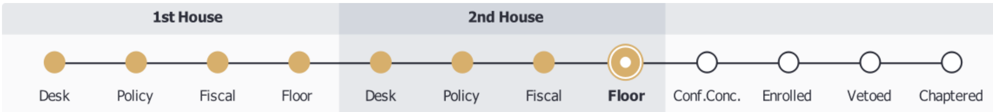
Neutral

SB 969 **(Reyes, D)** **Weights and measures: electric vehicle fueling systems.**

Current Text: 08/13/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/03/2026
Last Amended: 08/13/2026
Status: 08/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



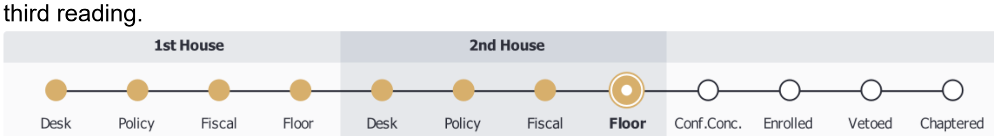
Location: 08/17/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING
Summary: Existing law authorizes the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of state law governing weights and measures, and requires the secretary to establish, by regulation, tolerances and specifications and other technical requirements for commercial weighing and measuring, as specified. Existing law authorizes the secretary, and each sealer acting under the supervision and direction of the secretary, to enforce provisions of state law governing weights and measures, as specified. Existing law requires the sealer of a county to inspect and test weighing and measuring devices, as specified, that are used or sold in the county. Existing law requires the secretary to adopt regulations governing the inspection frequency of all commercially used weights, measures, and weighing and measuring apparatus in the state and requires each county sealer to perform those inspections as may be required by the secretary. Existing law makes a violation of the provisions of state law governing weights and measures a crime. This bill would require the secretary to adopt regulations governing the inspection frequency of electric vehicle fueling systems used for commercial purposes, as specified, and would require a sealer to inspect those systems in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would require a sealer to submit data and information relating those inspections on a monthly basis, as prescribed by the secretary, to the Division of Measurement Standards and would require the division, no less than biannually, to provide the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission with that information and data. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Votes:
04/06/26 - **SEN. HUM. S.** (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/27/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:37 N:0 A:3) (P)
07/01/26 - **ASM. P. & C.P.** (Y:12 N:0 A:3) (P)
08/13/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)

Position: Neutral

Oppose

AB 306 **(Schultz, D)** **California Building Standards Commission: appeals: code interpretations.**

Current Text: 07/02/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 01/23/2025
Last Amended: 07/02/2026
Status: 08/13/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 08/13/2026 - Senate THIRD READING
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, a request for approval to use an alternate material. The bill would modify 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 requiring that certain issues appealed have both statewide significance and that the person seeking the appeal has exhausted all local appeals procedures before appealing to the commission, subject to a certain exception. The bill would require the commission to review those appealed issues with specified stakeholders. (Based on 07/02/2026 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)
06/24/26 - **SEN. HOUSING** (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/01/26 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/03/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Oppose

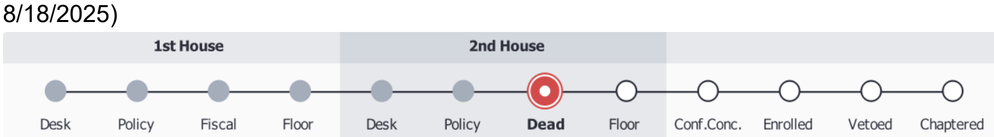
AB 470 **(McKinnor, D)** **Telephone corporations: carriers of last resort.**

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/06/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 07/17/2025

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)



Location: 08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Current law authorizes the commission to fix just and reasonable rates and charges for public utilities. Current law requires the commission, on or before February 1, 1995, to issue an order initiating an investigation and open proceeding to examine the current and future definitions of universal service in telecommunications. Pursuant to that provision, the commission issued a decision involving carriers of last resort, including the withdrawal process for carriers of last resort, defined as a carrier who provides local exchange service and stands ready to provide basic service to any customer requesting basic service within a specified area. This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, to adopt a process through which a telephone corporation acting as a carrier of last resort is authorized to seek relief from their carrier of last resort obligations in a census block where the United States Census Bureau reports no population and where the telephone corporation provides no basic exchange service to any customer address located within the area, and in a census block that is well-served, as defined. The bill would require the commission, on or before December 15, 2026, to adopt a map designating well-served areas. The bill would require that the process include specified notice and challenge requirements. The bill would require a telephone corporation to meet certain requirements during specified time periods following the date that amended status is granted by the commission, as provided. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:
04/30/25 - **ASM. C. & C.** (Y:8 N:1 A:1) (P)
05/23/25 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:12 N:0 A:3) (P)
06/23/25 - **ASM. C. & C.** (Y:7 N:0 A:2) (P)
06/27/25 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:58 N:2 A:19) (P)
07/15/25 - **SEN. E. U., & C.** (Y:9 N:1 A:7) (P)
08/18/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Oppose

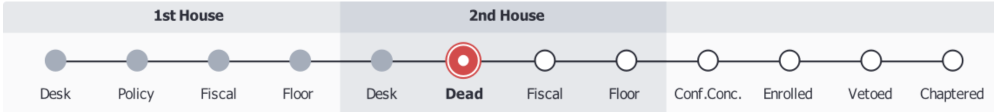
AB 1337 **(Ward, D)** **Information Practices Act of 1977.**

Current Text: 06/01/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 06/01/2026

Status: 07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was P., D.T., & C.P. on 5/6/2026)



Location: 07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD

Summary: 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, beginning January 1, 2028, 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. (Based on 06/01/2026 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

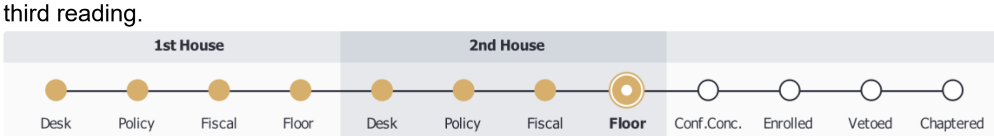
AB 1383 **(McKinnor, D) Public employees' retirement benefits.**

Current Text: 07/01/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 07/01/2026

Status: 08/13/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 08/13/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

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 07/01/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

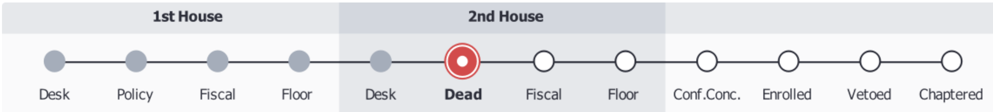
Votes:

