



The mission of UCAN is to advocate for business issues in the Greater Sacramento Region, to promote a positive business climate and to further pro-business ideas on regulations, public safety, workforce development, and housing at the state level. UCAN works to ensure our region is a vibrant and prosperous place to conduct business and live. We are committed to advancing existing business and attracting new economic opportunities through improving public policy.



2025 UCAN Policy Platform

UCAN Chamber Executives and lead government relations members approved the 2025 UCAN Policy Platform, which guides UCAN's engagement on policy items for the year. It serves as a unified framework to advance pro-business advocacy, guide engagement with policymakers, and align priorities across diverse industries. It is important because it ensures that the committee's positions are strategic, credible, and responsive to current economic and regulatory challenges impacting employers.

By clearly articulating priorities, the platform enables UCAN to speak with one voice on legislation that affects business operations and local economies. It also helps committee members anticipate emerging issues, support targeted advocacy campaigns, and demonstrate to legislators that the business community is organized, informed, and solution oriented. These areas and objectives are:

GOVERNANCE: The business community and government must work together to ensure our local economies can compete and grow within the state economy. UCAN supports a balanced government that focuses partnerships with local constituents.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: UCAN will support policies that incentivize business and relieve burdens on employers so they can hire local employees and continue to grow local economies.

EDUCATION & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT: Education and workforce development policies are essential for businesses as they contribute to a skilled, adaptable, and innovative workforce, foster economic growth, and enhance the overall business environment.

HEALTHCARE: Healthcare policy is crucial for UCAN as it not only supports the well-being of employees, but has a direct impact on productivity, talent management, and the overall economic health of the community. Healthcare is directly connected to employee well-being, recruiting and retention, community health, and legal compliance. UCAN's focus will be on employer mandates and the ability to keep healthcare costs down, especially as it applies to small businesses in the region.

HOUSING: UCAN will promote policies that facilitate the building of full range housing to accommodate a growing region.

INFRASTRUCTURE: Infrastructure policy is crucial for UCAN as it directly affects the efficiency, competitiveness, and overall business environment in our region. Chambers play a key role in advocating for infrastructure investments that benefit businesses and contribute to the economic well-being of our communities. UCAN will engage on infrastructure policy impacting business efficiency, supply chain reliability, job creation, innovation, disaster resilience, and long-term economic growth.

EMPLOYMENT & LABOR: Employment and labor policies are vital for local businesses as they provide a legal and ethical framework for employment relationships, contribute to a stable and productive workforce, and enhance the overall reputation and competitiveness of local businesses.

PUBLIC SAFETY: Public safety is paramount to creating a comfortable living environment for our residents. UCAN will promote policies aimed at keeping our local businesses and communities safe and well informed.

PRIVACY & CYBERSECURITY: Privacy and cybersecurity policies are of growing importance for our local businesses as they must protect customer data, comply with ever changing regulations, maintain

trust and ensure the overall security and resilience of their operations in an increasingly digital and interconnected business environment.

2025 Legislation

The 2025 legislative year was a strong one for business interests in California, as we were able to stop several harmful bills and advance important pro-business legislation. The legislative outcomes reflect a shift to more moderate priorities, supporting economic growth, reducing unnecessary regulatory burdens, and protecting essential business operations.

Support for California' Restaurant Industry

UCAN supported two bills that provide reforms critical to keeping restaurants, especially small and family-owned eateries, alive and thriving in the wake of pandemic-era challenges. The bills aim to reduce costs and cut red tape for neighborhood restaurants while upholding California's health and safety standards. We believe the reforms will be a major boost for small businesses facing costly permitting delays that slow job creation and community revitalization efforts.

AB 671 (Wicks) – Accelerated Restaurant Building Plan Approval (support, signed)

UCAN and several of our partnering organizations including the CalAsian Chamber, the California Restaurant Association, and the California Travel Association supported AB 671, streamlines permits for restaurant tenant improvement by allowing qualified, licensed architects and engineers with proven experience to certify that tenant improvement plans comply with all codes, while maintaining public safety and transparency.

Restaurants require a number of additional health and safety permits in order to open and frequent delays in municipal building plan review processes often place undue costs and pressure on small-business owners, who may not have the cash flow or additional staff to deal with these cumbersome hurdles to opening restaurants. AB 671 reduces barriers to opening a new restaurant in California by establishing a professional certification program that streamlines the municipal review process, allowing qualified architects and engineers to certify restaurant retrofits that convert an existing facility to a new use. The framework incorporates randomized audits to ensure compliance and does not exempt restaurants from mandatory construction inspections, such as fire, health, and structural checks. The legislation is modeled after successful programs in cities like New York, Washington, D.C., and Chicago.

