

NFIB California

[AB 84](#)

(Committee on Budget) Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave.

Status: 2/9/2022-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Summary: Would, beginning January 1, 2022, until September 30, 2022, provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee is attending a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster appointment for themselves or a family member, or is experiencing symptoms, or caring for a family member experiencing symptoms, related to a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 40 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified.

Position

[AB 257](#)

(Holden D) Food facilities and employment.

Status: 2/1/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Would enact the Fast Food Accountability and Standards Recovery Act or FAST Recovery Act. The bill would establish the Fast Food Sector Council (council) within the Department of Industrial Relations, to be composed of 11 members to be appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate Rules Committee, and would prescribe its powers. The purpose of the council would be to establish sectorwide minimum standards on wages, working hours, and other working conditions related to the health, safety, and welfare of, and supplying the necessary cost of proper living to, fast food restaurant workers, as well as effecting interagency coordination and prompt agency responses in this regard.

Position

[AB 399](#)

(Salas D) Workers' compensation.

Status: 1/27/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Would, if an employer objects to an injured employee's physician selection because they are outside of the medical provider network, authorize the injured employee to request the medical provider network name and identification number. The bill would require the employer to provide the medical provider network name and identification number to the injured employee within 5 business days of the employee's request.

Position

[AB 661](#)

(Bennett D) Recycling: materials.

Status: 2/1/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. This bill would require a state agency, if fitness and quality are equal, to purchase recycled products instead of nonrecycled products, without

regard to cost. The bill would substantially revise product categories. The bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the DGS, to update a list of products and minimum recycled content percentages, as determined to be appropriate, commencing January 1, 2026, and every 3 years thereafter. The bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and the DGS to incorporate the updated list of products and minimum recycled content requirements into the State Contracting Manual, the Financial Information System for California, and the financial system of any department not utilizing the Financial Information System for California. The bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to maintain an internet website with current SABRC products and minimum recycled content requirements.

Position

AB 1227 (Levine D) Building energy efficiency standards: solar reflectance of roofs.

Status: 2/1/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, during one or more of the next 4 triennial code adoption cycles after January 1, 2023, to consider amendments to the roof replacement building standards for alterations to existing low-rise, steep-sloped roof residential buildings with the goal of increasing the value of minimum aged solar reflectance up to 0.40 in the 2033 standard and the goal of expanding the range of climate zones in which minimum aged solar reflectance values are prescribed for those alterations, as provided.

Position

AB 1249 (Gallagher R) Income taxes: gross income exclusions: wildfires.

Status: 2/1/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. This bill would authorize the refund of overpayments of tax as a result of the above-described exclusion, in prior tax years, payable out of the Tax Relief and Refund Account. By authorizing new payments from a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Position

AB 1262 (Cunningham R) Information privacy: other connected device with a voice recognition feature.

Status: 1/12/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (January 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law limits the liability of a manufacturer to functionality provided at the time of the original sale of a connected television and specifically excludes liability for functionality provided by applications the user chooses to use in the cloud or that are downloaded and installed by a user. Current law prohibits a waiver of these prohibitions and authorizes their enforcement by injunction or civil penalty in a court of competent jurisdiction by the Attorney General or a district attorney. Current law defines terms for these purposes. This bill would include smart speaker devices, as defined, within the scope of those provisions.

Position

AB 1287 (Bauer-Kahan D) Price discrimination: gender.

Status: 1/27/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Existing law prohibits a business establishment from discriminating against a person because of the person's gender with respect to the price charged for services of similar or like kind. Existing law also requires specified business establishments to disclose in writing

the pricing for each standard service, as defined, to display, in a specified manner, a sign stating that it is illegal to base pricing on gender and that a complete price list is available upon request, and to display, in a specified manner, a price list, and to provide the customer with a copy of the complete price list upon request. This bill would prohibit a person, firm, partnership, company, corporation, or business from charging a different price for any 2 goods that are substantially similar, as defined, if those goods are priced differently based on the gender of the individuals for whom the goods are marketed and intended. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to seek an injunction to enjoin and restrain the continuance of those violations, and would authorize the court, in addition to granting the injunction, to impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for a first violation, and a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for each subsequent violation.

Position

AB 1594 (Ting D) Firearms: civil suits.

Status: 1/4/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee February 3.

Summary: Current law defines a public nuisance and provides that a public nuisance may be remedied by an indictment or information, a civil action, or abatement. Current law also regulates the manufacture, sale, and marketing of firearms. This bill would specify that a gun industry member has created or maintained a public nuisance, as defined, if their failure to follow federal, state, or local law caused injury or death or if the gun industry member engaged in unfair business practices.

Position

AB 1596 (Choi R) Unemployment: federal unemployment account: advances repayment.

Status: 1/4/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee February 3.

Summary: Would appropriate \$19,300,000,000 from the General Fund to the Employment Development Department for the purpose of repaying all advances from the federal unemployment account, as specified.

Position

AB 1597 (Waldron R) Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes.

Status: 1/14/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Summary: Current law, as amended by Proposition 47, provides that a registered sex offender or a person with a prior conviction for certain serious or violent felonies, such as a sexually violent offense, who commits petty theft, is subject to imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year or in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. This bill would reinstate a provision of law that was repealed by Proposition 47 that provides that a person who has been convicted 3 or more times of petty theft, grand theft, or other specified crimes and who is subsequently convicted of petty theft is subject to imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in a county jail for 18 months or 2 or 3 years.

Position

AB 1599 (Kiley R) Proposition 47: repeal.

Status: 1/14/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Summary: The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, made various changes relating to theft and the possession of controlled substances, including by, among other things, generally reducing the penalty for those crimes, including reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis, establishing a procedure by which individuals convicted of those crimes prior to the passage of the act may petition for resentencing under the act, and creating the crime of shoplifting. This bill would repeal the changes and additions made by Proposition 47, except those related to reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis.

Position

AB 1603 (Salas D) Theft: shoplifting: amount.

Status: 1/14/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Summary: Proposition 47 requires shoplifting, defined as entering a commercial establishment with the intent to commit larceny if the value of the property taken does not exceed \$950, to be punished as a misdemeanor. Under current law, entering a commercial establishment with the intent to take property exceeding \$950 is burglary, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would amend Proposition 47 by reducing the threshold amount for petty theft and shoplifting from \$950 to \$400. The bill would provide that it shall become effective only when submitted to, and approved by, the voters of California.

Position

AB 1612 (Burke D) Taxation: Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021: Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act: shuttered venue operator grants.

Status: 1/14/2022-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Summary: Current federal law, the Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act, among other things, awards grants to eligible shuttered venue operators, including live venue operators or promoters, theatrical producers, and live performing arts organization operators. Current federal law excludes from gross income for purposes of federal income taxes any amount received in the form of a shuttered venue operator grant, as specified. Current federal law prohibits reductions in tax deductions, reductions in tax attributes, and denials of basis adjustments, for federal income tax purposes based on that exclusion. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and in conformity with federal law, would exclude from gross income any amount received in the form of a federal shuttered venue operator grant.

Position

AB 1613 (Irwin D) Theft: jurisdiction.

Status: 1/14/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Summary: Under current law, when a public offense is committed in part in one jurisdictional territory and in part in another jurisdictional territory, or the acts constituting or requisite to the consummation of the offense occur in 2 or more jurisdictional territories, the jurisdiction for the offense is in any competent court within either jurisdictional territory. This bill would additionally establish the jurisdiction of a criminal action for theft, organized retail theft, or receipt of stolen property as including the county where an offense involving the theft or receipt of the stolen merchandise occurred, the county in which the merchandise was recovered, or the county where any act was done by the defendant in instigating, procuring, promoting, or aiding in the commission of the offense.

Position

AB 1632 (Weber, Akilah D) Restroom access: medical conditions.

Status: 1/20/2022-Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and HEALTH.

Summary: Current law sets forth various requirements for providing restroom access in the workplace, place of public accommodation, or elsewhere, under specified circumstances, including, among others, provisions relating to employees, disabled travelers, baby diaper changing stations, and all-gender toilet facilities. This bill would, if certain conditions are met, require a place of business open to the general public for the sale of goods or services that has a toilet facility for its employees to allow any individual who is lawfully on the premises of that place of business to use that toilet facility during normal business hours, even if the place of business does not normally make the employee toilet facility available to the general public.

Position

AB 1637 (Cooper D) Criminal profiteering: asset forfeiture: unemployment and disability insurance fraud.

