

AB 1642

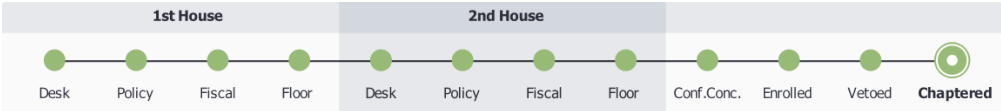
Harabedian, D

HTML

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Wildfires: contamination standards.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Rosales, Spielman

Bill information

Status: 09/15/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 239, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Toxic Substances Control, which regulates the handling and management of hazardous waste and hazardous materials, and establishes the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and the State Air Resources Board. Existing federal law sets action levels for lead in dust and emission standards for asbestos, and existing state law sets workplace standards for asbestos. Existing law authorizes local health officers to take specified actions to protect public health and establishes procedures for the remediation of certain contaminated properties. This bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and other relevant coordinating agencies, on or before December 31, 2028, to develop and adopt regulations pertaining to lead and asbestos testing, remediation, and restoration after a wildfire and, on or before December 31, 2029, to develop and publish guidance pertaining to specified other contaminants, as provided. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before December 31, 2028, to develop and publish guidance on indoor air contaminants following residential smoke damage from a wildfire, as provided. The bill would provide that, until the adoption of the regulations and guidance, specified lead and asbestos standards shall apply for wildfire-caused lead and asbestos remediation, as provided. (Based on 09/15/2026 text)

Introduced:	01/27/2026	Current Text:	09/15/2026 - Chaptered
		Last Amend:	08/28/2026

AB 1795

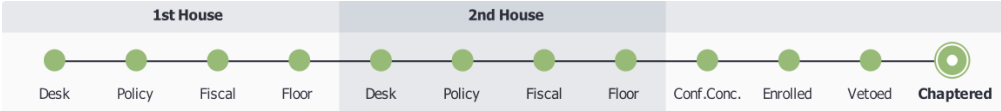
Gipson, D

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Smoke Damage Recovery Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Islam, Spielman

Bill information

Status: 09/15/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 240, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law generally regulates classes of insurance, including fire and residential property insurance. Existing law specifies the measure of indemnity under an open fire insurance policy that requires payment of actual cash value or replacement cost. If there is a covered loss relating to a state of emergency, existing law requires additional living expense coverage to be for a period of no less than 24 months from the inception of the loss. This bill, the Smoke Damage Recovery Act, would create a rebuttable presumption that if wildfire smoke, ash, soot, char, or combustion byproducts are present in a surviving residential property in the wildfire impact zone after a wildfire, then smoke damage in the property is the result of that wildfire. The bill would prohibit an insurer from terminating additional living expenses coverage for a residential property insurance smoke damage claim for a property within the wildfire impact zone until the property has been restored to preloss condition and cleared for human occupancy, as specified. The bill would require specified regulations and guidance to apply to these claims within the wildfire impact zone. The bill would make an insurer responsible for the cost of sampling and testing that is necessary to restore a damaged property to its preloss condition and render it cleared for human occupancy. If a residential property has been cleared for human occupancy, the bill would require a claim for recontamination to be considered a new claim. The bill would require an insurer that chooses to exercise its right to inspect a smoke-damaged property to inspect the property as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receiving notice of the claim or, if applicable, no later than 30 calendar days after access to the property is granted. The bill would require the insurer to pay the actual cash value of the cost to restore the damaged personal property to its preloss condition no later than 30 calendar days after the inspection, unless the policyholder has agreed to restoration by the insurer. (Based on 09/15/2026 text)

Introduced: 02/10/2026

Current Text: 09/15/2026 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/28/2026

AB 1883

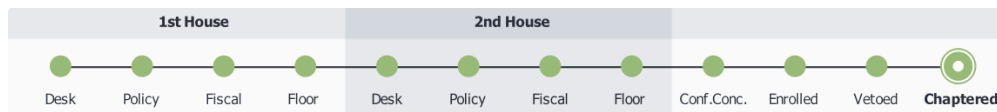
Bryan, D

HTML

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Workplace surveillance tools.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Klinenberg, Peroni