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)
06/24/26 - **SEN. L., P.E. & R.** (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/03/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (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: 07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/10/2026)

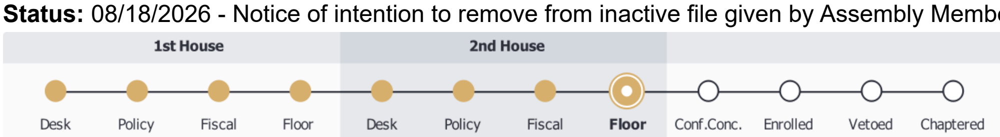


Location: 07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD
Summary: The Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Resources Development System, commonly referred to as the State Water Project.
Existing law requires that construction work for a project that will put appropriated water to beneficial use be commenced, 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)
05/27/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:59 N:1 A:20) (P)

Position: Oppose

SB 357 **(Menjivar, D)** **Juveniles: delinquency.**

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/12/2025
Last Amended: 07/17/2025
Status: 08/18/2026 - Notice of intention to remove from inactive file given by Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry.



Location: 08/18/2026 - Assembly INACTIVE FILE
Summary: Current law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses, to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. Current law also establishes the transition jurisdiction or the juvenile court and subjects certain minors who are older than 17 years and 5 months of age and younger than 18 years of age, and certain nonminors who are older than 18 years of age and less than 21 years of age, who were wards of the juvenile court and in foster care placement to that jurisdiction. Current law assigns various responsibilities relating to these individuals to the probation officer, including, among others, the responsibility to supervise minors placed on probation. Current law requires every county to appoint a chief probation officer and requires the chief probation officer to perform the duties and discharge the obligations imposed on the office by law or by order of the superior court, including, among other things, community supervision of the minors described above and the operation of juvenile halls, camps, and ranches, pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors in a county with a population of at least 6,000,000 people to, except as specified, delegate to a county official who has jurisdiction over youth development, diversion, and reentry all or part of the duties and authorities concerning these individuals, as specified. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Votes:
04/29/25 - **SEN. PUB. S.** (Y:4 N:1 A:1) (P)
06/04/25 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:25 N:6 A:9) (P)
07/15/25 - **ASM. PUB. S.** (Y:5 N:1 A:3) (P)

Position: Oppose

Oppose Unless Amended

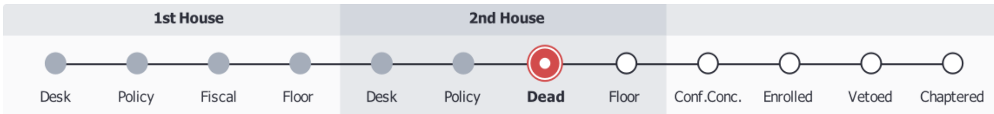
SB 606 **(Becker, D)** **Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements: functional zero unsheltered.**

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 07/17/2025

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)



Location: 08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: This bill would enact the Functional Zero Act, which, beginning with the next round of Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program applications, or when updates to the regionally coordinated homeless action plan are next required to be submitted, would require an applicant to provide information relating to its efforts to address homelessness in its jurisdiction, including an assessment of what would be required for the applicant to achieve and maintain both functional zero, which the bill would define as a milestone indicating a community has measurably solved homelessness, as specified, and functional zero unsheltered, which the bill would define as a necessary milestone in the effort to achieve functional zero indicating that sufficient housing options of all types to accommodate a jurisdiction’s unsheltered, chronically homeless population based on its most recent homeless point-in-time count. The bill would require, as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero, applicants to include, at a minimum, an analysis of the number of housing units of all types needed to achieve functional zero in a jurisdiction, and as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero unsheltered, a financial model assessing the needs for investment in prescribed areas and further analysis of, among other things, funding programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/21/25 - **SEN. HUM. S.** (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/29/25 - **SEN. HOUSING** (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/12/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/23/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
06/02/25 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)
07/02/25 - **ASM. H. & C.D.** (Y:10 N:0 A:2) (P)
07/15/25 - **ASM. HUM. S.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Oppose Unless Amended

Sponsored Legislation

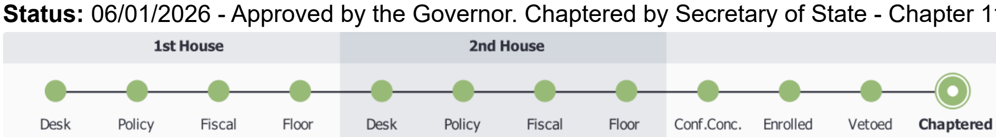
AB 1768 **(Bryan, D)** **Transactions and use taxes: Counties of Contra Costa and Los Angeles.**

Current Text: 06/01/2026 - Chaptered **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/09/2026

Last Amended: 04/21/2026

Status: 06/01/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 11, Statutes of 2026.



Location: 06/01/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED

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 06/01/2026 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

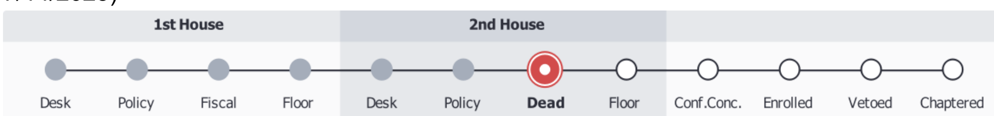
AB 346 **(Nguyen, D)** **In-home supportive services: licensed health care professional certification.**

Current Text: 07/09/2025 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 01/29/2025

Last Amended: 07/09/2025

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)



Location: 08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD

Summary: Current law defines supportive services for purposes of the county-administered In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program to include those necessary paramedical services that are ordered by a licensed health care professional, which persons could provide for themselves, but for their functional limitations. Current law requires an applicant for, or recipient of, in-home supportive services, as a condition of receiving these services, to obtain a certification from a licensed health care professional declaring that the applicant or recipient is unable to perform some activities of daily living independently, and that without services to assist the applicant or recipient with activities of daily living, the applicant or recipient is at risk of placement in out-of-home care, and defines a licensed health care professional for this purpose to mean an individual licensed in California by the appropriate California regulatory agency, acting within the scope of their license or certificate as defined in the Business and Professions Code. This bill would use the above-described definition of "licensed health care professional" for purposes of the provisions relating to paramedical services, and would, for purposes of the certification requirement, add to the above-described definition of "licensed health care professional" that the licensed individual has primary responsibilities to diagnose or provide treatment and care for physical or mental impairments that cause or contribute to an individual's functional limitations. (Based on 07/09/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:
04/29/25 - **ASM. HUM. S.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/23/25 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)
06/03/25 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:76 N:0 A:3) (P)
06/30/25 - **SEN. HUM. S.** (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/14/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

