

Oppose

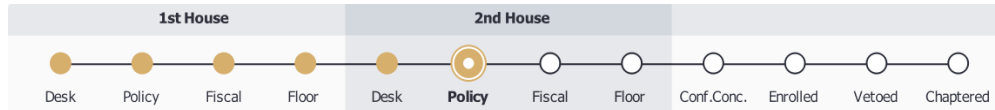
AB 306 (Schultz, D) California Building Standards Commission: appeals: code equivalence determinations.

Current Text: 05/21/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Last Amended: 05/21/2026

Status: 05/21/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.



Location: 04/23/2025 - Senate Housing

Summary: Existing law authorizes any person adversely affected by any regulation, rules, omission, interpretation, decision, or practice of any state agency respecting the administration of any building standard to appeal the issue for resolution to the California Building Standards Commission. Existing law authorizes any local agency having authority to enforce a state building standard and any person adversely affected by any regulation, rule, omission, interpretation, decision, or practice of that agency respecting that building standard to appeal to the commission, provided that both wish to appeal the issue for resolution to the commission. Existing law authorizes the commission to accept those appeals only if the commission determines that the issues involved in the appeal have statewide significance. This bill would revise and recast those provisions to expand the reasons for which a person can appeal to the commission to include, among other things, being adversely affected by any building standard or local amendment to a building standard or any reasonable interpretation of the California Building Standards Code. The bill would expand the conditions under which the commission may accept an appeal by removing the requirement that both the local agency and the adversely affected person wish to appeal the issue, and by revising the required statewide significance determination of the commission to instead only require that statewide significance to be potential, as provided. (Based on 05/21/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/12/25 - **ASM. H. & C.D.** (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)

03/19/25 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/01/25 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:71 N:0 A:9) (P)

Position: Oppose

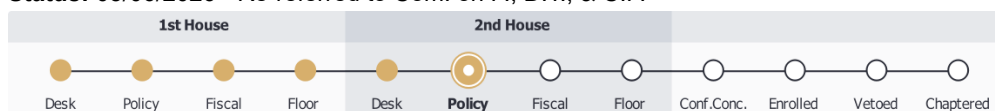
AB 1337 (Ward, D) Information Practices Act of 1977.

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 05/23/2025

Status: 05/06/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on P., D.T., & C.P.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Senate Privacy, Digital Technologies, and Consumer Protection

Summary: Existing law, the Information Practices Act of 1977, prescribes a set of requirements, prohibitions, and remedies applicable to agencies, as defined, with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information, as defined. Existing law exempts from the provisions of the act counties, cities, any city and county, school districts, municipal corporations, districts, political subdivisions, and other local public agencies, as specified. This bill would recast those provisions to, among other things, remove that exemption for local agencies, and would revise and expand the definition of “personal information.” The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive, and conforming changes. Because the bill would expand the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/01/25 - **ASM. P. & C.P.** (Y:12 N:0 A:3) (P)

05/23/25 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:1 A:3) (P)
06/02/25 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:64 N:0 A:15) (P)
07/15/25 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:13 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/15/25 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:6 N:2 A:5) (F)

Position: Oppose

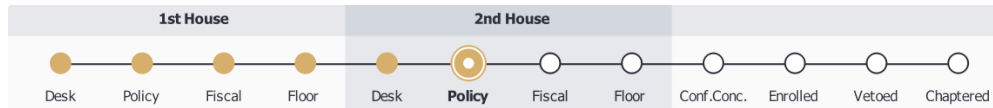
AB 1383 (McKinnor, D) Public employees' retirement benefits.

Current Text: 05/13/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 05/13/2026

Status: 05/13/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement

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. (Based on 05/13/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/23/25 - **ASM. P.E. & R.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
01/22/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:12 N:0 A:3) (P)
01/29/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:70 N:2 A:8) (P)

Position: Oppose

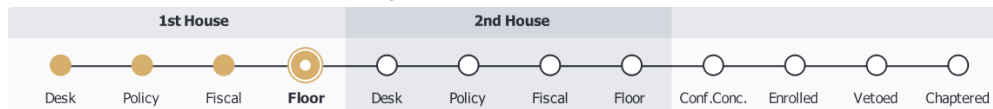
AB 2215 (Calderon, D) Water rights: permits: State Water Project.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 04/16/2026

Status: 05/15/2026 - Set for Hearing 5/18/2026



Location: 05/15/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: The Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Resources Development System, commonly referred to as the State Water Project.

Existing law requires that construction work for a project that will put appropriated water to beneficial use be commenced, prosecuted with due diligence, and completed within the time period specified in the water right permit. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to extend the deadline specified in the permit to commence or complete construction work and to put appropriated water to beneficial use for good cause shown. This bill would require that the time periods for the application of water to beneficial use and for the

completion of construction work for specific water right permits held by the Department of Water Resources for the operation of the State Water Project be December 31, 2046. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/14/26 - **ASM. W., P. & W.** (Y:11 N:0 A:2) (P)

04/29/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:12 N:1 A:2) (P)

Position: Oppose

Sponsored Legislation

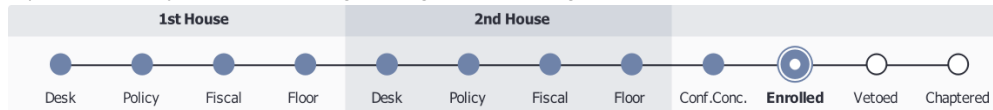
AB 1768 (Bryan, D) Transactions and use taxes: Counties of Contra Costa and Los Angeles.

Current Text: 05/20/2026 - Enrolled [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/09/2026

Last Amended: 04/21/2026

Status: 05/20/2026 - Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 29. Noes 8.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling. Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.



Location: 05/20/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

Summary: Existing law authorizes various local governmental entities, subject to certain limitations and approval requirements, to levy a transactions and use tax for general or specific purposes, in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in the Transactions and Use Tax Law, including a requirement that the combined rate of all taxes that may be imposed in accordance with that law in any county not exceed 2%. This bill would authorize, until December 31, 2031, the County of Los Angeles, by an ordinance adopted by the county, to levy a tax pursuant to the Transactions and Use Tax Law at a rate not to exceed 0.5% for general and special purposes, subject to voter approval, as specified. The bill would also authorize, until December 31, 2031, the County of Contra Costa, by an ordinance adopted by the county, to levy a tax pursuant to the Transactions and Use Tax Law at a rate not to exceed 0.625% for general or specific purposes, subject to voter approval, as specified. The bill would authorize those taxes to exceed the 2% limit described above. (Based on 05/20/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

04/27/26 - **ASM. REV. & TAX** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

04/29/26 - **ASM. L. GOV.** (Y:6 N:2 A:2) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:55 N:15 A:10) (P)

05/18/26 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

05/20/26 - **SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading** (Y:29 N:8 A:3) (P)

Position: Sponsored Legislation

Support

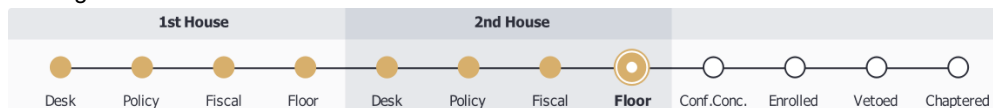
AB 736 (Wicks, D) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 05/14/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 14). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/14/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/09/25 - **ASM. H. & C.D.** (Y:10 N:1 A:1) (P)

05/23/25 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:2 A:2) (P)

06/03/25 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:65 N:11 A:3) (P)

04/21/26 - **SEN. HOUSING** (Y:8 N:1 A:1) (P)

05/11/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

Position: Support

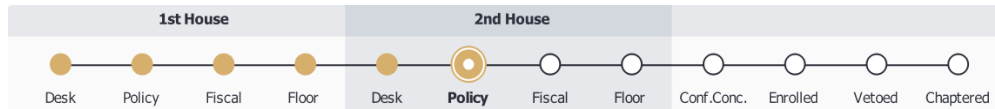
AB 871 (Stefani, D) Mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult.

