BLANNING & BAKER
Associates, Inc.

ACSS Legislative Report

9/10/2026

1) Sponsor

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

Current Text: 09/04/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/05/2026
Last Amended: 05/18/2026
Status: 09/04/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
Location: 09/04/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED
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 09/01/2026 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
Sponsor letter sent to Sen APPR -- 8/6/26
Floor Alert sent to Sen-- 8/17/26
Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 08/31/26

3) Support

AB 280 (**Aguiar-Curry, D**) **Health care coverage: provider directories.**

Current Text: 09/04/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 01/21/2025
Last Amended: 08/21/2026

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

Location: 09/04/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

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 the Department of Managed Health Care to select a central utility and develop uniform provider directory standards requiring a health care service plan to use the designated central utility to collect, manage, and verify the consistency and completeness of their provider directories. The bill would also require health insurers to use the designated central utility and follow the uniform provider directory standards. The bill would require plans and health insurers to submit their provider directories to the central utility for analysis, and would require the central utility to create a consistency report for each directory. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/01/2026 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
Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 08/31/26

AB 1629 (**Haney, D**) **Dental coverage.**

Current Text: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 01/26/2026

Last Amended: 08/20/2026

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

Location: 09/03/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

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 prohibits a contract between a plan or insurer and a dentist from requiring a dentist to accept an amount set by the plan or insurer as payment for dental care services provided to an enrollee or insured that are not covered services under the enrollee's contract or the insured's policy. Existing law requires a plan or insurer to make specified disclosures to an enrollee or insured regarding noncovered dental services. Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer to comply with specified timely access requirements. Under existing law, a health care service plan is required to annually report to the Department of Managed Health Care on this compliance. Existing law authorizes the Department of Insurance to issue guidance to insurers regarding annual timely access and network reporting methodologies. This bill would require a plan or insurer, including a specialized plan or insurer, covering dental services, to pay a noncontracting dental provider, which includes a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice, directly for covered services rendered to the enrollee or insured in accordance with the benefit provided in the contract or policy when the noncontracting dental provider submits to the plan or insurer an assignment of benefits. The bill would require a noncontracting dental provider to obtain a signed and dated consent to collect an assignment of benefits from an enrollee or insured. The bill would prohibit a noncontracting dental provider collecting an enrollee's or insured's assignment of benefits from charging an enrollee or insured, prior to the plan or insurer payment, more than an estimate of the enrollee's or the insured's cost sharing for the treatment or a deposit that approximates that cost share. Because a willful violation of these provisions relative to health care service plans would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)

Memo:
Support letter sent to Author -- 8/10/26

Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 8/10/26
Floor Alert sent to Sen -- 8/20/26
Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 08/31/26

AB 1906 **(Aguiar-Curry, D) Health care coverage: home test kits.**

Current Text: 09/08/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/12/2026
Last Amended: 08/21/2026
Status: 09/08/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.
Location: 09/08/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED
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 contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2002, to provide coverage for an annual cervical cancer screening test upon the referral of the patient's health care provider. This bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy, except for a vision-only, dental-only, or Medicare supplement contract or policy, issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2027, to provide coverage without cost sharing for cervical cancer screening, including the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-authorized or cleared self-collected cervical screening kits, when ordered or provided by an in-network provider and consistent with specified recommendations published by the State Department of Public Health. For health savings account-eligible plans or policies, the bill would require the above-described coverage only to the extent the plan is a high deductible health plan under specified federal law. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements relative to health care service plans 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 09/02/2026 text)

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 8/10/26
Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 8/10/26
Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 9/4/26

SB 1244 **(Allen, D) Public Agency Benefits Intermediary Compensation Disclosure Act.**

