

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
**COMMISSION ON HEALTH AND SAFETY AND
 WORKERS' COMPENSATION**

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DATE: October 12, 2026

TO: CHSWC Commissioners

Nicholas Roxborough, Chair

Jen Hamelin

Shelley Kessler

Kristi Montoya

Chris Pedroza

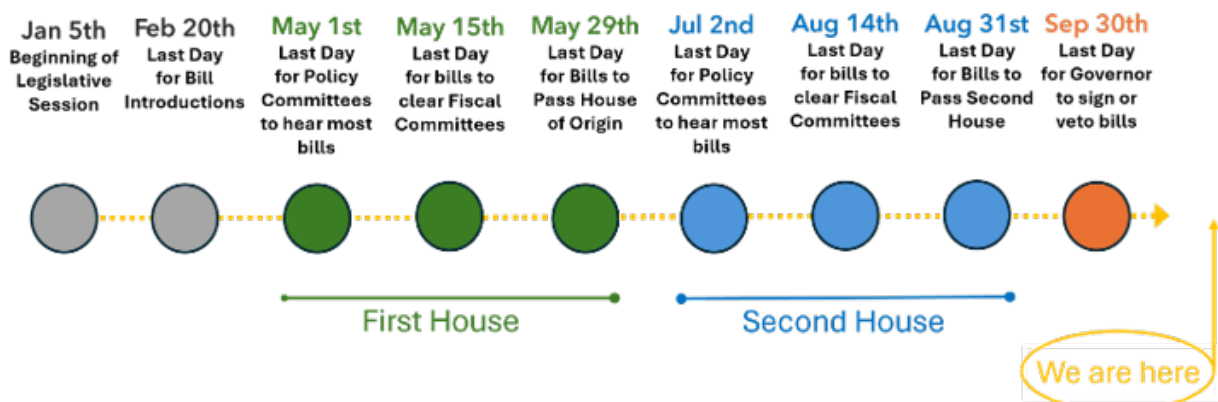
Mitch Steiger

Meagan Subers

FROM: Melissa Flores, Executive Officer, CHSWC

SUBJECT: Legislative Update

The abbreviated legislative calendar below provides a reference to this point in time in the 2026 legislative cycle.



The California Legislature is currently on recess, returning on Dec 7 for a short period to wrap up the 2026 session before year-end. This 2026 legislative session was the second year of a two-year cycle. As a result, bills that were suspended, not advanced or not passed in the legislature are deemed dead. The 2027 session will be a reset, and a new two-year cycle begins.

During this 2026 session, CHSWC tracked a list of bills that we determined may be of interest to the Commission. Following are the final updates on these bills.

- **Budget Trailer Bills** – There were two proposals that we were monitoring, as part of this comprehensive bill covering many issues:
 - SB 171 - Subsequent Injuries Payments. The Governor signed this bill into law on July 13, 2026.

- The Administration made key changes to reform the SIBTF Program to clearly define terms of eligibility, align SIBTF with workers' compensation processes and controls, establish clear timelines for qualification, and provide technical clarity for SIBTF operations. The Governor's January budget proposal released on January 16, 2026 requested allocations of \$12.7 million for 57 positions in FY 2026/27, increasing year-over-year to \$36.5 million and 177 positions for FY 2030/31 for staffing increases to address the backlog of claims.
 - SB 171 - Petition for reconsideration. The Governor signed this bill into law on July 13, 2026.
 - Labor Code 5909 was amended to remove a sunset date for existing law which allows a petition for reconsideration to be deemed to have been denied by the appeals board unless it is acted upon within 60 days from the date a trial judge transmits a case to the appeals board.
- **AB 1683 (Ortega)** – The Governor signed this bill into law on July 6, 2026. Removes the sunset date and makes the Prepaid Card option indefinitely permanent. The legislation that becomes law aligns with CHSWC's recommendations included in the *Report on Employer Use of Prepaid Card Account Programs for Workers' Compensation Disability Indemnity Payments in California: California Senate Bill 880 (2018) and California Labor Code §4651* approved at the February 18, 2026 CHSWC Public Meeting.
- **AB 1576 (Ortega)** – Bill sent to Suspense File on June 29, 2026. Proposed to make changes to the calculation of disability ratings for SIBTF claims and related benefits to the updated DFEC adjustment factor to 1.4 already being used for other claims, adds new medical evidentiary requirements, and changes the named trustee of the SIBTF from State Fund to DIR.
- **AB 2488 (Shiavo)** – Bill sent to Suspense File on April 22, 2026. Proposed to require DIR, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to contract with the University of California, Berkeley Labor Occupational Health Program (LOHP) and the University of California, Los Angeles Labor Occupational Safety and Health (LOSH) Program to conduct a study to evaluate the understaffing and vacancies within the DOSH (Cal/OSHA) division and make recommendations to the department, the Department of Human Resources, and the Legislature on policies the state shall use to inform the consideration and establishment of career pathways to the Compliance Safety and Health Officer classification.
- **SB 1227 (Durazo)** - The Governor signed this bill into law on September 18, 2026. Requires, 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.