Current Text: 01/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Last Amended: 01/16/2026

Status: 05/06/2026 - Referred to Coms. on B. & F.I. and JUD.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Senate Banking and Financial Institutions

Summary: The Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act establishes procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. Current law requires a mandated reporter of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, as defined, to report financial abuse in a specified manner, including by telephone or through a confidential internet reporting tool, as specified, immediately, or as soon as practicably possible. If reported by telephone, existing law requires a written report to be sent, or an internet report to be made through the internet reporting tool, to the local adult protective services agency or the local law enforcement agency within 2 working days. Current law deems specified persons to be mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, including, among others, all officers and employees of a financial institution. A mandated reporter who fails to report financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult is liable for civil penalties, as specified. If a report of financial abuse is made by a mandated reporter, as described above, this bill would also require a report to be made to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Internet Crime Complaint Center within 2 working days. The bill would require a financial institution to provide annual training to its mandated reporters on how to escalate internally and report suspected financial abuse of an elder or a dependent adult to both local and federal authorities, as specified. (Based on 01/16/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

01/12/26 - **ASM. B. & F.** (Y:8 N:0 A:1) (P)

01/15/26 - **ASM. JUD.** (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)

01/22/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:69 N:0 A:11) (P)

Position: Support

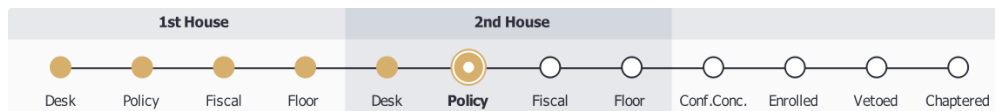
AB 1153 (Bonta, D) Illegal disposal site abatement.

Current Text: 01/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 01/22/2026

Status: 05/06/2026 - Referred to Com. on E.Q.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to initiate a program for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and for cleanup of solid waste at codisposal sites where no responsible party is available to pay for timely remediation, and where cleanup is needed to protect public health and safety or the environment. This bill would authorize the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to expend funds to remove and dispose of recreational vehicles, as defined, to develop enforcement strategies, and to develop local enforcement teams and illegal dumping enforcement officers, as specified. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/07/25 - **ASM. NAT. RES.** (Y:14 N:0 A:0) (P)

01/22/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)

01/29/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:75 N:0 A:5) (P)

Position: Support

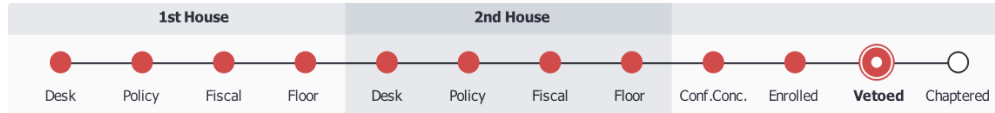
AB 1430 (Bennett, D) County recorders: fees.

Current Text: 10/06/2025 - Vetoed [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 03/17/2025

Status: 01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.



Location: 10/06/2025 - Assembly VETOED

Summary: Current law establishes the office of county recorder and requires the county recorder to accept for recordation any instrument, paper, or notice that is authorized or required to be recorded, subject to the collection of specified fees. Current law prohibits the fee for recording and indexing an instrument, paper, or notice from exceeding \$10 for recording the first page and \$3 for each additional page, which charges are to reimburse the county for the costs of services rendered. Current law requires \$1 of each \$3 fee for each additional page to be deposited in the county general fund. This bill would set the fee for recording and indexing at \$15 for recording the first page and \$4 for each additional page but would prohibit the fees from exceeding the reasonable costs of the county recorder's office for providing these services. The bill would provide that these funds are to be dedicated to, and solely utilized for, the county recorder's office, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/30/25 - **ASM. L. GOV.** (Y:8 N:0 A:2) (P)

05/14/25 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:12 N:1 A:2) (P)

05/23/25 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:64 N:1 A:14) (P)

06/18/25 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

09/10/25 - **SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading** (Y:35 N:0 A:5) (P)

Position: Support

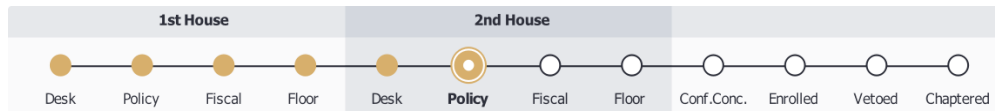
AB 1607 (González, Mark, D) Emergency medical services.

Current Text: 03/26/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/20/2026

Last Amended: 03/26/2026

Status: 05/06/2026 - Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and PUB. S.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Senate Health

Summary: Existing law establishes the Maddy Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Fund. Existing law, until January 1, 2027, authorizes county boards of supervisors to elect to levy an additional penalty, for deposit into the EMS Fund, in the amount of \$2 for every \$10 upon fines, penalties, and forfeitures collected for criminal offenses. Existing law, until January 1, 2027, requires 15% of the funds collected pursuant to that provision to be used to provide funding for pediatric trauma centers. This bill would extend the operative date of these provisions until January 1, 2037. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

03/24/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/14/26 - **ASM. PUB. S.** (Y:9 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/20/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:72 N:1 A:7) (P)

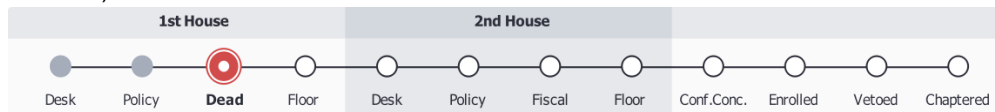
Position: Support

AB 1737 (Lackey, R) Postrelease community supervision.

Current Text: 02/05/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/05/2026

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/8/2026)



Location: 05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to notify the sheriff or chief of police, or both, and the district attorney where certain parolees were convicted and are scheduled to be released of specified information related to the parolee prior to their release. Current law requires the department to, upon request, provide to the officials described above specified information available to the department, including photographs and fingerprints, concerning persons on parole who may be residing in that city or county, as specified. This bill would additionally require the department to notify the county chief probation officer of, or to provide upon request to the officer, as appropriate, the information described above. (Based on 02/05/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/10/26 - [ASM. PUB. S.](#) (Y:9 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

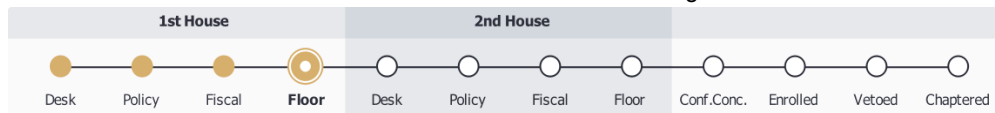
AB 1813 (Ward, D) Electricity: customer renewable energy subscription program.