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 853, Statutes of 2026.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law authorizes the division, which is headed by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state, the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board, or commission. This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool that uses artificial intelligence to, among other things, collect neural data or recognize an individual's emotional state. The bill would define an employer to include a governmental entity, including, among other entities, charter cities and the University of California. This bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner or a public prosecutor to enforce the bill's provisions. The bill would subject an employer who violates the bill's provisions to a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each violation. The bill would define various terms for purposes of its provisions. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Introduced:

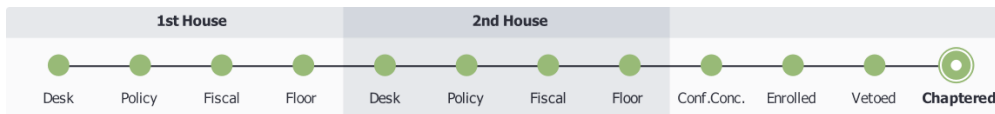
02/12/2026

Current Text:

09/30/2026 - Chaptered

Last Amend:

08/21/2026

AB 1961**Ahrens, D****HTML****PDF****Civil actions: protective orders: workplace violence.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Assigned
Watch	Celly

Bill information**Status:**

09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 910, Statutes of 2026.

Summary:

Would authorize an employer to seek a workplace violence restraining order on behalf of all employees at the employer's workplace or a location at which a group of employees perform their primary job duties if harassment, unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence is directed at that workplace or location. The bill would not require an employer to name any individual employee as a protected party if the employer seeks a workplace violence restraining order on behalf of all employees at the employer's workplace or a location at which a group of employees perform their primary job duties. This bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt or modify its forms, as specified. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure proposed by AB 2179 to be operative only if this bill and AB 2179 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure proposed by AB 1753 to be operative only if (1) this bill and AB 1753 are both enacted, (2) AB 2179 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend Section 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and (3) this bill is enacted last. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Introduced:

02/13/2026

Current Text:

09/30/2026 - Chaptered

Last Amend:

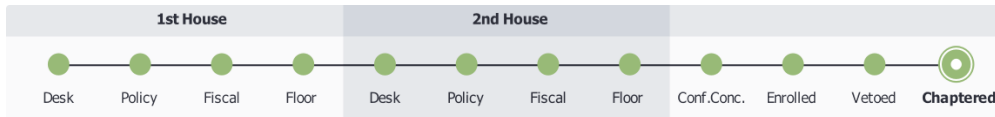
08/21/2026

AB 1980

Caloza, D

HTML

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Labor: apprenticeship: Equal Representation in Construction Apprenticeships Grant Program.**Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Assigned
Watch	Rosales, Sumeshwar

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 566, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Industrial Relations, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish a Women in Construction Priority Unit to, among other things, provide resources for employers and project owners, including public agencies, to improve construction worksite culture, address barriers to employment, and develop training and materials for workforce pipeline professionals specific to women and nonbinary individuals in construction. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the department to establish, through the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, the Equal Representation in Construction Apprenticeships Grant Program, and would state the goals of the program, including, among other things, providing women, nonbinary individuals, and underrepresented populations with opportunities to train for a construction career with greater access to preapprenticeship and apprenticeship programs that are registered with the division. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Introduced: 02/13/2026 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/27/2026 - Chaptered

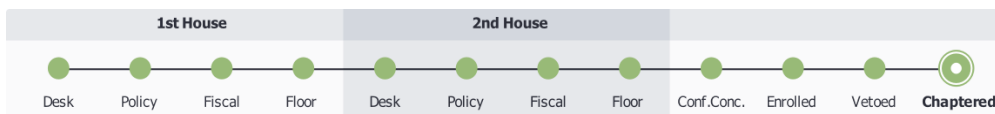
Last Amend: 08/17/2026

AB 2106

Patel, D

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Malpractice actions: architects, engineers, or surveyors.**Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Assigned
Watch	Berman