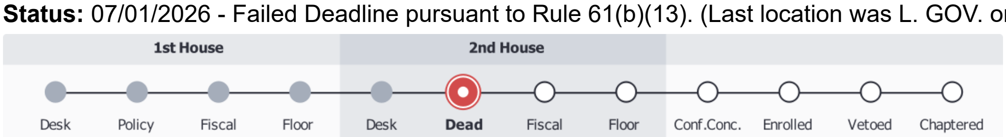
AB 736 **(González, Mark, D)** **Transfer taxes: limitation.**

Current Text: 06/22/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Last Amended: 06/22/2026

Status: 07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. GOV. on 6/22/2026)



Location: 07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD

Summary: The Documentary Transfer Tax Act authorizes the imposition of a tax by a county or city and county, as provided, with respect to specified instruments that transfer specified interests in real property. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2027, prohibit a local jurisdiction, defined to include a city, including a charter city, county, or city and county, from collecting a transfer tax, as defined, levied on the sale or transfer of a real property interest conveyed if the combined transfer tax rate levied by the local jurisdiction exceeds 1.5% of the consideration paid for or value of the real property interest conveyed, except as otherwise provided. The bill would also prohibit a local jurisdiction from levying a transfer tax on the first sale of single-family housing property occurring within 5 years of one or more housing units on the real property being destroyed or made uninhabitable by a natural disaster, as defined. (Based on 06/22/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

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

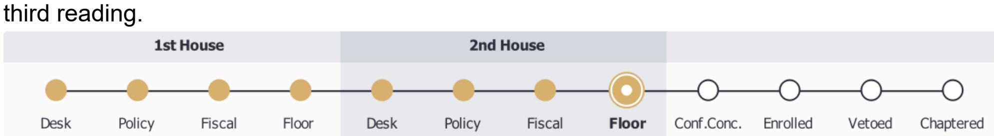
AB 762 (**Irwin, D**) **Disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device: prohibition and penalties.**

Current Text: 06/30/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Last Amended: 06/30/2026

Status: 08/13/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 08/13/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law regulates the manufacture, sale, and disposal of various single-use products, including single-use foodware accessories and condiments and single-use carryout bags. Existing 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 a tobacco product, as defined, but not cannabis or a cannabis product, as defined, and that is not designed or intended to be reused, as specified. (Based on 06/30/2026 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)
06/17/26 - **SEN. E.Q.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)
06/24/26 - **SEN. REV. & TAX** (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)
08/03/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

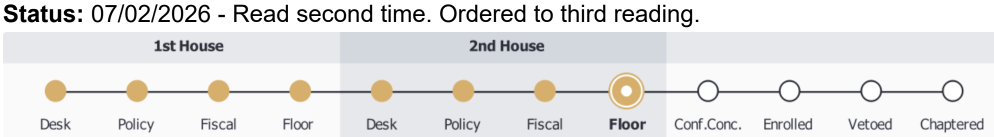
AB 871 (**Stefani, D**) **Mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult.**

Current Text: 06/22/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Last Amended: 06/22/2026

Status: 07/02/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 07/02/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law, the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, establishes procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. Existing 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. Existing law deems all officers and employees of a financial institution to be mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult. 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. Within 48 hours of filing a report, the bill would require a financial institution to notify the elder or dependent adult identified in the report, as specified, and provide additional required information. (Based on 06/22/2026 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)
06/17/26 - **SEN. B. & F. I.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
06/30/26 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:13 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

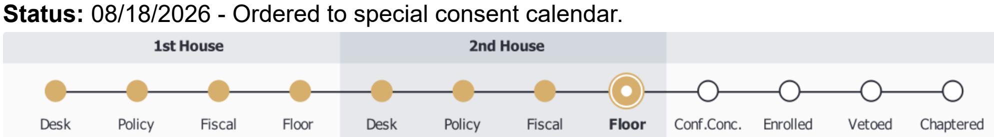
AB 1153 **(Bonta, D)** **Illegal disposal site abatement.**

Current Text: 06/18/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 06/18/2026

Status: 08/18/2026 - Ordered to special consent calendar.



Location: 08/18/2026 - Senate CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. The act requires the department 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 develop regulations and 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 06/18/2026 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)
06/17/26 - **SEN. E.Q.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
06/29/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

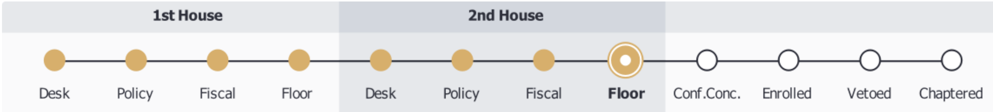
AB 1607 **(González, Mark, D)** **Emergency medical services.**

Current Text: 03/26/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 01/20/2026

Last Amended: 03/26/2026

Status: 07/02/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 07/02/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

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)
06/17/26 - **SEN. HEALTH** (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
06/30/26 - **SEN. PUB. S.** (Y:6 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

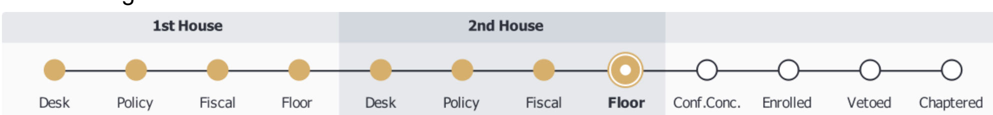
AB 1813 **(Ward, D)** **Electricity: customer renewable energy subscription program.**

Current Text: 06/18/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/10/2026

Last Amended: 06/18/2026

Status: 08/13/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 08/13/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission (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 (Energy 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 06/18/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

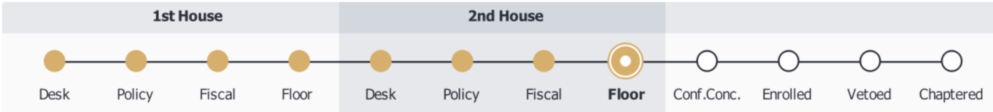
Is Fiscal: Y

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)
05/22/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:51 N:8 A:21) (P)
06/16/26 - **SEN. E. U., & C.** (Y:11 N:2 A:4) (P)
06/29/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

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

Current Text: 08/13/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/11/2026
Last Amended: 08/13/2026
Status: 08/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