Status: 1/20/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Summary: The California Control of Profits of Organized Crime Act, provides the procedure for the forfeiture of property and proceeds acquired through a pattern of criminal profiteering activity, as specified. Under existing law, criminal profiteering activity is defined as certain acts or threats made for financial gain or advantage that may be charged as specified crimes, including, among others, offenses relating to insurance fraud. This bill would include specified crimes within the definition of insurance fraud, including COVID-19 pandemic-related insurance fraud, for the purposes of these provisions. By increasing the burdens on local prosecuting agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

AB 1638 (Kiley R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.

Status: 1/13/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee February 12.

Summary: Would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for 6 months. The bill would direct the Controller to transfer a specified amount from the General Fund to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account in the Transportation Tax Fund. By transferring General Fund moneys to a continuously appropriated account, this bill would make an appropriation.

Position

AB 1678 (Fong R) Department of Food and Agriculture: Blue Ribbon Commission on Port Congestion and Supply Chain Deficiencies.

Status: 1/27/2022-Referred to Com. on AGRI.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state. This bill would require the department to establish and convene the Blue Ribbon Commission on Port Congestion and Supply Chain Deficiencies, with the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to serve as the chair and to appoint the other members of the commission. The bill would require the commission to recommend changes needed in the immediate and long-term future to mitigate the negative impacts of port congestion and supply chain deficiencies on agricultural commodities. The bill would require the commission to submit, on or before January 1, 2023, a report to the Legislature documenting its recommendations.

Position

AB 1698 (Maienschein D) Organized Package Theft Act.

Status: 2/3/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2026, make a person guilty of organized package theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified, if the person acted in concert with one or more persons to steal one or more packages that have been left for delivery at the exterior of a residence, or any other place commonly used to deliver packages, with the intent to sell or return the contents of the package for value, acted in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess a package or the contents of a package knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acted as an agent of another to steal one or more packages that have been left for delivery at the exterior of a residence, or any other place commonly used to deliver packages, as part of an organized plan to commit theft, or recruited, coordinated, organized, supervised, directed, managed, or financed another to undertake acts of package theft.

Position

AB 1700 (Maienschein D) Theft: online marketplaces: reporting.

Status: 2/3/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Summary: Would require the Attorney General to establish a reporting location on its internet website for individuals to report items found on online marketplaces, as defined, that they suspect are stolen goods, and would require the Attorney General to provide that information to the applicable local law enforcement agency and regional property crimes task force. The bill would additionally require online marketplaces to display on their electronically based or accessed platform a link to the Attorney General's online marketplace suspected stolen goods reporting location.

Position

AB 1702 (Levine D) Sales and Use Tax Law: exemptions: COVID-19 prevention and response goods.

Status: 2/3/2022-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Summary: Current sales and use tax laws impose taxes 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, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would exempt from those taxes, until January 1, 2025, the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, COVID-19 prevention and response goods, as defined.

Position

AB 1708 (Kiley R) Income tax deductions: net operating losses.

Status: 2/3/2022-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, generally allow various deductions in computing the income that is subject to taxes imposed by those laws, including a deduction for a net operating loss, as specified. Current law suspends the deduction for a net operating loss, as specified, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023. Current law extends the carryover period for a net operating loss that the suspension denies a deduction by a certain number of years depending on the taxable year in which the losses were incurred, including a one-year extension for losses incurred in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2022. This bill would reinstate the net operating loss deduction for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and would continue to allow the additional one-year carryover period for a net operating loss incurred in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2022.

Position

AB 1710 (Lee D) Residential and outdoor light-emitting diodes (LED) fixtures.

Status: 1/27/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee February 26.

Summary: The California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services and sets forth its powers and duties, including approval and adoption of building standards and codification of those standards into the California Building Standards Code. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the regulation of residential and outdoor light-emitting diodes (LED) fixtures that create artificial light pollution at night, which causes harmful environmental and public health effects.

Position

AB 1717 (Aguilar-Curry D) Public works: definition.

Status: 2/3/2022-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of "public works" to include fuel reduction work paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified.

Position

AB 1724 (Stone D) Washing Machines: Microfiber Filtration.

Status: 2/3/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Current law, to protect public health and water quality, regulates a broad range of consumer products and processes, including water softeners, water treatment devices, and backflow prevention devices, among others. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2024, that all washing machines sold as new in California contain a microfiber filtration system. The bill would also require all state-owned washing machines to contain a microfiber filtration system.

Position

AB 1727 (Medina D) Public works: fees: small business.

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Summary: Current law defines "public works," for the purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. Current law generally requires a contractor or subcontractor to be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations to be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, or engage in the performance of any public work contract. Current law requires a contractor or subcontractor to meet specific conditions to qualify for this registration, including, among other things, to pay a \$400 application fee to qualify for registration and to pay an annual renewal fee. This bill would change the amount of the application fee for a small business, as defined, to a lower amount to be specified. The bill would also require the application fee for a small business, as defined, to be prorated based on the number of months the registration is valid for.

Position

AB 1734 (Bennett D) Alcoholic beverages: licensed premises: retail sales.

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Summary: Current law, with exceptions, prohibits a alcoholic beverage licensee from having, upon the licensed premises, any alcoholic beverages other than the alcoholic beverage that the licensee is authorized to sell at the premises under their license, and makes a violation of this prohibition punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would, as an exception to that prohibition, authorize the holder of a beer manufacturer's license, winegrower's license, brandy manufacturer's license, distilled spirits manufacturer's license, craft distiller's license, any rectifier's license, or any importer's license, that holds more than one of those licenses for a single premises, to maintain a designated area upon that premises where retail sales authorized under any of those manufacturer's licenses may occur, subject to specified conditions.

Position

AB 1738 (Boerner Horvath D) Building standards: installation of electric vehicle charging stations: existing buildings.

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and ED.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose to the California Building Standards Commission for consideration mandatory building standards for the installation of future electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings, as specified. Existing law requires the commission to adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development. This bill would recast these provisions to instead require mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations with Level 2 or direct current fast charger electric vehicle supply equipment, as defined, to be proposed by the Department of Housing and Community Development for the installation in existing multifamily dwellings, hotels, and motels, by the Division of the State Architect for the installation in existing school buildings, and by the commission for the installation in existing nonresidential buildings, as specified.

Position

AB 1751 (Daly D) Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Com. on INS.

Summary: Current law defines "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. Existing law create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. Current law requires an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. Existing law also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days. Current law, until January 1, 2023, allows for a presumption of injury for all employees whose fellow employees at their place of employment experience specified levels of positive testing, and whose employer has 5 or more employees. This bill would extend the above-described provisions relating to COVID-19 until January 1, 2025.

Position

AB 1756 (Smith R) Department of Consumer Affairs.

Status: 2/3/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 5.

Summary: Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards, as defined, within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law requires the department to receive specified complaints from consumers and to transmit any valid complaint to the local, state, or federal agency whose authority provides the most effective means to secure relief. Current law requires the Attorney General to submit a report to the department, the Governor, and the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2018, and on or before January 1 of each subsequent year, that includes specified information regarding the actions taken by the Attorney General pertaining to accusation matters relating to consumer complaints against a person whose profession or vocation is licensed by an agency within the department. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Position

AB 1760 (Rodriguez D) Bulk merchandise pallets.

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Summary: Current law authorizes junk dealers and recyclers, as defined, to sell and purchase junk, which includes secondhand and used furniture, pallets, or other personal property, as specified. Current law prohibits junk dealers and recyclers from purchasing or receiving bulk merchandise pallets marked with an indicia of ownership from anyone except the indicated owner, unless specified information is provided to the junk dealer or recycler, and requires the junk dealer or recycler to maintain a written record of that information. This bill would revise those provisions to apply only to the purchase of bulk merchandise pallets marked with an indicia of ownership and delete the provisions on receiving the bulk merchandise pallets, as described above.

Position

AB 1802 (Maienschein D) Limited liability companies.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on B. & F.

Summary: The California Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, authorizes one or more persons to form a limited liability company by, among other things, signing and delivering articles of organization to the Secretary of State. Current law provides that a limited liability company that has filed a certificate of cancellation continues to exist for limited purposes, including the purpose of winding up its affairs. Current law requires those persons winding up the affairs of the limited liability company to give written notice of the commencement of winding up by mail to creditors and claimants. Current law requires that any assets inadvertently or otherwise omitted from the winding up continue in the canceled limited liability company for the benefit of the persons entitled to those assets upon cancellation, and, on realization, be distributed accordingly. Current law, except as specified,

requires the managers of a limited liability company or certain other persons, as applicable, to file with the Secretary of State a certificate of cancellation of articles of organization upon the completion of the winding up of the affairs of the limited liability company under existing law. This bill would specifically require that omitted assets be used to discharge unsatisfied liabilities, if any, known to the company, and that any excess be distributed to the members. If assets are omitted from the winding up, the bill would authorize any person authorized to wind up the affairs of a limited liability company that has filed a certificate of cancellation to use the assets to discharge the liabilities of the limited liability company and distribute any remaining assets to the members.