Our local restaurants play an outsized role in job creation, cultural vibrancy, tourism, and they support California's farmers and producers. A faster, fairer approval process enables more small food entrepreneurs to realize their dream of business ownership, strengthens our economic recovery, and keeps local dollars in our neighborhoods

AB 592 (Gabriel) – Pandemic Era Outdoor Dining Authorization (supported, signed)

UCAN supported AB 592, which extends important COVID-19-era regulatory flexibility for small restaurants and food businesses. It allows licensees to maintain expanded license areas, such as outdoor dining and temporary satellite food service, without additional permits or burdensome procedures. It also allows for restaurants to fully leverage California's exceptional climate by permitting windows, folding doors, or nonfixed storefronts to remain open during operating hours. Open kitchens and al fresco dining create a vibrant atmosphere that enhances the overall dining experience. This bill reduces costly

regulatory hurdles while supporting customer access to diverse dining options, helping restaurants recover and thrive post-pandemic.

AB 1018 (Bauer-Kahan) (opposed, failed)

AB 1018 would have imposed new requirements on employers and other industries that use AI or algorithmic tools in various consequential decisions. In the employment context, this would have included hiring and applicant screening, promotions, compensation, performance evaluations, scheduling, shift assignments, disciplinary actions, and terminations.

Under the bill, employers would be required to notify individuals whenever an automated system plays a role in employment decisions. They would also need to conduct annual impact and bias audits, provide employees and applicants the option to opt out of AI-based decisions, and offer a path for human review. Furthermore, businesses would have to limit data usage related to these systems and document their compliance efforts.

AB 1331 (Elhawary) (opposed, failed)

AB 1331 would have prohibited employers from using workplace surveillance tools to monitor workers in “private, off-duty areas” including breakrooms, cafeterias, and lounges—as well as a worker’s residence, personal vehicle, or property (unless “strictly necessary”). One of the most controversial parts of AB 1331 would be its requirement for employers to disable workplace surveillance tools during off-duty hours, including rest and break periods, notwithstanding any cybersecurity concerns or the fact that rest breaks for non-exempt employees are paid so employees typically are not clocking out for such breaks. The bill makes no distinction between exempt and non-exempt employees, or those in management or executive positions. Even worse, this bill would deprive all employees of any right or choice to consent to surveillance.

AB 1435 (Nguyen) – The Business Clean-Up Relief Act of 2025 (supported, failed)

One of UCAN’s regional legislators, Assemblymember Stephanie Nguyen from Elk Grove, authored AB 1435, which would have established a five-year tax credit (2026–2030) covering 100% of cleanup costs incurred by businesses impacted by encampments—expenses such as waste removal, vandalism repairs, and security upgrades. In response to the Supreme Court decision in *City of Grants Pass v. Johnson*, which allows enforcement of no-camping ordinances on public property, many unhoused individuals have relocated to private commercial properties, forcing businesses to shoulder cleanup and safety costs. UCAN supports this legislation because it helps small businesses, restores economic vitality in key commercial areas, and ensures safe, open, and thriving neighborhoods.

UCAN’s Chair, Diann Rogers, joined Assemblymember Stephanie Nguyen (D-Elk Grove), and other local business and property owners at a press conference to rally support for the bill’s passage. The press conference highlighted how our business owners in our community frequently



face persistent and recurring cleanup costs from unauthorized encampments and illegal dumping on or near business properties. Our business owners incur significant and ongoing financial burdens trying to make customers and employees feel safe and welcomed, and this bill would help provide some financial relief for these types of cleanups which benefit the region.

Following the press conference Assemblymember Nguyen presented AB 1435 in the Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee, where UCAN was present to add on support testimony before the committee. Unfortunately, the bill was ultimately held in the committee's suspense file because it created an ongoing tax levy.

