



BLANNING & BAKER

Associates, Inc.

**CSR Legislative Report
1/29/2026**

Support

AB 53

(Ramos D) Personal income taxes: exclusion: Military Services Retirement and Surviving Spouse Benefit Payment Act.

Current Text: Amended: 2/24/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 2/24/2025

Status: 6/11/2025-Referred to Coms. on REV. & TAX. and M. & V.A.

Location: 6/11/2025-S. REV. & TAX

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, including an exclusion for combat-related special compensation. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, would exclude from gross income retirement pay received by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, during the taxable year, not to exceed \$20,000, from the federal government for service performed in the uniformed services, as defined. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, would also exclude from gross income annuity payments received during the taxable year, not to exceed \$20,000, by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, pursuant to a United States Department of Defense Survivor Benefit Plan. The bill would make related findings and declarations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author

Support letter sent to Asm. R&T

Support letter sent to Asm. APPR

AB 280

(Aguir-Curry D) Health care coverage: provider directories.

Current Text: Amended: 7/15/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/21/2025

Last Amend: 7/15/2025

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

Location: 9/11/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a health care service plan and a health insurer that contracts with providers for alternative rates of payment to publish and maintain a provider directory or directories with information on contracting providers that deliver health care services enrollees or insureds, and requires a health care service plan and health insurer to regularly update its printed and online provider directory or directories, as specified. Existing law authorizes the departments to require a plan or insurer to provide coverage for all covered health care services provided to an enrollee or insured who reasonably relied on materially inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading information contained in a plan's or insurer's provider directory or directories. This bill would require a plan or insurer to annually verify and delete inaccurate listings from its provider directories, and would require a provider directory to be 60% accurate on July 1, 2026, with increasing required percentage accuracy benchmarks to be met each year until the directories are 95% accurate on or before July 1, 2029. The bill would subject a plan or insurer to administrative penalties for failure to meet the prescribed benchmarks. The bill would require a plan or insurer to provide coverage for all covered health care services provided to an enrollee or insured who reasonably relied on inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading information contained in a health plan or policy's provider directory or directories and to reimburse the provider the out-of-network amount for those services. The bill would prohibit a provider from collecting an additional amount from an enrollee or insured other than the applicable in-network cost sharing, which would count toward the in-network deductible and out-of-pocket maximum. The bill would require a plan or insurer to provide information about in-network providers to enrollees and insureds upon request, including whether the provider is accepting new patients at the time, and would limit the cost-sharing

amounts an enrollee or insured is required to pay for services from those providers under specified circumstances. The bill would require the health care service plan or the insurer, as applicable, to ensure the accuracy of a request to add back a provider who was previously removed from a directory and approve the request within 10 business days of receipt, if accurate. The bill would authorize a health care service plan or insurer to include a specified statement in the provider listing before removing the provider from the directory if the provider does not respond within 5 calendar days of the plan or insurer's annual notification. Because a violation of the bill's requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author
Support letter sent to Asm. APPR
Support letter sent to Sen. Health
Support letter sent to Sen. APPR

AB 1190

(Haney D) Department of Motor Vehicles: private industry partner fees.

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 6/23/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish contracts for electronic programs that allow qualified private industry partners, including second-line business partners, to provide services that include processing and payment programs for vehicle registration and titling transactions. Existing law authorizes the department to establish the maximum amount that a qualified private industry partner may charge its customers, but requires the department to annually adjust that amount, as specified. The bill would, notwithstanding the above-described authorization to establish maximum charge amounts, require the department to limit the amount that any qualified second-line business partner may charge an individual customer for a vehicle registration renewal that is processed on the second-line business partner's internet website to no more than the maximum amount a first-line service provider may charge its customers. The bill would also direct the department to require all qualified second-line business partners to prominently display on their internet websites, in a clear and conspicuous manner, a working link to the department's internet website with a specified statement informing the public that consumers may obtain services from the department at no additional cost.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author
Support letter sent to Asm. APPR
Support letter sent to Sen. Transp
Support letter sent to Sen. APPR

SB 23

(Valladares R) Property taxation: exemption: disabled veteran homeowners.

Current Text: Amended: 3/5/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 3/5/2025

Status: 4/28/2025-April 28 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/12/2025-S. M. & V. A.

