RPEA LEGISLATIVE BILL SUMMARY REPORT 7/2/2026
ON BEHALF OF PAT & AARON - AARON READ & ASSOCIATES

AB 280 (**Aguiar-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: 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. Current law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current 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. Current 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.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	S2	PM	AR, PM

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/22/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 6/22/2026

Status: 7/1/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (June 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to second reading.

Location: 7/1/2026-S. SECOND READING

Calendar: 7/2/2026 #50 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: Existing law, the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, establishes procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. Existing law requires a mandated reporter of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, as defined, to report financial abuse in a specified manner, including by telephone or through a confidential internet reporting tool, as specified, immediately, or as soon as practicably possible. If reported by telephone, existing law requires a written report to be sent, or an internet report to be made through the internet reporting tool, to the local adult protective services agency or the local law enforcement agency within 2 working days. Existing law deems all officers and employees of a financial institution to be mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult. A mandated reporter who fails to report financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult is liable for civil penalties, as specified. If a report of financial abuse is made by a mandated reporter, as described above, this bill would also require a report to be made to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Internet Crime Complaint Center within 2 working days. Within 48 hours of filing a report, the bill would require a financial institution to notify the elder or dependent adult identified in the report, as specified, and provide additional required information.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	S1	PM	AR, PM

AB 1054 (**Gipson** D) **Public employees' retirement: deferred retirement option program.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/25/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 6/25/2026

Status: 6/25/2026-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/24/2026-S. APPR.

Calendar: 8/3/2026 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Summary: 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 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.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

AB 1105 (**Quirk-Silva** D) **Conservatorships.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/3/2025 html pdf

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 7/3/2025

Status: 8/28/2025-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 Guardianship-Conservatorship Law generally establishes the standards and procedures for the appointment and termination of an appointment for a guardian or conservator of a person, an estate, or both. Current law authorizes a conservator to authorize the placement of a conservatee in a secured perimeter residential care facility for the elderly upon a court making specific findings. This bill would also authorize a conservator to authorize the placement of a conservatee in a residential facility, an intermediate care facility, or a skilled nursing facility, as defined, that has a secured perimeter, a delayed egress device, or both a secured perimeter and a delayed egress device, as specified. The bill would require court approval for a subsequent placement of a conservatee in a different facility if specific regulations have not been promulgated for the type of facility to which the conservator is seeking to move the conservatee.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	S2	PM	AR, PM

AB 1131 (**Ta** R) **General plan: annual report: congregate care for the elderly.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2025 html pdf

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 4/10/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law requires each planning agency to prepare and the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan containing specified elements, including a housing element. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, current law requires the planning agency to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to various entities that includes specified information. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region's existing and projected housing need, as provided. Current law requires each council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county and that furthers specified objectives. This bill would, for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element, authorize a planning agency to include in that report the number of units approved for congregate care for the elderly, as defined, for up to 15% of a jurisdiction's regional housing need allocation for any income category.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

AB 1359 (**Ahrens** D) **Jury service exemptions.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 7/1/2026

Status: 7/1/2026-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/1/2026-S. APPR.

Summary: Existing law allows for an eligible person to be excused from jury service only for undue hardship upon themselves or the public, as defined by the Judicial Council. Existing rules of court allow a person with a disability or their representative to seek a permanent medical excuse from jury service and require the individual to submit a written request accompanied by a supporting letter, memo, or note from a treating health care provider, as specified. This bill would, on January 1, 2028, authorize a person 80 years of age or older to seek a permanent excuse from jury service without providing a supporting letter, memorandum, or note from a treating health care provider. The bill would require the court to permanently excuse a person who seeks the above-described permanent excuse from jury service.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	S	PM	AR, PM

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 7/1/2026

Status: 7/1/2026-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/24/2026-S. APPR.

