RPEA LEGISLATIVE BILL SUMMARY REPORT 8/28/2026
ON BEHALF OF PAT & AARON - AARON READ & ASSOCIATES

AB 280 (**Aguiar-Curry** D) **Health care coverage: provider directories.**

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/27/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 1/21/2025

Last Amend: 8/21/2026

Status: 8/27/2026-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 64. Noes 2.).

Location: 8/27/2026-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: 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 the Department of Managed Health Care to select a central utility and develop uniform provider directory standards requiring a health care service plan to use the designated central utility to collect, manage, and verify the consistency and completeness of their provider directories. The bill would also require health insurers to use the designated central utility and follow the uniform provider directory standards.

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: Enrolled: 8/27/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 6/22/2026

Status: 8/27/2026-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 8/27/2026-A. ENROLLED

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: public employee health benefits.**

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/26/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 8/13/2026

Status: 8/26/2026-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 71. Noes 2.).

Location: 8/26/2026-A. ENROLLMENT

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. Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for the purpose of providing pension benefits to state employees and employees of contracting agencies and prescribes the rights and duties of members of the system and their beneficiaries. 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), and certain supervisory or managerial employees of the Department of the California Highway Patrol or the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. 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.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

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

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/27/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 8/13/2026

Status: 8/27/2026-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 8/27/2026-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Would, commencing January 1, 2028, authorize a person 80 years of age or older to seek a permanent excuse from jury service due to a medical impairment 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 upon the jury commissioner's receipt of a written attestation stating that the person has an impairment, as specified. The bill would authorize the Judicial Council to adopt or amend a rule of court and publish related judicial forms as necessary to implement these provisions.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To

RPEA	S	PM	AR, PM

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

Current Text: Amended: 8/27/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 8/27/2026

Status: 8/27/2026-Read third time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

Location: 8/27/2026-S. SECOND READING

Calendar: 8/28/2026 #9 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

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: 8/21/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 1/12/2026

Last Amend: 8/21/2026

Status: 8/27/2026-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.

Location: 8/27/2026-A. CONCURRENCE

Calendar: 8/28/2026 #49 ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Summary: Existing law requires the housing element to be revised according to a specific schedule. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, existing law requires the planning agency to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to various entities that includes specified information. Existing 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. Existing 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 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: 8/13/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/2/2026

Last Amend: 8/13/2026

Status: 8/25/2026-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Menjivar.

Location: 8/25/2026-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: 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 State Department of Health Care Services, and PACE organizations. Existing law requires the department 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 require the department to notify the contracting PACE organization of the proposed rates at least 60 days prior to submission to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for approval. The bill would authorize the department to define a reasonable date by which the PACE organization must submit written questions or feedback concerning the proposed rates. The bill would require the department to respond in writing to those questions or feedback by no later than 30 days prior to submitting the rates to CMS.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

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

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/27/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/11/2026

Last Amend: 6/25/2026

Status: 8/25/2026-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 50. Noes 3.).

Location: 8/25/2026-A. ENROLLMENT

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 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: Enrolled: 8/27/2026 html pdf
Introduced: 2/20/2026
Last Amend: 4/23/2026
Status: 8/27/2026-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
Location: 8/27/2026-A. ENROLLED
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 2575 (**Ortega** D) **Health care services: artificial intelligence.**
Current Text: Amended: 8/21/2026 html pdf
Introduced: 2/20/2026
Last Amend: 8/21/2026
Status: 8/24/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 8/24/2026-S. THIRD READING
Calendar: 8/28/2026 #157 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE
Summary: The Medical Practice Act establishes the Medical Board of California for the licensing, regulation, and discipline of physicians and surgeons. 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 a disclaimer that indicates to the patient that a communication was generated by generative artificial intelligence, as specified, and clear instructions describing how a patient may contact a human health care provider, employee, or other appropriate person. This bill would require a health facility, clinic, physician’s office, or office of a group practice that uses or deploys a clinical decision support system, as defined, for patient care, on or before July 1, 2027, to make available, upon request from a licensed health care professional or other person using a clinical decision support system or viewing outputs from a clinical decision support system, an inventory of all clinical decision support systems currently in use or deployed for patient care. Commencing July 1, 2027,

the bill would require a health facility, clinic, physician's office, or office of a group practice that uses a clinical decision support system for patient care to make specified information about the clinical decision support system, upon request from a licensed health care professional or other person using a clinical decision support system or viewing outputs from a clinical decision support system, including, among other things, a summary of how the clinical decision support system generates outputs, as specified.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	S2	PM	AR, PM

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

Current Text: Amended: 8/20/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 8/20/2026

Status: 8/27/2026-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.).

Location: 8/27/2026-A. DESK

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 licensee 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.

Client	Position	Priority	Assigned To
RPEA	W	PM	AR, PM

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

Current Text: Amended: 8/13/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/5/2026

Last Amend: 8/13/2026

Status: 8/27/2026-Ordered to special consent calendar.

Location: 8/27/2026-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 8/28/2026 #184 SENATE SPECIAL CONSENT CALENDAR NO. 37

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 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. Beginning July 1, 2029, this bill would require the department, when a licensee is cited for a deficiency that constitutes abuse in violation of a resident's rights, to categorize the type of abuse.

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: Enrollment: 8/27/2026 html pdf

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 6/17/2026

Status: 8/27/2026-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/27/2026-S. ENROLLMENT

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: 16
Total Tracking Forms: 16