Summary: The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, and requires that it be assessed at the same percentage of fair market value, unless otherwise provided by the California Constitution or federal law. The California Constitution and existing property tax law provide various exemptions from taxation, including, among others, a disabled veterans' exemption and a veterans' organization exemption. This bill would exempt from taxation, property owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, if the veteran is 100% disabled. The bill would provide an unmarried surviving spouse a property exemption in the same amount that they would have been entitled to if the veteran was alive and if certain conditions are met. The bill would require certain documentation to be provided to the county assessor to receive the exemption and would prohibit any other real property tax exemption from being granted to the claimant if receiving the exemption provided by the provisions of this bill. The bill would make these exemptions applicable for property tax lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2025, but occurring before January 1, 2035. By imposing additional duties on local tax officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

SB 56

(Seyarto R) Property taxation: disabled veterans' exemption: household income.

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/7/2025

Last Amend: 6/19/2025

Status: 7/15/2025-July 14 hearing: Placed on REV. & TAX. suspense file. Set, first hearing. Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 7/15/2025-A. REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, and requires that it be assessed at the same percentage of fair market value, unless otherwise provided by the California Constitution or federal law. The California Constitution and existing property tax law provide various exemptions from taxation, including, among others, a disabled veterans' exemption. Under existing law, the disabled veterans' exemption exempts from taxation part of the full value of property that constitutes the principal place of residence of a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and veteran's spouse jointly, and the unmarried surviving spouse of a veteran, as provided, if the veteran incurred specified injuries or died while on active duty in military service, as described. Existing law exempts that part of the full value of the residence that does not exceed \$100,000, or \$150,000 if the household income of the claimant does not exceed \$40,000, as adjusted for inflation, as specified. This bill would, until January 1, 2036, exclude service-connected disability payments from the definition of "household income" for purposes of the disabled veterans' exemption. The bill would also correct an erroneous cross-reference in the above-described provisions. By imposing additional duties on local tax officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author

Support letter sent to Sen. M&VA

Support letter sent to Sen. APPR

Support letter sent to Asm. M&VA

Support letter sent to Asm. R&T

Watch

AB 105

(Gabriel D) Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025.

Current Text: Amended: 9/8/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/8/2025

Last Amend: 9/8/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Grayson.

Location: 9/13/2025-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22, 2023–24, 2024–25, and 2025–26 fiscal years, respectively. This bill would amend those budget acts by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

AB 156

(Committee on Budget) Labor.

Current Text: Amended: 9/8/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/8/2025

Last Amend: 9/8/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Grayson.

Location: 9/13/2025-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for the purpose of providing pensions and benefits to state employees and their beneficiaries and prescribes the rights and duties of employers participating in the system. Under PERL, benefits are funded by investment income and employer and employee contributions, which are deposited into the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, a continuously appropriated trust fund administered by the system's board of administration. PERL prescribes methods for the calculation and payment of the state employer contribution for its employees who are PERS members. PERL provides for an annual adjustment of the state's contribution in the budget and quarterly appropriations to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund from the General Fund and other funds that are responsible for payment of the employer contribution. Existing law makes additional General Fund appropriations to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund for the 2020–21, 2021–22, 2022–23, 2023–24, and 2024–25 fiscal years. Supplemental payments connected with appropriations for those fiscal years are to be

apportioned to the state employee member categories generally, as directed by the Department of Finance, and to specified state employee member categories, including to the state miscellaneous member category, the industrial member category, the state safety member category, and the state peace officer/firefighter member category. The California Constitution establishes the Budget Stabilization Account in the General Fund and requires the Controller, in each fiscal year, to transfer from the General Fund to the Budget Stabilization Account amounts that include a sum equal to 1.5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year. These provisions further require, until the 2029–30 fiscal year, that the Legislature appropriate a percentage of these moneys, the amount of which is generated pursuant to specified calculations, for certain obligations and purposes, including addressing unfunded liabilities for state-level pension plans. This bill would appropriate \$372,000,000 from the General Fund for the purposes identified in the constitutional provisions described above, to supplement the state's appropriation to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund. The bill would specify that this appropriation represents a portion of the amount identified in a specific provision of the Budget Act of 2025. The bill would require the Department of Finance to provide the Controller with a schedule establishing the timing of specific transfers. The bill would require the supplemental payment to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund to be apportioned to specified state employee member categories, not to exceed \$174,523,000 to the state miscellaneous member category, \$10,296,000 to the state industrial member category, \$20,479,000 to the state safety member category, and \$166,702,000 to the state peace officer/firefighter member category. The bill would require the appropriation described above to be applied to the unfunded state liabilities for the state employee member categories that are in excess of the base amounts for the 2025–26 fiscal year.