Calendar: 8/3/2026 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to provide a defined benefit to members of the system based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, which is continuously appropriated for purposes of PERS, including depositing employer and employee contributions. Under the California Constitution, assets of a public pension or retirement system are trust funds. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) establishes a variety of requirements and restrictions on public employers offering defined benefit pension plans. In this regard, PEPRA restricts the amount of compensation that may be applied for purposes of calculating a defined pension benefit for a new member, as defined, by restricting it to specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under a specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, creditable service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. This bill, for service performed on and after January 1, 2027, would prohibit the pensionable compensation for calendar year 2027 used to calculate the defined benefit paid to a new member of a retirement system subject to PEPRA who retires from the system from exceeding specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under the specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

AB 1567 **(Ta R) General plan: annual report: congregate and residential care for the elderly.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/18/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 1/12/2026

Last Amend: 6/18/2026

Status: 6/29/2026-VOTE: Placed on suspense file (PASS)

Location: 6/29/2026-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law requires each planning agency to prepare and the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan containing specified elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires the housing element to be revised according to a specific schedule. Existing law requires each council of governments, or the Department of Housing and Community Development for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county and that furthers specified objectives. This bill would, for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element, authorize a planning agency to include in that report the number of units approved for congregate care for the elderly or residential care facilities for the elderly, as defined, for up to 15% of a jurisdiction’s regional housing need allocation for any income category, if congregate housing for the elderly or residential care facilities is included in the regional housing need determination, as specified.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

AB 1672 **(Solache D) Medi-Cal: Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly: rates.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/2/2026

Last Amend: 3/26/2026

Status: 6/15/2026-In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Location: 6/15/2026-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed by, and funded pursuant to, federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing law establishes the California Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE program) to provide community-based, risk-based, and capitated long-term care services as optional services for older individuals under the state’s Medi-Cal State Plan and under contracts entered into between the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the department, and PACE organizations. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to pay capitation rates to health plans participating in the Medi-Cal managed care program using actuarial methods. Existing law requires the department to develop and pay capitation rates to entities contracted pursuant to the PACE program, using actuarial methods consistent with those provisions, with specified exceptions. Existing law requires the department to consult with those contracted entities in developing a rate methodology. This bill would delete the consultation-related requirement. Under the bill, and consistent with the requirements under federal law, capitation rates would be negotiated between the department and each contracting PACE organization. The bill would require the department, as part of this negotiation before submission for federal approval, to notify the PACE organization of the proposed rates at least 60 days prior to submission and to respond in writing to any questions or feedback on the proposed rates submitted by the PACE organization by no later than 30 days prior to submission. The bill would authorize the department to define a reasonable date by which the PACE organization must submit those questions or feedback.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

AB 1821 **(Pacheco D) California Public Records Act: agency response time.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/25/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/11/2026

Last Amend: 6/25/2026

Status: 7/1/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (June 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/1/2026-S. APPR.
Calendar: 8/3/2026 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair
Summary: The California Public Records Act requires each state or local agency, upon a request for a copy of records that reasonably describes an identifiable record or records, to make the records promptly available to any person upon payment of fees covering direct costs of duplication, or a statutory fee if applicable, except with respect to public records exempt from disclosure by express provisions of law. Existing law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Existing law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, as defined. This bill would instead require each agency to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person as described above within 10 business days of a request for a copy of records.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	O2	PM	AR, PM

AB 2201 (**Boerner** D) **Medi-Cal: eligibility redetermination.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2026 html pdf
Introduced: 2/19/2026
Last Amend: 5/18/2026
Status: 6/3/2026-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.
Location: 6/3/2026-S. HEALTH
Summary: Existing federal law, enacted on July 4, 2025, sets forth various changes to Medicaid eligibility with regard to community engagement reporting, redeterminations, retroactive coverage, and cost sharing, among other factors, for certain Medicaid populations. For purposes of eligibility redeterminations, existing federal law requires that certain beneficiaries between 19 and 64 years of age, inclusive, with income up to 138% of the federal poverty level, commonly known as Medicaid expansion adults, undergo a redetermination once every 6 months, instead of an annual redetermination, except as specified. Existing state law generally requires a county to perform eligibility redeterminations for Medi-Cal beneficiaries every 12 months and to promptly redetermine eligibility whenever the county receives information about changes in a beneficiary's circumstances, as specified. This bill would make changes to those redetermination provisions to conform to the 6-month redetermination requirement under the above-described federal law for Medicaid expansion adults. The bill would make other conforming changes to related provisions. The bill would make other conforming changes to related provisions.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