Position

AB 1804 (Salas D) Financial Information System for California.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Summary: The Financial Information System for California (FISCAl) Act, provides for FISCAl, a single, integrated financial management system for the state, and specifies that the Legislature intends for the system to meet specified objectives, including to replace the state's legacy financial management systems and eliminate fragmented and diverse reporting by implementing standardized financial management processes and systems across all departments and control agencies. Current law establishes the Department of FISCAl and specifies that, upon the acceptance of the system by the state, as determined by the Director of Finance, the Department of FISCAl shall be within the Government Operations Agency and shall supersede the FISCAl project office and perform all administration, maintenance, and operation of the system. This bill would provide that the FISCAl project shall not be deemed complete and the Director of Finance shall not accept the system until all state departments and agencies are using FISCAl and are no longer using legacy systems, unless the office has approved the legacy system, the legal system interfaces with FISCAl, and the 2 systems do not duplicate functionality.

Position

AB 1805 (Choi R) Unemployment: online information: Federal Unemployment Tax Act tax credit.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on INS.

Summary: Current law requires the Employment Development Department to make various types of information available on its internet website, including information about overpayments and information for victims of identity theft who receive incorrect tax forms. This bill would require the director to post on the homepage of the department's internet website specified information related to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act tax credit, including a notice that the tax credit is expected to be reduced starting January 1, 2023, as specified, and each year thereafter that the state has not fully repaid debt owed by the Unemployment Insurance Fund to the federal government, the estimated total debt owed by the fund, a brief explanation regarding why fraudulent claims increase that debt and how to report fraudulent claims, and additional relevant information as the director deems appropriate. The bill would require the director to update that information, as specified, and repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024.

Position

AB 1817 (Ting D) Product safety: textile articles: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2024, any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any textile articles that contain regulated PFAS, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing regulated PFAS in textile articles to comply with these provisions.

Position

AB 1818 (Nguyen R) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors: licensed manicurists.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Summary: Current law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the "ABC" test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test described above. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. These exemptions include services provided by a licensed manicurist, subject to the manicurist meeting specified conditions. Current law makes this exemption for licensed manicurists inoperative on January 1, 2025. This bill would delete the January 1, 2025, inoperative date, thereby making licensed manicurists subject to this exemption indefinitely.

Position

AB 1843 (Nguyen R) California Taxpayers' Bill of Rights.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Summary: Current law establishes that every taxpayer is entitled to be reimbursed for any reasonable fees and expenses related to a hearing before the State Board of Equalization if specified conditions are met. Current law requires that any proposed award by the board pursuant to these provisions be made available as a public record for at least 10 days before the effective date of the award. This bill, instead, would require that any proposed award be made available as a public record at least 5 days before the effective date.

Position

AB 1849 (Bennett D) Measures submitted to the voters: private corporations.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits an initiative measure from naming any individual to hold any office or naming or identifying any private corporation to perform any function or have any power or duty. This bill would clarify that "private corporation" for the purposes of this prohibition includes any business entity required to register with the Secretary of State to do business in California.

Position

AB 1851 (Rivas, Robert D) Public works: prevailing wage: hauling refuse.

Status: 2/9/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

Summary: Current law includes, for the purposes of public works contracts, in the definition of "public works" the hauling of refuse from a public works site to an outside disposal location, as specified. Existing law generally requires all workers employed on public works to be paid not less than the prevailing rate of per diem wages. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Position

AB 1854 (Boerner Horvath D) Unemployment insurance: work sharing plans.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on INS.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2024, creates an alternative process for the submission and approval of employer work sharing plan applications. Current law requires the Director of Employment Development to accept an application to participate in, or renew participation in, the work sharing program that is submitted electronically and requires the Employment Development Department to create a portal on its internet website for the provision and receipt of these applications. For work sharing plan applications submitted by eligible employers between September 15, 2020, and September 1, 2023, current law requires that, upon approval by the director, they be deemed approved for one year, except as specified. Current law requires the department to mail to an eligible employer a claim

packet for each participating employee within 5 business days following approval of the application. Current law also requires the department, among other things, to make online claim forms available to the approved employer for each participating employee within 5 business days following approval of the application if an employer submitted its work sharing plan application online. This bill would extend these provisions indefinitely, and would require the department to accept electronic signatures on all work sharing plan documents.

Position

AB 1864 (Gipson D) Small business.

Status: 2/9/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

Summary: Current law creates within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development the Office of Small Business Advocate, which is lead by the Small Business Advocate, who serves as the principal advocate in the state on behalf of small businesses. This bill would state the Legislature's intent to enact legislation that would further support small businesses and local governments by incentivizing local hire, which would also retain critical revenue to assist our communities through the pandemic and onward. The bill would state related findings and declarations of the Legislature.

Position

AB 1874 (Smith R) Contractors: unlicensed work.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

Summary: Current law authorizes a person who is not licensed as a contractor to advertise for construction work or a work of improvement covered by existing law only if the aggregate contract price for labor, material, and all other items on a project or undertaking is less than \$500, and the person states in the advertisement that they are not a licensed contractor. This bill would, instead, authorize a person who is not licensed as a contractor to advertise for construction work or a work of improvement covered by existing law if the aggregate contract price for labor is less than \$500, and the person states in the advertisement that they are not a licensed contractor.

Position

AB 1878 (Wood D) California Health Benefit Exchange: affordability assistance.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Summary: Current law requires the California Health Benefit Exchange, in consultation with stakeholders and the Legislature, to develop options for providing cost-sharing reduction subsidies to reduce cost sharing for low- and middle-income Californians, and requires the Exchange to report the developed options on or before January 1, 2022. Current law requires the options to include, among other things, options for all Covered California enrollees with income up to 400 percent of the federal poverty level to reduce cost sharing, including copays, deductibles, coinsurance, and maximum out-of-pocket costs. This bill would require the Exchange to implement those options for providing health care affordability assistance. The bill would require the affordability assistance to reduce cost sharing, including copays, coinsurance, and maximum out-of-pocket costs, and to eliminate deductibles for all benefits. The bill would specify the actuarial value of cost-sharing assistance based on the income level of an enrollee, and would require the Exchange to adopt standard benefit designs consistent with these specifications.

Position

AB 1889 (Choi R) Taxation: credit: teachers' school supplies.

Status: 2/10/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to allow a credit against those taxes for teachers' school supplies.

Position

AB 1890 (Choi R) Income taxes: credits: COVID-19 hygiene supplies.

Status: 2/10/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Current law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to subsequently enact legislation relating to a tax credit for hygiene supplies to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Position

AB 1949 (Low D) Employees: bereavement leave.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

Summary: Current law, commonly known as the California Family Rights Act, which is a part of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period for family care and medical leave, as specified. This bill would additionally make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 5 days of bereavement leave upon the death of a family member, as defined.

Position

AB 1992 (Chen R) Unemployment insurance: policies and practices: report.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on INS.

Summary: Current unemployment insurance law requires the Employment Development Department to pay unemployment compensation benefits to unemployed individuals meeting specified requirements. Current law requires the Director of Employment Development to periodically review policies and practices used to determine eligibility for and the amount of benefits in the unemployment insurance program, as specified. Current law required the director to report to the Legislature the results of the first review on or before July 1, 2015, and authorized the submission of subsequent reports. This bill would require the Director of Employment Development to report the results of the review on or before January 1, 2024, and submit subsequent reports every 2 years thereafter.

Position

AB 2014 (Salas D) Workers' compensation.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, that generally requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. Current law requires an employer to provide all medical services reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of the injury. Under current law, an employee injured on and after January 1, 2004, is entitled to no more than 24 chiropractic, 24 occupational therapy, and 24 physical therapy visits per industrial injury. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the opioid crisis and would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the above-described provisions.

Position

AB 2019 (Petrie-Norris D) Small and disadvantaged business enterprises.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Summary: Current law requires each state agency that significantly regulates or impacts small business to designate at least one person to serve as a small business liaison for the agency. Current law requires the small business liaison to be responsible for, among other things, receiving and responding to complaints received by the agency from small businesses and assisting in ensuring that the procurement and contracting processes of the entity are

administered in order to meet or exceed the goal of 25% small business participation. This bill would also require the small business liaison to develop an "economic equity first" action plan and policy for the agency to provide, among other things, direction, recommendations, and strategies as to how to ensure that disadvantaged business enterprises are effectively involved and benefiting from the procurement process of the agency.