AB 161

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

Current Text: Amended: 9/8/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/8/2025

Last Amend: 9/8/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Grayson.

Location: 9/13/2025-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Existing law provides that a provision of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees that requires the expenditure of funds does not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. Existing law requires the Department of Human Resources to provide a memorandum of understanding to the Legislative Analyst, who then has 10 calendar days from the date the tentative agreement is received to issue a fiscal analysis to the Legislature. Existing law prohibits the memorandum of understanding from being subject to legislative determination until either the Legislative Analyst has presented a fiscal analysis of the memorandum of understanding or until 10 calendar days have elapsed since the memorandum was received by the Legislative Analyst. This bill, notwithstanding the above-described statutory provisions, would approve provisions of the agreements entered into by the state employer and specified state bargaining units. The bill would provide that the provisions of the agreements that require the expenditure of funds will not take effect unless funds for these provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature. The bill would authorize the state employer or the bargaining units to reopen negotiations if funds for these provisions are not specifically appropriated by the Legislature. The bill would require the provisions of the agreement that require the expenditure of funds to become effective even if the provisions are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act. By approving provisions of the agreements that require the expenditure of funds, this bill would make an appropriation.

AB 302

(Bauer-Kahan D) Data brokers: elected officials and judges.

Current Text: Amended: 7/17/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/23/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to request that a business delete any personal information about the consumer that the business has collected from the consumer. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA and establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency (agency) and vests the agency with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to enforce the CCPA. Existing law requires the agency to establish an accessible deletion mechanism that, among other things, allows a consumer to request the deletion of all personal information related to that consumer through a single deletion request. Existing law requires, beginning August 1, 2026, a data broker to access the accessible deletion mechanism at least once every 45 days and, within 45 days after receiving a request, process all deletion requests and delete all personal information related to the consumers making the requests, as prescribed. Existing law requires a data broker to delete all personal information of the consumer at least once every 45 days unless the consumer requests otherwise, as

prescribed. Existing law defines "data broker" to mean a business, as defined, that knowingly collects and sells to third parties the personal information of a consumer with whom the business does not have a direct relationship, except as provided. This bill would require the agency to obtain a list of all state and local elected officials, would require the Judicial Council to provide the agency with a list of all California judges, and would require the agency to allow elected officials or a judges to remove their information from those lists, as prescribed. The bill would require the lists to be kept confidential, as specified. The bill would also require the agency to upload the lists to the accessible deletion mechanism described above and, beginning August 1, 2026, require an entity receiving a notification that a deletion is required to do so within 5 days. This bill would authorize an elected official or judge who is on a list described above, the Attorney General, a county counsel, or a city attorney to bring an action for a violation of the bill, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 539

(Schiavo D) Health care coverage: prior authorizations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/28/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2025

Last Amend: 4/28/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 5/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law provides that a health care service plan or a health insurer that authorizes a specific type of treatment by a health care provider shall not rescind or modify this authorization after the provider renders the health care service in good faith and pursuant to the authorization. This bill would require a prior authorization for a health care service by a health care service plan or a health insurer to remain valid for a period of at least one year from the date of approval, or throughout the course of prescribed treatment, if less than one year. Because a violation of the bill by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 787

(Papan D) Provider directory disclosures.

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2025

Last Amend: 6/23/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/29/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires specified health care service plans and health insurers to publish and maintain a provider directory or directories with information on contracting providers that deliver health care services to enrollees or insureds, and requires a health care service plan or health insurer to regularly update its printed and online provider directory or directories, as specified. Existing law requires provider directories to include specified information and disclosures. This bill would require a full service health care service plan, specialized mental health or dental plan, health insurer, or specialized mental health or dental insurer to include in its provider directory or directories a statement advising an enrollee or insured to contact the plan or insurer for assistance finding an in-network provider and for an explanation of their rights regarding out-of-network coverage, and would specify the format of the statement. The bill would require the plan or insurer to acknowledge the request within one business day if contacted for that assistance, and to provide a list of in-network providers confirmed to be accepting new patients within 2 business days for a request deemed urgent by the enrollee or insured and 5 business days for a request deemed nonurgent by an enrollee or insured. Because a violation of these provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 871

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

Current Text: Amended: 1/16/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 1/16/2026

Status: 1/22/2026-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 69. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/22/2026-S. RLS.