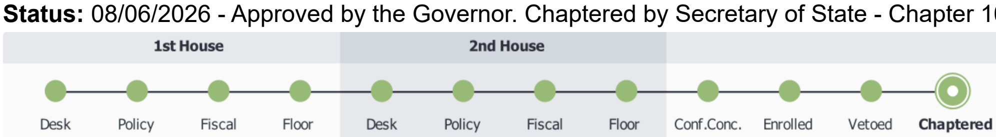


Location: 08/17/2026 - Senate THIRD READING
Summary: Existing law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge a child to be a dependent of the court under certain circumstances, including when the child suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious 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 08/13/2026 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)
06/09/26 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:12 N:0 A:1) (P)
06/29/26 - **SEN. HUM. S.** (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/03/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

AB 1923 **(Soria, D)** **Local ballot measures: County of Fresno.**

Current Text: 08/06/2026 - Chaptered **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/12/2026
Last Amended: 08/03/2026
Status: 08/06/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 108, Statutes of 2026.



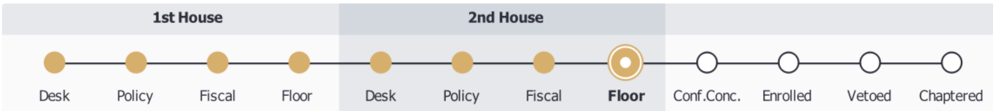
Location: 08/06/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Summary: The electors of a county may propose an ordinance to the county board of supervisors by submitting an initiative petition containing signatures by registered voters in the county in an amount equal to 10% of the number of votes cast within the county for all candidates for Governor at the preceding gubernatorial election. If the county elections official certifies that an initiative petition has been signed by at least that number of voters, the county board of supervisors is required to either adopt the ordinance or submit it to the voters at the next statewide election occurring not less than 88 days later. This bill would require any Fresno County initiative petition that has been certified as sufficient by the Fresno County Registrar of Voters on or before July 8, 2026, to be submitted, without alteration, to the voters at the November 3, 2026, statewide general election. (Based on 08/06/2026 text)
Is Urgency: Y
Is Fiscal: N
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)
05/27/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:77 N:0 A:3) (P)
07/01/26 - **SEN. HEALTH** (Y:10 N:0 A:1) (P)
08/05/26 - **SEN. E. & C.A.** (Y:4 N:1 A:0) (P)
08/06/26 - **SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading** (Y:27 N:8 A:5) (P)
08/06/26 - **ASM. CONCURRENCE** (Y:56 N:16 A:7) (P)

Position: Support

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

Current Text: 08/13/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/13/2026
Last Amended: 08/13/2026
Status: 08/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

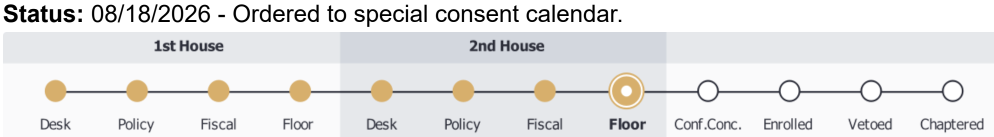


Location: 08/17/2026 - Senate THIRD READING
Summary: Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and make available on its internet website a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Safety Building Standards Compliance training intended for use in the training of local building officials, builders, and fire service personnel, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to allow certification of contractors who conduct defensible space, home hardening, fuel reduction, roadside clearance, and other contracting activities for wildlife resiliency efforts and who have completed specified training programs. Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and update a Wildland-Urban Interface Products listing of products and construction assemblies that comply with prescribed regulations regarding building in a wildland-urban interface area. Existing law authorizes 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 researching and developing the products listing and the educational and training provisions. Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to establish the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee. This bill 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. (Based on 08/13/2026 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)
06/16/26 - **SEN. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT** (Y:9 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/01/26 - **SEN. N.R. & W.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/03/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

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

Current Text: 06/16/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/18/2026
Last Amended: 06/16/2026
Status: 08/18/2026 - Ordered to special consent calendar.



Location: 08/18/2026 - Senate CONSENT CALENDAR
Summary: Would require the State Department of Health Care Services 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

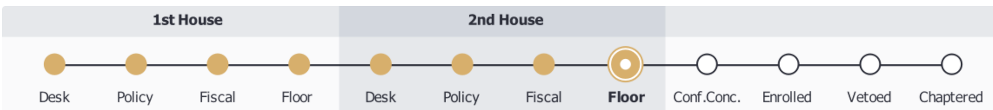
education related to lactation, basic lactation support, and clinical lactation consultation. The bill would require the department to seek stakeholder input on draft guidance prior to issuing the guidance. The bill would make the implementation of these provisions contingent to the extent that federal financial participation is available and any necessary federal approvals are obtained. (Based on 06/16/2026 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)
05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:78 N:0 A:2) (P)
06/24/26 - **SEN. HEALTH** (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/03/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

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

Current Text: 08/13/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/18/2026
Last Amended: 08/13/2026
Status: 08/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 08/17/2026 - Senate 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. Federal law generally requires a Medicaid expansion adult, commencing January 1, 2027, or earlier at state option, to demonstrate community engagement as a condition of Medicaid eligibility. Existing law sets forth the mechanisms for an applicable individual to comply with that requirement on a monthly basis, including, among others, a minimum of 80 hours of work, community service, or participation in a work program, or a minimum of half-time enrollment in an educational program. Existing law exempts certain categories of individuals from the requirement, including, among others, a parent or family caregiver of a dependent child 13 years of age or younger or a disabled individual, and a medically frail person. Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that the department implement work or community engagement requirements under the above-described federal law to ensure that all eligible Medi-Cal applicants and beneficiaries obtain and maintain coverage in ways that are least administratively burdensome to those individuals. Existing law sets forth provisions to conform to the above-described federal provisions, including work or community engagement requirements, exemptions, and notices of noncompliance if applicable. For purposes of the above-described provisions, the bill would revise the definitions of “applicable individual” and “educational program,” as specified. The bill would also revise the definition of “work program” to allow the inclusion of additional programs that comply with federal regulation or directives. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)

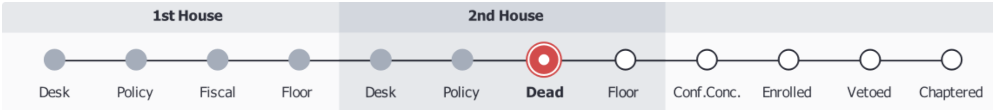
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Votes:
04/07/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:12 N:2 A:2) (P)
05/14/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:2 A:2) (P)
05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:58 N:12 A:10) (P)
07/01/26 - **SEN. HEALTH** (Y:8 N:2 A:1) (P)
08/03/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