Bill information

Status: 08/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 137, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires the attorney for the plaintiff or cross-complainant in any action arising out of the professional negligence of an architect, professional engineer, or

land surveyor to file and serve a certificate declaring either that the attorney has consulted and received an opinion that the action is reasonable and meritorious from an architect, professional engineer, or land surveyor, licensed to practice in this state or in any other state, or that the attorney was unable to obtain that consultation for specified reasons. This bill would expand the malpractice complaints covered by the provision to include those against landscape architects and geologists or geophysicists. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Current Text: 08/27/2026 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 06/15/2026

AB 2231

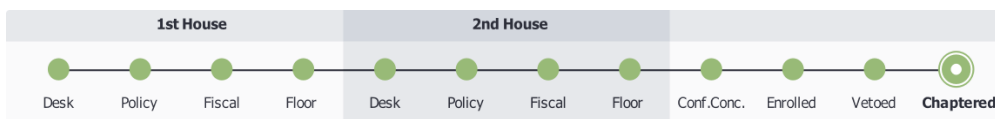
Ahrens, D

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California Environmental Quality Act: hospital projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Sumeshwar

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 926, Statutes of 2026.

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 Santa Clara, under certain conditions. The bill would require the city council of the City of Santa Clara 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 applicant of the environmental leadership hospital campus project to take certain actions in order for those specified procedures to apply to the project. The bill would require a certified project to meet certain labor requirements. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before July 1, 2027, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review of the certification of an environmental impact report for a certified environmental leadership hospital campus project or the granting of any project approval, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 calendar days of the filing of

the certified record of proceedings with the court. The bill would require the lead agency to concurrently prepare the record of proceedings with the environmental review, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Current Text: 09/30/2026 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/21/2026

AB 2249

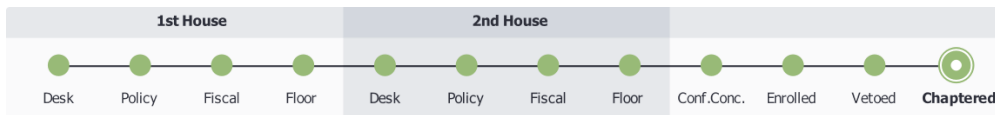
Irwin, D

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Cannabis: labels, packaging, and advertising.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Davis

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 164, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Cannabis Control, including retail commercial cannabis activity. MAUCRSA prohibits a person engaged in commercial cannabis activity, whether licensed or unlicensed, from engaging in specified advertising or marketing activities, including publishing or disseminating advertising or marketing that is attractive to children. MAUCRSA also places specified requirements on the packaging and labeling of cannabis and cannabis products, including prohibiting packages and labels from being made to be attractive to children. This bill, commencing January 1, 2028, would define "attractive to children" to mean designed or likely to appeal to individuals under 21 years of age, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations to address additional packaging and labeling design elements or product characteristics that pose heightened risk to children. The bill would require the department to develop compliance assessment resources to assist licensees in self-evaluating whether packaging or labeling is attractive to children. (Based on 08/31/2026 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2026 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 08/31/2026 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/13/2026

AB 2250

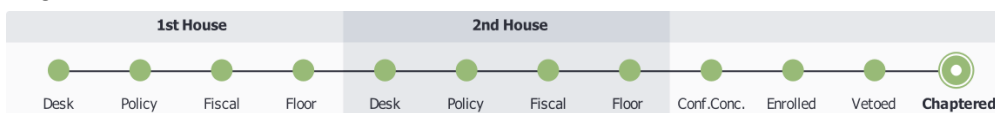
Aguiar-Curry, D

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Cannabis: cannabinoids.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Davis