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

Introduced: 02/10/2026

Last Amended: 04/27/2026

Status: 05/18/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires the PUC, on or before March 31, 2024, to evaluate each customer renewable energy subscription program to determine if the program meets specified goals and to determine whether it would be beneficial to ratepayers to establish a new tariff or program for an electrical corporation, or modify an existing tariff or program administered by an electrical corporation, to establish a community renewable energy program, as provided. If the PUC determines that it would be beneficial to ratepayers to establish the community renewable energy program, existing law requires the PUC, on or before July 1, 2024, to establish the program and require each electrical corporation to participate in the program. This bill would revise the requirements of the customer renewable energy subscription program, as provided, among other things, to promote participation by low-income customers at levels commensurate with the opportunity to certain customer-generators, to provide bill credits to subscribers based on the avoided costs of a community renewable energy generators, as defined, participating in the program if the community renewable energy generator is determined to be a load modifying resource, to require all community renewable energy generators participating in the program to have no more than 5 megawatts of generation capacity and no more than 5 megawatts of energy storage, and to limit the total program capacity to 4 gigawatts or end the enrollment of new community renewable energy generators in the program after 7 years, whichever occurs first. The bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before December 1, 2027, to evaluate the load modifying potential of community renewable energy generators and identify attributes that the Energy Commission would expect a community renewable energy generator to meet to be classified as a load modifying resource, as provided. (Based on 04/27/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/22/26 - [ASM. U. & E.](#) (Y:12 N:0 A:6) (P)

05/14/26 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:10 N:2 A:3) (P)

Position: Support

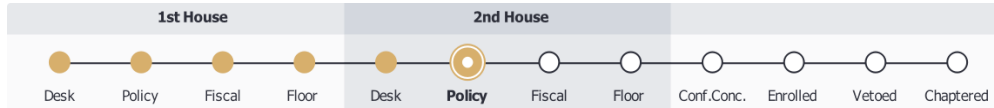
AB 1846 (Stefani, D) Dependency: placement of child with relative.

Current Text: 03/18/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/11/2026

Last Amended: 03/18/2026

Status: 05/06/2026 - Referred to Coms. on JUD. and HUMAN S.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Existing law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge a child to be a dependent of the court under certain circumstances, including when the child suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm, or a parent fails to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment. Existing law establishes the grounds for removal of a dependent child from the custody of their parents or guardian, and establishes procedures to determine placement of a child. Existing law requires, when a child has been adjudged a dependent of the court, the court to hold a dispositional hearing to determine the disposition to be made of the child. Under existing law, if the child is removed from the physical custody of their parents, preferential consideration to be given to a request by a relative of the child for placement of the child with the relative. Existing law prescribes factors for the county social worker and court to consider in determining placement, and requires the court to state on the record the reasons placement was denied if the court does not place the child with a relative who has been considered for placement. This bill would require, if the court does not initially place the child with a relative who has been considered for placement, the court to state for the record the reasons why the placement with that relative was denied or delayed. The bill would require, except as specified, after the court conducts the dispositional hearing, the social worker to assess any relative who requests placement and who has not been previously assessed or found to be unsuitable. (Based on 03/18/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/17/26 - **ASM. JUD.** (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)

03/24/26 - **ASM. HUM. S.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/08/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/16/26 - **ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR** (Y:68 N:0 A:12) (P)

Position: Support

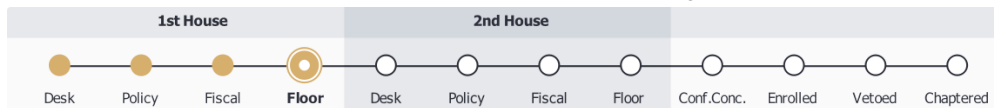
AB 1923 (Soria, D) Distressed Hospital Loan Program.

Current Text: 05/20/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/12/2026

Last Amended: 05/20/2026

Status: 05/21/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/21/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information to administer the Distressed Hospital Loan Program, until January 1, 2032, which provides loans to not-for-profit hospitals and public hospitals in significant financial distress or to governmental entities representing a closed hospital to prevent the closure of, or facilitate the reopening of, those hospitals. Existing law requires the department to develop a methodology to evaluate an at-risk hospital's potential eligibility for state assistance from the program, and authorizes the methodology for determining financial distress to consider the hospital's prior and projected performance on financial metrics, including, among other things, the amount of cash on hand. Existing law requires a hospital or a closed hospital applying for aid under this program to provide, among other things, the California Health Facilities Financing Authority and the department with financial information demonstrating the hospital's need for financial assistance due to financial hardship. Existing law requires the department to issue the loan award to a qualifying hospital as soon as reasonably practicable following its eligibility determination. Existing law prohibits not-for-profit hospitals and public hospitals that belong to integrated health care systems with more than 2 separately licensed hospital facilities from being eligible for state assistance under the program. This bill would, if an appropriation is made for this purpose, make any hospital, regardless of ownership type or system affiliation, eligible for state assistance under the program for awards provided on or after the effective date of this act, as specified, if the hospital, and its associated entities, if applicable, meets the applicable criteria for significant financial distress as established by the department and the authority. (Based on 05/20/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/21/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

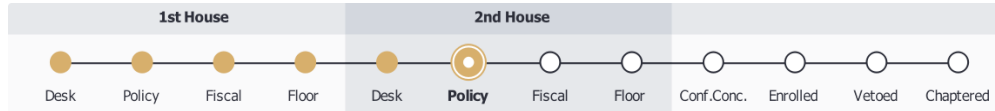
AB 1934 (Bennett, D) State Fire Marshal: home hardening certification program implementation plan.

Current Text: 03/25/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/13/2026

Last Amended: 03/25/2026

Status: 05/21/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 74. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 05/21/2026 - Senate Rules

Summary: Would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee to develop an implementation plan for a home hardening certification program that identifies home hardening measures, including defensible space, that can be voluntarily implemented during renovation or property improvement projects, or both, to substantially reduce the risk of loss during a fire and bring existing building stock into alignment with state building standards for wildland-urban interface areas. The bill would require the committee, in developing the implementation plan for the home hardening certification program, to provide specified recommendations. The bill would authorize the Office of the State Fire Marshal to expend funds from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of developing the implementation plan for the home hardening certification program. The bill would require the committee, on or before January 1, 2028, to provide a report to specified legislative committees on its findings and recommendations pursuant to these provisions. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/23/26 - **ASM. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT** (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/13/26 - **ASM. NAT. RES.** (Y:14 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/21/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:74 N:0 A:6) (P)

Position: Support

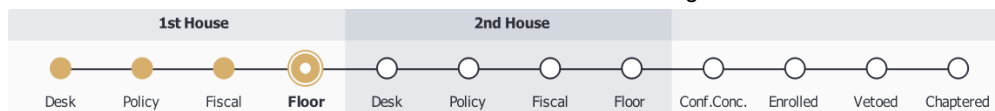
AB 2160 (Rodriguez, Celeste, D) Medi-Cal: lactation services.