AB 2522 (**Gonzalez, Jeff** R) **Sales and Use Tax Law: exemption: over-the-counter medication.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 html pdf
Introduced: 2/20/2026
Status: 4/27/2026-In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.
Location: 4/6/2026-A. REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: Current state sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. This bill would, until January 1, 2032, exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, over-the-counter medication, as defined.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	S2	PM	AR, PM

AB 2565 (**Wallis** R) **Medi-Cal: pharmacist services: reporting.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/23/2026 html pdf
Introduced: 2/20/2026
Last Amend: 4/23/2026
Status: 6/15/2026-In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.
Location: 6/15/2026-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Medi-Cal program is in part governed by, and funded pursuant to, federal Medicaid program provisions. Under existing law, pharmacist services are a benefit under the Medi-Cal program, subject to federal approval, as specified. Existing law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to provide and administer Medi-Cal pharmacy services under a single statewide fee-for-service (FFS) delivery system, commonly known as the Medi-Cal Rx program. The department has implemented a transition of Medi-Cal pharmacy services, through Medi-Cal Rx, from managed care to FFS as a result of a 2019 executive order by the Governor. This bill would require the department to issue guidance clarifying Medi-Cal managed care plan obligations to cover pharmacist services, as specified. The bill would require the department to update its model evidence of coverage to explicitly include coverage of pharmacist services. The bill would also require the department to take appropriate corrective action for failure to comply with existing provisions of law relating to Medi-Cal coverage of pharmacist services or the issued guidance.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

AB 2598 (**Krell** D) **Health care facilities: notification of next of kin.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 6/16/2026

Status: 7/1/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (June 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/1/2026-S. APPR.

Summary: Under existing law, if a person dies in a hospital, convalescent hospital, or board and care facility without known next of kin, the person in charge of the hospital or facility is required to give immediate notice of that fact to the public administrator of the county in which the hospital or facility is located, and if the person in charge fails to do so, the hospital or facility is liable for the cost of internment, as specified, and specified losses incurred by the estate or beneficiaries as a result of the failure to notify. This bill would instead require the person in charge of a general acute care hospital or a skilled nursing facility to make a reasonable attempt to notify any known next of kin, as specified. The bill would state that this requirement is met if a skilled nursing facility notifies the person’s resident representative or has the body transferred to a hospital after death, or if the person notified the hospital or facility, prior to death and in writing, that they do not want their known next of kin to be notified of their presence or death. The bill would require, if a reasonable attempt is made or the person expressed a desire that next of kin not be notified, as specified, that the hospital or facility give notice to the public administrator as described above. The bill would make a hospital or facility that fails to notify any known next of kin liable for a civil penalty of $200 per day, up to a maximum of $50,000, measured from the time it would take to make a reasonable attempt to notify the next of kin, as determined by the State Department of Public Health, until the actual knowledge by the next of kin of the decedent’s death.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

AB 2650 (**Pellerin** D) **CalSavers: retirement savings.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/22/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 5/22/2026

Status: 6/24/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (June 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/24/2026-S. APPR.