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

Current Text: 07/02/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/19/2026
Last Amended: 07/02/2026

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)



Location: 08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD

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. Existing law, for purposes of acquiring information necessary to conduct eligibility redeterminations, requires a county to gather information available to the county that is relevant to the beneficiary’s Medi-Cal eligibility before contacting the beneficiary. This bill would require the county, in the case of an annual or 6-month redetermination, to verify countable income and assets at renewal without requesting additional verification information or documentation if any of specified sets of conditions are met, relating to certain financial data sources. This bill would require that these provisions be implemented subject to an appropriation made by the Legislature. By creating new duties for counties relating to Medi-Cal eligibility determinations or redeterminations, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/02/2026 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)
05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:78 N:0 A:2) (P)
07/01/26 - **SEN. HEALTH** (Y:10 N:0 A:1) (P)
08/03/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

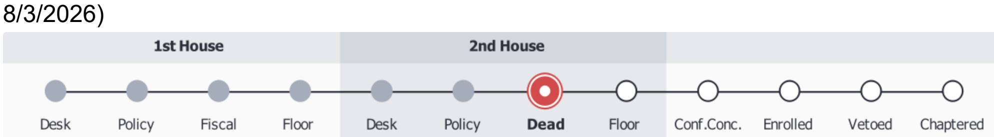
AB 2208 **(Stefani, D)** **Medi-Cal: cost sharing and accessibility.**

Current Text: 07/02/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 07/02/2026

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)



Location: 08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD

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. The above-described federal law requires the state, beginning on 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 07/02/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

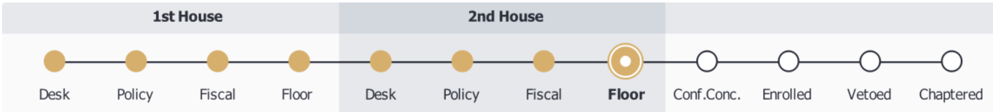
Is Fiscal: Y

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)
05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:58 N:19 A:3) (P)
07/01/26 - **SEN. HEALTH** (Y:8 N:2 A:1) (P)
08/03/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (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: 08/04/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

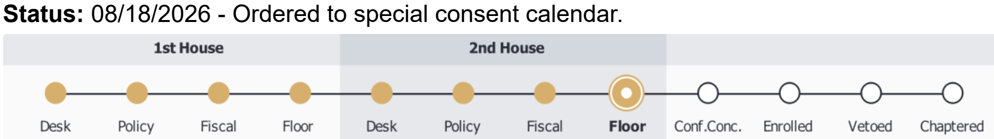


Location: 08/04/2026 - Senate THIRD READING
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may 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)
06/24/26 - **SEN. E.Q.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
06/30/26 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:13 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

AB 2278 (**Ávila Farías, 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: 08/18/2026 - Ordered to special consent calendar.



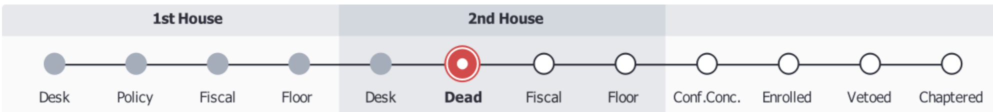
Location: 08/18/2026 - Senate CONSENT CALENDAR
Summary: Existing state law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, administered by the State Department of Social Services and counties, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services in order to permit 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)
05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:78 N:0 A:2) (P)
06/29/26 - **SEN. HUM. S.** (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/03/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (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: 07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/10/2026)

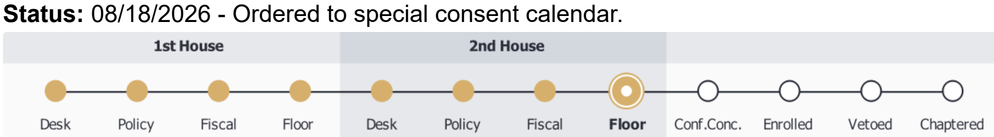


Location: 07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD
Summary: Existing law requests the University of California to establish the California Health Benefit Review Program (CHBRP) to assess legislation proposing to mandate a health care benefit or service or repeal a mandated benefit or service and to prepare a written 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)
05/27/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:56 N:1 A:23) (P)

Position: Support

AB 2478 **(Schultz, D)** **Kinship family approval.**

Current Text: 06/16/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/20/2026
Last Amended: 06/16/2026
Status: 08/18/2026 - Ordered to special consent calendar.



Location: 08/18/2026 - Senate CONSENT CALENDAR
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 06/16/2026 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)
05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:78 N:0 A:2) (P)
06/15/26 - **SEN. HUM. S.** (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)
06/23/26 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:13 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/03/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

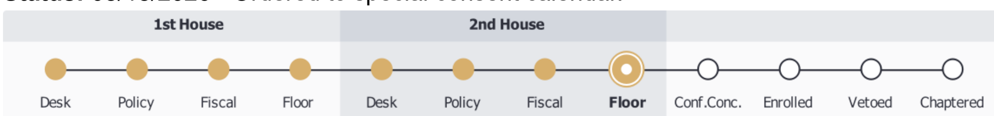
AB 2640 **(Hadwick, R) Commission on State Mandates: state mandates.**

Current Text: 06/18/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 06/18/2026

Status: 08/18/2026 - Ordered to special consent calendar.



Location: 08/18/2026 - Senate CONSENT CALENDAR

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 06/18/2026 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)
05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:76 N:0 A:4) (P)
06/17/26 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
06/29/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

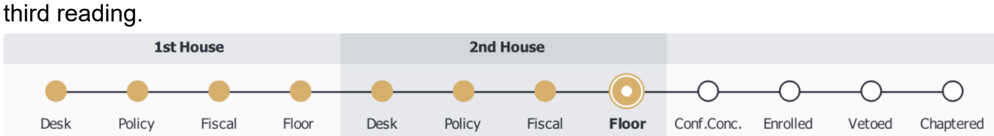
AB 2724 **(Bauer-Kahan, D) Catastrophe modeling: distressed areas.**

Current Text: 04/16/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 04/16/2026

Status: 08/13/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 08/13/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

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)
06/24/26 - **SEN. INS.** (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
08/03/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

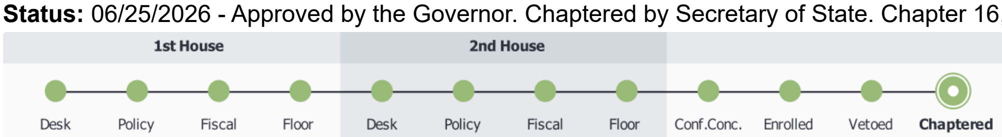
SB 417 **(Limón, D)** **The Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.**

Current Text: 06/25/2026 - Chaptered **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Last Amended: 06/22/2026

Status: 06/25/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 16, Statutes of 2026.