CHSWC staff, in consultation with DIR's Office of Legislative and Regulatory Affairs (OLRA), have prepared a broader list of pending bills of special and general interest to

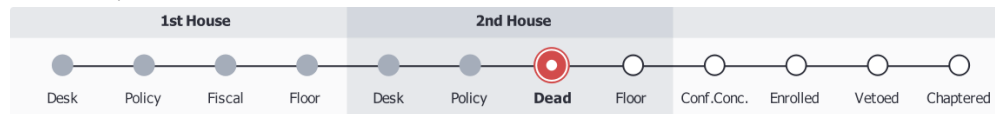
the Commission that are related to occupational health and safety and workers' compensation. The attached list provides individual bill details including summary and current status.

AB 1048 (Chen, R) Workers' compensation.

Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 06/15/2026

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/29/2026)



Location: 08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing law requires an employer to provide medical, surgical, chiropractic, acupuncture, and hospital treatment that is reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of the injury. Existing law requires every contracting agent, that sells, leases, assigns, transfers, or conveys its list of contract health care providers and their contracted reimbursement rates to a payor, to comply with certain requirements. Existing law also requires a payor to, among other things, provide an explanation of benefits or explanation of review that identifies the name of the network that the payor has an agreement with that entitles them to pay a preferred rate for the services rendered. This bill would require the explanation of review or explanation of benefits to include the state assigned medical provider network identification number and an email address that the rendering medical provider may use to request a copy of the underlying contract that entitles them to take the preferred rate. The bill would state that disclosure of a medical provider network does not satisfy this requirement. The bill would require the payor, upon request, to provide the rendering provider or their agent with a copy of the underlying contract once per 365-day period. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 06/15/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

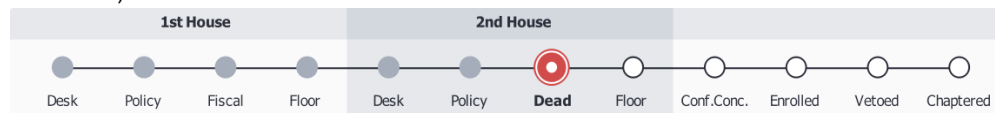
Laws: An act to amend Sections 4609 and 4610 of the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation.

AB 1576 (Ortega, D) Workers' compensation: Subsequent injuries payments.

Introduced: 01/12/2026

Last Amended: 04/20/2026

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/29/2026)



Location: 08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing law provides certain methods for determining workers' compensation benefits payable to a worker or the worker's dependents for purposes of permanent total disability or permanent partial disability that include a determination of the percentage of permanent disability incurred. Existing law requires that, for injuries incurred before January 1, 2013, in determining the percentages of permanent disability, account be taken of the nature of the physical injury or disfigurement, the occupation of the injured employee, and the injured employee's age at the time of the injury, and requires that specified factors be considered in determining an employee's diminished earning capacity for these purposes. For purposes of these provisions, "nature of the physical injury or disfigurement" incorporates the descriptions and measurements of physical impairment and the corresponding percentages of impairments published in the American Medical Association (AMA) Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment (5th Edition). For injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2013, in determining the percentages of permanent disability, existing law requires the same factors be taken into account but removes from consideration the employee's diminished future earning capacity and, instead, incorporates an adjustment factor of 1.4, as specified. Existing law also establishes the Subsequent Injuries Benefits Trust Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. Under existing law, if a permanently, partially disabled employee receives a subsequent compensable injury resulting in additional permanent disability, then that employee receives compensation from the Subsequent Injuries Benefits Trust Fund. Existing law requires, when applicable, the additional permanent disability resulting from the subsequent injury to be equal to 35% or more of total, when