Calendar: 8/3/2026 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CERVANTES, SABRINA, Chair

Summary: The CalSavers Retirement Savings Trust Act, administered by the CalSavers Retirement Savings Board (board), establishes the CalSavers Retirement Savings Program (program) and the CalSavers Retirement Savings Trust (trust). Under existing law, the trust consists of a program fund and an administrative fund with trust moneys that are continuously appropriated and administered by the CalSavers Retirement Savings Board for the purpose of promoting greater retirement savings for California private employees. Existing law requires eligible employers to offer a payroll deposit retirement savings arrangement so that eligible employees may contribute a portion of their salary or wages to a retirement savings program account in the program, as specified. Existing law defines “eligible employer” as a person or entity engaged in a business, industry, profession, trade, or other enterprise in the state, whether for profit or not for

profit, excluding, among others, specified federal, state, and local governmental entities, with at least one eligible employee and that satisfies certain requirements to establish or participate in a payroll deposit retirement savings arrangement. This bill would enact the Savings Access and Vested Empowerment (SAVE) for All Workers Act, which would recast those provisions to expand that definition of "eligible employer" to include household employers, defined as those who have hired someone to work in or around their home for the benefit of their personal household and who provide the employee a W-2 federal tax form.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	?	PM	AR, PM

ACR 206 **(Stefani D)** **Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.**

Current Text: Enrolled: 6/29/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 5/14/2026

Status: 6/25/2026-Adopted and to Assembly. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 6/25/2026-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would proclaim the month of June 2026 as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	S3	PM	AR, PM

SB 433 **(Wahab D)** **Residential care facilities for the elderly: assisted living waiver rental rate protection.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/17/2025 html pdf

Introduced: 2/18/2025

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: Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income persons are provided with health care services. This bill would prohibit a residential care facility for the elderly that is contracted to receive Medi-Cal reimbursement for services provided to a resident enrolled in Medi-Cal from charging that resident a room and board rate exceeding the difference between their income, as defined, and the personal and incidental needs allowance set by the department for recipients of SSI/SSP in nonmedical out-of-home care. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would, for the purposes of determining Medi-Cal eligibility, exclude the difference between the resident's income and the rate charged by a residential care facility for the elderly and retained by the resident from countable income. The bill would state that the exclusion does not apply to the portion of the difference retained by the resident that exceeds the personal and incidental needs allowance set by the department for recipients of SSI/SSP in nonmedical out-of-home care. Because counties are required to make Medi-Cal eligibility determinations, and this bill would alter Medi-Cal eligibility by changing the income disregard amounts and would increase the responsibility of counties in determining Medi-Cal eligibility, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	S3	PM	AR, PM

SB 435 **(Wahab D)** **California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: personal information: exemptions.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/9/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/18/2025

Last Amend: 6/9/2026

Status: 6/24/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 6.) (June 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/23/2026-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants to a consumer various rights with respect to personal information that is collected by a business, including the right to delete personal information. 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 and vests the agency with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to enforce the CCPA. The CCPA excludes from the definition of “personal information” publicly available information. Existing law defines “publicly available” for these purposes to include 3 types of information. One type is information that a business has a reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made available to the general public by the consumer or from widely distributed media. This bill would revise that part of the definition of “publicly available” by removing the condition that the business have a reasonable basis to believe the information is lawfully made available.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	S1	PM	AR, PM

SB 991 (**Menjivar** D) **Residential care facilities for the elderly: categorization of citations.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/14/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/5/2026

Last Amend: 5/14/2026

Status: 7/1/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/30/2026-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license, inspect, and regulate residential care facilities for the elderly, as defined, and imposes criminal penalties on a person who violates the act or who willfully or repeatedly violates any rule or regulation adopted under the act. Existing law authorizes the department to also to impose civil penalties for violations of the act. Existing law gives residents of those facilities specified rights, including, but not limited to, the right to be free from neglect, financial exploitation, involuntary seclusion, and verbal, mental, or physical abuse. Existing law, the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, establishes various procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse and defines various forms of abuse, such as abandonment, isolation, and financial abuse. Beginning July 1, 2027, this bill would require the department, when it substantiates a violation of the act that constitutes abuse in violation of a resident’s rights, to categorize the type of abuse using the definitions from the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	S2	PM	AR, PM

