



BLANNING & BAKER

Associates, Inc.

ACSS Legislative Report

7/14/2026

1) Sponsor

AB 1729 ([Lee, D](#)) **State employment: telework programs.**

Current Text: 05/18/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/05/2026

Last Amended: 05/18/2026

Status: 06/23/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (June 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 06/23/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Existing law requires every state agency to develop and implement a telecommuting plan as part of its telecommuting program in work areas where telecommuting is identified as being both practical and beneficial to the organization. Existing law requires the Department of General Services to establish a unit for purposes of overseeing telecommuting programs that is required to, among other things, develop and update policy, procedures, and guidelines to assist agencies in the planning and implementation of telecommuting programs. Existing law requires the department to establish criteria for evaluating the state's telecommuting program. Existing law defines "telecommuting" for purposes of those provisions. This bill would revise and recast those provisions. The bill would replace the term "telecommuting" with "telework," as defined. The bill would also require the Department of General Services to establish a telework dashboard that displays the cost-effectiveness and efficiency benefits of state telework programs, including documenting annual savings to the state of reduced office space and operating costs. The bill would additionally require each state agency, every 10 years, to evaluate its telework program to ensure that it aligns with the state agency's unique operational needs to carry out its programmatic missions and to help recruit and retain a qualified workforce. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Memo:

Sponsor letter sent to Author -- 2/19/26
Sponsor letter sent to Asm PE&R -- 3/23/26
Sponsor letter sent to Asm APPR -- 4/9/26
Floor Alert sent to Asm -- 5/21/26
Sponsor letter sent to Sen. LPER -- 6/9/26
Sponsor letter sent to Sen. GovOrg -- 6/9/26
Sponsor letter sent to Sen APPR -- 7/6/26

3) Support

AB 280 ([Aguilar-Curry, D](#)) **Health care coverage: provider directories.**

Current Text: 07/15/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/21/2025

Last Amended: 07/15/2025

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/8/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

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, which would count toward the in-network deductible and out-of-pocket maximum. The bill would require a plan or insurer to provide information about in-network providers to enrollees and insureds upon request, including whether the provider is accepting new patients at the time, 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. The bill would authorize a health care service plan or insurer to include a specified statement in the provider listing before removing the provider from the directory if the provider does not respond within 5 calendar days of the plan or insurer's annual notification. 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. (Based on 07/15/2025 text)

Memo: Support letter sent to Author -- 4/23/25

Support letter sent to Asm. APPR -- 4/29/25

Support letter sent to Sen. Health -- 06/27/25

Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 08/13/25

[ACA 2](#) ([Jackson, D](#)) **Legislature: retirement.**

Current Text: 12/02/2024 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 12/03/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/02/2024 - Assembly 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. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

[SB 1444](#) ([Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement](#)) **Employment.**

Current Text: 04/23/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 03/17/2026

Last Amended: 04/23/2026

Status: 06/24/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 06/24/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law, permits a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System to elect from among several optional settlements for the purpose of structuring the member's retirement allowance. Existing law requires a member to make an election, revocation, or change of election within 30 calendar days after the making of the first payment on account of any retirement allowance or, in the event of a change of retirement status after retirement, within 30 calendar days after making the first payment on account of that change in retirement status. This bill would extend the timeframe for those actions to within 60 calendar days after making the first payment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 04/23/2026 text)

Memo:

Support letter sent to Sen. LPER -- 04/17/26

Support letter sent to Sen. APPR-- 04/28/26

Support letter sent to Asm. Ins -- 06/09/26

Support letter sent to Asm. PE&R -- 06/09/26

5) Watch

[AB 105](#) ([Gabriel, D](#)) **Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025.**

Current Text: 09/08/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 09/08/2025

Status: 09/13/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Grayson.

Location: 09/13/2025 - Senate INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22, 2023–24, 2024–25, and 2025–26 fiscal years, respectively. This bill would amend those budget acts 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. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

[AB 125](#) ([Committee on Budget](#)) **Medi-Cal: managed care organization provider tax.**

Current Text: 06/12/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 06/12/2026

Status: 06/17/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 10. Noes 5.) (June 17). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 06/17/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is in part governed by, and funded pursuant to, federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing law imposes a managed care organization (MCO) provider tax on licensed health care service plans and managed care plans contracted with the department. Under existing law, the tax revenues, less refunds, are deposited in the Managed Care Enrollment Fund, to be available to the department, upon appropriation, for the purpose of funding increased capitation payments to Medi-Cal managed care plans, the nonfederal share of Medi-Cal managed care rates, and transfers to the Medi-Cal Provider Payment Reserve Fund, as specified. Existing law generally makes these provisions inoperative on January 1, 2027, and repeals them on January 1, 2028, with an exception for certain provisions relating to the Managed Care Enrollment Fund. Existing law, the Protect Access to Health Care Act of 2024, an initiative measure enacted by Proposition 35, as approved by the voters at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, extends the imposition of the MCO provider tax beyond January 1, 2027, subject to