considered alone and without regard to, or adjustment for, the occupation or the age of the employee. For purposes of determining permanent disability resulting from a subsequent injury, this bill would measure permanent disability, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2005, and prior to January 1, 2013, by the whole person impairment rating as determined in accordance with the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment (5th Edition), after adjustment for diminished future earning capacity and without regard to, or adjustment for, the occupation or age of the employee. For injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2013, the bill would measure permanent disability in the same manner as an injury occurring on or after January 1, 2005, and prior to January 1, 2013, except that an adjustment for diminished future earning capacity is replaced by the 1.4 adjustment factor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 04/20/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

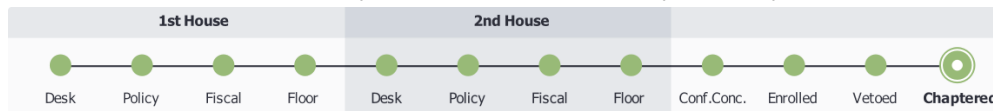
Is Fiscal: Y

Laws: An act to amend Sections 4751, 4753.5, 4754, and 4755 of, and to add Section 4754.1 to, the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation, and making an appropriation therefor.

AB 1683 (Committee on Insurance) Workers' compensation: prepaid cards.

Introduced: 02/02/2026

Status: 07/06/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 59, Statutes of 2026.



Location: 07/06/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment, which, in the case of the death of an employee, includes a death benefit. Existing law governs temporary and permanent disability indemnity payments and prohibits a payment made by a written instrument unless it is immediately negotiable and payable in cash, among other things. Existing law, until January 1, 2027, allows an employer to commence a program under which disability indemnity payments are deposited in a prepaid card account for employees. This bill would extend the authorization to deposit indemnity payments in a prepaid card account indefinitely. (Based on 07/06/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

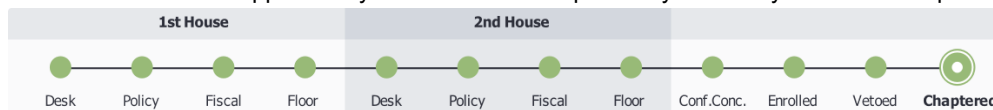
Laws: An act to amend and repeal Section 4651 of the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation.

AB 1795 (Gipson, D) Smoke Damage Recovery Act.

Introduced: 02/10/2026

Last Amended: 08/28/2026

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



Location: 09/15/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED

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. For damaged residential property, the bill would also require the insurer to pay the undisputed amount of replacement cost, up to the applicable policy limits, within 30 calendar

days from the date the restoration is completed, unless the policyholder has agreed to restoration by the insurer. For a portion of a smoke damage claim pertaining to the replacement of covered personal property, the bill would require the insurer to pay the undisputed amount of the replacement cost of the personal property within 30 days from the date the insurer was provided with a receipt for purchase of the replaced personal property. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 09/15/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

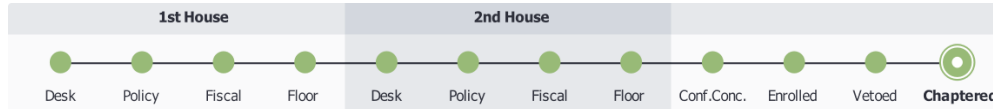
Laws: An act to add Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 25544) to Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, to add Sections 2060.1, 2060.2, 14048, and 15009.2 to the Insurance Code, and to add Section 6713 to the Labor Code, relating to smoke damage.

AB 2150 (Haney, D) Emergencies: personnel: training requirements: opioid overdose reversals.

Introduced: 02/18/2026

Last Amended: 08/21/2026

Status: 09/20/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 384, Statutes of 2026.