Position

AB 2021 (Wicks D) Property tax: reassessment.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Summary: Current property tax law authorizes a county board of supervisors to adopt ordinances that allow an assessee whose property was damaged or destroyed to apply for a reassessment of that property, as provided, if certain conditions are met. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position

AB 2026 (Friedman D) Recycling: plastic packaging and carryout bags.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Summary: Would prohibit an online retailer that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using single-use plastic packaging that consists of shipping envelopes, cushioning, or void fill to package or transport the products, on and after January 1, 2024, for large online retailers, as defined, and on and after January 1, 2026, for small online retailers, as defined. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging to package or transport the products, except as provided.

Position

AB 2035 (Villapudua D) Taxation: credits: California New Employment Credit.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2026, a credit to a qualified taxpayer that hires a qualified full-time employee within a designated census tract or economic development area and that receives a tentative credit reservation for that qualified full-time employee. For the purposes of that credit, a qualified full-time employee is defined as an individual who meets certain requirements and satisfies at least one of two specified conditions relating to the number of hours the employee works and is paid. For purposes of that credit, certain employers that are primarily engaged in certain services, including food services, are excluded from claiming the credit. This bill would expand the definition of qualified taxpayer by permitting a taxpayer that is primarily engaged in certain services, including food services, to claim the credit. For purposes of meeting the definition of qualified full-time employee, the bill would permit, for these qualified taxpayers, an employee to be paid qualified wages by the qualified taxpayer for services not less than an average of 25 hours per week. The bill would also, among other things, define "high unemployment" for purposes of designated pilot areas. The bill also makes clarifying and other nonsubstantive changes.

Position

AB 2065 (Rubio, Blanca D) Income taxes: net operating losses: businesses.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, generally allows various deductions in computing the income that is subject to taxes imposed by those laws, including a deduction for a net operating loss, as specified. Current law suspends the deduction for a net operating loss, as specified, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023. Current law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance

indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, authorize a net operating loss carryback, as described, for a net operating loss or carryover of net operating loss for which a deduction was suspended as described above for a qualified taxpayer. The bill would define a "qualified taxpayer" as a taxpayer that owned or operated a business in the state and that completed a specified substantial sale of fixed assets or other property held or used in the regular course of their trade or business during the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, but before January 1, 2023. The bill would repeal those provisions on December 1, 2025.

Position

AB 2095 (Kalra D) Industrial Welfare Commission: wage orders: hours worked.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Summary: Current law sets forth the continuing duty of the Industrial Welfare Commission to ascertain the wages paid to all employees in this state, to ascertain the hours and conditions of labor and employment in the various occupations, trades, and industries in which employees are employed in this state, and to investigate the health, safety, and welfare of those employees. Current law, except as specified, authorizes the commission to adopt or amend working condition orders with respect to break periods, meal periods, and days of rest for any workers in California consistent with the health and welfare of those workers. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Position

AB 2104 (Flora R) Professions and vocations.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Summary: Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards, as defined, within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law generally requires the department and each board in the department to charge a fee of \$2 for the certification of a copy of any record, document, or paper in its custody. Current law generally requires that the delinquency, penalty, or late fee for any licensee within the department to be 50% of the renewal fee for that license, but not less than \$25 nor more than \$150. This bill would instead authorize the department and each board in the department to charge a fee not to exceed \$2 for the certification of a copy of any record, document, or paper in its custody. The bill would also require the delinquency, penalty, or late fee for any licensee within the department to be 50% of the renewal fee for that license, but not to exceed \$150.

Position

AB 2133 (Medina D) Wages: final payments.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Summary: Existing law regulates the terms and conditions of employment, and, specifically, the payment of wages. Existing law generally requires that if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately. Existing law authorizes a state employee to provide for certain amounts, including those associated with unpaid vacation, to be contributed to specified supplemental retirement plans. Existing law also authorizes a state employee to defer certain payments until the next calendar year in certain circumstances. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position

AB 2136 (Cunningham R) Construction contract payments: internet website posting.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Summary: Existing law, the State Contract Act, requires a state agency that maintains an internet website to post specified information relating to construction contracts within 10 days of making a construction contract payment, except as specified. This bill would increase the number of days within which a state agency is required to post the information to its internet website from 10 to 15 days.

Position

AB 2143 (Carrillo D) Department of Industrial Relations.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency. Existing law directs the department to collect, compile, and present facts and statistics relating to the condition of labor in the state and specifies various topics to be included in this effort. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in the above-described provisions regarding the duties of the Department of Industrial Relations.

Position

AB 2148 (Calderon D) Workers' compensation: disability payments.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of the employee's employment. Existing law governs temporary and permanent disability indemnity payments. Existing law, until January 1, 2023, allows an employer to commence a program under which disability indemnity payments are deposited in a prepaid card account for employees. This bill would extend the authorization to deposit indemnity payments in a prepaid card account indefinitely.

Position

AB 2167 (Kalra D) Employee wages.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Summary: Existing law requires that employers pay wages to their employees, twice per calendar month, on days designated in advance as regular paydays. Under existing law, however, salaries of executive, administrative, and professional employees of employers covered by the federal Fair Labor Standards Act may be paid once per month. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Position

AB 2173 (Petrie-Norris D) Public contracts: payment.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2023, authorizes the retention proceeds withheld from any payment by an awarding entity, as described, from the original contractor, by the original contractor from any subcontractor, and by a subcontractor from any subcontractor, to exceed 5% on specific projects where the director of the applicable department, as specified, has made, or the governing body of the public entity or designated official of the public entity has approved, a finding prior to the bid that the project is substantially complex and requires a higher retention and the department or public entity includes both this finding and the actual retention amount in the bid documents. This bill would make these provisions operative indefinitely.

Position

AB 2182 (Wicks D) Discrimination: family responsibilities.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Summary: Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, prohibits various forms of employment discrimination and recognizes the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment without specified forms of discrimination as a civil right. The act also makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, among other things, to refuse to hire or employ a person because of various personal characteristics, conditions, or traits. The act specifies that nothing in the act prohibits employers from taking certain actions. This bill would prohibit employment discrimination on account of family responsibilities, as defined, and would recognize the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination

because of family responsibilities as a civil right, as specified. The bill would also make it unlawful for an employer or other entity covered by the act to fail to make reasonable accommodation for the known family responsibilities of an applicant or employee related to specified obligations, or to retaliate or otherwise discriminate against a person for requesting an accommodation, as specified.

Position

AB 2183 (Stone D) Employment: unfair practices.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Summary: Existing law provides that representatives designated or selected by secret ballot are the exclusive representatives for an agricultural bargaining unit in collective bargaining negotiations. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position

AB 2184 (Wicks D) Unemployment benefits.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Summary: Existing law provides that an unemployed individual is eligible to receive unemployment compensation benefits with respect to any week only if the Director of Employment Development makes specified findings with respect to that individual. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position

AB 2188 (Quirk D) Discrimination in employment: use of cannabis.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Summary: Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, protects and safeguards the right and opportunity of all persons to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination, abridgment, or harassment on account of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status. The act prohibits various forms of employment discrimination and empowers the Department of Fair Employment and Housing to investigate and prosecute complaints alleging unlawful practices. This bill would amend the act to make it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon the person's use of cannabis off the job and away from the workplace or, with prescribed exceptions, upon an employer-required drug screening test that has found the person to have nonpsychoactive cannabis metabolites in their urine, hair, or bodily fluids.

Position

AB 2200 (Arambula D) Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Summary: Existing law, the Economic Revitalization Act, establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as "GO-Biz," in state government within the Governor's office under the control of a director. The act requires GO-Biz to serve as the Governor's lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill would establish the Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program within GO-Biz to support inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative online platforms that support job and earning opportunities and economic recovery with a strong focus on underserved and economically challenged communities. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

AB 2208 (Kalra D) Fluorescent lamps: sale and distribution: prohibition.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Summary: Existing law regulates certain consumer products, including consumer products containing mercury. This bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2024, a compact fluorescent lamp, as defined, and, on and after January 1, 2025, a linear fluorescent lamp, as defined, from being offered for final sale, sold at final sale, or distributed in this state as a new manufactured product. The bill would exempt various lamps that meet specified criteria from that prohibition, including lamps used for image capture and projection and lamps used for disinfection.