receipt of any necessary federal approvals. The act sets forth various conditions on how the tax revenue is spent for the Medi-Cal program. The act establishes the Protect Access to Health Care Fund and certain subfunds and accounts, and abolishes the Managed Care Enrollment Fund and the Medi-Cal Provider Payment Reserve Fund once all remaining encumbered moneys in those latter funds have been exhausted. Existing federal law, enacted on July 4, 2025, sets forth various changes to the Medicaid program, including, among others, certain limitations on permissible health care-related taxes, known as provider taxes, with regard to broad-based and uniformity standards and tax rates. This bill would state legislative intent to implement an MCO provider tax that is not subject to the Protect Access to Health Care Act of 2024 and that meets certain goals, including compliance with federal requirements and funding for the Medi-Cal program. The bill would impose an MCO provider tax on a health plan, as defined, for the 2027, 2028, and 2029 calendar years. The bill would prohibit the department from collecting the tax until the Director of Health Care Services certifies that the tax is a federally permissible health care-related tax meeting specified federal requirements, or until the department receives federal approval that the tax is a permissible health-care related tax, as specified. The bill would set the tax amount at \$8.85 per countable enrollee per month, unless that amount is modified by the department under certain conditions. (Based on 06/12/2026 text)

AB 156 (Committee on Budget) Labor.

Current Text: 09/08/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 09/08/2025

Status: 09/13/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Grayson.

Location: 09/13/2025 - Senate INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for the purpose of providing pensions and benefits to state employees and their beneficiaries and prescribes the rights and duties of employers participating in the system. Under PERL, benefits are funded by investment income and employer and employee contributions, which are deposited into the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, a continuously appropriated trust fund administered by the system's board of administration. PERL prescribes methods for the calculation and payment of the state employer contribution for its employees who are PERS members. PERL provides for an annual adjustment of the state's contribution in the budget and quarterly appropriations to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund from the General Fund and other funds that are responsible for payment of the employer contribution. Existing law makes additional General Fund appropriations to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund for the 2020–21, 2021–22, 2022–23, 2023–24, and 2024–25 fiscal years. Supplemental payments connected with appropriations for those fiscal years are to be apportioned to the state employee member categories generally, as directed by the Department of Finance, and to specified state employee member categories, including to the state miscellaneous member category, the industrial member category, the state safety member category, and the state peace officer/firefighter member category. The California Constitution establishes the Budget Stabilization Account in the General Fund and requires the Controller, in each fiscal year, to transfer from the General Fund to the Budget Stabilization Account amounts that include a sum equal to 1.5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year. These provisions further require, until the 2029–30 fiscal year, that the Legislature appropriate a percentage of these moneys, the amount of which is generated pursuant to specified calculations, for certain obligations and purposes, including addressing unfunded liabilities for state-level pension plans. This bill would appropriate \$372,000,000 from the General Fund for the purposes identified in the constitutional provisions described above, to supplement the state's appropriation to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund. The bill would specify that this appropriation represents a portion of the amount identified in a specific provision of the Budget Act of 2025. The bill would require the Department of Finance to provide the Controller with a schedule establishing the timing of specific transfers. The bill would require the supplemental payment to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund to be apportioned to specified state employee member categories, not to exceed \$174,523,000 to the state miscellaneous member category, \$10,296,000 to the state industrial member category, \$20,479,000 to the state safety member category, and \$166,702,000 to the state peace officer/firefighter member category. The bill would require the appropriation described above to be applied to the unfunded state liabilities for the state employee member categories that are in excess of the base amounts for the 2025–26 fiscal year. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

AB 161 (Committee on Budget) State employment: state bargaining units.

Current Text: 09/08/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 09/08/2025

Status: 09/13/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Grayson.

Location: 09/13/2025 - Senate INACTIVE FILE

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 the agreements entered into by the state employer and specified state bargaining units. 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 the 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 agreement 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. By approving provisions of the agreements that require the expenditure of funds, this bill would make an appropriation. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

[AB 1054](#) ([Gipson, D](#)) Public employees' retirement: deferred retirement option program.

Current Text: 06/25/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 06/25/2026

