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## SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Sabrina Cervantes, Chair  
2025 - 2026 Regular Session

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### **SB 1022 (Valladares) - Human trafficking: California Multidisciplinary Alliance to Stop Trafficking Act**

**Version:** April 23, 2026

**Urgency:** No

**Hearing Date:** May 11, 2026

**Policy Vote:** PUB. S. 6 - 0

**Mandate:** No

**Consultant:** Bob Franzoia

**Bill Summary:** SB 1022 would establish the California Multidisciplinary Alliance to Stop Trafficking Act (California MAST), which will review collaborative models for protecting victims and survivors of trafficking, map the progress of the state in preventing trafficking, and provide recommendations to strengthen state and local efforts to address the issue of human trafficking.

**Fiscal Impact:** Unknown, minimum one to two full time positions (\$150,000 - \$300,000) for the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to staff the task force through January 1, 2030, costs could be greater.

Unknown major cost pressure to conduct a statewide human trafficking prevalence study (General Fund).

**Background:** Human trafficking is the criminal expression of political and economic disenfranchisement and a heinous act that affects individuals of all identities and backgrounds throughout various industries in California. While California has made significant strides in serving victims and survivors of trafficking, additional resources and legislation are needed to position California as a global leader in the anti-trafficking movement.

Human trafficking is a complex crime that requires action on economic and racial justice, workers' rights, and access to safe housing and health care. To comprehensively and holistically address human trafficking, local governments must engage in multidisciplinary collaboration through a survivor-informed lens.

**Proposed Law:** This bill would create the California MAST to review collaboration between governmental and nongovernmental organizations to protect victims and survivors of trafficking. The task force would prepare recommendations relating to the cost of conducting a statewide human trafficking prevalence study that identifies the types of trafficking, including sex and labor trafficking, and analyzes the characteristics of trafficked persons, including citizenship, gender, age, race, and any other factors the task force determines are necessary to understand the scope of human trafficking in California. The task force would recommend the entity to conduct the study and the frequency of the study.

This On or before January 1, 2029, and on or before January 1 thereafter, the task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the OES, the Governor, the Attorney General, and the Legislature. At the request of any member, the report may include minority findings and recommendations. OES would provide staff and support to the task force, to the extent resources are available.

The 25 member task force would include one representative from an immigrant rights organization, appointed by the Senate Rules Committee.

All members would serve at the pleasure of the respective appointing authority. Reimbursement of necessary expenses may be provided at the discretion of the respective appointing authority.

**Related Legislation:** SB 180 (Keuhl), Chapter 239/2005 and AB 22 (Lieber) Chapter 240/2005 established the California Alliance to Combat Trafficking and Slavery (California ACTS) Task Force. The California ACTS Task Force was charged with collecting and organizing data regarding human trafficking, measuring and evaluating the state's approach to human trafficking, identifying programs that assist survivors of human trafficking, analyzing existing criminal statutes for their adequacy in addressing human trafficking, facilitating collaboration between government and NGOs, and developing recommendations for improving the state's approach to human trafficking.

The final report of the California ACTS Task Force was published in October of 2007. The report broke its findings and recommendations into four categories: Identifying the scope of human trafficking, protecting and assisting victims of human trafficking, investigating and prosecuting human traffickers, and preventing human trafficking.

In 2019, the Legislature passed SB 35 (Chang) to reestablish the California ACTS Task Force. Governor Newsom vetoed SB 35, noting in his veto message that the task force should be considered through the budget process, not stand-alone legislation. SB 35 would have required the second California ACTS Task Force to be comprised of 15 members, including representatives from the Attorney General; state public health, labor, welfare, and emergency services agencies; the state judiciary; district attorneys; public defenders; law enforcement; NGOs; direct service organizations; and survivors of human trafficking.

SB 891 (Cervantes) would create the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons Justice Program (MMIPJP) within the Department of Justice (DOJ) to improve collaboration amongst law enforcement agencies in cases of missing and murdered indigenous people. SB 891 is on the committee's Suspense File.

SB 1027 (Strickland) would create the California Street Prostitution Issues and Options Task Force (CSPIOTF). SB 1027 is on the committee's Suspense File.