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 specified persons to be mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, including, among others, all officers and employees of a financial institution. A mandated reporter who fails to report financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult is liable for civil penalties, as specified. If a report of financial abuse is made by a mandated reporter, as described above, this bill would also require a report to be made to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Internet Crime Complaint Center within 2 working days. The bill would require a financial institution to provide annual training to its mandated reporters on how to escalate internally and report suspected financial abuse of an elder or a dependent adult to both local and federal authorities, as specified. If suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult is discovered within 48 hours of a transaction, the bill would require a financial institution to share information on reporting mechanisms, as specified, with the impacted elder or dependent adult within 24 to 48 hours. The bill would specify that violations of these provisions would not incur the above-described liability for civil penalties.

AB 910

(Bonta D) Pharmacy benefit management.

Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 1/22/2026

Status: 1/26/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 1/26/2026-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 1/29/2026 #23 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Existing law requires a pharmacy benefit manager engaging in business with a health care service plan or health insurer to secure a license from the Department of Managed Health Care on or after January 1, 2027, or the date on which the department has established the licensure process, whichever is later. Existing law requires a complaint about a pharmacy benefit manager to be considered as a complaint against the contracting health care service plan and authorizes it to be considered a complaint against the contracting health insurer. Existing law requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information to establish a Health Care Payments Data Program to collect information regarding health care costs, utilization, quality, and equity. Existing law requires a pharmacy benefit manager to provide specified information to the Department of Health Care Access and Information for inclusion in the program and requires the department to include specified information in an annual analysis. Existing law also requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information to notify the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance, as appropriate, if a health care service plan or health insurer fails to comply with specified requirements and requires those departments to take appropriate action. This bill would require the Department of Health Care Access and Information to include data regarding pricing and payments related to prescription drugs in its annual analysis upon completion of specified regulations and to notify the Department of Managed Health Care if a pharmacy benefit manager fails to comply with specified requirements, and would require the Department of Managed Health Care to take appropriate action. The bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care to post on its internet website links to analyses and reporting published by the Department of Health Care Access and Information.

AB 1054

(Gipson D) Public employees' retirement: deferred retirement option program.

Current Text: Amended: 1/5/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 1/5/2026

Status: 1/27/2026-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/27/2026-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, prescribes retirement benefits for members of specified county and district retirement systems. Existing law establishes the Deferred Retirement Option Program as an optional benefit program for specified safety members of those systems that, by ordinance or resolution by the county board of supervisors or the governing body, elect to adopt it. The program provides eligible members access, upon service retirement, to a lump sum or, in some cases, monthly payments in addition to a monthly retirement allowance, as specified. This bill would establish the Deferred Retirement Option Program as a voluntary program within the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for employees of State Bargaining Units 5 (Highway Patrol) and 8 (Firefighters). The bill would require certain actions to occur, including completion of an actuarial analysis to determine the proposed program will be cost neutral, before the program becomes effective and applicable. The bill would require members who elect to participate in the program to meet certain requirements, including waiving any claims with respect to age and other discrimination in employment laws relative to the program. The bill would establish a program account for each participant and would require the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to, among other things

and at least once annually, provide a statement to the participant that displays the value or balance of the participant's program account. The bill would authorize the participant to designate a person or persons as beneficiaries of the participant's program account at any time during the program period from their election date to the deferred retirement calculation date. Beginning on July 1, 2027, and on that date every 5 consecutive fiscal years thereafter, the bill would require the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to submit a report of an actuarial analysis to specified entities. The bill would entitle participants who entered the program prior to the effective date of any modifications by the Legislature to elect whether to become subject to those modified provisions or to remain subject to the program as it existed on the participant's election date. The bill would require the member's spouse, as applicable, to execute a signed statement acknowledging the spouse's understanding of, and agreement with, the member's election to participate in the program together with an express statement of the spouse's understanding and agreement that benefits payable to the spouse may be reduced as a result of participation in the program. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1068

(Bains D) Emergency services available during natural disasters.