Status: 06/25/2026 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 06/24/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Existing law, the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, prescribes retirement benefits for members of specified county and district retirement systems. Existing law establishes the Deferred Retirement Option Program as an optional benefit program for specified safety members of those systems that, by ordinance or resolution by the county board of supervisors or the governing body, elect to adopt it. The program provides eligible members access, upon service retirement, to a lump sum or, in some cases, monthly payments in addition to a monthly retirement allowance, as specified. This bill would establish the Deferred Retirement Option Program as a voluntary program within PERS for employees of State Bargaining Units 5 (Highway Patrol) and 8 (Firefighters). The bill would require certain actions to occur, including completion of an actuarial analysis to determine the proposed program will be cost neutral, before the program becomes effective and applicable. The bill would require members who elect to participate in the program to meet certain requirements, including waiving any claims with respect to age and other discrimination in employment laws relative to the program. The bill would establish a program account for each participant and would require the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to, among other things and at least once annually, provide a statement to the participant that displays the value or balance of the participant's program account. The bill would authorize the participant to designate a person or persons as beneficiaries of the participant's program account at any time during the program period from their election date to the deferred retirement calculation date. Beginning on July 1, 2027, and on that date every 5 consecutive fiscal years thereafter, the bill would require the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to submit a report of an actuarial analysis to specified entities. The bill would entitle participants who entered the program prior to the effective date of any modifications by the Legislature to elect whether to become subject to those modified provisions or to remain subject to the program as it existed on the participant's election date. The bill would specify that the Legislature reserves the right to suspend the program through legislative action ratified by the Governor under certain circumstances. If the Legislature and the Governor approve the program's suspension, the bill would terminate all participants' benefit accrual and would prohibit any participant, eligible spouse, or beneficiary from having any vested right to any prospective program benefit, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 06/25/2026 text)

[AB 1331](#) (Elhawary, D) Workplace surveillance.

Current Text: 09/04/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 09/04/2025

Status: 09/13/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/13/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law authorizes the division, which is headed by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board or commission. This bill would limit the use of workplace surveillance tools, as defined, by employers, including by prohibiting an employer from monitoring or surveilling workers in employee-only, employer-designated areas, as specified. The bill would provide workers with the right to leave behind workplace surveillance tools that are on their person or in their possession when entering certain employee-only areas and public bathrooms and during off-duty hours, as specified. The bill would prohibit a worker from removing or physically tampering with any component of a workplace surveillance tool that is part of or embedded in employer equipment or vehicles. This bill would subject an employer who violates the bill to a civil penalty of \$500 per violation and would authorize a public prosecutor to bring specified enforcement actions. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

[AB 1383](#) (McKinnor, D) Public employees' retirement benefits.

Current Text: 07/01/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 07/01/2026

Status: 07/01/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 06/24/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to provide a defined benefit to members of the system based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, which is continuously appropriated for purposes of PERS, including depositing employer and employee contributions. Under the California Constitution, assets of a public pension or retirement system are trust funds. 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. In this regard, PEPRA restricts the amount of compensation that may be applied for purposes of calculating a defined pension benefit for a new member, as defined, by restricting it to specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under a specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. 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. This bill, for service performed on and after January 1, 2027, would prohibit the pensionable compensation for calendar year 2027 used to calculate the defined benefit paid to a new member of a retirement system subject to PEPRA who retires from the system from exceeding specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under the specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. The bill would make related, conforming changes to these provisions on pensionable compensation. The bill also would require a new member of STRS to be subject to specified limits of the Teachers' Retirement Law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 07/01/2026 text)

[AB 1439](#) (Garcia, D) Public retirement systems: development projects: labor standards.

Current Text: 06/11/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 06/11/2026

Status: 06/22/2026 - In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Location: 06/22/2026 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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. Existing law prohibits the boards of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) from making certain new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds, including in a thermal coal company, as defined. Existing law provides that a board is not required to take any action regarding those investments 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 would request the University of California, Berkeley, Labor Center to conduct an independent study to analyze the extent of labor standards protections in California real estate and infrastructure development projects funded through the real asset portfolios of PERS and STRS. The bill would request that the study and a report of its findings be completed and provided to the Legislature and the Department of Finance by January 1, 2028, as specified. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)

AB 1563 **(Gabriel, D)** **Budget Act of 2026.**

Current Text: 01/09/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/09/2026

Status: 04/06/2026 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 04/06/2026 - Assembly Budget

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2026–27 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 01/09/2026 text)

AB 1564 **(Ahrens, D)** **Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.**

Current Text: 05/18/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/12/2026

Last Amended: 05/18/2026

Status: 07/01/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 1.) (June 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 07/01/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Existing law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including, among others, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, and provisions relating to higher education 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 prohibit a public employer from questioning a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive 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 also prohibit a public employer from compelling a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive representative to disclose those confidential communications to a third party. The bill would not apply to a criminal investigation or when a public safety officer is under investigation and certain circumstances exist. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

[AB 1619](#) ([Valencia, D](#)) Public employees' retirement: administration.

Current Text: 04/23/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/21/2026

Last Amended: 04/23/2026

Status: 06/30/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 06/30/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

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 administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Existing law also creates the Cash Balance Benefit Program, which is administered by the board, to provide a retirement plan for the benefit of participating employees who provide creditable service for less than 50% of full time. Existing law requires certain board members to receive \$100 for attendance at board and committee meetings. This bill would increase that rate to \$320. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 04/23/2026 text)

[AB 1627](#) ([Ávila Fariás, D](#)) Public employment: disqualifications.