Location: 06/25/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED

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. Existing law, the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018, authorized, the issuance of bonds in the amount of $4,000,000,000 to finance various existing housing programs, as well as infill infrastructure financing and affordable housing matching grant programs, as well as financing for a specified program for farm, home, and mobilehome purchase assistance for veterans, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. This bill would enact the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $11,250,000,000, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Of the proceeds from the sale of these bonds, $10,000,000,000 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, and $1,250,000,000 would be used to provide additional funding for the above-described program for farm, home, and mobilehome purchase assistance for veterans, as provided. (Based on 06/25/2026 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)
06/25/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:61 N:7 A:11) (P)
06/25/26 - **SEN. Unfinished Business (Supplemental File 1)** (Y:29 N:2 A:9) (P)

Position: Support

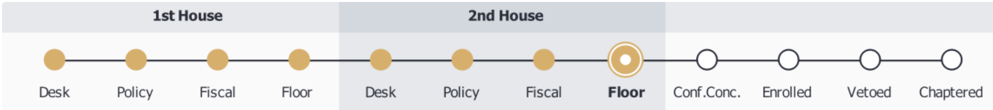
SB 872 **(McNerney, D)** **Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund.**

Current Text: 08/13/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 01/06/2026

Last Amended: 08/13/2026

Status: 08/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 08/17/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

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 (department). 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. Existing law requires the department, upon appropriation, to reimburse an eligible local agency for costs incurred for the maintenance or improvement of specified levees, in an amount not to exceed 75% of costs incurred in excess of a set amount per mile, as provided. This bill would require the department to reimburse 100% of the excess costs if a local agency demonstrates economic hardship and the reimbursement is for a project that addresses a threat to life, property, water supply, or habitat. (Based on 08/13/2026 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)
06/30/26 - **ASM. W.,P. & W.** (Y:11 N:0 A:2) (P)
08/13/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)

Position: Support

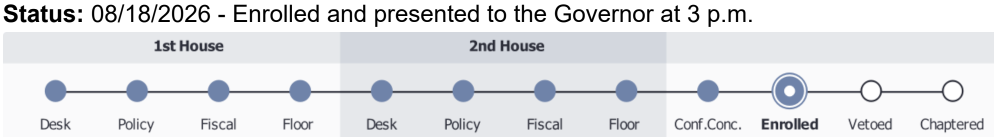
SB 922 **(Laird, D)** **Vehicles: local agency charges: use of streets or highways.**

Current Text: 08/18/2026 - Enrolled **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 01/28/2026

Last Amended: 07/02/2026

Status: 08/18/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.



Location: 08/18/2026 - Senate ENROLLED

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 explicitly state that a fee, charge, surcharge, or component thereof imposed upon the provider of, or ratepayer for, public services 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 those public services is not a tax, permit fee, or other charge that is prohibited by the provision described above. The bill would provide that nothing in the Vehicle Code prohibits a local agency from imposing or collecting this fee, charge, or surcharge. (Based on 08/12/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

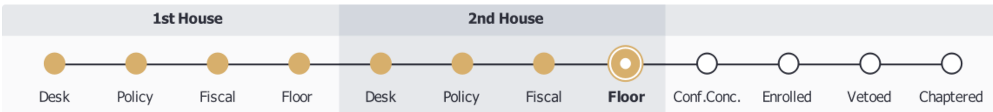
Is Fiscal: N

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)
07/01/26 - **ASM. L. GOV.** (Y:8 N:2 A:0) (P)
08/06/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:51 N:12 A:16) (P)
08/10/26 - **SEN. Unfinished Business** (Y:31 N:1 A:8) (P)

Position: Support

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

Current Text: 08/17/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/03/2026
Last Amended: 08/17/2026
Status: 08/17/2026 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

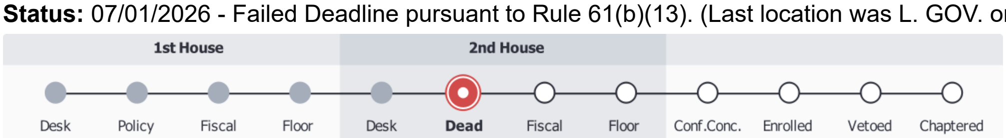


Location: 08/03/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING
Summary: For purposes of state apportionments based on average daily attendance, as provided, if the average daily attendance of a school district, county office of education, or charter school has been materially decreased during a fiscal year because of 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 08/17/2026 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)
06/17/26 - **ASM. ED.** (Y:8 N:0 A:1) (P)
07/01/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (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: 07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. GOV. on 5/26/2026)



Location: 07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD
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

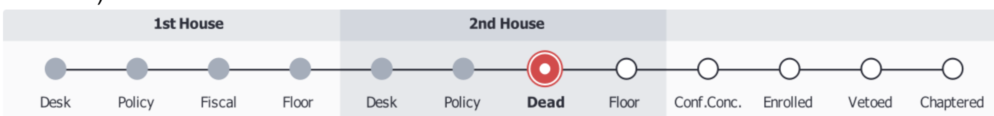
SB 1157 **(Archuleta, D) Juveniles: secure youth treatment facilities: less restrictive programs.**

Current Text: 07/02/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 07/02/2026

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)



Location: 08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD

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 generally require the court, when determining whether to place a ward in a particular less restrictive program that includes congregate residential care, to consider certain information, including, among other things, whether the program has specified insurance policies, and to state on the record the reason for placing a ward in a particular less restrictive program that includes congregate residential care. The bill would require program providers to provide that information to the probation department for the purpose of providing it to the court. (Based on 07/02/2026 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)
05/27/26 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:37 N:1 A:2) (P)
06/30/26 - **ASM. PUB. S.** (Y:7 N:0 A:2) (P)

Position: Support

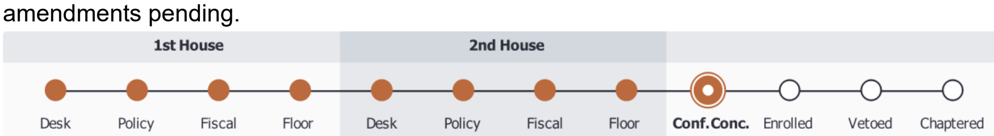
SB 1159 **(Cabaldon, D) Artificial intelligence: transparency and governance.**

Current Text: 06/25/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 06/25/2026

Status: 08/13/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.