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

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 05/18/2026

Status: 05/19/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/19/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to streamline and simplify existing Medi-Cal program procedures to improve access to lactation supports and breast pumps among Medi-Cal beneficiaries. This bill would require the department to, by July 1, 2027, issue updated Medi-Cal guidance that clarifies Medi-Cal coverage for lactation services. The bill would also require the guidance to, among other things, clarify Medi-Cal coverage policies for a continuum of lactation services, including health education related to lactation, basic lactation support, and clinical lactation consultation. The bill would require the department to seek stakeholder input on draft guidance prior to issuing the guidance. The bill would make the implementation of these provisions contingent to the extent that federal financial participation is available and any necessary federal approvals are obtained. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/07/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)

Position: Support

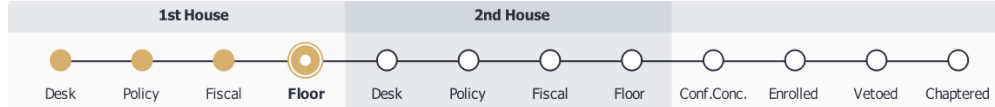
AB 2161 (Bonta, D) Medi-Cal: redeterminations and work or community engagement.

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

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 05/18/2026

Status: 05/19/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/19/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Existing federal law, enacted on July 4, 2025, sets forth various changes to Medicaid eligibility with regard to community engagement reporting, redeterminations, cost sharing, and retroactive coverage, among other factors, for certain Medicaid populations, including beneficiaries between 19 and 64 years of age, inclusive, with income up to 138% of the federal poverty level, commonly known as Medicaid expansion adults. For purposes of Medicaid eligibility redeterminations, the above-described federal law requires that a Medicaid expansion adult undergo a redetermination once every 6 months, instead of an annual redetermination, except as specified. Existing state law generally requires a county to perform eligibility redeterminations for Medi-Cal beneficiaries every 12 months and to promptly redetermine eligibility whenever the county receives information about changes in a beneficiary's circumstances, as specified. This bill would make changes to those redetermination provisions to conform to the 6-month redetermination requirement under the above-described federal law for Medicaid expansion adults. The bill would make other conforming changes to related provisions. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/07/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:12 N:2 A:2) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:2 A:2) (P)

Position: Support

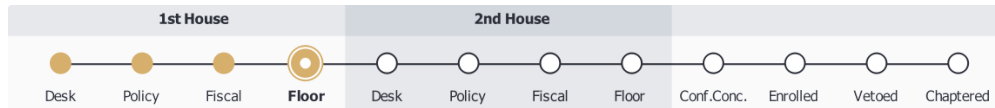
AB 2201 (Boerner, D) Medi-Cal: eligibility redetermination.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 05/18/2026

Status: 05/19/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/19/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Existing federal law, enacted on July 4, 2025, sets forth various changes to Medicaid eligibility with regard to community engagement reporting, redeterminations, retroactive coverage, and cost sharing, among other factors, for certain Medicaid populations. For purposes of eligibility redeterminations, existing federal law requires that certain beneficiaries between 19 and 64 years of age, inclusive, with income up to 138% of the federal poverty level, commonly known as Medicaid expansion adults, undergo a redetermination once every 6 months, instead of an annual redetermination, except as specified. Existing state law generally requires a county to perform eligibility redeterminations for Medi-Cal beneficiaries every 12 months and to promptly redetermine eligibility whenever the county receives information about changes in a beneficiary's circumstances, as specified. This bill would make changes to those redetermination provisions to conform to the 6-month redetermination requirement under the above-described federal law for Medicaid expansion adults. The bill would make other conforming changes to related provisions. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/07/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)

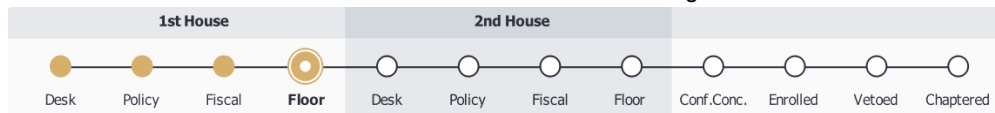
Position: Support

AB 2208 (Stefani, D) Medi-Cal: cost sharing, retroactivity, and accessibility.

Current Text: 02/19/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Status: 05/18/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: The Medi-Cal program is in part governed by, and funded pursuant to, federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing federal law, enacted on July 4, 2025, sets forth various changes to Medicaid eligibility with regard to community engagement reporting, redeterminations, cost sharing, and retroactive coverage, among other factors, for certain Medicaid populations, including beneficiaries between 19 and 64 years of age, inclusive, with income up to 138% of the federal poverty level, commonly known as Medicaid expansion adults. The above-described federal law requires the state, beginning October 1, 2028, to impose deductions, cost sharing, or similar charges determined appropriate by the state, in an amount greater than \$0, with respect to certain care, items, or services furnished to Medicaid expansion adults, with income exceeding 100% and up to 138% of the federal poverty level, as determined by the state. The federal law excludes certain services from these provisions and prohibits the charge from exceeding \$35. This bill would, no sooner than October 1, 2028, set a copayment of \$0.01 for nonemergency services for the above-described population, as specified. The bill would authorize the provider to collect, retain, or waive the copayment amount. The bill would not apply the copayment requirements to emergency services, family planning services, or any services under certain categories. The bill would prohibit a service provider from denying care or services to an individual solely because of nonpayment of copayment. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/07/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:12 N:3 A:1) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:3 A:1) (P)

Position: Support

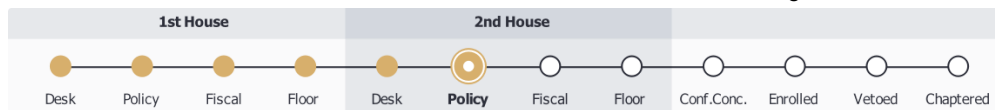
AB 2231 (Ahrens, D) California Environmental Quality Act: hospital projects.

Current Text: 04/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 04/22/2026

Status: 05/12/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 05/12/2026 - Senate Rules

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes administrative procedures for the review and certification of the EIR for a project and judicial review procedures for any action or proceeding brought to challenge the lead agency's decision to certify the EIR or to grant project approvals. This bill would establish streamlined procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for an environmental leadership hospital campus project, defined by the bill as a construction project of a hospital campus in the City of Emeryville or of the City of Santa Clara, under certain conditions. The bill would require the city council of the City of Emeryville or of Santa Clara, as the lead agency for the hospital campus project, to certify the project for the streamlined judicial review, as specified, if it finds the project will meet those conditions. The bill would require the project applicant of the environmental leadership hospital campus project to take certain actions in order for those specified procedures to apply to the project. (Based on 04/22/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/20/26 - **ASM. NAT. RES.** (Y:14 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/06/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/11/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:70 N:1 A:9) (P)

Position: Support

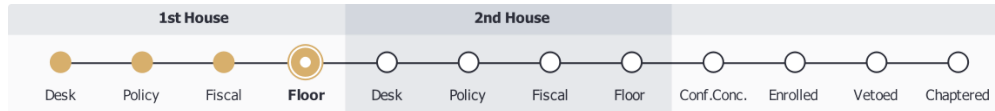
AB 2353 (Pacheco, D) Health Mandates Review Program.