SB 84 (Niello) – ADA Lawsuit Reform (supported, failed)

UCAN supported SB 84, by Senator Roger Niello and co-authored by Senator Angelique Ashby, a bipartisan measure allowing small businesses the right to “cure” ADA compliance violations rather than be subjected to costly shakedown lawsuits. UCAN fully supports accessibility and the goal of ensuring that all Californians, including those with disabilities, can access our diverse businesses, especially the small, family-owned businesses that are at the heart of our communities. However, the current legal framework leaves small businesses particularly vulnerable to costly and often predatory lawsuits over minor or technical accessibility violations, sometimes before they are even aware of the issue. Many of these lawsuits focus on minor, easily correctable issues—such as a mirror being slightly too high or the shade of blue on a parking sign—yet result in tens of thousands of dollars in legal fees that can devastate small businesses.

California has some of the strictest accessibility standards in the nation, going beyond federal requirements under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Unfortunately, the current law allows for immediate lawsuits without providing businesses an opportunity to fix unintentional violations. In 2021 alone, more disability access lawsuits were filed in California than in all other states combined, with 92% of claims being filed by just five law firms. This demonstrates a troubling trend where the legal system is being exploited for financial gain rather than to improve accessibility for those who need special accommodation.

We believe that SB 84 offers a balanced solution by granting small businesses 120 days to remedy identified accessibility deficiencies before a lawsuit can proceed. This ensures that violations are actually corrected, improving access for individuals with disabilities while protecting small businesses from frivolous litigation that sometimes forces them to shut down. By giving businesses a reasonable opportunity to fix issues, SB 84 incentivizes proactive compliance and fosters a culture of accessibility, ensuring that businesses are a welcoming space for all customers.

UCAN's Ashley Downton spoke at a press conference in support of SB 84, alongside several members of the Senate and business representatives. Unfortunately, while the bill passed the Senate, it was held in Assembly policy committee. It is eligible to move again next year, and we hope to help Senator Niello pass this important legislation.



SB 7 (McNerney) – No Robo Bosses Act (veto requested, vetoed)

UCAN opposed SB 7, which would have required a human to oversee workplace firings and discipline when using AI in California by imposing new regulatory requirements on businesses by expanding labor protections and increasing obligations related to employee rights and workplace conditions. While intended to enhance worker protections, the bill introduced additional costs and administrative burdens that disproportionately affect small businesses with limited resources. Our small businesses often struggle to absorb increased compliance costs, such as higher wages, extended benefits, and more complex reporting obligations, which can lead to reduced hiring, layoffs, or even closures.

For small businesses, this legislation would have created a challenging environment where operational flexibility is constrained, and profitability is pressured. Unlike larger corporations that have dedicated compliance teams and financial buffers, small business owners must divert time and resources from growth and customer service to navigating new regulatory demands. This imbalance stifles innovation, inhibits expansion opportunities, and ultimately can harm local economies and community job markets that rely heavily on small business vitality.

UCAN sent an action alert to its members urging key elected officials to understand the business community's concerns and perspectives on the bill and to vote against the bill during the end of session floor votes. While we were able to hold off some key members, the bill ultimately passed the Assembly 45-17 (with 18 abstentions) and the Senate 28-9 (with three abstentions). UCAN also submitted a veto request letter to the Governor.

This was a priority bill for the California Labor Fed, which although often seen as a Sacramento powerhouse, is now 1-for-10 on priority bills attempting to regulate AI in the past two years. That's despite an intentional strategy shift toward cross-industry rulemaking this year, aimed at uniting workers behind a shared fight rather than waging smaller battles against AI deployment in individual sectors.

SB 259 (Wahab) – Fair Online Pricing Act (opposed, failed)

UCAN, along with nearly every other business interest in the state opposed SB 259, which would have prohibited offering any price to a consumer through their online device that is generated, even in part, based on any of the following “input data”: (1) the hardware or hardware state of an online device; (2) the presence or absence of any software on an online device; or (3) geolocation data of the device.

SB 259 assumed that any consideration of this information is inherently predatory or otherwise unfair. As a result, the bill would unfairly cause companies to overhaul their pricing models and strategies at significant cost, to the detriment of both the businesses themselves and their consumers. This threatens not only the profitability of businesses, but also potentially reduces the availability of discounts and personalized deals for consumers.

Streamlining Building - Fast Track Housing Package

In an effort to tackle California's housing crisis, a bipartisan and bicameral group of legislators authored the Fast Track Housing package—a collection of more than 20 bills aimed at making housing more affordable by slashing red tape, removing uncertainty, and drastically diminishing the time it takes to get new housing approved and built. This package builds off the recommendations in the Final Report of the Select Committee on Permitting Reform, chaired by Assemblymember Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland). Below we focus on two of the bills in the package UCAN supported, related to CEQA streamlining.