Location: 08/13/2026 - Senate CONCURRENCE

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 Legislative Open 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 Legislative Open Records Act, the Administrative Procedure Act, the California Coastal Act of 1976, and 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, or robots, whether physical or digital. (Based on 06/25/2026 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)
06/23/26 - **ASM. P. & C.P.** (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
06/30/26 - **ASM. JUD.** (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:74 N:0 A:5) (P)

Position: Support

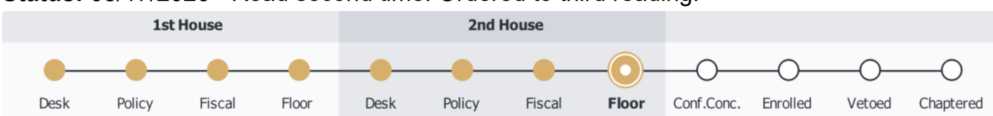
SB 1180 **(Allen, D) Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act: California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund.**

Current Text: 08/13/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 08/13/2026

Status: 08/17/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 08/17/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: The Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility 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 potential adverse health impacts of plastics, supporting a reduction in plastic production, use, and disposal, and supporting research, data collection, and monitoring activities, as specified. (Based on 08/13/2026 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)
06/22/26 - **ASM. NAT. RES.** (Y:10 N:4 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:4 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

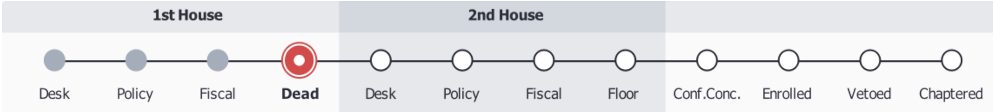
SB 1422 **(Durazo, D) Medi-Cal: eligibility: immigration status.**

Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 05/14/2026

Status: 07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/8/2026)



Location: 07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD

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

Watch

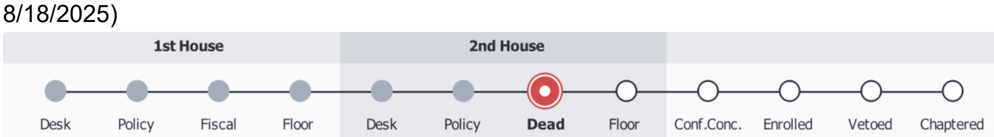
AB 340 **(Ahrens, D) Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.**

Current Text: 03/05/2025 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Last Amended: 03/05/2025

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)



Location: 08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD

Summary: Current law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including, among others, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, and provisions relating to higher education, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organization, including imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. Those provisions of current law further prohibit denying to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to them by current law. This bill would prohibit a public employer from questioning a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization’s representation. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

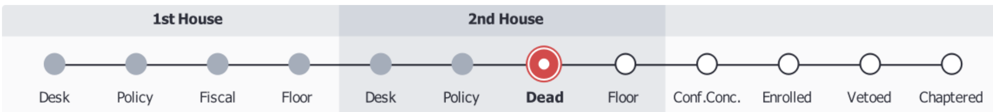
Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:
03/19/25 - **ASM. P.E. & R.** (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/23/25 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)
06/03/25 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:65 N:1 A:13) (P)
06/25/25 - **SEN. P.E. & R.** (Y:4 N:1 A:0) (P)
07/15/25 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:10 N:2 A:1) (P)
08/18/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Watch

AB 793 **(Schultz, D) Potentially dangerous and vicious dogs: designation and disposition: burden of proof.**

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**
Introduced: 02/18/2025
Last Amended: 07/17/2025
Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)

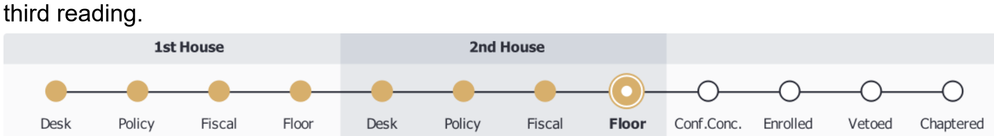


Location: 08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD
Summary: Current law regulates potentially dangerous and vicious dogs and requires the chief officer of the public animal shelter or animal control department, or the head of the local law enforcement agency, if probable cause exists to believe that a dog is potentially dangerous or vicious, to petition the superior court for a hearing in a limited civil proceeding to determine, upon a preponderance of the evidence, whether the dog should be declared potentially dangerous or vicious. Current law also authorizes a city or county to establish an administrative hearing procedure to hear and dispose of petitions filed for these purposes. Current law authorizes the owner or keeper of the dog to contest the determination through an appeal to the superior court, as specified, and requires the superior court to make its own determination, upon a preponderance of the evidence, as to the potential danger and viciousness of the dog. Current law authorizes a dog determined to be a vicious dog to be destroyed by the animal control department when it is found, after one of those proceedings conducted by a court or other hearing entity, that the release of the dog would create a significant threat to the public health, safety, and welfare. For purposes of these provisions, current law generally defines “potentially dangerous dog” and “vicious dog” as a dog that, when unprovoked, engages in specified conduct, as applicable. This bill would require a court or other hearing entity in a proceeding on original jurisdiction, or a court in a proceeding on appeal, to determine whether a dog is vicious upon clear and convincing evidence and, when determining whether a dog is potentially dangerous or vicious, to make factual findings to support the conclusion that each requirement for placement in that category has been met, including findings specific to whether the dog was provoked. The bill would define the term “provoke” for purposes of these provisions. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Votes:
04/08/25 - **ASM. JUD.** (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/24/25 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:68 N:0 A:11) (P)
07/15/25 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:9 N:0 A:4) (P)
08/18/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Watch

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: 08/13/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 08/13/2026 - Senate THIRD READING
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)
06/10/26 - **SEN. L., P.E. & R.** (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
06/22/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
08/13/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:6 N:1 A:0) (P)

Position: Watch

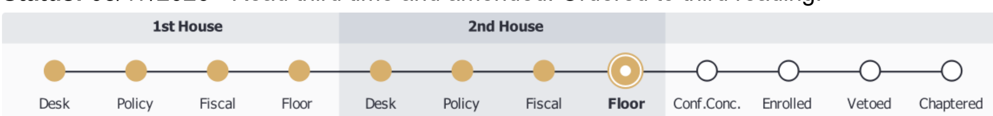
SB 16 **(Blakespear, D) Mental health: involuntary commitment.**