Bill information

Status:	09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 593, Statutes of 2026.		
Summary:	Chapter 248 of the Statutes of 2025 (AB 8) revised the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law to prohibit industrial hemp raw extract from being incorporated into food, food additives, beverages, or dietary supplements unless the industrial hemp raw extract is comprised of cannabidiol (CBD) or cannabinol (CBN) isolate with a purity level greater than 99% and does not contain any tetrahydrocannabinols or synthetic cannabinoids. AB 8, beginning January 1, 2028, revises and recasts various provisions in conformity with that prohibition. Among those conforming changes, AB 8 excludes CBD isolate from the definition of "cannabis concentrate" for purposes of the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, which imposes various penalties for the unlawful possession or sale of cannabis concentrate. This bill, beginning on January 1, 2028, would also exclude CBN isolate from that definition of "cannabis concentrate." (Based on 09/27/2026 text)		
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Current Text:	09/27/2026 - Chaptered
		Last Amend:	08/21/2026

AB 2321

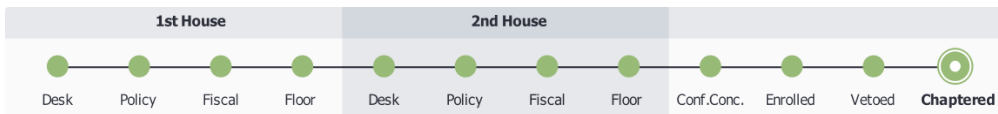
Ortega, D

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Occupational safety and health: investigations.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Chan

Bill information

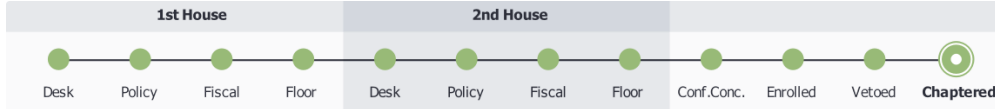
Status:	09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 936, Statutes of 2026.		
Summary:	Existing law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to investigate the causes of any employment accident that is fatal to one or more employees or that results in a serious injury, illness, or exposure, except as specified. Existing law requires the chief of the division and all qualified inspectors and investigators authorized by the chief to have free access to any place of employment to investigate and inspect and sets forth various other duties related to investigation and inspection, as specified. This bill would make it a misdemeanor to willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with the chief or their authorized representative in the performance of the above-described duties or to willfully violate an order of the court relating to those duties. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)		
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered

AB 2466

Fong, D

HTML

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Strong Workforce Program: work-based learning opportunities: regional consortia.**Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Assigned
Watch	Rinck

Bill information

Status: 09/20/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 402, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Strong Workforce Program to provide funding to career technical education regional consortia made up of community college districts and local educational agencies, as specified. Existing law authorizes a community college district to use the funds apportioned directly to the community college district to provide direct support to students, employers, or both, for paid work-based learning to increase employability and employment, as provided. Existing law requires the chancellor's office to revise, no later than June 30, 2026, policies, regulations, and guidance necessary to provide students, employers, or both, with paid work-based learning opportunities, as provided. This bill would extend the deadline for the chancellor's office to revise the policies, regulations, and guidance described above by one year. The bill would additionally authorize funds apportioned directly to regional consortia to be used to provide direct support to students, employers, or both, for paid work-based learning to increase employability and employment, as specified, and would make conforming changes. (Based on 09/20/2026 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Current Text: 09/20/2026 - Chaptered

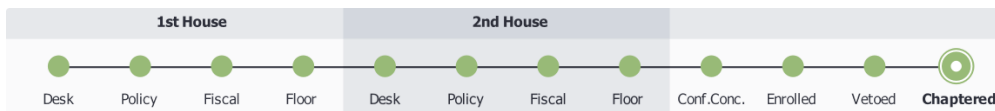
Last Amend: 04/23/2026

AB 2499

Gipson, D

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Health care coverage: claims payments.**Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Assigned
Watch	Chan, Rinck

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 945, Statutes of 2026.