Current Text: 04/28/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 04/28/2026

Status: 05/18/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law requests the University of California to establish the California Health Benefit Review Program (CHBRP) to assess legislation proposing to mandate a health care benefit or service or repeal a mandated benefit or service and to prepare a written analysis. Existing law authorizes an appropriate policy or fiscal committee chairperson, the Speaker of the Assembly, or the President pro Tempore of the Senate to request that written analysis. Under existing law, a written analysis is requested to be provided to the Legislature not later than 60 days after a request for analysis is made. Existing law establishes the Health Care Benefits Fund, funded by an annual fee on health care service plans and health insurers, to support the University of California and CHBRP. This bill would require the Department of Health Care Access and Information to seek to partner with the University of California to develop a plan to establish the Center for Health Provider Policy Impact to assess and evaluate the impact of state and federal policies on hospitals. (Based on 04/28/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/21/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:11 N:0 A:5) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:12 N:0 A:3) (P)

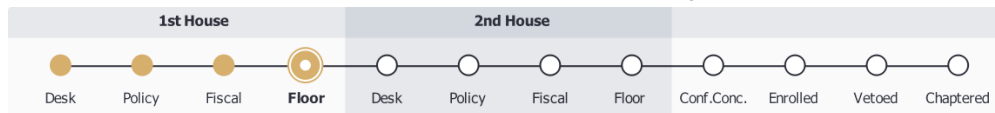
Position: Support

AB 2478 (Schultz, D) Kinship family approval.

Current Text: 02/20/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Status: 05/18/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law generally provides for the placement of foster youth in various placement settings. Existing law provides for the implementation of the resource family approval process, and defines a resource family as an individual or family who has successfully met both the home environment assessment standards and permanency assessment criteria, as specified, necessary for providing care for a child placed by a public or private child placement agency by court order, or voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services, on or before January 1, 2027, to adopt a simplified approval process for relative caregivers, as specified. Existing law conditions implementation of the simplified approval process upon federal financial participation and approval, as specified. This bill would, among other things, require the department to, on or before January 1, 2028, adopt a kinship family approval process to approve a relative, nonrelative extended family member, or extended family member of an Indian child to be a kinship family, which the bill defines as an individual or family who has successfully met the home environment assessment and family engagement standards, as specified, necessary for providing care for a child placed by a county child welfare department or a probation department by court order or voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian. The bill would require counties to ensure relatives, nonrelative extended family members, and extended family members of an Indian child are provided information regarding approval processes and the option to choose between the kinship family approval process, the resource family approval process, and in the case of an Indian child, a tribally approved home. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/14/26 - **ASM. HUM. S.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/21/26 - **ASM. JUD.** (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

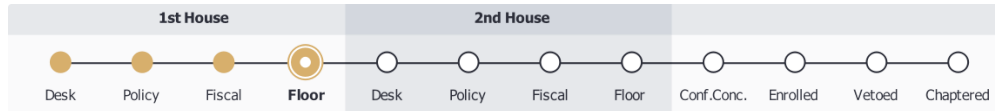
AB 2640 (Hadwick, R) Commission on State Mandates: state mandates.

Current Text: 04/09/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 04/09/2026

Status: 05/18/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law creates the Commission on State Mandates and establishes procedures for implementing the requirement in the California Constitution that the state reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Existing law makes a reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a local agency or school district subject to the initiation of an audit by the Controller and authorizes the Controller to make a field review of a claim after it has been submitted but before it has been reimbursed. Existing law requires the Controller to notify the claimant in writing within 30 days after issuance of a remittance advice of any adjustment to a claim for reimbursement that results from an audit or review. This bill would, instead, require the Controller to notify the claimant in writing within 30 days of any adjustment that results from an audit or review. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/25/26 - **ASM. L. GOV.** (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/22/26 - **ASM. ED.** (Y:9 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

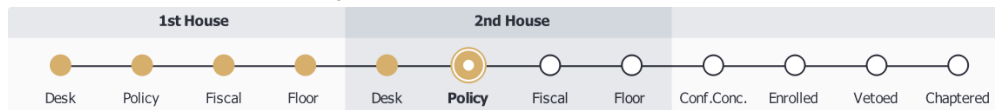
AB 2724 (Bauer-Kahan, D) Catastrophe modeling: distressed areas.

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

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 04/16/2026

Status: 05/14/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 05/14/2026 - Senate Rules

Summary: Existing law establishes the California FAIR Plan Association, a joint reinsurance association in which all insurers licensed to write basic property insurance participate to administer a program for the equitable apportionment of basic property insurance for persons who are unable to obtain that coverage through normal channels. Existing regulations authorize insurers, in distressed areas and for properties insured by the FAIR Plan that are exposed to wildfire risk, to use catastrophe modeling, as specified. Under existing regulations, a distressed area includes undermarketed ZIP Codes and distressed counties. This bill, on or before July 1, 2027, and yearly thereafter, would require the Department of Insurance to review and update distressed areas. As part of the review and update, the bill would require the department, among other things, to hold at least one public meeting to allow interested persons to submit suggestions for distressed areas, as specified. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/22/26 - **ASM. INS.** (Y:16 N:0 A:1) (P)

05/06/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR** (Y:77 N:0 A:3) (P)

Position: Support

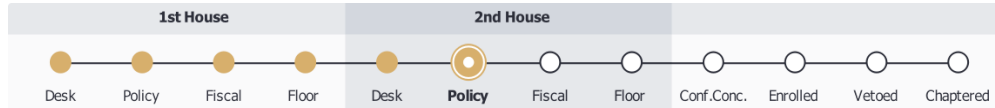
SB 239 (Arreguín, D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Current Text: 04/07/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/30/2025

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

Status: 05/11/2026 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 05/11/2026 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require the subsidiary body to post the agenda at each physical meeting location designated by the subsidiary body, as specified. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

04/02/25 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

05/06/25 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:10 N:1 A:2) (P)

01/27/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:29 N:11 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

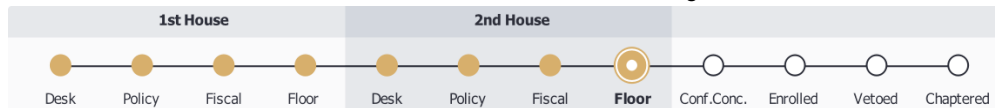
SB 417 (Cabaldon, D) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Current Text: 01/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Last Amended: 01/22/2026

Status: 05/18/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Under existing law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. Existing law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. This bill would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

01/06/26 - **SEN. HOUSING** (Y:8 N:1 A:2) (P)

01/20/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

01/22/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

01/27/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:30 N:9 A:1) (P)

04/22/26 - **ASM. H. & C.D.** (Y:10 N:2 A:0) (P)
05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:12 N:3 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

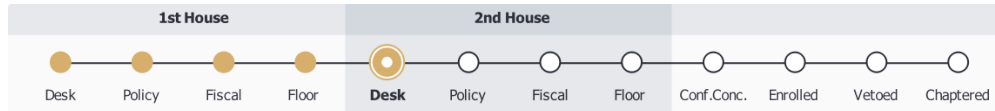
SB 872 (McNerney, D) Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund.