AB 609 (Wicks) – CEQA Exemption for Environmentally-Beneficial Housing

- Streamlines the permitting process for multi-family housing in existing, developed urban areas by creating clear, objective criteria for exempting these projects from the California Environmental Quality Act.
- Sponsors: California YIMBY, Bay Area Council
- Status: AB 609 was incorporated into AB 130, one of the housing-related budget trailer bills that Governor Newsom signed into law on June 30. The provisions are now law.

SB 607 (Wiener) –CEQA: Infrastructure Projects

- Refocuses the scope of environmental analysis required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to the issues we know to be truly environmentally harmful.
- Sponsors: Bay Area Council, Housing Action Coalition, Rural County Representatives of California, and Prosperity CA
- Status: SB 607 was incorporated into AB 131/SB 131, one of the housing-related budget trailer bills that Governor Newsom signed into law on June 30. The provisions of SB 697 are now law.

On June 30, 2025, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill 130 and Senate Bill 131, which included the two CEQA reform bills above, marking a significant reform of the California Environmental Quality Act's procedures in an effort to accelerate housing and infrastructure projects. AB 130 is centered on housing, creating new CEQA exemptions for infill housing developments that meet strict local planning and zoning requirements and are situated away from environmentally sensitive or hazardous sites. Importantly, AB 130 also makes permanent several housing streamlining provisions, such as capping public hearings and codifying timelines in the Permit Streamlining Act. Further, the bill imposes a six-year moratorium on new or stricter residential building standards (with exceptions for emergencies or safety), revises affordable housing financing protocols, strengthens tenant protections, and mandates new oversight for homeless shelter operations.

SB 131 complements these housing measures by extending CEQA exemptions beyond housing, applying them to infrastructure and community-serving facilities like health clinics, child care centers, food banks, farmworker housing, water projects in disadvantaged communities, broadband, public parks, and wildfire mitigation projects. A key innovation is the “near-miss” provision: if a project nearly qualifies for an exemption but fails due to a single issue, review is confined to the specific impact caused by that one issue. SB 131 also simplifies the CEQA process for municipal rezoning required by updated housing elements, and codifies extended and clarified exemptions for water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure, among others.

Both bills introduce heightened labor requirements for qualifying projects, mandating prevailing wage, skilled workforce certifications, or Project Labor Agreements, particularly for public works and housing exempted from CEQA. These requirements may raise costs and necessitate new compliance practices for developers, contractors, and public agencies.

Taken together, AB 130 and SB 131 represent one of California's most ambitious legislative efforts to streamline environmental review for housing and essential infrastructure, aiming to address the state's housing shortage and advance climate, economic, and social equity goals, while preserving core environmental and labor protections.

Vehicle Miles Traveled (concern in AB 130)

However, no good deed goes unpunished. AB 130 included language related to a mitigation program for Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) impacts (driving to and from the location of a residence to work, school,

or other locations). The provision would allow local agencies to impose VMT fees that operate like hidden taxes on new housing across the state. The de facto taxes could potentially add \$16,000 per unit of housing constructed, and would likely be passed on to homebuyers and renters. UCAN partnered with other coalition members to request the repeal of this provision of AB 130 at the end of session, but our efforts were not successful. Expect a resurrection this effort in 2026.

2025 Political Landscape

Proposition 50 – Redistricting Initiative

Proposition 50 is a California constitutional amendment on the November 4, 2025 Special Election ballot. Prop. 50 was initiated by the Legislature, after a direct appeal from Governor Newsom, as a response to Texas and other Republican-led states adopting mid-year partisan redistricting plans intended to increase their share of congressional seats. Prop. 50 temporarily pauses the state’s independent Citizens Redistricting Commission and instead allows the Legislature to draw new congressional maps for the 2026, 2028, and 2030 elections—maps that are expected to favor Democrats and counter GOP gains in other states. After 2030, the commission would resume responsibility for drawing district lines.

To put Prop. 50 on the ballot, the Legislature passed ACA 8 to change the constitution, SB 280 to call the special election and assign the measure a proposition number, and AB 604 to assign census blocks to new districts. Each vote required a two-thirds vote to pass in both the Assembly and Senate, which was achieved in votes on August 21, 2025 and Governor Newsom then signed the necessary legislation into law. This rapid and coordinated process ensured the measure’s placement on a single-issue special election ballot, allowing voters to directly decide whether legislative or commission-drawn congressional maps will be used through 2030.