Location: 09/20/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority within the California Health and Human Services Agency, and requires the authority to coordinate state activities concerning emergency medical services. Existing law requires a public safety agency that provides “911” call processing services for emergency medical response, by January 1, 2027, to provide prearrival medical instructions to “911” callers requiring medical assistance, including, at a minimum, administration of naloxone for suspected narcotics overdoses. Existing law requires the authority to develop and adopt training, standards, and regulations for all prehospital emergency medical care personnel regarding the use and administration of naloxone hydrochloride and other opioid antagonists. Existing law makes any person who violates these provisions guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law grants the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, which is within the Department of Industrial Relations, jurisdiction over all employment and places of employment, and the power necessary to enforce and administer all occupational health and safety laws and standards. Existing law requires the division, before December 1, 2027, to submit a draft rulemaking proposal to revise specified regulations on first aid materials and emergency medical services to require first aid materials in a workplace to include naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to reverse opioid overdose and instructions for using the opioid antagonist. Existing law requires the standards board to consider for adoption revised standards for the standards described above on or before December 1, 2028. This bill would require an employer operating in this state that requires cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certification training of its employees to also require those employees, except as specified, to take an online video module training on the use of naloxone to increase the rate of opioid overdose reversals, as prescribed. Because a violation of this provision would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Emergency Medical Services Authority to review and approve the online video module trainings to ensure that the training content meets certain minimum standards. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/20/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

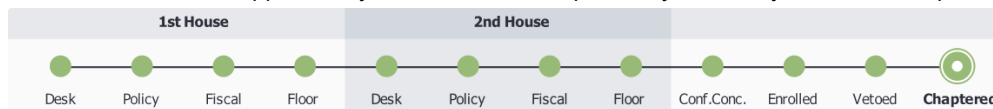
Laws: An act to add Section 1797.197b to the Health and Safety Code, relating to emergencies.

AB 2321 (Ortega, D) Occupational safety and health: investigations.

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 08/27/2026

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 936, Statutes of 2026.



Location: 09/30/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations, which includes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health. Existing law requires the division 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. By creating a new crime, this

bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

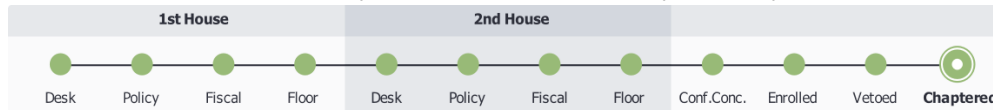
Laws: An act to amend Sections 6314, 6315, 6315.3, 6322, 6409.2, and 6425 of the Labor Code, relating to occupational safety and health.

AB 2499 **(Gipson, D)** Health care coverage: claims payments.

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 08/20/2026

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



Location: 09/30/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED

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 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

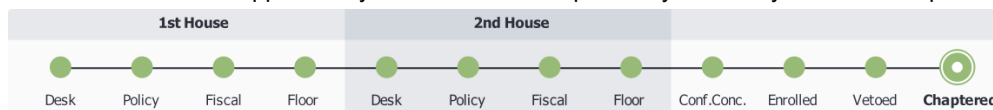
Laws: An act to amend Sections 1371 and 1371.35 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 10123.13 and 10123.147 of the Insurance Code, relating to health care coverage.

SB 171 **(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)** Labor.

Introduced: 01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 06/26/2026

Status: 07/13/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 83, Statutes of 2026.



Location: 07/13/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation with the Department of Industrial Relations, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing law provides that the administrative director shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. Existing law sets, among others, the director's annual salary at \$81,635 and provides for general salary increases, as specified. This bill would remove the director from the above-described compensation structure. (Based on 07/13/2026 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

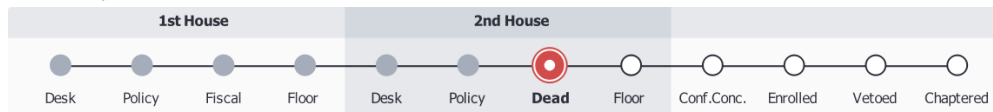
Laws: An act to amend Section 11553 of, and to add Section 20825.21 to, the Government Code, to amend Sections 62.5, 138.1, 3702.9, 4706.5, 4751, 4753, 4753.5, 4754, 4755, and 4756 of, to amend and repeal Section 5909 of, to add Sections 4750, 4754.1, 4754.2, 4754.3, and 4757 to, and to add and repeal Section 4578 of, the Labor Code, to amend Section 2038 of the Streets and Highways Code, and to amend Sections 14013, 14014, 14033, and 14042 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, relating to labor, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.