Position

AB 2289 (Lee D) Wealth Tax: False Claims Act.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Summary: Existing law imposes taxes upon income and real property, as well as taxes upon certain transactions and excise taxes. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2025, impose an annual tax at a rate of 1.5% of a resident of this state's worldwide net worth in excess of \$1,000,000,000, or in excess of \$500,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, impose an annual tax at a rate of 1% of a resident's worldwide net worth in excess of \$50,000,000, or in excess of \$25,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would also impose, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an additional tax at a rate of 0.5% of a resident's worldwide net worth in excess of \$1,000,000,000, or in excess of \$500,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would describe worldwide net worth with reference to specific federal provisions and would provide that worldwide net worth does not include specific assets, including personal property situated out of state, directly held real property, or liabilities related to directly held real property. The bill would also authorize the Franchise Tax Board to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions, including regulations regarding the valuation of certain assets that are not publicly traded. The bill would require new certifications by taxpayers, made under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

AB 2294 (Jones-Sawyer D) Diversion for repeat retail theft crimes.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Summary: (1) Existing law requires a peace officer to release a person who has been arrested for a misdemeanor after securing that person's promise to appear, as specified, unless certain conditions are met for nonrelease, including, among others, there is reason to believe that the person would not appear as required or there was a reasonable likelihood that the offense or offenses for which the person was arrested would continue or resume. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would include in the reasons for nonrelease that the person has been cited, arrested, or convicted for misdemeanor or felony theft from a store in the previous 6 months and that there is probable cause to believe that the person arrested is guilty of committing organized retail theft. By increasing the number of persons subject to detention in county jail, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

AB 2314 (Petrie-Norris D) State-guaranteed commercial financial products for small businesses.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. Under the Small Business Financial Assistance Act of 2013, specific programs relating to small business are administered either directly by the bank or under contract with small business financial development corporations. Existing law establishes within the bank the California Small Business Finance Center and authorizes the center to administer programs to assist businesses seeking new capital resources, including, but not limited to, the Small Business

Loan Guarantee Program. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to state-guaranteed commercial financial products for small businesses. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

AB 2356 (Rodriguez D) Crimes: theft in concert.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Summary: Existing law generally provides that grand theft is theft committed when the money, labor, or real or personal property taken is of a value exceeding \$950 and is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony. Existing law further provides that if 2 or more persons conspire to commit a crime, that conspiracy is punishable as either a misdemeanor or felony, as specified. This bill would additionally provide that grand theft occurs where money, labor, or real or personal property in an aggregate amount exceeding \$950 is taken as a result of an agreement or prior arrangement to take and the taking is made in concert with one or more other individuals. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

AB 2376 (Petrie-Norris D) One-stop capital shop.

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Summary: Current law requires the Treasurer to convene, on or before September 1, 2022, the CalAccount Blue Ribbon Commission to conduct, on or before July 1, 2024, a market analysis to determine the feasibility of implementing a CalAccount Program that, among other things, would be a program established by the state for the purpose of protecting consumers who lack access to traditional banking services from predatory, discriminatory, and costly alternatives, as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create a one-stop capital shop to provide a single, centralized platform where small businesses can go to be matched with a lender or grant opportunity for their capital needs.

Position

AB 2378 (Irwin D) Personal income taxes: credit: employer: qualified wages.

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, in an amount equal to 40% of the amount paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer during the taxable year for qualified wages of qualified employees, not to exceed \$6,000 per qualified employee. The bill would define "qualified employee" to mean an employee who is hired on or after January 1, 2023, and who is a vocational rehabilitation referral, qualified SSI recipient, or qualified SSDI recipient.

Position

AB 2390 (Muratsuchi D) Petty theft.

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Summary: Current law authorizes petty theft, as defined, to be charged as a misdemeanor or, in the prosecutor's discretion, as an infraction, provided that the person charged has no other theft or theft-related conviction. Current law limits the fine for an infraction not to exceed \$250. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position

AB 2408 (Cunningham R) Contracts: translations.

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Summary: Current law requires a person engaged in a trade or business who negotiates primarily in Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, or Korean, orally or in writing, in the course of entering into specified agreements to deliver to the other party to the contract or agreement, and before the execution thereof, a translation of the contract or agreement in the language in which the contract or agreement was negotiated, that includes a translation of every term and condition in that contract or agreement. Current law specifies that these provisions do not apply to a person engaged in a trade or business who negotiates primarily in a language other than English, as specified, if the party with whom that person is negotiating is a buyer of goods or services, or receives a loan or extension of credit, or enters an agreement obligating that party as a tenant, lessee, or sublessee, or similarly obligates the party by contract or lease, and the party negotiates the terms of the contract, lease, or other obligation through the party's own interpreter. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Position

AB 2539 (Choi R) Public health: COVID-19 vaccination: proof of status.

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Summary: Would require a public or private entity that requires a member of the public to provide documentation regarding the individual's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of receipt of any service or entrance to any place to accept a written medical record or government-issued digital medical record in satisfaction of the condition, as specified.

Position

AB 2543 (Fong R) Theft and burglary.

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Summary: Would amend Proposition 47 by authorizing acts of shoplifting that occur on 2 or more separate occasions within a 12-month period, and the aggregated value of the merchandise taken exceeds \$950, to be punished either by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or by 16 months or 2 or 3 years in a county jail. By increasing the penalty for a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

AB 2570 (Daly D) Unemployment insurance.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Under current law governing unemployment compensation, each individual employed to perform or to assist in performing the work of any individual employed by an employing unit is deemed to be employed by that employing unit for purposes of unemployment compensation, whether or not the individual was hired or paid directly by the employing unit if the employing unit had actual or constructive knowledge of the work. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Position

AB 2589 (Santiago D) Earned Income Tax Credit: one-time stimulus payment.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, beginning on or after January 1, 2015, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows an earned income tax credit against personal income tax and a payment from the Tax Relief and Refund Account for an allowable credit in excess of tax liability to an eligible individual that is equal to that portion of the earned income tax credit allowed by federal law as determined by the earned income tax credit adjustment factor, as specified. The law provides that the amount of the credit is calculated as a percentage of the eligible individual's earned income and is phased out above a specified amount as income increases and provides alternative calculation factors under specified circumstances. The law requires, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, specified earned income amounts, phaseout amounts, and the amount of disqualified income

that would disallow this credit to be recomputed annually in the same manner as the recomputation of income tax brackets, as prescribed. This bill, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would revise the alternative calculation factors and phaseout amounts and remove the earned income threshold at which the phaseout ends, thereby increasing the amount of eligible taxpayers.

Position

AB 2599 (Cervantes D) Courtesy signs: state or county highways.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Current law authorizes county officials, with respect to any state or county highway within their respective jurisdictions and upon a resolution adopted by the respective county board of supervisors, to place and maintain, or cause to be placed and maintained, at or near the county line and at county expense, signs stating, or to add to their existing signs, the statement "Where We Honor Veterans." Current law requires the approval of the Department of Transportation if those signs are on a state highway. his bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that approval requirement.

Position

AB 2611 (Daly D) California familyowned businesses.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Current law authorizes state and local entities to regulate businesses within their jurisdiction. Current law provides various definitions for purposes of the Government Code. This bill would define a California familyowned business for purposes of any provision of the Government Code that explicitly references the definition. The bill would provide legislative findings and declarations regarding California familyowned businesses.

Position

AB 2614 (Rodriguez D) Workers' compensation: requirement for payment of compensation.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law requires every employer except the state to secure payment of compensation to injured employees, as specified. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

Position

AB 2620 (Valladares R) Income taxes: credits: telecommuting: transfer of funds.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Existing law establishes the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and requires all moneys, except as provided, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances, as specified, to be deposited into the fund and be available for appropriation by the Legislature. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, would allow a credit against those taxes to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per qualified employee, as defined. The bill would require a taxpayer claiming the credit to retain documentation, including, but not limited to, a telecommuting agreement signed by the taxpayer and employee, demonstrating that the employee telecommutes at least 25 hours per week. The bill would require, upon request by the Franchise Tax Board, a taxpayer to provide, in a manner prescribed by the board, that documentation for purposes of verifying the taxpayer's eligibility for the credit. The bill would require board to annually determine the amount of revenue lost as a result of the credits and to report the amount to the Controller. The bill would authorize the Controller to transfer moneys, to the extent permissible, from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the General Fund up to the amount of revenue lost as a result of the credits. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

[AB 2621](#) ([Valladares](#) R) **Unemployment insurance: policies and practices.**

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Current law prohibits any employer or employee, officer, or agent of the employer from willfully making false statements or representations, or willfully failing to report a material fact in connection with a separation issue or a written statement concerning reasonable assurance of a claimant's reemployment. Current law requires the director of the Employment Development Department to assess a penalty of not less than 2 but no more than 10 times the weekly benefit amount of the claimant against the employer or employee, officer, or agent of the employer, as specified. This bill would require specified forms used by the department to administer unemployment insurance claims to require claimants, their employers, or an employee, officer, or agent of the employer, to sign an acknowledgment that they understand they may be subject to penalties under the above provisions. This bill would provide that these signed acknowledgments would not be made under penalty of perjury.