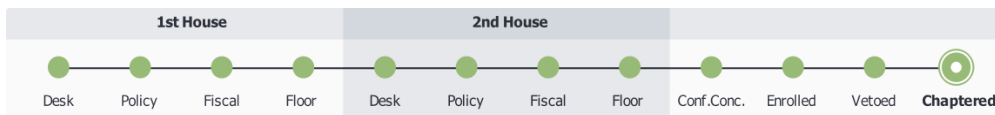
Summary: Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer to reimburse a complete claim or a portion thereof within 30 calendar days after receipt of the claim, or, if a claim or portion thereof does not meet the criteria for a complete claim or the criteria for coverage under the plan or insurance contract, to notify the claimant in writing that the claim or portion thereof is contested or denied as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the claim by the plan or insurer. This bill would, commencing May 26, 2028, require a plan or insurer to accept electronic medical records and supporting documentation necessary to process a claim through a standard electronic submission method, as specified, and would prohibit a plan or insurer from denying, pending, or delaying a claim solely because the plan's or insurer's systems are unable to accept documentation that otherwise meets the plan's or insurer's requirements. The bill would specify that if a state or federal standard is adopted that is specific to file size, number, or other capacity requirements for claims-related supporting documentation submissions, that standard would apply. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Introduced:	02/20/2026	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered
		Last Amend:	08/20/2026

[AB 2503](#)[Wallis, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Interscholastic Federation: pupil health: heat illness: guidelines.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Islam, Peroni

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 172, Statutes of 2026.

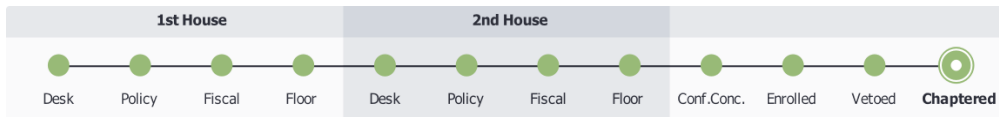
Summary: Existing law requires the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF), in consultation with the State Department of Education, to develop guidelines, procedures, and safety standards for the prevention and management of exertional heat illness. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, the CIF to review and update as necessary the guidelines, procedures, and safety standards, with special consideration for regions of the state with higher average temperatures. (Based on 08/31/2026 text)

Introduced:	02/20/2026	Current Text:	08/31/2026 - Chaptered
		Last Amend:	04/13/2026

[AB 2667](#)[Hadwick, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Vape products: household hazardous waste: advertising.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Berman

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 722, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: This bill would require, until January 1, 2030, the Department of Toxic Substances Control to evaluate opportunities to increase safety and convenience related to the management and disposal of vape pens confiscated from students by a school, as provided, and identify any recommendations that require future legislative action. The bill would authorize a permanent household hazardous waste collection facility to mechanically disassemble vape pens and devices in a manner that does not result in the unauthorized release of hazardous materials, as specified. The bill would exempt from the above-described registration and manifest provisions a school transporting vape pens and devices confiscated from students. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/28/2026 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Current Text: 09/28/2026 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/21/2026

SB 58

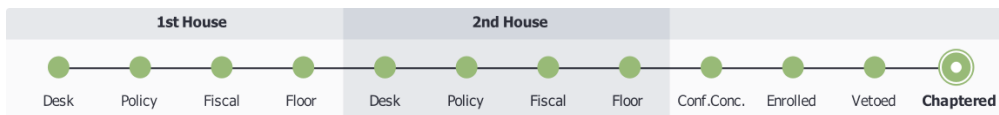
Padilla, D

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Air quality: standard: hydrogen sulfide.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Beach

Bill information

Status: 09/20/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 411, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Air Resources to inventory sources of air pollution within the air basins of the state, determine the kinds and quantity of air pollutants, and monitor air pollutants in cooperation with districts and other agencies. Existing law requires the state board to adopt standards of ambient air quality for each air basin in consideration of the public health, safety, and welfare, including, but not limited to, health, illness, irritation to the senses, aesthetic value, interference with visibility, and effects on the economy. Existing law authorizes these standards to vary from one air basin to another. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with specified entities, to develop, as provided, a response framework that establishes best practices

and guidance for addressing fugitive and natural sources of hydrogen sulfide gas and for community preparation and response to hydrogen sulfide exposure events originating from these sources. The bill would require the state board, in developing the response framework, to conduct at least 3 public workshops, including at least one located in the Tijuana River Valley region, at least one located in the Salton Sea region, and at least one selected in consultation with a community that has experienced significant hydrogen sulfide exposure. The bill would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to update the acute and chronic reference exposure levels for hydrogen sulfide and to develop additional health guidance values for hydrogen sulfide, if the need is identified by the state board, in consultation with the office, during development of the response framework. (Based on 09/20/2026 text)