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 7/1/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/29/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act, establishes, among others, the California Department of Aging in the California Health and Human Services Agency, also known as CalHHS and headed by the Secretary of CalHHS, and sets forth its mission to provide leadership to the area agencies on aging in developing systems of home- and community-based services that maintain individuals in their own homes or least restrictive homelike environments. Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of long-term health care facilities, including skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities, by the State Department of Public Health. Existing law requires, among other things, the department to administer the Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC) program. No later than July 1, 2026, this bill would require the Secretary of CalHHS, in coordination with various state departments, offices, and other entities, as specified, to develop a working group to make recommendations regarding the evacuation and sheltering needs of older adults and persons with disabilities living in long-term care facilities during natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies. The bill would require the Secretary of CalHHS to submit the recommendations no later than July 1, 2027, and would repeal that requirement on January 1, 2030.

AB 1439

(Garcia D) Public retirement systems: development projects: labor standards.

Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 1/22/2026

Status: 1/26/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 1/26/2026-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 1/29/2026 #31 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: The California Constitution grants the retirement board of a public employee retirement system plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the retirement fund and system. These provisions qualify this grant of powers by reserving to the Legislature the authority to prohibit investments if it is in the public interest and the prohibition satisfies standards of fiduciary care and loyalty required of a retirement board. Existing law prohibits the boards of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) from making certain new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds, including in a thermal coal company, as defined. Existing law provides that a board is not required to take any action regarding those investments unless the board determines in good faith that the action is consistent with the board's fiduciary responsibilities established in the California Constitution. This bill would state that its purpose is to require the boards of PERS and STRS to contract with the University of California Labor Centers to conduct an independent study to determine the impacts on public employee retirement funds of prohibiting the board of a public pension or retirement system, as defined, from investing in development projects in California that do not provide labor standards protections for workers. The bill would require the study and a report of its findings to be completed and provided to the Legislature and the Department of Finance by January 1, 2028, as specified. The bill would provide that a board is not required to take action pursuant to this provision unless it determines in good faith that the action is consistent with the board's fiduciary responsibilities established in the California Constitution. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1563

(Gabriel D) Budget Act of 2026.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/9/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/9/2026

Status: 1/10/2026-From printer.

Location: 1/9/2026-A. PRINT

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2026–27 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1629

(Haney D) Dental coverage.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/26/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2026

Status: 1/27/2026-From printer. May be heard in committee February 26.

Location: 1/26/2026-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act's requirements a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law prohibits a contract between a plan or insurer and a dentist from requiring a dentist to accept an amount set by the plan or insurer as payment for dental care services provided to an enrollee or insured that are not covered services under the enrollee's contract or the insured's policy. Existing law requires a plan or insurer to make specified disclosures to an enrollee or insured regarding noncovered dental services. Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer to comply with specified timely access requirements. Under existing law, a health care service plan is required to annually report to the Department of Managed Health Care on this compliance. Existing law authorizes the Department of Insurance to issue guidance to insurers regarding annual timely access and network reporting methodologies. If a health care service plan or health insurer pays a contracting dental provider directly for covered services, this bill would require the plan or insurer to pay a noncontracting dental provider directly for covered services if the noncontracting provider submits to the plan or insurer a written assignment of benefits form signed by the enrollee or insured. The bill would require the plan or insurer to provide a predetermination or prior authorization to the dental provider and to reimburse the provider for not less than that amount, except as specified. The bill would require the plan or insurer to notify the enrollee or insured that the provider was paid and that the out-of-network cost may count towards their annual or lifetime maximum. The bill would require a noncontracting dental provider to make specified disclosures to an enrollee or insured before accepting an assignment of benefits. Because a willful violation of these provisions relative to health care service plans would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to review the adequacy of an entire dental provider network, including the portions of the network serving plans and insurers not regulated by the respective department. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ACA 2

(Jackson D) Legislature: retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits Members of the Legislature from accruing any pension or retirement benefit other than participation in the federal Social Security program as a result of legislative service. This measure, the Legislative Diversification Act, would repeal that prohibition and instead require the Legislature to establish a retirement system for Members elected to or serving in the Legislature on or after November 1, 2010. The measure would require a Member to serve at least 10 years in the Legislature to be eligible to receive benefits under the retirement system. The measure would authorize a Member who serves fewer than 10 years to transfer the service credit earned as a result of service in the Legislature to any other public employees' pension or retirement system in which the Member participates.

ACA 5

(Schiavo D) Property taxation: veterans' exemption.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/3/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2025

Status: 2/4/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee March 6.