Position

[AB 2689](#) ([Cunningham](#) R) **Virtual currency: payment for goods and services.**

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Existing law generally prohibits a person from engaging in the business of money transmission without a license from the Commissioner of Business Oversight. Existing law defines money transmission as selling or issuing payment instruments, selling or issuing stored value, and receiving money for transmission. Existing law, the Uniform Commercial Code, among other things, regulates the issuance and transfer of securities and prescribes rules pursuant to which entitlements for securities held by a securities intermediary are to be determined. Existing law prohibits a corporation, social purpose corporation, association, or individual from issuing or putting in circulation, as money, anything but the lawful money of the United States. This bill would authorize a private or public entity in the state to accept virtual currency, as defined, as a method of payment for the provision of any good or service, including any governmental service. The bill would define public entity for these purposes to include the state and every state entity, including the Legislature, the judicial branch, the University of California, and the California State University, and a political subdivision of the state, including a city, county, city and county, charter city, charter county, school district, community college district, joint powers authority, joint powers agency, and any public agency, authority, board, commission, or district.

Position

[AB 2693](#) ([Reyes](#) D) **COVID-19: exposure.**

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: (1) Existing law, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973, authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prohibit the performance of an operation or process, or entry into that place of employment when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with COVID-19, so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2025. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill imposes a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

[AB 2715](#) ([Gray](#) D) **Organized retail theft.**

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2026, makes it a misdemeanor to commit organized retail theft. Existing law defines organized retail theft to include, among other acts, acting as an agent of another individual or group of individuals to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces as part of an organized plan to commit theft.

Under existing law, acts of organized retail theft that are committed on 2 or more separate occasions within a 12-month period and that have an aggregate value that exceeds \$950 are punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would remove the requirement that the person acting in concert with one or more person to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplace have the intent to sell, exchange, or return the merchandise for value. The bill would also remove the January 1, 2026, repeal date for this crime. By expanding the scope of a crime and extending the time during which this crime may be committed, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

AB 2718 (Cooper D) Crimes: theft.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Existing law, the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted by Proposition 47, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, defines and prohibits an act of shoplifting and prohibits prosecution for an act of shoplifting under any other law. This bill would refine the definition of shoplifting and would specifically exclude certain offenses from prosecution as shoplifting, including, without limitation, the theft of a firearm or vehicle, identity theft, and credit card fraud. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

AB 2769 (O'Donnell D) Theft: freight train cargo.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Under existing law, a person who enters a railroad car or locked or sealed cargo container with intent to commit larceny or any felony is guilty of burglary. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to address theft of cargo on freight trains.

Position

AB 2772 (Dahle, Megan R) Livestock: losses to wolves: compensation program.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Food and Agriculture to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state. Existing law authorizes the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to employ hunters and trappers throughout the state to control or eradicate coyotes and other harmful predatory animals and to shoot or trap bears that are damaging livestock, agricultural crops, or standing timber. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to develop a compensation program for livestock owners who lose animals to wolves.

Position

AB 2787 (Quirk D) Microplastics in products.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Existing law requires the Ocean Protection Council, on or before December 31, 2024, to adopt and implement a Statewide Microplastics Strategy related to microplastic materials that pose an emerging concern for ocean health, as provided. Existing law declares the goal of the Statewide Microplastic Strategy to be the increase in the understanding of the scale and risks of microplastic materials on the marine environment and to identify proposed solutions to address the impacts of microplastic materials, to the extent feasible. Existing law requires the council, on or before December 31, 2021, to submit to the Legislature the Statewide Microplastics Strategy, along with recommended policy changes, including statutory changes, that may be needed to implement the strategy. This bill would, on and after specified dates that vary based on the product, ban the sale, distribution in commerce, or offering for promotional purposes in the state of designated products, such as leave-in cosmetics products and waxes and polishes, if the products contain intentionally added microplastics, as defined. The bill would exclude from this ban products consisting, in whole or in part, of specified substances or mixtures containing microplastics. The bill would make a violator liable for a

civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation. The bill would authorize the penalty to be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in any court of competent jurisdiction by the Attorney General or local officials. The bill would require the civil penalties collected in an action brought pursuant to the act to be retained by the office that brought the action. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

AB 2823 (Levine D) Crimes: shoplifting

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Existing law, the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of money, labor, or property petty theft punishable as a misdemeanor, whenever the value of the property taken does not exceed \$950. Under existing law, if the value of the property taken exceeds \$950, the theft is grand theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

AB 2863 (McCarthy D) Solid waste: rigid plastic containers.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Existing law requires that all rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers sold in the state be labeled with a code that indicates the resin used to produce the rigid plastic bottle or rigid plastic container. Existing law makes it a crime, punishable by a fine of \$1,000, to manufacture for use in the state a rigid plastic container that is not labeled in accordance with those requirements. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

Position

AB 2868 (Choi R) Year-round daylight saving time.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Existing state law, Proposition 7, an initiative measure approved by the voters at the November 6, 2018, general election, sets the standard time for California and sets daylight saving time to begin each March and end each November. Proposition 7 allows the state to set the standard time to year-round daylight saving time if federal law authorizes the state to do so. This bill would set California's standard time to year-round daylight saving time after the federal government authorizes the state to do so, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

AB 2871 (Low D) California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: exemptions.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Existing law, the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA), grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to require the business to delete personal information about the consumer, as specified. Existing law provides that the obligations the CCPA imposes on businesses shall not restrict a business' ability to, among other things, comply with state law. This bill would extend those above-described exemptions indefinitely. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

AB 2891 (Low D) California Consumer Privacy Act: exemptions.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: Existing law, the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA), grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to require the business to delete personal

information about the consumer, as specified. Existing law provides that the obligations the CCPA imposes on businesses shall not restrict a business' ability to, among other things, comply with state law. This bill would extend those above-described exemptions until January 1, 2026. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

AB 2922 (Low D) Income taxes: Taxpayers' Bill of Rights.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. To print.

Summary: The Katz-Harris Taxpayers' Bill of Rights Act requires the Franchise Tax Board to establish the position of the Taxpayers' Rights Advocate and makes the advocate or the advocate's designee responsible for coordinating resolution of taxpayer complaints and problems, including any taxpayer complaints regarding unsatisfactory treatment of taxpayers by Franchise Tax Board employees. The act makes findings and declarations in this regard. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those findings and declarations.

Position

ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

Status: 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

Position

ACA 11 (Kalra D) Taxes to fund health care coverage and cost control.

Status: 1/6/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee February 5.

Summary: Would impose an excise tax, payroll taxes, and a State Personal Income CalCare Tax at specified rates to fund comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of every resident of the state, as well as reserves deemed necessary to ensure payment, to be established in statute. The measure would authorize the Legislature, upon an economic analysis determining insufficient amounts to fund these purposes, to increase any or all of these tax rates by a statute passed by majority vote of both houses of the Legislature.

Position

ACR 125 (Boerner Horvath D) Women's Small Business Month.

Status: 1/27/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Would designate the month of October 2022 as Women's Small Business Month and encourage all citizens to recognize the economic importance of women's small businesses in California.

Position

ACR 140 (O'Donnell D) Freight transportation: supply chain.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer.

Summary: This measure would declare and recognize that the state is currently suffering a supply chain crisis. The measure would urge the state's public agencies, departments, and local governments to provide all due and proper assistance to carriers, cargo owners, public

seaports, terminals, workers, and facilities to facilitate the essential service of delivering goods to Californians.

Position

HR 6 (Cervantes D) Relative to Proposition 13 and Homeowners' Protection Week.

Status: 12/9/2020-Introduced.

Summary: This measure would resolve that the Assembly declares June 1, 2021, to June 7, 2021, inclusive, as Proposition 13 and Homeowners' Rights Protection Week.

Position

SB 49 (Umberg D) Income taxes: credits: California Fair Fees Tax Credit.

Status: 1/24/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, to a taxpayer that meets certain criteria, including that the taxpayer temporarily ceased business operations for at least 30 consecutive days during the taxable year in response to an emergency order, as defined. The amount of credit would vary based on the number of consecutive days the qualified taxpayer has ceased business operations during the taxable year, with a maximum amount of \$6,000 if the qualified taxpayer has temporarily ceased business operations for at least 180 consecutive days, as provided.