SB 536 **(Archuleta, D)** Workers' compensation insurance fraud reporting.

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 06/15/2026

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 makes it a misdemeanor or a felony to engage in specified acts of fraud or material misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining or denying workers' compensation, as specified. Existing law, the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud Reporting Act (the act), requires insurers and licensed rating organizations to release upon request to an authorized governmental agency, as defined, relevant information deemed important to the authorized governmental agency that the insurer or licensed rating organization may possess relating to any specific workers' compensation insurance fraud investigation. The act requires, under specified circumstances, an insurer or licensed rating organization to notify the local district attorney's office and the Fraud Division of the Department of Insurance, and requires that entity, unless specified circumstances exist, to notify any other authorized governmental agency of suspected fraud, as specified. The act also requires the Employment Development Department (EDD) to release, upon written request, to an authorized governmental agency relevant information that the EDD may possess relating to any specific workers' compensation insurance fraud investigation. The act requires, unless specified circumstances exist, an authorized governmental agency that is provided with information pursuant to those provisions to release or provide that information in a confidential manner to any other authorized governmental agency for purposes of investigation, prosecution, or prevention of insurance fraud or workers' compensation fraud. This bill would require an insurer or licensed rating organization to notify the EDD, in addition to the local district attorney's office and Fraud Division on the Department of Insurance, of suspected fraud when the fraudulent act relates to premium fraud. The bill would authorize an insurer to submit wage records and employee counts for an employer to the EDD and would require the EDD to identify discrepancies in the submitted information, as specified, and report any discrepancies back to the submitting insurer. Upon request by an insurer, the bill would require the EDD to release or provide detailed payroll information, including payroll summary totals, allowing the requester to compare the records with the information they are otherwise entitled to receive from employers in workers' compensation claims or pursuant to workers' compensation policies, unless doing so would violate federal law or compromise an ongoing investigation. The bill would require the EDD to only provide the information if specified requirements are met, and the requesting insurer to reimburse the department's actual, direct costs of releasing or providing this information. The bill would prohibit the provided documents from being used for specified purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 06/15/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

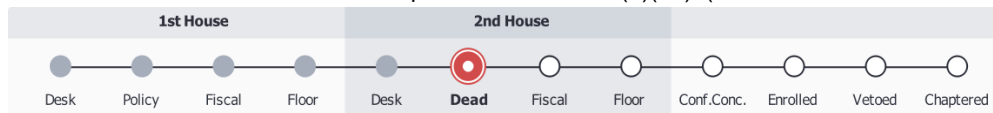
Laws: An act to amend Section 1877.3 of the Insurance Code, relating to insurance.

SB 555 **(Caballero, D) Workers' compensation: average annual earnings.**

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 06/01/2026

Status: 07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was INS. on 5/4/2026)



Location: 07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing law provides for temporary disability, permanent total disability, or permanent partial disability benefits, among other benefits, for an injured employee and requires the computation of an injured employee's average annual earnings and average weekly earnings for purposes of determining those disability benefits. Existing law requires, for computing average annual earnings for purposes of permanent partial disability indemnity, that average weekly earnings be taken at various amounts, including between \$240 and \$435 for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2014, except as specified. This bill would require, for computing average annual earnings for purposes of permanent partial disability indemnity, that average weekly earnings be taken at between \$363 and \$658 for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2027. (Based on 06/01/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

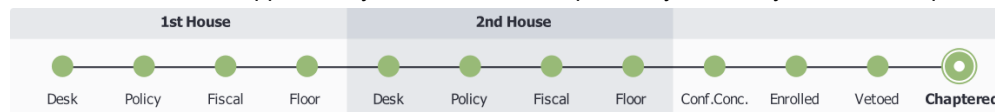
Laws: An act to amend Section 4453 of the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation.