Location: 2/3/2025-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Constitution declares that all property is taxable and establishes or authorizes various exemptions from tax for real property, including a homeowners' exemption in the amount of \$7,000 of the full value of a dwelling unless the dwelling receives another real property exemption. If the Legislature increases the homeowners' exemption, the California Constitution requires that the Legislature provide a benefit increase to qualified renters comparable to the average increase in benefits to homeowners. The California Constitution and existing property tax law establish a veterans' exemption in the amount of \$4,000 for a veteran who meets certain military service requirements and generally exempts from property taxation the same value of property of a deceased veteran's unmarried spouse and parents. The California Constitution authorizes, and existing property tax law establishes, a disabled veterans' exemption in the amount of \$100,000 or \$150,000 for the principal place of residence of a veteran or a veteran's spouse, including an unmarried surviving

spouse, if the veteran, because of an injury incurred in military service, is blind in both eyes, has lost the use of 2 or more limbs, or is totally disabled, as those terms are defined, or if the veteran has, as a result of a service-connected injury or disease, died while on active duty in military service. Existing law prohibits receiving the veterans' exemption on property owned by an unmarried person who owns more than \$5,000 of property or a married person who owns more than \$10,000 of property. Existing law prohibits receiving the deceased veterans' exemption on property owned by a deceased veteran's unmarried spouse who owns more than \$10,000 of property, a deceased veteran's unmarried parent who owns more than \$5,000 of property, or a deceased veteran's married parent who owns more than \$10,000 of property. This measure would allow a dwelling that receives the veterans' exemption or the disabled veterans' exemption to also receive the homeowners' exemption. The measure would authorize the Legislature to exempt property eligible for the veterans' exemption in an amount up to the full value of the property. If the Legislature increases the homeowners' exemption, the measure would require that the Legislature provide the same increase in the veterans' exemption, except as limited by the full value of the property. The bill would remove the above-described prohibitions on a property receiving the veterans' or deceased veterans' exemption based on the amount of property that a veteran or veteran's parent or spouse owns.

AJR 13

(Bains D) Cuts to safety net programs.

Current Text: Introduced: 5/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 5/23/2025

Status: 5/24/2025-From printer.

Location: 5/23/2025-A. PRINT

Summary: This measure would censure those members of the United States House of Representatives from California who support cuts to social safety net programs.

SB 1

(Seyarto R) Personal income taxes: exclusion: Military Services Retirement and Surviving Spouse Benefit Payment Act.

Current Text: Amended: 2/20/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 2/20/2025

Status: 5/23/2025-May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 5/12/2025-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax laws, defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income, including an exclusion for combat-related special compensation. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2035, would exclude from gross income retirement pay received by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, during the taxable year, not to exceed \$20,000, from the federal government for service performed in the uniformed services, as defined. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2035, would also exclude from gross income annuity payments received by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, during the taxable year, not to exceed \$20,000, pursuant to a United States Department of Defense Survivor Benefit Plan. The bill would make related findings and declarations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 296

(Archuleta D) Property taxation: exemption: disabled veteran homeowners.

Current Text: Amended: 7/3/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2025

Last Amend: 7/3/2025

Status: 7/15/2025-July 14 hearing: Placed on REV. & TAX. suspense file. Retained in suspense file.