Position

SB 54 (Allen D) Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act.

Status: 1/24/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 29. Noes 7.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Would establish the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would prohibit producers of single-use, disposable packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing in or into the state such packaging or products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.

Position

SB 213 (Cortese D) Workers' compensation: hospital employees.

Status: 2/1/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption that specified injuries sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder arose out of and in the course of employment. Current law, until January 1, 2023, creates a rebuttable presumption of injury for various employees, including an employee who works at a health facility, as defined, to include an illness or death resulting from COVID-19, if specified circumstances apply. This bill would define "injury," for a hospital employee who provides direct patient care in an acute care hospital, to include infectious diseases, cancer, musculoskeletal injuries, post-traumatic stress disorder, and respiratory diseases. The bill would include the novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19), among other conditions, in the definitions of infectious and respiratory diseases.

Position

SB 260 (Wiener D) Climate Corporate Accountability Act.

Status: 1/26/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 23. Noes 7.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2024, to develop and adopt regulations requiring United States-based partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 and that do business in California, defined as "reporting entities," to publicly disclose to the Secretary of State, and verify, starting in 2025 on a date to be determined by the state board, and annually thereafter, their greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year, as provided. The bill would require reporting entities to disclose their greenhouse gas emissions in a manner that is easily understandable and accessible to residents of the state.

Position

SB 558 (Caballero D) Farmworker Disaster Relief Planning Task Force.

Status: 1/24/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act, establishes, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services (OES) under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services. Current law makes OES responsible for addressing natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill, until January 1, 2024, would establish in OES the Farmworker Disaster Relief Planning Task Force, to be composed as specified, in order to examine the needs of farmworkers, their families, and communities for immediate, intermediate, and long-term sustainable and equitable access to health care, safety net services, protections, and other social and economic relief during pandemics and disasters.

Position

SB 633 (Limón D) Contracts: translations.

Status: 1/26/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 31. Noes 1.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Current law requires a person engaged in a trade or business who negotiates primarily in Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, or Korean, orally or in writing, in the course of entering into specified agreements, to deliver to the other party to the contract or agreement, and before the execution thereof, a translation of the contract or agreement in the language in which the contract or agreement was negotiated, which includes a translation of every term and condition in that contract or agreement. Current law specifies that these provisions do not apply to a person engaged in a trade or business who negotiates primarily in a language other than English, as specified, if the party with whom that person is negotiating is a buyer of goods or services, or receives a loan or extension of credit, or enters an agreement obligating that party as a tenant, lessee, or sublessee, or similarly obligates the party by contract or lease, and the party negotiates the terms of the contract, lease, or other obligation through the party's own interpreter. This bill would also require a specified notice to be delivered to a person who will sign the contract but who will not receive the goods, services, money, or other subject of the contract if that person is not proficient in English, in the above-specified languages, by the party who is a person engaged in a trade or business before execution of the contract and on a separate page immediately preceding the contract or agreement.

Position

SB 746 (Skinner D) California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: personal information: political purpose.

Status: 1/24/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 29. Noes 6.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Would grant a consumer the right to request that a business disclose to the consumer whether or not the business uses personal information collected about the consumer for a political purpose, as defined. The bill would require a business that collects personal information about a consumer and uses that information for a political purpose to disclose to the consumer specified information upon receipt of a verifiable consumer request

from the consumer, including the name of any candidate or committee for which the consumer's personal information was used for a political purpose. The bill would also require the business to disclose that information to the California Privacy Protection Agency or the Attorney General, as specified. The bill would also make conforming changes.

Position

SB 793 (Wiener D) Alcoholic beverages: music venue license: entertainment zones: consumption.

Status: 1/10/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 32. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a music venue license, as defined, that would allow the licensee to sell beer, wine, and distilled spirits at retail for consumption on the premises in a music entertainment facility, as defined. The bill would limit a music venue licensee's authorization to sell, serve, and permit consumption of alcoholic beverages to the time period from 2 hours before a live performance until one hour after the live performance, subject to an existing law provision that makes selling, giving, delivering, or purchasing an alcoholic beverage a misdemeanor.

Position

SB 834 (Wiener D) Tax-exempt status: insurrection.

Status: 1/19/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would grant authority to the Franchise Tax Board to suspend or deny tax-exempt status for organizations that promote, engage in, commit to, support, or aid insurrection against the United States, any effort to overturn democratic election results, or obstruct the peaceful transfer of power.

Position

SB 852 (Dodd D) Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms.

Status: 2/7/2022-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 31. Noes 6.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 31. Noes 6.)

Summary: Current law authorizes certain local agencies to form a community revitalization authority (authority) within a community revitalization and investment area, as defined, to carry out provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law in that area for purposes related to, among other things, infrastructure, affordable housing, and economic revitalization. Existing law provides for the financing of these activities by, among other things, the issuance of bonds serviced by property tax increment revenues, and requires the authority to adopt a community revitalization and investment plan for the community revitalization and investment area that includes elements describing and governing revitalization activities. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. The bill would define "eligible project" for these purposes.

Position

SB 888 (Melendez R) GO-Biz.

Status: 2/9/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth and authorizes GO-Biz to establish an interactive internet website. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Position

SB 919 (Jones R) Vehicles: catalytic converters.

Status: 2/16/2022-Referred to Coms. on B., P. & E.D. and PUB. S.

Summary: Current law licenses and regulates motor vehicle dealers and retail sellers. Current law prohibits a motor vehicle dealer or retail seller from selling any motor vehicle that is not in compliance with the requirements enumerated in the Vehicle Code. This bill would prohibit a dealer or retail seller from selling a motor vehicle equipped with a catalytic converter unless the catalytic converter has been engraved, etched, or otherwise permanently marked with the vehicle identification number of the vehicle to which it is attached.

Position

SB 943 (Ochoa Bogh R) The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004.

Status: 2/16/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 permits an aggrieved employee, on behalf of themselves and other current or former employees, to bring a civil action pursuant to specified procedures for a violation of a provision of the Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position

SB 951 (Durazo D) Unemployment insurance: contribution rates: disability insurance: paid family leave: weekly benefit amount.

Status: 2/16/2022-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Director of Employment Development to increase or decrease the rate of worker contributions, up to a certain amount, if the director determines the adjustment is necessary to reimburse the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund for disability benefits paid or estimated to be paid or to prevent the accumulation of funds in excess of those needed to maintain an adequate fund balance. Under current law, the remuneration of a worker over a specified amount is not subject to the contribution levels described above. Under existing law, specifically, the worker contribution provision does not apply to that part of a worker's remuneration which is paid after remuneration with respect to employment equal to 4 times the maximum weekly benefit for each calendar year specified, multiplied by 13 and divided by 55%, has been paid to an individual by an employer. This bill would remove that limitation.

Position

SB 980 (Wiener D) Alcoholic beverage licenses.

Status: 2/11/2022-From printer.

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. This bill would prohibit the department from denying the issuance of a retail license solely on the basis that the premises are located within 100 feet of a residence, and would prohibit the department from maintaining a presumption that the issuance of a retail license for a premises located within 100 feet of a residence would interfere with the quiet enjoyment of the property.

Position

SB 1002 (Portantino D) Workers' compensation: licensed clinical social workers.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, that generally requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. Current law requires an employer to provide all medical services reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of the injury. Current law includes in the meaning of medical treatment services and supplies by physical therapists, chiropractic practitioners, and acupuncturists, that are licensed and within the scope of their practice. Current law requires a referral from a licensed physician and surgeon before an injured worker may treat with a

licensed clinical social worker (LCSW). This bill would expand the meaning of medical treatment to include the services of an LCSW. The bill would delete the requirement that an employee be referred by a licensed physician and surgeon to an LCSW and would require an employer to provide an employee with access to an LCSW, as defined.

Position

SB 1046 (Eggman D) Solid waste: precheckout bags.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer.

Summary: Existing law enacts provisions regulating the sale and distribution of reusable grocery bags to customers and prohibits a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer at the point of sale, except a compostable bag under specified conditions. Existing law defines a "single-use carryout bag" for this purpose to mean a bag made of plastic, paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale and that is not a recycled paper bag, as defined, or a reusable grocery bag that meets specified requirements. This bill would additionally prohibit, on and after an unspecified date, a store, as defined, from providing a precheckout bag to a customer if the bag is not either a compostable bag, as described, or a recycled paper bag. The bill would define a "precheckout bag" for this purpose to mean a bag provided to a customer before the customer reaches the point of sale, that is designed to protect a purchased item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items in a checkout bag, or to contain an unwrapped food item.