Current Text: 08/31/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/19/2026
Last Amended: 08/19/2026
Status: 08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.
Location: 08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLED
Summary: Existing law requires various disclosures to be made regarding health care service plan and health insurance benefits and coverages. Existing law generally regulates the conduct of business between health care service plans and solicitors and health insurers and broker-agents, including requirements regarding contracts in which the solicitor represents the health care service plan or the broker-agent represents the insurer. This bill, the Public Agency Benefits Intermediary Compensation Disclosure Act, would require a covered service provider, defined to mean a broker, agent, consultant, or advisor that meets specified criteria, to disclose to a public agency, as defined, or its group health plan the direct and indirect compensation it expects to receive for providing brokerage or consulting services, among other information, before it enters into, extends, renews, or materially amends a contract or arrangement for brokerage services or consulting services with the public agency or its plan. The bill would also require a covered service provider to disclose compensation and material financial interests related to a covered health care benefits arrangement that the covered service provider recommends, places, renews, services, or materially influences for the public agency or its group health plan. Disclosure would be required under these provisions if the covered service provider reasonably expects it would receive $1,000 or more in compensation during the term of the contract or arrangement. The bill would require these disclosures at specified times. This bill would prohibit a covered service provider from requesting, accepting, or receiving direct or indirect compensation in connection with brokerage services or consulting services provided to a public agency or its plan unless the compensation is disclosed, and would prohibit evasion of disclosure requirements. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)

Memo: Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 08/31/26

5) Watch

AB 1054 **(Gipson, D) Public employees' retirement: deferred retirement option program: public employee health benefits.**

Current Text: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 08/13/2026

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

Location: 09/03/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

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. Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for the purpose of providing pension benefits to state employees and employees of contracting agencies and prescribes the rights and duties of members of the system and their beneficiaries. 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), and certain supervisory or managerial employees of the Department of the California Highway Patrol or the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. 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 require PERS to commence paying the member their monthly retirement allowance as of the first day of the month following the deferred retirement date. 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 of the fiscal year the program is implemented, and every 5 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. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)

AB 1331 **(Elhawary, D) Workplace surveillance.**

Current Text: 09/04/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 08/28/2026

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

Location: 08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law authorizes the division, which is headed by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board, or commission. This bill would limit the use of workplace surveillance tools, as defined, by employers, including by prohibiting an employer from monitoring or surveilling employees in a bathroom located in the workplace, except as specified. The bill would provide an employee with the right to leave behind workplace surveillance tools that are on their person or in their possession when entering a bathroom, except as specified. This bill would authorize the commissioner to enforce the bill's provisions, as prescribed, and would authorize a public prosecutor to bring specified enforcement actions. The bill would subject an employer who violates the bill to a civil penalty of up to $500 for each violation. 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 09/04/2026 text)

AB 1383 (**McKinnor, D**) **Public employees' retirement benefits.**

Current Text: 09/09/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 08/27/2026

Status: 09/09/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 09/09/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

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 09/03/2026 text)

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

Current Text: 09/04/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 08/13/2026

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

Location: 09/04/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

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 09/01/2026 text)

AB 1619 (Valencia, D) **Public employees’ retirement: administration.**

Current Text: 08/25/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF

Introduced: 01/21/2026

Last Amended: 04/23/2026

Status: 08/25/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 08/25/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

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 08/21/2026 text)

AB 1627 (Ávila Farías, D) **Public employment: disqualifications.**

Current Text: 09/09/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF

Introduced: 01/26/2026

Last Amended: 08/26/2026

Status: 09/09/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 09/09/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

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. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 1029 of the Government Code proposed by AB 1896 to be operative only if this bill and AB 1896 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. (Based on 09/03/2026 text)

AB 1844 (Pacheco, D) **Judges’ Retirement System II: beneficiaries.**

Current Text: 09/08/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF

Introduced: 02/11/2026

Last Amended: 08/13/2026

Status: 09/08/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 09/08/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