Location: 7/15/2025-A. REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, and requires that it be assessed at the same percentage of fair market value, unless otherwise provided by the California Constitution or federal law. The California Constitution and existing property tax law provide various exemptions from taxation, including, among others, a disabled veterans' exemption and a veterans' organization exemption. This bill would exempt from taxation, as provided, property owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, if the veteran is blind in both eyes, has lost the use of 2 or more limbs, or is totally disabled, as defined, as a result of injury or disease incurred in military service. The bill would provide an unmarried surviving spouse a property exemption in the same amount that they would have been entitled to if the veteran was alive and if certain conditions are met. The bill would require certain documentation to be provided to the county assessor to receive the exemption and would prohibit any other real property tax exemption from being granted to the claimant if receiving the exemption provided by the provisions of this bill. The bill would make these exemptions applicable for property tax lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2026, but occurring before January 1, 2036. By imposing additional duties on local tax officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 363**(Wiener D) Health care coverage: independent medical review.****Current Text:** Amended: 7/17/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/13/2025**Last Amend:** 7/17/2025**Status:** 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Location:** 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law establishes the Independent Medical Review System within each department, under which an enrollee or insured may seek review if a health care service has been denied, modified, or delayed by a health care service plan or health insurer and the enrollee or insured has previously filed a grievance that remains unresolved after 30 days. This bill would require a health care service plan or health insurer to annually report to the appropriate department the total number of claims processed by the health care service plan or health insurer for the prior year and its number of treatment denials or modifications, separated and disaggregated as specified, commencing on or before June 1, 2026. The bill would require the departments to compare the number of a health care service plan's or health insurer's treatment denials and modifications to (1) the number of successful independent medical review overturns of the plan's or insurer's treatment denials or modifications and (2) the number of treatment denials or modifications reversed by a plan or insurer after an independent medical review for the denial or modification is requested, filed, or applied for. For a health care service plan or health insurer with 10 or more independent medical reviews in a given year, the bill would make the health care service plan or health insurer liable for an administrative penalty, as specified, if more than 50% of the independent medical reviews filed with a health care service plan or health insurer result in an overturning or reversal of a treatment denial or modification in any one individual category of specified general types of care. The bill would make a health care service plan or health insurer liable for additional administrative penalties for each independent medical review resulting in an additional overturned or reversed denial or modification in excess of that threshold. The bill would require the departments to annually include data, analysis, and conclusions relating to these provisions in specified reports. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 401**(Hurtado D) Political Reform Act of 1974: filing deadlines: emergency situations.****Current Text:** Amended: 1/5/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/14/2025**Last Amend:** 1/5/2026**Status:** 1/27/2026-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.**Location:** 1/27/2026-A. DESK

Summary: Under the Political Reform Act of 1974, various individuals and entities, including candidates, committees that support candidates and ballot measures, lobbyists, slate mailer organizations, and public officials, are required to periodically file certain statements and reports that disclose their financial activities. When an original statement or report is filed after the deadline for its filing under the act, the person responsible for making the filing is subject to a late filing penalty of \$10 per day, as specified, in addition to any other penalties or remedies under the act. This bill would authorize the Fair Political Practices Commission to extend any filing deadline established by the act for individuals that live in an area impacted by an emergency situation. The bill would define emergency situation to mean an emergency proclaimed by the Governor or a local governing body pursuant to a specified law. This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 503**(Weber Pierson D) Health care services: artificial intelligence.****Current Text:** Amended: 9/4/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/19/2025**Last Amend:** 9/4/2025**Status:** 9/11/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Location:** 9/11/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities and clinics by the State Department of Public Health. Existing law requires a health facility, clinic, physician's office, or office of a group practice that uses generative artificial intelligence to generate written or verbal patient communications pertaining to patient clinical information, as defined, to ensure that those communications include both (1) a disclaimer that indicates to the patient that a communication was generated by generative artificial intelligence, as specified, and (2) clear instructions describing how a patient may contact a human health care provider, employee, or other appropriate person. Existing law exempts from this requirement a communication read and reviewed by a human licensed or certified health care provider. This bill would require developers and deployers of artificial intelligence systems to make reasonable efforts to identify artificial intelligence systems used to support clinical decisionmaking

or health care resource allocation that are known or have a reasonably foreseeable risk for biased impacts in the system's outputs resulting from use of the system in health programs or activities. The bill would require developers and deployers to make reasonable efforts to mitigate the risk for biased impacts in the system's outputs resulting from use of the system in health programs or activities. The bill would require deployers to regularly monitor these artificial intelligence systems and take reasonable and proportionate steps to mitigate any bias that may occur. The bill would specify that a person, partnership, state or local governmental agency, or corporation may be both a developer and a deployer. The bill would specify that the department is not required to independently inspect, test, or evaluate the functionality of an artificial intelligence system. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2027, developers to provide a report identifying compliance efforts with the above-described provisions to the department before making an artificial intelligence system commercially or publicly available to a deployer, as specified. The bill would require deployers, beginning January 1, 2027, to annually provide the department with a report identifying their efforts to comply with identification, mitigation, and monitoring requirements established pursuant to these provisions. The bill would require the department to make these reports available on its internet website. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 879

(Laird D) Budget Act of 2026.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/9/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/9/2026

Status: 1/12/2026-Read first time.

Location: 1/9/2026-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2026–27 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Total Measures: 27

Total Tracking Forms: 27