Introduced: 01/08/2025

Current Text: 09/20/2026 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/13/2026

SB 811

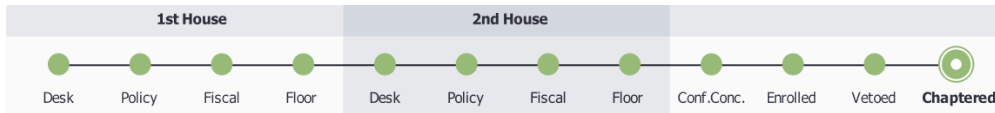
Caballero, D

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Hazardous materials: metal shredding facilities.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Berman

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 982, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, the State Water Resources Control Board, and affected local air quality management districts, to adopt regulations to establish management standards for metal shredding facilities for hazardous waste management activities within the DTSC's jurisdiction, as provided. Existing law provides that treated metal shredder waste that is managed in accordance with those regulations is deemed to be solid waste, and not hazardous waste, as provided. This bill would repeal those provisions. The bill would establish a comprehensive scheme for the regulation of metal shredding facilities that would be administered by the DTSC pursuant to authority separate from laws governing the control of hazardous waste. The bill would prohibit an owner or operator from operating a metal shredding facility, as defined, in the state unless they have a permit from the DTSC or are deemed to have a permit. The bill would prescribe the requirements for obtaining a permit, for being deemed to have a permit, for operating a metal shredding facility, and for transporting certain materials related to metal shredding, as specified. The bill would require, before a decision is made to approve or deny a permit application, the DTSC to hold a public meeting, as provided. The bill would require the DTSC to take final action on a permit application by an existing facility within 3 years, as provided. The bill would require the DTSC to post on its internet website general information about each metal shredding facility that has applied for or obtained a permit, and to conduct at least one site visit to the applicant's facility after receipt of the permit application. The bill would provide that certain

materials related to metal shredding are not hazardous waste if they meet specified requirements. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 09/30/2026 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/13/2026

SB 973

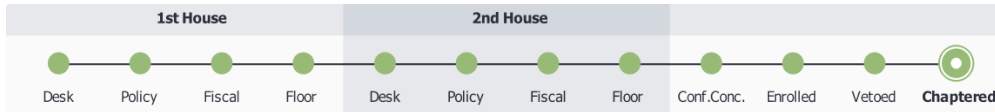
Becker, D

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Wildfire County Coordinator Program.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Islam, Rosales

Bill information

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 772, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2025 provided for a community hardening program in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection that includes home hardening certification and a wildfire county coordinator program, appropriated \$9,500,000 to the department to make available to the California Fire Safe Council for the Wildfire County Coordinator Program, and required the county coordinators to prioritize home hardening, defensible space, planning, and education for community-level wildfire mitigation efforts. This bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish the California Wildfire Preparedness Program to (1) establish recommended guidance for the use of available wildfire risk modeling and analysis tools by organizations, as specified, (2) develop guidance and tools related to wildfire risk assessments, (3) support the development or updating of county-level wildfire risk assessments, (4) maintain oversight authority for the Wildfire County Coordinator Program, as provided, and (5) develop guidance and templates for the creation or revision of county-level wildfire preparedness prioritization and implementation plans, and accompanying guidance for integrating these plans with related wildfire resilience programs, as provided. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

Introduced: 02/04/2026

Current Text: 09/29/2026 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/13/2026