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 have1/2 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, to elect to be subject to alternative provisions governing those 4 optional retirement payment plans described above, which would allow a judge to designate a beneficiary, which may or may not include their spouse, to receive the payment or allowance after the judge's death. A designation of a beneficiary under these alternative provisions would be subject to the community property rights of the judge's spouse. The bill would provide that under these alternative provisions, for 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 09/02/2026 text)

AB 1883 (**Bryan, D**) **Workplace surveillance tools.**

Current Text: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/12/2026

Last Amended: 08/21/2026

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

Location: 08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT

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

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

Current Text: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/17/2026

Last Amended: 08/21/2026

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

Location: 09/03/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

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 authorize 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 contains other related provisions. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)

AB 2017 (**Haney, D**) **State holidays: Eid.**

Current Text: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/17/2026

Last Amended: 08/27/2026

Status: 08/30/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 29. Noes 4.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT

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 09/03/2026 text)

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

Current Text: 09/04/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 08/18/2026

Status: 08/31/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).

Location: 09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT

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. Exiting 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. Subject to certain conditions, including upon appropriation by the Legislature for the express purpose of running the Engaged California Program, 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 09/04/2026 text)

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

Current Text: 09/08/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 08/21/2026

Status: 09/08/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 09/08/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

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 California fire departments agreed to by the exclusive bargaining representative for Bargaining Unit 8 and the Department of Human Resources. The bill would require the state and the exclusive representative for State Bargaining Unit 8 to jointly survey the estimated average salaries for those 20 fire departments and report the findings, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)

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

Current Text: 09/04/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 08/27/2026

Status: 08/31/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.).

Location: 09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT

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. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 135 of the Code of Civil Procedure proposed by AB 2017 to be operative only if this bill and AB 2017 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. The bill would also incorporate additional changes to Section 6700 of the Government Code proposed by AB 2017 and SB 1394 to be operative only if this bill and either or both of those bills are enacted and this bill is enacted last. (Based on 09/04/2026 text)

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

Current Text: 08/28/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 03/19/2026

Status: 08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

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 08/26/2026 text)

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

Current Text: 08/31/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 07/01/2026

Status: 08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

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 08/27/2026 text)

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

Current Text: 08/27/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 03/09/2026

Last Amended: 08/06/2026

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

Location: 08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

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. Existing law defines "retired member activities" to mean one or more of specified identified activities within the California public school system and performed by a member retired for service under STRS, as prescribed. 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 08/24/2026 text)

SB 895 (**Wiener, D**) **California Science and Health Research Bond Act.**

Current Text: 09/08/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 01/15/2026

Last Amended: 08/27/2026

Status: 08/31/2026 - Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Urgency clause adopted. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 28. Noes 9.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT

Summary: (1)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, loans, and contracts awarded by the council, and all other duties as deemed necessary for the operation of the foundation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/08/2026 text)

SB 947 (McNerney, D) **Employment: automated decision systems.**

Current Text: 09/09/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/02/2026

Last Amended: 08/21/2026

Status: 09/09/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Location: 09/09/2026 - Senate ENROLLED

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

SB 951 (Reyes, D) **Employment: technological displacement: notice.**

Current Text: 09/09/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/02/2026

Last Amended: 08/21/2026

Status: 09/09/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Location: 09/09/2026 - Senate ENROLLED

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

SB 1089 (Richardson, D) **Preventive Treatment Health Care Act.**

Current Text: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/13/2026

Last Amended: 08/20/2026

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

Location: 09/03/2026 - Senate ENROLLED

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 authorize CHHSA to enter into partnerships, if needed and subject to an appropriation, to increase competition, lower prices, and address supply shortages for at least one glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) antiobesity medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The bill would require CHHSA to establish distribution partners, if needed, and make its best effort to negotiate pricing at or lower than the cost to Medi-Cal beneficiaries in 2025. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)

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

Current Text: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 08/20/2026

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

Location: 09/03/2026 - Senate ENROLLED

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, 2029, 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 08/30/2026 text)

Total Measures: 26
Total Tracking Forms: 26