SB 795 (Archuleta, D) Air pollution: gasoline vapor control systems: ethanol blends.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 08/28/2026

Status: 09/19/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 345, Statutes of 2026.



Location: 09/19/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants and sources of air pollution. Existing law authorizes blends of gasoline containing 10.5% to 15% ethanol by volume to be sold in the state for use as a transportation fuel until specified actions are taken by the California Environmental Policy Council and the state board. Existing law requires the state board to adopt performance standards for gasoline vapor control systems during gasoline marketing operations and to certify any gasoline vapor control system that meets those performance standards and other specified requirements. Existing law also requires the State Fire Marshal, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, and the Division of Measurement Standards to adopt rules and regulations on various aspects of gasoline vapor control systems and components and to certify compliance of those systems and components with their respective rules and regulations. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2029, vapor control systems and their components that are certified or approved by the state agencies listed above for use with gasoline and ethanol blends containing 10% ethanol to also be used with gasoline and ethanol blends containing more than 10% and up to 15% ethanol if the manufacturer of the equipment submits a statement of compatibility, signed under penalty of perjury, to each of those state agencies. The bill would require the service station dispensing an ethanol blend containing more than 10% and up to 15% ethanol to comply with certain labeling required by the State Fire Marshal. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would require, on or before December 31, 2026, the State Fire Marshal to adopt regulations governing the labeling and safe use of gasoline and ethanol blends containing more than 10% and up to 15% ethanol with vapor control systems and their components that have been authorized for use pursuant to the above-described provisions. (Based on 09/19/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

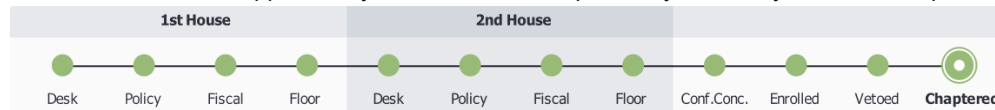
Laws: An act to add Section 41954.2 to, and to add and repeal Sections 25299.9, 41954.1, and 41958.5 of, the Health and Safety Code, and to add and repeal Section 147.7 of the Labor Code, relating to air pollution.

SB 828 (Cabaldon, D) Fireworks licenses and permits: disqualifying conditions: local jurisdictions.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 08/20/2026

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 652, Statutes of 2026.



Location: 09/27/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: The State Fireworks Law requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt regulations relating to fireworks as may be necessary for the protection of life and property. Existing law requires these regulations to include, among other things, provisions for the granting of licenses and permits for the manufacture, wholesale, import, export, and sale of all classes of fireworks. A violation of the State Fireworks Law or the regulations issued pursuant thereto is a misdemeanor. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to adopt regulations that include provisions for determining license requirements specific to importing fireworks that will not be sold within California, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

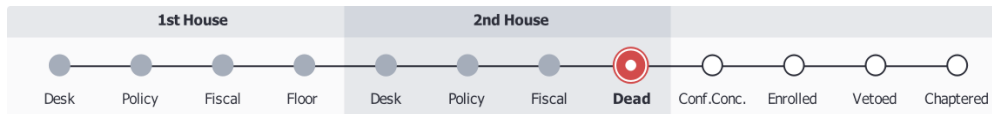
Laws: An act to amend Sections 25132 and 36900 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 12505, 12512, 12540, 12552, 12588, 12590, 12591, 12607, 12619, 12635, 12721, and 12726 of, and to add Sections 12590.5, 12590.6, 12619.1, 12640.1, 12640.2, and 12640.3 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to fireworks.

SB 966 (Gonzalez, D) Refinery and chemical plants.