SB 1046

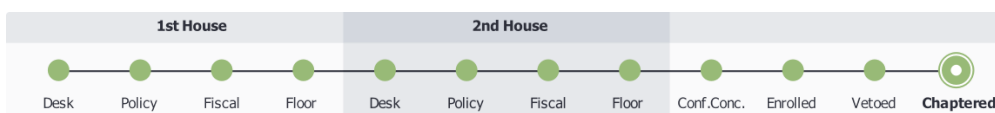
Blakespear, D

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Occupational safety: transboundary pollution.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Chan

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 672, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973, exists for the purpose of assuring safe and healthful working conditions for all California workers by authorizing the enforcement of effective standards, assisting and encouraging employers to maintain safe and healthful working conditions, and providing for research, information, education, training, and enforcement in the field of occupational safety and health. Existing law establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board within the Department of Industrial Relations for the adoption of occupational safety and health standards and establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in that department for the enforcement of those occupational safety and health standards, as prescribed. This bill would require the division, on or before January 1, 2030, to propose to the standards board, for its consideration and possible adoption, a standard that protects the health and safety of employees who risk high or prolonged exposure to transboundary pollution, as defined, in outdoor occupational environments, as specified. The bill would require the division to consider identifying an exposure threshold for hydrogen sulfide at which acute or chronic health effects occur to reference in the standards and may consider exposure thresholds for other relevant pollutants. The bill would authorize the division to develop the standard in consultation with other specified groups. The bill would authorize the standards board to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Introduced: 02/11/2026 (Spot bill) **Current Text:** 09/27/2026 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/21/2026

SB 1227

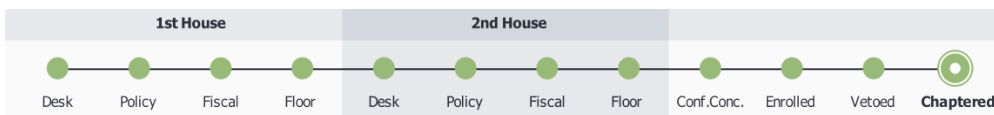
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HTML

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Department of Industrial Relations: apprenticeship pilot program.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Spielman

Bill information

Status: 09/18/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 326, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law provides for the establishment of apprenticeship programs in various trades, to be approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations in any trade in the state or in a city or trade area whenever the apprentice training needs justify the establishment. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2029, the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR)

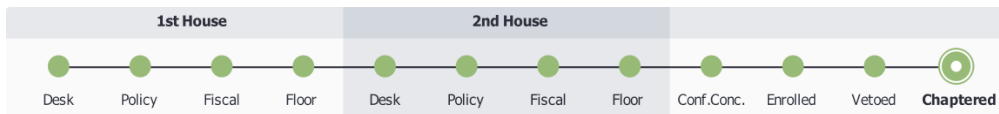
and the Department of Human Resources to partner with the bargaining units representing employees of DIR to design and develop an apprenticeship pilot program that addresses DIR's staffing challenges. The bill would require the design, development, and administration of the program to meet specified requirements, including being consistent with the constitutional merit principle applicable to civil service employment. (Based on 09/18/2026 text)

Introduced:	02/19/2026	Current Text:	09/18/2026 - Chaptered
		Last Amend:	08/20/2026

SB 1316**Smallwood-Cuevas, D****HTML****PDF**

Employment.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Klinenberg

Bill information

Status: 08/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 157, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law sets forth the Labor Commissioner's duties, including investigating employee complaints and providing for a hearing in any action to recover wages, penalties, and other demands for compensation, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Labor Commissioner, as an alternative to a judgment lien, to create a lien on real property for amounts due under a final order in favor the employee or employees named in the order with the county recorder of any county in which the employer's real property may be located, at the Labor Commissioner's discretion and depending upon the information the Labor Commissioner obtains concerning the employer's assets. Existing law provides that unless the lien is satisfied or released, the lien continues until 10 years from the date of its creation. This bill would authorize the lien to be renewed at any time prior to its expiration for additional periods of 10 years by recording a renewal of certificate of lien or a copy of a renewed judgment. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)

Introduced:	02/20/2026	Current Text:	08/27/2026 - Chaptered
		Last Amend:	03/25/2026

Total Measures: 20**Total Tracking Forms: 20**