Ultimately, Prop. 50 passed easily and was called on Election Night, meaning California will use new, legislatively drawn congressional districts until post-2030 census maps from the commission are implemented. The redrawn maps will have a definite impact on UCAN’s congressional representation. California currently has 52 seats in the U.S. House of Representatives. Forty-three of the seats are held by Democrats and nine by Republicans. The new maps attempt to remove five Republicans and replace them with Democrats by funneling more urban voters into traditionally rural districts.

The five California Republicans targeted by the redistricting plan include the following representatives:

- Doug LaMalfa in District 1
- Kevin Kiley in District 3
- David Valadao in District 22
- Ken Calvert in District 41
- Darrell Issa in District 48

Not only could this push out the current representatives, but there is also likely to be some shuffling as current representatives decide to run in more friendly districts, and current legislators may eye safer, democratic leaning seats.

Legislative Visit Day 2025

On August 27th, UCAN members participated in a legislative visit day at the State Capitol in Sacramento. These annual visits are a great way for UCAN Chambers to stay connected to our state-elected officials, and to discuss pertinent issues related to policy or regulations which are having an impact on the business community in our region.

In 2024, the legislative visit day coincided with the CalChamber's Host Breakfast. However, due to timing issues with this year's Host Breakfast, we moved our event to August. The attendees met first for lunch with California Chamber of Commerce President and CEO Jennifer Barerra in the newly remodeled CalChamber offices in downtown Sacramento. The coalition discussed CalChamber's efforts to build stronger bridges to local Chambers of Commerce to be a more inclusive partner in promoting policy ideas, and several key policy priorities including artificial intelligence, affordability, local infrastructure and housing, and workplace and consumer safety. It was a productive, working lunch with CalChamber leadership.

After lunch, the coalition decamped to the "Swing Space", the aptly named office building temporarily housing the Legislature and staff while the Capitol Annex is torn down and rebuilt to modern standards over the next two years. In a departure from last year's visits where we hopped from office to office, this year we secured the use of a conference room and invited Legislators to come visit us, which seemed to be the preferred route going forward!

We personally met with Senators Ashby and Niello, and Assemblymembers Nguyen, Hadwick, Patterson, and Hoover. Assemblymembers Krell and Senator Alvarado-Gil sent staff in their absence.

It is great that our state legislators prioritize making time to hear directly from local Chamber executives and volunteers during these visits. It speaks volumes to the recognition our coalition receives as a local policy actor, and the importance our regional elected officials place on understanding and supporting the needs of our business community.