Introduced: 02/03/2026

Last Amended: 03/25/2026

Status: 08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/1/2026)



Location: 08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the California Refinery and Chemical Plant Worker Safety Act of 1990, requires the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board and the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to promote worker safety through implementation of training and process safety management practices in refineries, chemical plants, and other appropriate facilities, including by adopting process safety management standards and regulations. The act defines “process safety management” and other terms for its purposes. The act also requires an employer to develop and maintain written safety information, emergency action plans, operating procedures, procedures to manage changes, and inspection and testing programs. This bill would require an employer, in consultation with employees and employee representatives, to develop, implement, and maintain a written plan to effectively provide for employee participation in all process safety management elements. The bill would also require, on or before April 1, 2027, an employer, in consultation with employee and employee representatives, to develop and implement stop work procedures and procedures for reporting and responding to hazards, as specified. The bill would require an employer to document specific information relating to a partial or complete shut down of an operation or process and reports of hazards. The bill would provide how employees who are and who are not represented by an authorized collective bargaining agent participate in the development of these plans and procedures. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

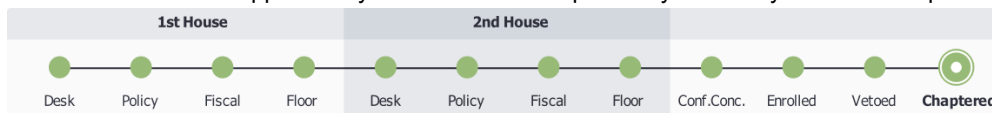
Laws: An act to add Section 7860.5 to the Labor Code, relating to safety in employment.

SB 1004 (Wiener, D) Law enforcement: masks.

Introduced: 02/09/2026

Last Amended: 08/13/2026

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 757, Statutes of 2026.



Location: 09/29/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law makes it a crime for a law enforcement officer to wear a facial covering in the performance of their duties, except as specified. Existing law defines law enforcement officer for these purposes as anyone designated by California law as a peace officer who is employed by a city, county, or other local agency, and any officer or agent of a federal law enforcement agency, agency or law enforcement agency of another state, or any person acting on behalf of a federal law enforcement agency. This bill would add peace officers employed by a state agency to the definition of law enforcement officers, thereby making those law enforcement officers subject to those criminal penalties. The bill would specify that facial coverings does not include certain items, including, among other things, sunglasses. The bill would, for all of the items excluded from the definition of facial coverings, limit that exclusion if the items are combined or otherwise used in a manner intended to conceal or obscure an officer’s identity. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

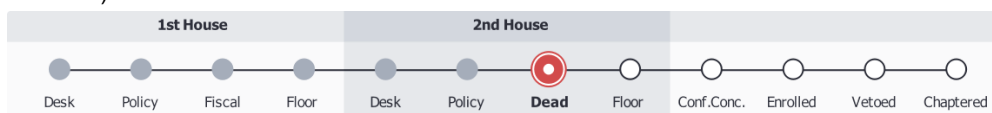
Laws: An act to amend Section 7289 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 185.5 of the Penal Code, relating to law enforcement.

SB 1032 (Reyes, D) Staffing agencies: registration.

Introduced: 02/10/2026

Last Amended: 05/14/2026

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 requires a person engaged in certain businesses to register with the Labor Commissioner, as provided. This bill would require a staffing agency, as defined, to register, as prescribed, with the commissioner

before conducting any business in this state and annually thereafter. The bill would prohibit the commissioner from registering or renewing a registration, unless the staffing agency satisfies certain conditions, including submitting an application that is certified under penalty of perjury to the commissioner for registration or renewal of registration and providing the commissioner proof of a current workers' compensation policy in effect for all employees, as provided. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. If the commissioner, at any time, finds that the staffing agency does not have the current workers' compensation insurance policy in effect for all employees, this bill would require the commissioner to deny, suspend, or revoke the registration, after a hearing, and notify the Director of Industrial Relations of that matter. The bill would also require the commissioner to post a specified list of registered staffing agencies on the internet website of the Department of Industrial Relations. The bill would prohibit a business from using the services of a staffing agency without a registration pursuant to these provisions. The bill would authorize a registered staffing agency to bring an action against an unregistered staffing agency or a business that uses the services of a staffing agency without a registration, as provided, and would authorize the court to enter into an order to enjoin the defendant from engaging in any business as a staffing agency without a registration or using the services of a staffing agency without a registration. The bill would authorize the commissioner to promulgate regulations and rules necessary to carry out these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

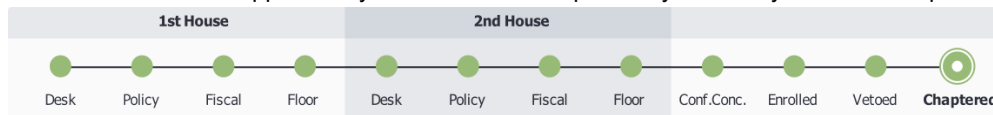
Laws: An act to add Part 8.7 (commencing with Section 2200) to Division 2 of the Labor Code, relating to employment.