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

Introduced: 01/06/2026

Last Amended: 05/14/2026

Status: 05/20/2026 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/19/2026 - Assembly DESK

Summary: the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, declares that the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) is a critically important natural resource for California and the nation and it serves as both the hub of the California water system and the most valuable estuary and wetland ecosystem on the west coast of North and South America. Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Water Resources. Existing law requires the department and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to determine the principal options for the Delta and requires the department to evaluate and comparatively rate each option for its ability to do specified things, including, among others, to maintain Delta water quality for Delta users, and to preserve, protect, and improve Delta levees. Existing law establishes in the agency the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy. Existing law requires the conservancy to act as a primary state agency to implement ecosystem restoration in the Delta and to support efforts that advance environmental protection and the economic well-being of Delta residents. Existing law provides for the preservation of specified management areas of the Suisun Marsh, pursuant to a protection plan prepared and adopted by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as provided. Existing law establishes the Delta Stewardship Council, and requires the council to develop, adopt, and implement a comprehensive long-term management plan for the Delta, known as the Delta Plan, as provided. This bill would establish the Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund in the State Treasury and, upon appropriation, would make the moneys in the fund available to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for expenditure consistent with the allocations described below. The bill would authorize the secretary to seek out, and the fund to accept, state moneys from, among other sources, any bond funds, the General Fund, or the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. The bill would authorize the fund to accept moneys from nonstate sources, including federal and private moneys, and would continuously appropriate those moneys without regard to fiscal year, for allocation as described, thereby making an appropriation. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

- 03/18/26 - **SEN. E.Q.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
- 04/07/26 - **SEN. N.R. & W.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
- 04/27/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
- 05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
- 05/19/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)

Position: Support

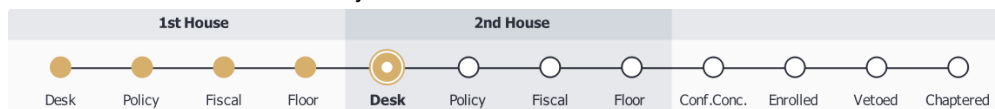
SB 959 (Grayson, D) Average daily attendance: emergencies: major safety hazard.

Current Text: 03/09/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/03/2026

Last Amended: 03/09/2026

Status: 05/20/2026 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/19/2026 - Assembly DESK

Summary: For purposes of state apportionments based on average daily attendance, as provided, if the average daily attendance of a school district, county office of education, or charter school has been materially decreased during a fiscal year because of a specified emergency, including, among others, the imminence of a major safety hazard as determined by a local law enforcement agency, existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to estimate the average daily attendance in a manner that credits to the school district, county office of education, or charter school approximately the total average daily attendance that would have been credited to the

school district, county office of education, or charter school had the emergency not occurred. This bill, for the above-described purposes, would additionally allow a local fire agency to make a determination of the imminence of a major safety hazard. (Based on 03/09/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/25/26 - **SEN. ED.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/19/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)

Position: Support

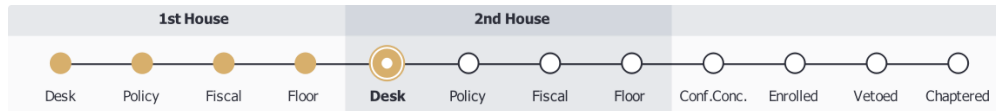
SB 1145 (Grayson, D) California Environmental Quality Act: surplus land disposal requirements: exemption.

Current Text: 04/28/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 04/28/2026

Status: 05/20/2026 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/19/2026 - Assembly DESK

Summary: Existing law requires a local agency to declare land either “surplus land” or “exempt surplus land,” as supported by written findings, before the local agency may take any action to dispose of it consistent with an agency’s policies or procedures and defines terms for these purposes. Existing law generally requires a local agency, before disposing or negotiating to dispose of surplus land, to provide a written notice of the availability of the surplus land to specified entities and housing sponsors. Under existing law, land declared by an agency of the state or any local agency as “exempt surplus land” is not subject to these requirements. The Planning and Zoning Law requires cities and counties to prepare, adopt, and amend general plans and elements of those general plans, as specified. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, the law requires the planning agency to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to specified entities that includes certain information, including the status of the plan and progress of its implementation. This bill would exempt land that was or will be conveyed by the federal government to a local reuse authority in accordance with a military base closure and realignment, as specified, from these requirements if certain conditions are met. The bill would require a local reuse authority, if it is a city or county, to include specified information relating to the development of residential units on conveyed land as part of their annual report relating to their general plan. Because the bill would impose new duties on a local agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/28/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/15/26 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/22/26 - **SEN. E.Q.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/11/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/19/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)

Position: Support

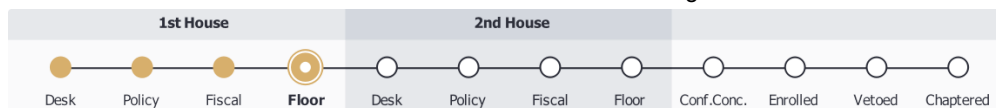
SB 1157 (Archuleta, D) Juveniles: secure youth treatment facilities: less restrictive programs.

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

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 05/14/2026

Status: 05/18/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law authorizes a court to order a ward who is 14 years of age or older, and who meets certain criteria, to be committed to a secure youth treatment facility, operated by the county of commitment, for a period of confinement. Existing law authorizes the court, upon a motion from the probation department or the ward, to order

that the ward be transferred from a secure youth treatment facility to a less restrictive program, such as a halfway house, a camp or ranch, or a community residential or nonresidential service program if the court determines that the ward has made substantial progress toward the goals of the individual rehabilitation plan. Existing law requires the court to consider the recommendations of the probation department on the proposed change in the placement. This bill would require the Judicial Council, by July 1, 2028, to develop and adopt guidelines to assist the court in determining whether a particular less restrictive program is an appropriate placement for a ward. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/14/26 - **SEN. PUB. S.** (Y:6 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/04/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

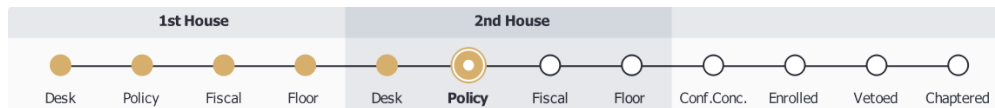
SB 1159 (Cabaldon, D) Artificial intelligence: transparency and governance.

Current Text: 03/25/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 03/25/2026

Status: 05/18/2026 - Referred to Coms. on P. & C.P. and JUD.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection

Summary: The California Constitution provides that people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people’s business. Various provisions of existing law, including the California Public Records Act, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, and the Ralph M. Brown Act, provide, with some exceptions, for public access to government records and meetings of government bodies. Among those acts, the California Public Records Act defines “person” to include any natural person, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, firm, or association. This bill would specify that, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, the Ralph M. Brown Act, the Political Reform Act of 1974, the Administrative Procedure Act, and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), “person,” “interested person,” “participant,” “member of the public,” as applicable, and any other similar terms under each act referring to those who may engage with governmental agencies, do not include artificial intelligence, as defined, systems, autonomous agents, robots, or other nonhuman entities, whether physical or digital. The bill would make findings and declarations related to these provisions. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

03/24/26 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:12 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/06/26 - **SEN. P., D.T., & C.P.** (Y:9 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/04/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)

Position: Support

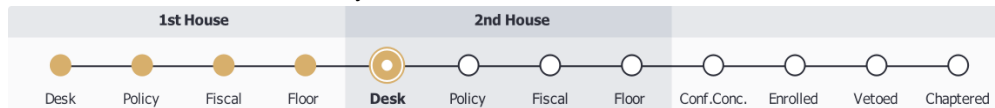
SB 1180 (Allen, D) Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act: California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund.