Current Text: 04/23/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/26/2026

Last Amended: 04/23/2026

Status: 06/25/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 06/25/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law contains numerous provisions governing the qualifications, standards, and training of peace officers. Existing law specifies circumstances that disqualify a person from holding office or being employed as a peace officer, including, among other things, any person previously employed in law enforcement in any state or United States territory or by the federal government whose name is listed in any of specified indexes whose certification as a law enforcement officer in that jurisdiction was revoked for misconduct or who, while employed as a law enforcement officer, engaged in serious misconduct that would have resulted in their certification being revoked by the commission if employed as a peace officer in this state. This bill would specify that, for purposes of the disqualification circumstances described above, the terms "employed in law enforcement" and "law enforcement officer" include a law enforcement officer employed in any state or United States territory or by the federal government who engages in immigration enforcement, as provided. The bill would make the provisions of the act severable. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 04/23/2026 text)

[AB 1630](#) ([Caloza, D](#)) Meet and confer: observation.

Current Text: 05/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/26/2026

Last Amended: 05/22/2026

Status: 06/29/2026 - VOTE: Placed on suspense file (PASS)

Location: 06/29/2026 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law provides for negotiations concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment between a higher education employer and an exclusive representative of a recognized or certified employee organization, as these terms are defined. Existing law requires higher education employers, or such representatives as they may designate, to engage in meeting and conferring with the employee organization selected as exclusive representative of an appropriate unit on all matters within the scope of representation. Existing law requires a reasonable number of representatives of an exclusive representative to have the right to receive reasonable periods of released or reassigned time without loss of compensation when engaged in meeting and conferring and for the processing of grievances prior to the adoption of the initial memorandum of understanding. This bill would authorize an exclusive representative, in their discretion, to invite one or more members of a bargaining unit to remotely observe a session held for the purpose of a meet and confer on a memorandum of understanding. The bill would prohibit, absent an agreement of the parties, a member of a

bargaining unit observing a session pursuant to these provisions from receiving released or reassigned time or compensation to observe a session. The bill would not prevent the parties from agreeing to allow in-person observers or greater participation by observers in a meet and confer session. The bill would also not require any change in existing practices that allow in-person observers or greater participation by observers in a meet and confer session. (Based on 05/22/2026 text)

[AB 1844](#) ([Pacheco, D](#)) Judges' Retirement System II: beneficiaries.

Current Text: 06/11/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/11/2026

Last Amended: 06/11/2026

Status: 06/22/2026 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Existing law establishes the Judges' Retirement System II, which is administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, and provides pension and other benefits to judges who are members. Existing law authorizes a judge to elect one of 4 optional retirement payment plans, with variations, in lieu of receiving the maximum retirement allowance for their life alone. The optional plans provide for a reduced allowance payable to the judge for life and a payment or allowance payable to their surviving spouse, as specified. Under existing law, the 100 Percent Beneficiary Option 2 with Benefit Allowance Increase consists of the right to have a retirement allowance paid to the judge until the judge's death and thereafter to have the same monthly allowance paid to the judge's surviving spouse for life, as provided, and the 50 Percent Beneficiary Option 3 with Benefit Allowance Increase consists of the right to have a retirement allowance paid to the judge until the judge's death and thereafter to have 1/2 of the monthly allowance paid to the judge's surviving spouse for life, as provided. This bill would authorize a judge who retires on or after January 1, 2027, and who elects any one of those optional retirement payment plans described above, to designate a beneficiary other than their spouse to receive the payment or allowance after the judge's death, subject to the community property rights of the judge's spouse. The bill would provide that under the 100 Percent Beneficiary Option 2 with Benefit Allowance Increase and the 50 Percent Beneficiary Option 3 with Benefit Allowance Increase, if a nonspouse beneficiary waives entitlement to the allowance, the judge's allowance shall be adjusted effective the first day of the month following the receipt of the waiver to reflect the benefit that would have been paid had the judge not selected an optional settlement. The bill would provide that these two optional retirement payment plans shall not result in additional cost to the employer. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)

[AB 1883](#) ([Bryan, D](#)) Workplace surveillance tools.

Current Text: 07/02/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/12/2026

Last Amended: 07/02/2026

Status: 07/02/2026 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 07/01/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law authorizes the division, which is headed by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state, the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board, or commission. This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool that uses artificial intelligence to, among other things, collect neural data or recognize an individual's emotional state. The bill would define an employer to include a governmental entity, including, among other entities, charter cities and the University of California. This bill would require the Labor Commissioner to enforce the bill's provisions, would authorize an employee to bring a civil action for specified remedies for a violation of the bill's provisions, and would authorize a public prosecutor to enforce the provisions. The bill would subject an employer who violates the bill's provisions to a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each violation. The bill would define various terms for purposes of its provisions. This bill would exempt from its provisions the use of a tool to the extent that its use is to ensure safety or is reasonably necessary to comply with, a federal statute,

federal regulation, or binding federal contract relating to the development of aircraft for use in the national airspace or the development of products or services for national security, military, space, or defense purposes. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)

[AB 2006](#) ([Rodriguez, Michelle, D](#)) State government: office buildings: daycare centers.