SB 1046 (Blakespear, D) Occupational safety: transboundary pollution.

Introduced: 02/11/2026 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 08/21/2026

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



Location: 09/27/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED

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)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

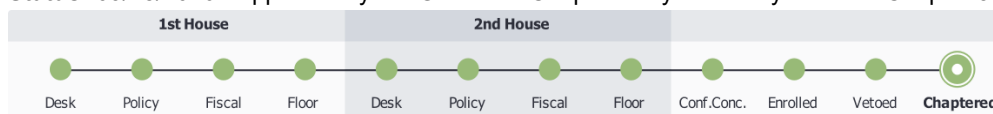
Laws: An act to add Section 6726 to the Labor Code, relating to occupational safety.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2026

Last Amended: 08/20/2026

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



Location: 09/18/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED

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

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

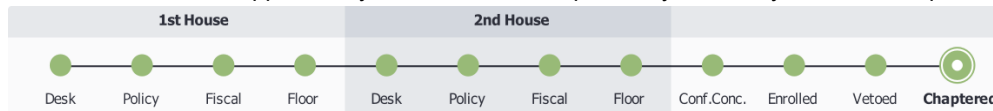
Laws: An act to add Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 19999.9) to Part 2.6 of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to employment.

SB 1303 (Wahab, D) Naturopathic Doctors Act.

Introduced: 02/20/2026

Last Amended: 08/26/2026

Status: 09/20/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 430, Statutes of 2026.



Location: 09/20/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Naturopathic Doctors Act, which is repealed on January 1, 2027, establishes the California Board of Naturopathic Medicine within the Department of Consumer Affairs to license and regulate naturopathic doctors. The act requires the board to consist of 9 members, appointed by the Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, or the Senate Committee on Rules, as specified, and requires each member of the board be appointed to a 4-year term. This bill would instead repeal those provisions on January 1, 2031. The bill would specify that the 4-year term expires 4 years after the date of the appointment. To ensure staggered terms, the bill would require that specified members appointed by the Governor after the effective date of this bill be appointed for prescribed term lengths and thereafter would require all appointments be for four-year terms. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes to the provisions specifying the appointment authorities for the board members. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/20/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

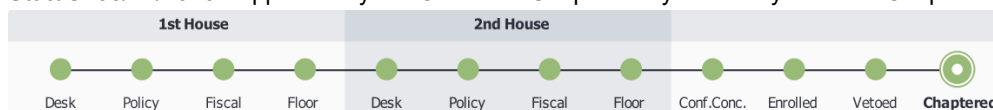
Laws: An act to amend Sections 3621, 3623, 3643.5, 3644, 3680, and 3686 of, to add Sections 3636.1, 3638, 3660.5, and 3661.5 to, and to repeal Section 3633.1 of, the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

SB 1444 (Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement) Employment.

Introduced: 03/17/2026

Last Amended: 04/23/2026

Status: 08/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 162, Statutes of 2026.



Location: 08/27/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law, permits a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System to elect from among several optional settlements for the purpose of structuring the member's retirement allowance. Existing law requires a member to make an election, revocation, or change of election within 30 calendar days after the making of the first payment on account of any retirement allowance or, in the event of a change of retirement status after retirement, within 30 calendar days after making the first payment on account of that change in retirement status. This bill would extend the timeframe for those actions to within 60 calendar days after making the first payment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Laws: An act to amend Section 21472 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 98, 98.1, 226.8, 3212, 3212.1, 3212.15, 3212.6, 3212.8, 3212.85, and 3212.9 of the Labor Code, and to amend Sections 832 and 4902 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, relating to employment.