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

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 05/14/2026

Status: 05/20/2026 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/19/2026 - Assembly DESK

Summary: the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (act), regulates certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware, as provided. As part of its comprehensive statutory scheme, the act requires producers of covered materials to reduce and recycle covered plastic material and to ensure that covered materials that are offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state on or after January 1, 2032, are recyclable or compostable, as provided. The act establishes, until January 1, 2037, the

California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund, which consists of all environmental mitigation surcharges, interest, penalties, and other amounts collected pursuant to the act, as provided. The act requires, upon appropriation by the Legislature, that 60% of the moneys in the fund be expended to monitor and reduce the historical and current environmental justice and public health impacts of plastics, and that 40% of the moneys in the fund be expended to monitor and reduce the environmental impacts of plastics on terrestrial, aquatic, and marine life and human health. This bill would, among other things, require each expenditure made upon appropriation from the fund to comply with specified requirements, including, among others, prioritizing programs, projects, and initiatives that benefit communities most burdened by the impacts of plastic pollution and that provide multiple benefits. The bill would require each of those expenditures to achieve one or more of specified purposes, including, among others, sustained mitigation of the adverse health impacts of plastics, supporting a reduction in plastic production, use, and disposal, and supporting research, data collection, and monitoring activities, as specified. The bill would require each department, agency, or entity implementing a grant program funded by the fund to take specified actions, such as providing technical assistance and using a single standardized, simplified application across all of those entities. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/08/26 - **SEN. E.Q.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

05/04/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

05/19/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:29 N:5 A:6) (P)

Position: Support

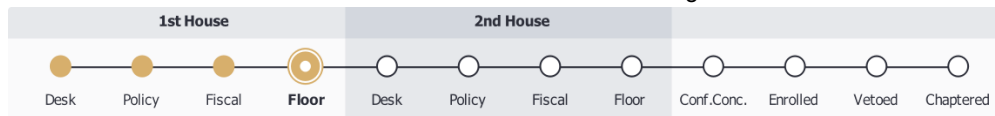
SB 1422 (Durazo, D) Medi-Cal: eligibility: immigration status.

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

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 05/14/2026

Status: 05/18/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: The federal Medicaid program prohibits payment to a state for medical assistance furnished to an alien who is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law. Existing state law extends Medi-Cal eligibility for the full scope of Medi-Cal benefits to individuals who do not have satisfactory immigration status if they are otherwise eligible for those benefits, with the exception of specified dental benefits for individuals who are 19 years of age or older. Existing law makes an individual who is 19 years of age or older, who does not have satisfactory immigration status, and who applies for Medi-Cal on or after January 1, 2026, or loses eligibility for eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal on or after January 1, 2026, eligible only for pregnancy-related services and emergency medical treatment. Existing law, beginning no sooner than July 1, 2027, as specified, requires individuals who do not have satisfactory immigration status, who are not pregnant, and who are 19 to 59 years of age, inclusive, to pay a monthly premium of \$30, subject to certain exceptions. This bill would require the Director of the Department of Finance to determine and report to the Legislature and the Governor the cost of implementing eligibility for the full scope of Medi-Cal benefits for individuals who do not have satisfactory immigration status if they are otherwise eligible, and whether including those costs the General Fund would be in a deficit, as defined. The bill would then, on January 1 of the year following such a determination, end the above-described limitations on services for those who apply for Medi-Cal after January 1, 2026, or who lose eligibility for the full-scope of Medi-Cal benefits on or after January 1, 2026, thereby making an individual who is 19 years of age or older, who does not have satisfactory immigration status, eligible for the full scope of Medi-Cal benefits subject to certain limitations, such as the payment of premiums and certain dental benefits. The bill would require that the implementation of eligibility for the full-scope of Medi-Cal benefits be done by groups categorized by age, beginning with individuals over 49 years of age. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/08/26 - **SEN. HEALTH** (Y:9 N:2 A:0) (P)

04/20/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

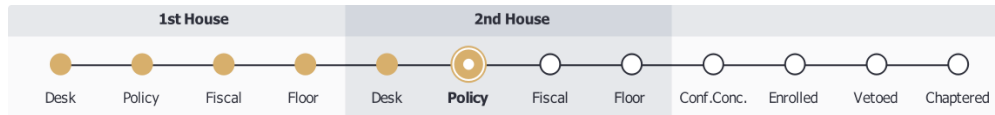
AB 1198 (Haney, D) Public works: prevailing wages.

Current Text: 01/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 01/22/2026

Status: 05/06/2026 - Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2027, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2027. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. The bill would require the director to, upon notice to the interested parties, initiate an investigation or hold a hearing, and, within 20 days after the filing of that petition, except as specified, make a final determination and transmit the determination in writing to the awarding body and to the interested parties. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/02/25 - **ASM. L. & E.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

01/22/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:12 N:1 A:2) (P)

01/29/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:65 N:6 A:9) (P)

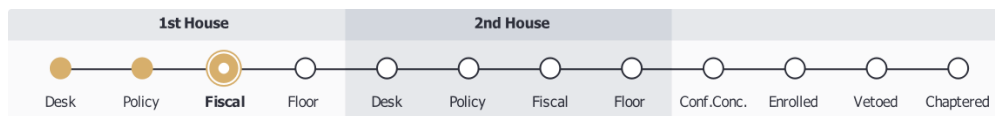
Position: Watch

AB 2309 (Bains, D) CalFresh Protection Act.

Current Text: 02/19/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Status: 05/14/2026 - In committee: Held under submission.



Location: 05/06/2026 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current federal law establishes the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. This bill would, in the event of a federal funding lapse that results in the withholding, suspension, or delay of federally funded CalFresh benefits, require the State Department of Social Services to utilize state funds to ensure that CalFresh benefits continue to be issued to existing recipients. The bill would define “federal funding lapse” to mean any period during which the federal government fails to appropriate sufficient funds to the United States Department of Agriculture to cover the full monthly allotment of SNAP benefits for eligible households in California, and would require the Director of Social Services to declare a federal funding lapse during any period that meets that definition. The bill would, in the event of a declaration by the director of a federal funding lapse, continuously appropriate to the department from the General Fund an amount necessary to cover the costs to implement these provisions, as determined by the director. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/23/26 - **ASM. HUM. S.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

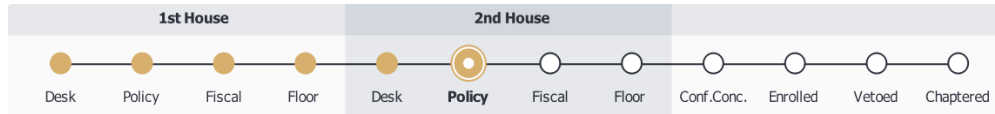
Position: Watch

SB 1187 (Durazo, D) Open meetings: majority.