SB 1193 (**Wahab** D) **Discretionary funds: County of Alameda.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 4/16/2026

Status: 5/26/2026-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/26/2026-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law authorizes a county board of supervisors to appropriate and expend county general fund money to establish county programs or fund other programs to meet various social needs of the county population and the needs of physically, mentally, and financially handicapped persons and aged persons. Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors to contract with other public agencies, private agencies, or individuals to operate programs that the board of supervisors determines will serve public purposes. Existing law prohibits an Orange County Board of Supervisors member from awarding district discretionary funds to a community organization or a nonprofit organization unless the board of supervisors approves that award by a majority vote. Existing law requires the Orange County Board of Supervisors to post on its internet website a log of appropriated district discretionary funds at the end of each quarter, as specified. Existing law prohibits, within 90 days preceding an election, an Orange County Board of Supervisors member who is on the ballot as an Orange County Board of Supervisors member candidate and has an opponent on that ballot from taking any action related to spending district discretionary funds, as specified. This bill would prohibit the Alameda County Board of Supervisors from awarding discretionary funds, as defined, to a community organization, nonprofit organization, or private entity, unless the board of supervisors approves that award by a majority vote and the award includes a description of how the award provides resources of communitywide significance for the district that the member of the board requesting the award represents and identifies the public purposes, as defined, that the award will serve.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	S2	PM	AR, PM

SB 1202 (**Weber Pierson** D) **Medi-Cal: dashboard and outreach.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/19/2026
Last Amend: 6/16/2026
Status: 6/16/2026-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 6/9/2026-A. APPR.
Summary: Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is in part governed by, and funded pursuant to, federal Medicaid program provisions. This bill would require the department to establish a data dashboard that provides data on applications, enrollment, redeterminations, disenrollments, and terminations, with certain objectives in consideration, related to the impact of the above-described federal law on Medi-Cal eligibility and enrollment, as specified. The bill would require the dashboard to track and report on the specific data for work or community engagement requirements and exemptions. The bill would require the department, commencing no later than January 1, 2028, to operationalize the dashboard and to post the information on a monthly basis in a downloadable format.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	S2	PM	AR, PM

SB 1249 (**Richardson** D) **Personal income taxes: deductions: elderly seniors.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/14/2026 html pdf
Introduced: 2/19/2026
Last Amend: 5/14/2026
Status: 6/30/2026-June 29 hearing. Held in committee and under submission.
Location: 6/15/2026-A. REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows various deductions from gross income in calculating adjusted gross income. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2032, would allow a deduction in determining adjusted gross income for a taxpayer in an amount equal to $3,000 per qualified individual, reduced by 6% of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in excess of specified thresholds. The bill would define "qualified individual" for these purposes to mean the taxpayer if the taxpayer is an elderly senior and, in the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the taxpayer's spouse if the taxpayer's spouse is an elderly senior, and would define "elderly senior" to mean an individual who meets specified age criteria as of the last day of the taxable year.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

SB 1331 (**Choi** R) **Community care facilities.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 html pdf
Introduced: 2/20/2026
Status: 3/4/2026-Referred to Com. on RLS.
Location: 2/20/2026-S. RLS.
Summary: Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Social Services. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to a provision relating to the California Community Care Facilities Act.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

SB 1410 (**Limón** D) **Adult community care facilities: email address of record.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/17/2026 html pdf
Introduced: 2/20/2026
Last Amend: 6/17/2026
Status: 7/1/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 6/30/2026-A. APPR.
Summary: The California Community Care Facilities Act provides for the licensure and regulation of community care facilities by the State Department of Social Services, including various adult residential facilities. Existing law requires an applicant or licensee of an adult community care facility or residential care facility, as specified, to maintain an email address of record with the department, and to provide written notification to the department of the email address and of any change to the email address within 10 business days of the change. This bill would instead require

the applicant or licensee to provide the written notification of any change to the email address of record within 12 business days.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

Total Measures: 24
Total Tracking Forms: 24