Current Text: 06/24/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/17/2026

Last Amended: 06/24/2026

Status: 06/29/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 06/29/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Existing law, the California Child Day Care Facilities Act, sets forth requirements for licensure as a daycare center. This bill, except as specified, would require, on and after January 1, 2027, when the state constructs, acquires, or receives as a gift any office building that can accommodate state employees, or when additions, alterations, or repairs are made to any existing state-owned office building, and the additions, alterations, or repairs both change and affect the use of 25 percent of the net square foot area of the building and include addition to, alteration of, or repair of the first floor, priority to be given to licensed childcare providers, as defined, that seek to contract with the Director of General Services (director) to use a part of the space as a daycare center, as defined. The bill would subject the use of the space as a daycare center to terms and conditions set forth by the director, including as to cost. This bill would authorize the director to secure other space not attached to a state-owned office building for use as a daycare center if funds are made available for those purposes and the director determines one of certain conditions exist. The bill would also authorize existing state-owned office buildings to be retrofitted to accommodate a daycare center at the director's discretion, to the extent that state funds are made available for those purposes. The bill would set forth priority for enrollment of children in daycare centers established pursuant to the bill's provisions. This bill would require compliance with local and state safety building codes for daycare centers in state-owned office buildings. The bill would exclude from the bill's provisions office buildings used or owned by the state that provide care or 24-hour residential care for patients, inmates, or wards of the state. (Based on 06/24/2026 text)

[AB 2017](#) ([Haney, D](#)) State holidays: Eid.

Current Text: 06/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/17/2026

Last Amended: 06/16/2026

Status: 07/02/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (July 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 07/02/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Existing law designates specific days as holidays in this state. Existing law adopts state holidays as judicial holidays, with certain exceptions, including Admission Day and Columbus Day. Existing law designates holidays on which community colleges and public schools are authorized to close pursuant to a memorandum of understanding between the governing board and represented employees, including "Native American Day" on the 4th Friday in September. This bill would add "Eid al-Fitr" and "Eid al-Adha" to the list of state holidays. The bill would exclude "Eid al-Fitr" and "Eid al-Adha" from designation as judicial holidays. The bill would authorize community colleges and public schools to close on "Eid al-Fitr" and "Eid al-Adha," as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 06/16/2026 text)

[AB 2103](#) ([Irwin, D](#)) Office of Data and Innovation: Engaged California Program.

Current Text: 04/27/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 04/27/2026

Status: 06/16/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 15). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 06/16/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Existing law establishes the Office of Data and Innovation within the Government Operations Agency with a mission to deliver better government services to the people of California through technology and service innovation, data, and design. Existing law establishes the Data and Innovation Services Revolving Fund consisting of certain sources of moneys including donations, endowments, or grants of funds from private or public sources that commit to the office's mission of ethical, efficient, effective, secure, and responsible use of data in a manner that respects privacy. Existing law makes moneys in the fund available upon appropriation of the Legislature, as specified. This bill would establish the Engaged California Program within the office. The bill would require the office to, among other things, design, establish, and maintain a platform for ongoing dialogue between Californians and state government and to establish best practices for its use. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the bill would require topics to be selected for deliberation in accordance with specified procedure and would require state agencies identified by the office to coordinate outreach, among other things. The bill would require the Data and Innovation Services Revolving Fund to consist of supplemental funding for the Engaged California Program from partner organizations. The bill would prohibit organizations that provide that funding from participating in the selection of a topic for deliberation and from participating in the deliberation. The bill would also make any unspent funds appropriated for the Engaged California Program during the 2026–27 fiscal year available for use by that program during the 2027–28 fiscal year. (Based on 04/27/2026 text)

AB 2129 (Flora, R) State employees: compensation: firefighters.

Current Text: 02/18/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Status: 06/24/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 06/24/2026 - Senate Appropriations

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 bargain in good faith with firefighters who are rank-and-file members of State Bargaining Unit 8, employed by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to reach a competitive range 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 March 31, 2027, for purposes of the bargaining unit contract renewal to be conducted on July 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, among other positions, 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. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 02/18/2026 text)

AB 2292 (Ward, D) Disability benefits: certificates.

Current Text: 04/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 04/16/2026

Status: 06/11/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 06/11/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law requires a claimant for unemployment compensation disability benefits to establish medical eligibility for each uninterrupted period of disability by filing a first claim for disability benefits supported by a certificate of a treating physician or practitioner that establishes the sickness, injury, or pregnancy of the employee, or the condition of the family member that warrants the care of the employee. For subsequent periods of uninterrupted disability after the period covered by the initial certificate or any preceding continued claim, existing law requires a claimant to file a continued claim for those benefits supported by the certificate of a treating physician or practitioner. This bill would prohibit a physician or practitioner from charging an administrative fee to complete a form for a certificate. The bill would also prohibit a physician or practitioner from charging an administrative fee to complete a recertification examination or for a form that is required to maintain continued eligibility for disability benefits. The bill would provide that these provisions do not prohibit a physician or practitioner from billing for medical services provided in connection with an examination or collecting an applicable copayment, coinsurance, or deductible, as specified. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

AB 2294 **(Ta, R)** **State holidays: Sylvia Mendez Day.**

Current Text: 06/02/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 06/02/2026

Status: 06/22/2026 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Umberg.