Current Text: 02/19/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Status: 05/18/2026 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Existing law defines “meetings” for these purposes to mean any congregation of a majority of the members of a legislative body at the same time and location, as specified, to hear, discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. This bill would define “majority” for purposes of the act to mean the number of members of the legislative body equaling more than half of the total number of seats on the legislative body. The bill would specify that if a seat on the legislative body is vacant, that seat is to still be counted as a seat on the legislative body. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

04/29/26 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/07/26 - **SEN. Consent Calendar 2nd** (Y:36 N:0 A:4) (P)

Position: Watch

WATCH - Amendments Requested

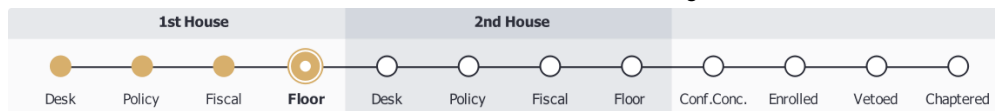
AB 2216 (Aguiar-Curry, D) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 05/18/2026

Status: 05/19/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/19/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy. Existing law requires the conservancy to act as a primary state agency to implement ecosystem restoration in the Delta and to support efforts that advance environmental protection and the economic well-being of Delta residents. Existing law specifies the composition of the governing board of the conservancy and requires liaison advisers to serve in an advisory, nonvoting capacity. Existing law requires the conservancy to prepare and adopt a strategic plan to achieve the goals of the conservancy and requires the strategic plan to be consistent with certain plans. Existing law authorizes the conservancy to engage in partnerships with nonprofit organizations, local public agencies, and landowners, and authorizes the conservancy to provide grants and loans to state agencies, local public agencies, and nonprofit organizations to further the goals of the conservancy. Existing law establishes the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy Fund in the State Treasury. Existing law makes moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of these provisions. This bill would expand the area covered by the conservancy to include the Valley, as defined. The bill would rename the conservancy the Valley and Delta Conservancy, rename the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy Fund the Valley and Delta Conservancy Fund, and make conforming changes. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/24/26 - **ASM. W., P. & W.** (Y:11 N:1 A:1) (P)

04/13/26 - **ASM. NAT. RES.** (Y:14 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)

Position: WATCH - Amendments Requested

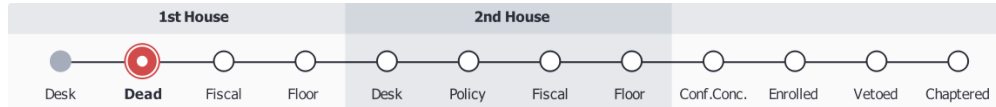
AB 2474 (Committee on Emergency Management) Office of Emergency Services: public alert and early warning software: master contract.

Current Text: 04/08/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 04/08/2026

Status: 04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/9/2026)



Location: 04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with all interested state agencies with designated response roles in the state emergency plan and interested local emergency management agencies, to jointly establish by regulation a standardized emergency management system for use by all emergency response agencies, as specified. The California Emergency Services Act requires each local agency, in order to be eligible for any funding of response-related costs under disaster assistance programs, to use the standardized emergency management system to coordinate multiple-jurisdiction or multiple-agency operations, except that a local agency is eligible for repair, renovation, or any other nonpersonnel costs resulting from an emergency. This bill would require OES, on or before July 1, 2027, in consultation with certain entities, to develop an implementation plan for entering into a statewide master contract for a public alert and early warning software that is capable of supporting interoperable public safety alerting across state, regional, and local governmental entities. The bill would require the implementation plan, among other requirements, to include a draft request for proposal under which the public alert and early warning software, among other things, is interoperable across state, regional, and local governmental entities. The bill would require the office, upon completion of the implementation plan, to send the plan to the Assembly Committee on Emergency Management and the Senate Committee on Emergency Management. (Based on 04/08/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: WATCH - Amendments Requested

WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

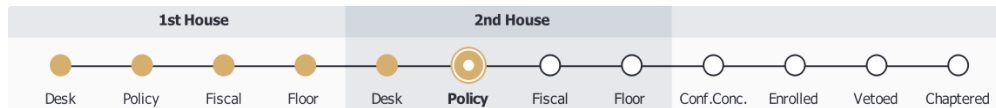
AB 762 (Irwin, D) Disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device: prohibition.

Current Text: 01/26/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Last Amended: 01/26/2026

Status: 05/20/2026 - Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and REV. & TAX.



Location: 05/20/2026 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: Current law regulates the manufacture, sale, and disposal of various single-use products, including single-use foodware accessories and condiments and single-use carryout bags. Current law prohibits a store from, among other things, providing, distributing, or selling a carryout bag at the point of sale, except as specified. This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2027, a person from importing or manufacturing for sale in this state a new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device, and, beginning January 1, 2028, a person from selling, distributing, or offering for sale a new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device in this state. The bill would define a “disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device” to mean a vaporization device that contains nicotine but not cannabis or a cannabis product, as defined, and that is not designed or intended to be reused, as specified. (Based on 01/26/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/08/25 - [ASM. E.S. & T.M.](#) (Y:4 N:1 A:2) (P)

01/13/26 - [ASM. B.&P.](#) (Y:10 N:5 A:3) (P)

01/22/26 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:4 A:0) (P)

01/29/26 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:50 N:17 A:13) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

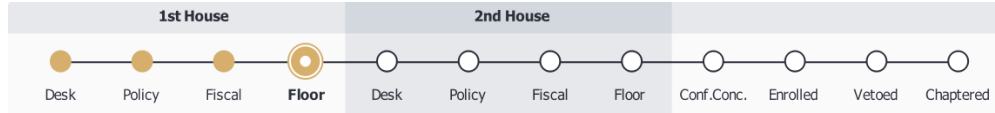
AB 2278 (Ávila Fariás, D) In-home supportive services: Community First Choice Option program: noncompliance penalties.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 05/18/2026

Status: 05/19/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 05/19/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Existing state law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, administered by the State Department of Social Services and counties, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Existing law requires the state and counties to share the annual cost of providing IHSS pursuant to a specified cost ratio. Existing law requires all counties to have a rebased County IHSS Maintenance of Effort (MOE) and requires the rebased MOE to be adjusted for the annualized cost of increases in provider wages, health benefits, or other benefits, as prescribed. Existing law, commencing July 1, 2026, requires a county to pay, separate from the rebased County IHSS MOE payment, a 100% share of the enhanced federal financial participation that would have been received if the state ceases to receive that funding for the provision of services due to noncompliance of timely case reassessment for the federal Community First Choice Option (CFCO) program. This bill would require the department to, on or before July 1, 2029, prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on the amount of the above-described payments made by counties due to noncompliance of timely case reassessment for the federal CFCO program. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/24/26 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

04/16/26 - [ASM. P. & C.P.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/14/26 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

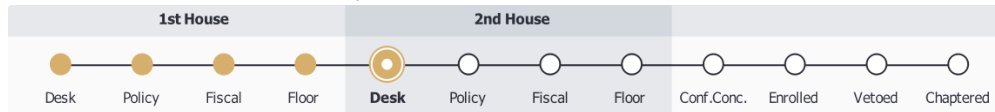
SB 922 (Laird, D) Vehicles: local agency charges: use of streets or highways.

Current Text: 03/11/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/28/2026

Last Amended: 03/11/2026

Status: 05/19/2026 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/18/2026 - Assembly DESK

Summary: Existing law prohibits a local agency from imposing a tax, permit fee, or other charge for the privilege of using its streets or highways, other than a permit fee for an extralegal load unless the local agency had imposed the fee prior to June 1, 1989. This bill would expressly limit this prohibition to charges based on weight. The bill would also explicitly state that a fee, charge, or surcharge imposed by or for a local agency to recover the cost of street maintenance and repair and other costs associated with the use of its streets, roads, or highways to provide public services or public works is not a tax, permit fee, or other charge that is prohibited by the provision above. (Based on 03/11/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

03/18/26 - [SEN. L. GOV.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/18/26 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:33 N:2 A:5) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support