Senator Roger Niello

Assemblyman Joe Patterson
Assemblyman Josh Hoover



Assemblywoman Heather
Hadwick

UCAN Priority Bills 2025 Session – Final List

Bill	Author	UCAN Priority	Subject	Position	Status
AB 52	Aguiar Curry	Governance	Native American Resources	Oppose	Two Year Bill
AB 231	Ta	Business Environment & Economic Development	Work Opportunity Credit	Support	Held in Committee
AB 271	Hoover	Public Safety	Crimes: Looting	Support	Two Year Bill
AB 351	McKinnor	Governance	Campaign Contributions: Agency Officers	Support	Two Year Bill
AB 417	Carrillo	Business Environment & Economic Development	Community Revitalization and Investment	Support	Chaptered
AB 446	Ward	Business Environment & Economic Development	Surveillance Pricing	Oppose	Two Year Bill
AB 592	Gabriel	Business Environment & Economic Development	Retail Food	Support	Chaptered
AB 660	Wilson	Housing	Postentitlement Phase Permits	Support	Held in Committee
AB 671	Wicks	Business Environment & Economic Development	Accelerated Restaurant Building Plan Approval	Support	Chaptered
AB 743	M. Rodriguez	Business Environment & Economic Development	Lawsuit Financiers	Support	Two Year Bill
AB 780	Castillo	Business Environment & Economic Development	Construction-Related Accessibility Claims	Support	Two Year Bill
AB 858	Lee	Employment & Labor	Displaced Workers: Natural Disasters	Oppose	Chaptered
AB 941	Zbur	Infrastructure	CEQA: Electrical Infrastructure Projects	Support	Held in Committee
AB 1018	Bauer-Kahan	Employment & Labor	Automated Decision Systems	Oppose	Two Year Bill
AB 1138	Zbur	Business Environment & Economic Development	Tax Credits: Motion Pictures	Support	Chaptered
AB 1221	Bryan	Employment & Labor	Workplace Surveillance Tools	Oppose	Held in Committee
AB 1234	Ortega	Employment & Labor	Nonpayment of Wages: Complaint	Oppose	Two Year Bill
AB 1243	Addis	Business Environment & Economic Development	Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025	Oppose	Two Year Bill
AB 1308	Hoover	Housing	Residential Building Permits: Fees: Inspections	Support	Chaptered
AB 1331	Elhawary	Employment & Labor	Workplace Surveillance	Oppose	Two Year Bill
AB 1435	Nguyen	Business Environment & Economic Development	Tax Law: Credits for Cleanup Costs	Support	Held in Committee
SB 7	McNemey	Employment & Labor	Employment: Automated Decision Systems	Oppose	Vetoed
SB 84	Niello	Business Environment & Economic Development	ADA Notice and Opportunity to Cure	Support	Two Year Bill
SB 222	Wiener	Business Environment & Economic Development	Climate Disasters: Civil Actions	Oppose	Two Year Bill
SB 259	Wahab	Business Environment & Economic Development	Fair Online Pricing Act	Oppose	Two Year Bill
SB 261	Wahab	Employment & Labor	Division of Labor Standards Enforcement	Neutral	Chaptered
SB 295	Hurtado	Business Environment & Economic Development	California Preventing Algorithmic Collusion Act of 2025	Oppose	Two Year Bill
SB 310	Wiener	Employment & Labor	Failure to Pay Wages	Oppose	Two Year Bill
SB 384	Wahab	Business Environment & Economic Development	Prohibition on Price-Fixing Algorithm Use	Oppose	Two Year Bill
SB 464	Smallwood-Cook	Employment & Labor	Employer Pay Data	Neutral	Chaptered
SB 555	Caballero	Employment & Labor	Workers' Compensation: Average Annual Earnings	Oppose	Two Year Bill
SB 601	Allen	Business Environment & Economic Development	Water: Waste Discharge	Oppose	Two Year Bill
SB 632	Arreguin	Employment & Labor	Workers' Compensation: Hospital Employees	Oppose	Two Year Bill
SB 682	Allen	Business Environment & Economic Development	PFAS	Oppose	Vetoed
SB 684	Menjivar	Business Environment & Economic Development	Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025	Oppose	Two Year Bill
SB 688	Niello	Governance	Office of Regulatory Counsel	Support	Held in Committee
SB 763	Hurtado	Business Environment & Economic Development	Conspiracy Against Trade: Punishment	Oppose	Chaptered
SB 789	Menjivar	Business Environment & Economic Development	Vacancy Tax: Commercial Real Property	Oppose	Held in Committee

2026 Outlook – What to Expect

Newsom lame duck – Governor Newsom has only a year left as California governor. The Governor staked a lot of his reputation on Prop. 50 as he prepares for a likely 2028 presidential campaign. His relationship with the Legislature was at times tense, and combative in 2025. It will be telling to see if he continues to moderate on several key issues (energy, affordability, taxes) in preparation for a more national platform that will not embrace far left leaning California policy agenda.

Affordability – Expect the Legislature to double down on the discussion of affordability as they enter an election year cycle. Last year a little more than lip service was provided to affordability, with very few bills to point to that actually reduced costs for the daily cost of living in California. It will be interesting to see what proposals are floated, and make it through the legislative cycle, in 2026.

UCAN legislators up for re-election or termed out – Every member of the Assembly in our region will be up for election. The even number Senate seats are up, meaning Ashby, Niello, and Alvarado-Gil will need to run for re-election. Prop. 50 has up-ended Congressional Districts in Sacramento, and the dust is still settling on who will run where (Bera has announced for District 3, Kiley is running but not sure where, Matsui is running but being challenged by Sacramento City Council Member Mai Vang, etc).

Looking to expand UCAN geography – Have had several productive conversations with the Colusa County Chamber and the Woodland Chamber. Need to follow up with South Lake Tahoe Chamber, and open a dialogue with other regional Chambers including Lodi, Stockton, and others.

That's a wrap!



Photo by UCAN Roseville Chamber of Commerce member David Breninger - UCAN Leg Visit Day