Location: 06/22/2026 - Senate INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Existing law designates specific days as holidays in this state, including, among others, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day and Cesar Chavez Day. Existing law designates certain days as judicial holidays and exempts others including, Lunar New Year, Diwali, and Genocide Remembrance Day. This bill would designate Sylvia Mendez Day as a state holiday, but would exempt the holiday from being a judicial holiday. The bill would include related legislative findings and declarations. (Based on 06/02/2026 text)

AB 2367 **(Kalra, D)** **State employment: reporting: health facilities.**

Current Text: 03/19/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 03/19/2026

Status: 07/01/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (July 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 07/01/2026 - Senate Appropriations

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 establishes standards for the use of personal services contracts by state agencies. Existing law permits personal services contracting to achieve cost savings when specified conditions are met, including that the contract does not cause the displacement of civil service employees. This bill would require specified state departments to provide certain information, by facility, on a quarterly basis to the relevant employee representatives regarding positions, vacancies, and registry contract data of their state-run health facilities. The bill would require the departments to make the information available to the public on a publicly accessible website. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)

AB 2650 **(Pellerin, D)** **CalSavers: retirement savings.**

Current Text: 05/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 05/22/2026

Status: 06/24/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (June 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 06/24/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Existing law, the CalSavers Retirement Savings Trust Act, administered by the CalSavers Retirement Savings Board (board), establishes the CalSavers Retirement Savings Program (program) and the CalSavers Retirement Savings Trust (trust). Under existing law, the trust consists of a program fund and an administrative fund with trust moneys that are continuously appropriated and administered by the CalSavers Retirement Savings Board for the purpose of promoting greater retirement savings for California private employees. Existing law requires eligible employers to offer a payroll deposit retirement savings arrangement so that eligible employees may contribute a portion of their salary or wages to a retirement savings program account in the program, as specified. Existing law defines "eligible employer" as a person or entity engaged in a business, industry, profession, trade, or other enterprise in the state, whether for profit or not for profit, excluding, among others, specified federal, state, and local governmental entities, with at least one eligible employee and that satisfies certain requirements to establish or participate in a payroll deposit retirement savings arrangement. This bill would enact the Savings Access and Vested Empowerment (SAVE) for All Workers Act, which would recast those provisions to expand that definition of "eligible employer" to include household employers, defined as those who have hired someone to work in or around their home for the benefit of their personal household and who provide the employee a W-2 federal tax form. By expanding eligibility under these provisions, the bill would remove a restriction limiting expenditure of funds and authorize the expenditure of continuously appropriated moneys for a new purpose, thereby making an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/22/2026 text)

AB 2656 (Petrie-Norris, D) Public employees: notice: artificial intelligence performing service within scope of work.

Current Text: 07/01/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 07/01/2026

Status: 07/01/2026 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/03/26 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Location: 06/29/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Executive Order No. N-12-23 requires specified state agencies, in collaboration with other state agencies and their workforce, to draft a report to the Governor examining the most significant, potentially beneficial use cases for deployment of generative artificial intelligence (GenAI) tools by the state. The executive order requires the report to explain the potential risks to individuals, communities, and government and state government workers, and requires the report to be regularly assessed and updated in consultation with, among others, the state government workforce or organizations that represent state government employees, as specified. Chapter 928 of the Statutes of 2024, the Generative Artificial Intelligence Accountability Act, requires specified state agencies to update the report, as needed, to respond to significant developments and to consult with specified parties, including organizations that represent state exclusive employee representatives. The act also requires state agencies to consider procurement and enterprise use opportunities for GenAI to improve efficiency, effectiveness, accessibility, and equity of government operations, as specified. This bill would require certain state and local public employers to provide written notice to a recognized employee organization at least 45 days before taking an action to develop, purchase, or require the use of GenAI to perform a service that is within the scope of work of the job classification represented by the recognized employee organization. (Based on 07/01/2026 text)

AB 2780 (Committee on Public Employment and Retirement) Public employees' retirement.

Current Text: 06/04/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 03/09/2026

Last Amended: 06/04/2026

Status: 07/02/2026 - From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 07/02/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

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 creates the Teachers' Retirement Fund, which is continuously appropriated for specified purposes, into which certain moneys are deposited, including employee contributions. 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. This bill, commencing July 1, 2027, would redefine "retired member activities" to mean all service performed within the California public school system by a member retired for service under STRS when the member is employed in specified positions, including as an employee or independent contractor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 06/04/2026 text)

[SB 109](#) ([Laird, D](#)) Budget Act of 2026.

Current Text: 06/12/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 06/12/2026

Status: 06/12/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly Budget

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2026–27 fiscal year. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 06/12/2026 text)

[SB 879](#) ([Laird, D](#)) Budget Act of 2026.

Current Text: 01/09/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/09/2026

Status: 01/12/2026 - Read first time.