Current Text: 08/17/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 08/17/2026

Status: 08/17/2026 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 08/13/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary detention and treatment of persons with specified mental health disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. Existing law authorizes a county behavioral health director to develop procedures for the county's designation and training of professionals who will be designated to perform the above-described provisions. This bill would instead require a county behavioral health director to establish and implement procedures governing the county's designation and training of professionals who will be designated to perform the above-described provisions. (Based on 08/17/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:
04/22/25 - **SEN. HOUSING** (Y:10 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/12/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/23/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
06/03/25 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:29 N:2 A:9) (P)
06/23/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:14 N:0 A:2) (P)
06/30/26 - **ASM. JUD.** (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/13/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

Position: Watch

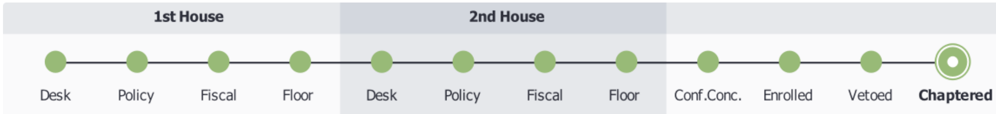
SB 177 **(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Medi-Cal: Fair Share from Big Corporations Act.**

Current Text: 07/08/2026 - Chaptered **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 06/16/2026

Status: 07/06/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 64, Statutes of 2026.



Location: 07/08/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Health and Human Services Agency, headed by the Secretary of California Health and Human Services. Existing law further establishes, within the agency, a number of departments and other entities, including the State Department of Health Care Services. Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income persons receive health care benefits. This bill would create the Fair Share from Big Corporations Act pursuant to which the Department of Finance would be required to, on or before March 1, 2027, present to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee one or more options for holding the state's largest corporations accountable for the taxpayer costs of their employees enrolled in the Medi-Cal program, as specified, unless the Medicaid program-related provisions of a specified federal law are repealed on or before March 1, 2027. (Based on 07/06/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:
03/20/25 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:28 N:10 A:2) (P)
06/29/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:57 N:18 A:4) (P)
06/29/26 - **SEN. W/O REF. TO FILE** (Y:29 N:9 A:2) (P)

Position: Watch

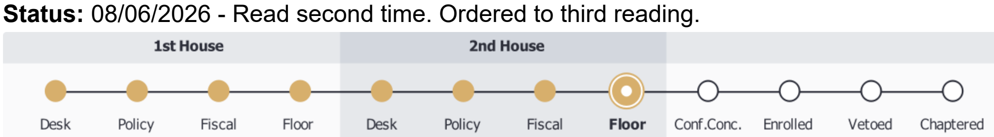
SB 331 **(Menjivar, D) Health care coverage: hearing aids.**

Current Text: 06/01/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Last Amended: 06/01/2026

Status: 08/06/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 08/06/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law requires an individual or small group health care service plan contract or health insurance policy to include, at a minimum, coverage for essential health benefits, as specified. Commencing January 1, 2027, if the United States Department of Health and Human Services approves a new essential health benefits benchmark plan for the state, existing law requires essential health benefits to include an annual hearing exam and one hearing aid per ear every three years. This bill, the Let California Kids Hear Act, would require a large group health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2027, to include coverage for hearing aids, as defined, for enrollees and insureds under 21 years of age, if medically necessary. The bill would limit the maximum required coverage amount to $3,000 per individual hearing aid, as specified. Because a willful violation of these requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/01/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:
04/09/25 - **SEN. HEALTH** (Y:8 N:0 A:3) (P)
04/29/25 - **SEN. JUD.** (Y:10 N:0 A:3) (P)
05/12/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/23/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
06/04/25 - **SEN. Senate 3rd Reading** (Y:27 N:0 A:13) (P)
06/30/26 - **ASM. HEALTH** (Y:14 N:0 A:2) (P)
08/05/26 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Watch

SB 1187 **(Durazo, D) Open meetings.**

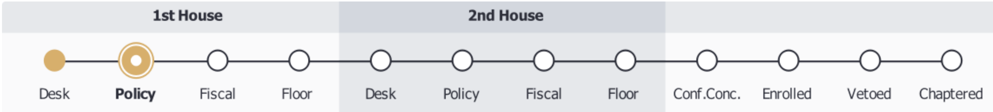
Current Text: 07/06/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 07/06/2026

Status: 08/18/2026 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(d). From committee: Be re-referred to Com. on L. GOV. pursuant to Senate Rule

29.10(d). (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 08/18/2026 - Senate 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. Existing law, beginning July 1, 2026, requires eligible legislative bodies, as defined, to have in place a system for electronically accepting and fulfilling requests for meeting agendas and documents. Existing law additionally requires these legislative bodies to translate the agenda for each meeting of that body and to reasonably assist members of the public who wish to translate a public meeting or receive interpretation, as specified. This bill would instead delete the above-described requirements on eligible legislative bodies. (Based on 07/06/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

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)
07/01/26 - **ASM. L. GOV.** (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/17/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:73 N:0 A:6) (P)

Position: Watch

WATCH - Amendments Requested

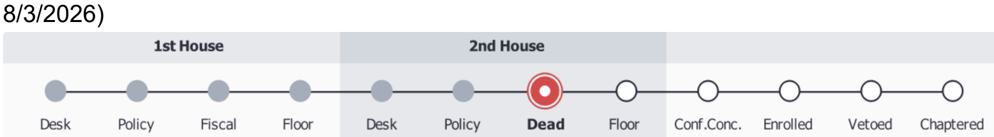
AB 2216 **(Aguiar-Curry, D)** **Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy.**

Current Text: 06/25/2026 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 06/25/2026

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)



Location: 08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD

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, including 11 voting members, 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 and Lake, as defined. The bill would rename the conservancy the Valley, Lake, and Delta Conservancy and make conforming changes. The bill would rename the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy Fund the Delta Conservancy Fund and create the Valley and Lake Conservancy Fund in the State Treasury, moneys in which would be available upon appropriation by the Legislature for purposes of the conservancy in the Valley and Lake. The bill would add to the governing board one additional voting member who is appointed by the Lake County Board of Supervisors and one who is a tribal representative appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. By imposing additional requirements on the Lake County Board of Supervisors, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/25/2026 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)
05/26/26 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:73 N:1 A:6) (P)

06/23/26 - **SEN. N.R. & W.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/03/26 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: WATCH - Amendments Requested

Total Measures: 46
Total Tracking Forms: 46