Location: 01/09/2026 - Senate Budget and Fiscal Review

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2026–27 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 01/09/2026 text)

[SB 895](#) ([Wiener, D](#)) California Science and Health Research Bond Act.

Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/15/2026

Last Amended: 05/14/2026

Status: 06/24/2026 - June 24 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

Location: 06/24/2026 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law establishes various grant and loan programs for research, including, among others, the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine, California Firefighter Cancer Prevention and Research Program, and the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program. This bill would establish the California Foundation for Science and Health Research within the Government Operations Agency. The bill would require the Secretary of Government Operations to oversee the process of appointing the director of the foundation, and would authorize the Secretary of Government Operations to delegate the task of hiring and determining the salaries, bonuses, and benefits of additional personnel to the director, as specified. The bill would require the director and personnel of the foundation to be responsible for implementing the strategic objectives of the California Foundation for Science and Health Research Council, as described below, administering grants and loans awarded by the council, and all other duties as deemed necessary for the operation of the foundation. This bill would create the California Foundation for Science and Health Research Fund and require the moneys in the fund to be used by the foundation to award grants and make loans to public or private research companies, universities, institutes, and organizations for scientific research and development, in specific areas of research, including, but not limited to, biomedical, behavioral health, and climate research. The bill would also create the

California Foundation for Science and Health Research Benefit Fund, to consist solely of private donations. The bill would make the moneys in the benefit fund available for the same purposes as the California Foundation for Science and Health Research Fund. This bill would create the California Foundation for Science and Health Research Council, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

[SB 939](#) ([Laird, D](#)) Public employees' retirement: service credit: payments.

Current Text: 03/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/29/2026

Last Amended: 03/16/2026

Status: 06/25/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 06/25/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates 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 vests management and control of PERS in the Board of Administration. Under that law, members may make certain elections, including elections to purchase service credit for various types of public service, upon payment of additional contributions. Existing law permits a member who retires before paying off the entire amount for service credit to pay the balance due by deductions from their retirement allowance equal to those authorized as payroll deductions, as specified. Under existing law, upon the death of that member, a survivor of the member, who is eligible for a monthly allowance, may elect to continue those deductions from the survivor's allowance. Existing law authorizes the member, survivor, or beneficiary, as an alternative, on or after January 1, 2020, to elect to receive an allowance that is reduced by the actuarial equivalent of any balance remaining unpaid by the member. This bill would limit that alternative option to elections made on or after January 1, 2020, with an initial effective date prior to January 1, 2028. (2) Existing law provides that all elections taking effect on or after January 1, 2020, including elections for normal contributions, arrears contributions, absences, or public service become due and payable at the time of the member's retirement or preretirement death. This bill would require, for all elections with an effective date on or after January 1, 2028, except as specified, the member's payment to be received by the system no later than 90 days after the member's retirement effective date, or the survivor or beneficiary's payment to be received by the system no later than 90 days after the date the notification of balance due is mailed. For any balance not paid, the service credit included in the election would be reduced or eliminated, as specified. This bill would also require all contributions or service credit adjustments required by law or agreement with an effective date on or after January 1, 2028, to become due and payable at the time of retirement or preretirement death. The bill would require the member, survivor, or beneficiary to have their allowance reduced by the actuarial equivalent of any balance remaining unpaid by the member. (3) Existing law permits a member of PERS who has elected to receive credit for service and who retires for disability, including a safety member who retires due to industrial disability, to elect to cancel the installments prospectively, in accordance with certain provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 03/16/2026 text)

[SB 947](#) ([McNerney, D](#)) Employment: automated decision systems.

Current Text: 07/02/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/02/2026

Last Amended: 07/02/2026

Status: 07/02/2026 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 06/30/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems (ADS) that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. Existing law establishes the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, which is composed of various departments responsible for protecting and promoting the rights and interests of workers in California, including the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, led by the Labor Commissioner, within the Department of Industrial Relations. This bill would prohibit an employer, as defined, from using an ADS to perform certain functions and would limit the purposes for and way in which an ADS may be used. The bill would authorize a

worker to request, and require an employer to provide, a copy of the most recent 12 months of the worker's own data primarily used by an ADS to make a disciplinary, termination, or deactivation decision, as specified. The bill would require an employer that primarily relied upon an ADS to make a disciplinary, termination, or deactivation decision to provide the affected worker with a written postuse notice, as specified. This bill would prohibit an employer from discharging, threatening to discharge, demoting, suspending, or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against any worker for taking certain actions asserting their rights under the bill. The bill would require the Labor Commissioner to enforce the bill's provisions and also authorize a public prosecutor to bring a civil enforcement action, as specified. The bill would set forth specified types of relief that a plaintiff may seek and specified penalties that an employer that violates these provisions is subject to, including a \$500 civil penalty per violation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)

[SB 951](#) ([Reyes, D](#)) Employment: technological displacement: notice.

Current Text: 07/02/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/02/2026

Last Amended: 07/02/2026

Status: 07/02/2026 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 2.) (July 1). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 07/02/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Existing law establishes the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, which is composed of various departments responsible for protecting and promoting the rights and interests of workers in California, including the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, led by the Labor Commissioner (commissioner), within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law establishes the Employment Development Department (EDD), which is administered by the Director of Employment Development. Under existing law, the Director of Employment Development is vested with specified duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction related to job creation activity functions, among other things. Existing law, the California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act (Cal/WARN Act), prohibits an employer from ordering a mass layoff, relocation, or termination at a covered establishment unless, 60 days before the order takes effect, the employer gives written notice of the order to the employees affected by the order and to the EDD and certain local officials. Existing law makes an employer who fails to give specified notice regarding a mass layoff, relocation, or termination subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for each day of the employer's violation. This bill would revise the Cal/WARN Act to also require an employer giving notice of a mass layoff, relocation, or termination caused in whole or in substantial part by an artificial intelligence (AI) system or other automated technology replacing or automating employment positions to include certain information in the notice, including the job functions performed by workers that will be automated by AI. The bill would additionally require an employer to provide the EDD with a written technology hiring disruption notice that contains all of specified information about the employer's use of AI or other automation when that employer executes a technological cessation in hiring, as defined This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)

[SB 1024](#) ([Menjivar, D](#)) Firefighter postpartum and recovery leave.

Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/10/2026

Last Amended: 05/14/2026

Status: 06/25/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 06/25/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Existing law, the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014, entitles an employee who works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment to paid sick days. Under existing law, an employee accrues paid sick days at a rate of not less than one hour per every 30 hours worked, subject to certain use, accrual, and yearly carryover limitations. This bill would entitle active firefighting members of specified fire departments who, after 20 weeks of gestation, give birth or have a stillbirth or miscarriage to 26 weeks of fully paid postpartum and recovery leave, provided that the member has at least 1,250 hours of service with the fire department in the 12-month period before the date of the childbirth, stillbirth, or miscarriage. The bill would require the leave to be granted without regard to employment classification

and to begin immediately upon the date of the childbirth, stillbirth, or miscarriage. The bill would require a firefighter on postpartum and recovery leave to be compensated at the firefighter's regular rate of pay and would require all benefits to continue to accrue during the leave, as specified. The bill would require a firefighter returning from postpartum and recovery leave to be restored to their prior position, as provided. The bill would request a fire department of the University of California to comply with these provisions. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

[SB 1038](#) ([Laird, D](#)) The Public Employees' Retirement System.

Current Text: 04/29/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/11/2026

Last Amended: 04/29/2026

Status: 06/25/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 06/25/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for the purpose of providing pension benefits to specified public employees and prescribes the rights and duties of members and annuitants of the system. PERL vests management and control of PERS in the Board of Administration. PERL authorizes the board, during the course of an audit, to require each state employer, school employer, including each school district represented by a school employer, and contracting agency to provide information as deemed necessary by the board to determine eligibility for, and the correctness of, retirement benefits, reportable compensation, enrollment in, and reinstatement to this system. PERL requires the board, before initiating an audit, to notify the subject of the audit of the estimated time required to completion. This bill would require the board, before initiating an audit, to list specific information about the audit on its internet website and provide written notice to the affected state employer, school employer, including each school district represented by a school employer, or contracting agency. The bill would specify the distribution of the notice, the final audit report, and a list of members affected by the final audit report, between the board, a state employer, school employer, or contracting agency, and any exclusive representative. (Based on 04/29/2026 text)

[SB 1089](#) ([Richardson, D](#)) Preventive Treatment Health Care Act.

Current Text: 06/18/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/13/2026

Last Amended: 06/18/2026

Status: 06/22/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 06/22/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Existing law requires the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to enter into partnerships resulting in the production of generic prescription drugs, including at least one form of insulin made available at production and dispensing costs, if one does not already exist in the market. Existing law additionally authorizes CHHSA to enter into partnerships to increase competition, lower prices, and address supply shortages for generic or brand name drugs to address emerging health concerns. This bill, the Preventive Treatment Health Care Act, would specify that the above-described authorized partnerships include those for at least one glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA). (Based on 06/18/2026 text)

[SB 1227](#) ([Durazo, D](#)) Department of Industrial Relations: apprenticeship pilot program.

Current Text: 06/11/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 06/11/2026

Status: 06/25/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 06/24/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Existing law provides for the establishment of apprenticeship programs in various trades, to be approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations in

any trade in the state or in a city or trade area whenever the apprentice training needs justify the establishment. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) and the Department of Human Resources to partner with the bargaining units representing employees of DIR to design and develop an apprenticeship pilot program that addresses DIR's staffing challenges. The bill would require the design, development, and administration of the program to meet specified requirements, including being consistent with the constitutional merit principle applicable to civil service employment. The bill would require the program to meet specified requirements, including that the apprenticeship program classification pay scales be determined by the collective bargaining process. The bill would include related legislative findings and declarations. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)

Total Measures: 39

Total Tracking Forms: 39