Position

SB 1058 (Durazo D) Disability insurance: paid family leave: applicant data.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Employment Development Department to administer the state disability insurance program, which provides for the partial compensation for the wage losses suffered by eligible individuals unemployed because of disability in the form of disability benefits. Existing law establishes, within the state disability insurance program, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member, to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, or to participate in a qualifying exigency related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty of the individual's spouse, domestic partner, child, or parent in the United States Armed Forces, as specified. Under existing law, workers are required to pay contributions to the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, and those funds are continuously appropriated for the purpose of providing disability benefits and making payment of administrative expenses. This bill would require the department to collect data regarding the race and ethnicity of individuals who claim disability benefits under those programs. Because this bill would require the expenditure of funds from the fund for a new administrative purpose, the bill would make an appropriation.

Position

SB 1064 (Newman D) Structural pest control: workers' compensation insurance coverage.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Structural Pest Control Board, within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and requires the board to license and regulate structural pest control operators, as specified. Existing law makes a violation of provisions regulating structural pest control operators a misdemeanor. This bill would, similar to the provision governing contractors, prohibit the Structural Pest Control Board from issuing, reinstating, or continuing to maintain any structural pest control operator company registration under this chapter unless the applicant or existing company has filed a current and valid Certificate of Workers' Compensation Insurance as evidence of current and valid Workers' Compensation Insurance coverage, or a statement certifying that they have no employees and are not required to obtain or maintain workers' compensation insurance. The bill would also require the insurer, including the State Compensation Insurance Fund, to report to the registrar of the Structural Pest Control Board the company name, registration number, policy number, dates that coverage is scheduled to commence and lapse, and cancellation date if the policy is canceled

for specified reasons. The bill would provide that willful or deliberate disregard and violation of workers' compensation insurance laws constitutes a cause for disciplinary action, and that a violation of these provisions is not a misdemeanor, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

SB 1076 (Archuleta D) Lead-based paint.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to implement and administer a residential lead-based paint hazard reduction program, as specified, including adopting regulations regarding accreditation of providers of health and safety training to employees who engage in or supervise lead-related construction work, as defined, and certification of employees who have successfully completed that training. Existing law requires the department to adopt regulations to establish and impose fees for those accreditations and certifications and for licensing entities engaged in lead-related occupations, as specified. Existing law requires those fees to be deposited into the Lead-Related Construction Fund, as specified, and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would require the department to review and amend its regulations governing lead-related construction work, including training and certification for workers and accreditation for trainers in lead-safe work practices, to comply with existing state regulations and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule, as specified. The bill would require the adoption of those regulations to establish fee provisions for those certifications and accreditations. The bill would require the fees to be deposited into the Lead-Related Construction Fund. The bill would require the department to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

SB 1104 (Gonzalez D) Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development: Office of Freight.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer.

Summary: Existing law creates the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as "GO-Biz," and requires GO-Biz to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. Under existing law, GO-Biz is under the direct control of the Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, who is responsible to the Governor. This bill would establish the Office of Freight within GO-Biz. The bill would require the office to serve as the coordinating entity to steer the growth, competitiveness, and sustainability for freight and ports across the state and to promote and assess the continued economic vitality and sustainability of the freight sector. The bill would require the office, in coordination with specified state agencies, to prepare an assessment of statewide economic growth, competitiveness, prosperity, resiliency, and sustainability for the state's ports and freight sector. The bill would require the office to submit the assessment to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2024, and an updated assessment at least once every 5 years thereafter. The bill would require the Transportation Agency to incorporate the findings of the assessment into the state freight plan, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

SB 1108 (Bates R) Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer.

Summary: The existing Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of property that does not exceed \$950 in value petty theft, and makes that crime punishable as a misdemeanor, with certain exceptions. The initiative statute defines shoplifting as entering a commercial establishment with the intent to commit larceny while that establishment is open during regular hours, where the value of the property that is

taken or intended to be taken does not exceed \$950. The initiative statute requires that shoplifting be punished as a misdemeanor. This bill would reinstate a provision of law that was repealed by Proposition 47 that provides that a person who has been convicted 3 or more times of petty theft, grand theft, or other specified crimes and who is subsequently convicted of petty theft is subject to imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in a county jail for 16 months or 2 or 3 years. The bill would also make this provision and the provision relating to a person with serious, violent, or sexual prior offenses applicable to a person whose prior or current conviction is for shoplifting. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

SB 1127 (Atkins D) Workers' compensation: liability presumptions.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer.

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries arising out of and in the course of their employment. Existing law requires an injured employee to file a claim form with the employer. Under existing law, except for specified injuries, if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the date the claim form is filed with the employer, the injury is presumed compensable and the presumption is rebuttable only by evidence discovered subsequent to the 90-day period. This bill would reduce those 90-day time periods to 60 days for all injuries and employees and, for certain injuries or illnesses, including hernia, heart trouble, pneumonia, or tuberculosis, among others, sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder, would reduce those time periods to 30 days. The bill would make other conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

SB 1128 (Bates R) Sales and use Taxes: collection.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer.

Summary: The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes 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 make a nonsubstantive change to that provision. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

SB 1152 (Wieckowski D) Harris-Katz California Taxpayers' Bill of Rights.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer.

Summary: Existing law provides that if any officer or employee of the State Board of Equalization recklessly disregards board-published procedures, a taxpayer aggrieved by that action or omission may bring an action for damages against the State of California in superior court. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Position

SB 1155 (Caballero D) Liability claims: time-limited demands.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer.

Summary: Existing law provides for liability insurance to protect against loss resulting from liability for an injury suffered by a person or for damage to property. Existing case law establishes obligations liability insurers have to the insured, including the duty to indemnify and the duty to defend. Existing law limits damages for a breach of contract to damages proximately caused by or likely to result from the breach and requires these damages to be ascertainable in both their nature and origin. Existing law provides that stipulations that are necessary to make a contract reasonable or conformable to usage but are not contrary to the contract's manifest intention are implied. Existing case law allows for extracontractual damages for a breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing where an insured unreasonably refused to accept a settlement offer within the policy limits against the insured.

Existing law allows any party to serve an offer to allow judgment to be taken or an award to be entered in accordance with specified terms and conditions. If an offer made by the plaintiff is not accepted by the defendant and the defendant fails to obtain a more favorable judgment or award, the court or arbitration may require the defendant to pay a reasonable sum to cover plaintiff's postoffer expert witnesses' services, as specified, in addition to plaintiff's costs. This bill would provide a framework for parties to settle a liability claim using a "time-limited" demand, as specified. The bill would define "time-limited demand" as any offer to a tortfeasor to settle any claim for personal or bodily injury, property damage, or wrongful death within the tortfeasor's liability insurance policy limits. The bill would require a time-limited demand to contain specified information, including the demand must be accepted not more than 45 days from service, the amount of monetary payment demanded, a description of all known injuries sustained by the claimant, and all relevant proof in support of the claim, as specified. The bill would allow a recipient of a demand to accept the demand in writing or, if necessary, to seek clarification or additional information, as specified. The bill would allow a recipient to seek a list of names and addresses of the claimant's employers, employment and tax records documenting the claimant's wage or profits losses, and written authorizations to allow the liability insurer to obtain those records. The bill would require the insurer to provide a response to the demand within 45 days of service. The bill would allow an insurer to inform the claimant that the insurer is unable to accept a time-limited demand because the claimant failed to provide sufficient information, as specified. The bill would require a claimant to respond to an insurer's response within 30 days of service. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

SB 1156 (Grove R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax: Diesel Fuel Tax: inflation adjustment.

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

Summary: Current law, the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law and Diesel Fuel Tax Law, impose a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel or diesel fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Current law annually adjusts the rates of the taxes imposed by those laws based on inflation. This bill would remove the requirement for future inflation adjustments of those taxes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

SB 1162 (Limón D) Employment: Salaries and Wages.

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based on specified characteristics or status. This bill would, instead, require a private employer that has 100 or more employees to submit a pay data report to DFEH. This bill would revise the timeframe in which a private employer is required to submit this information to require that it be provided on or before the second Wednesday of May 2023, and for each year thereafter on or before the second Wednesday of May. This bill would also require a private employer that has 100 or more employees hired through labor contractors, as defined, to also submit a separate pay data report to DFEH for those employees in accordance with the above timeframe, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

SB 1215 (Newman D) Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2022.

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

Summary: Would enact the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2022, which would prohibit a person from knowingly disposing of a lithium-ion battery in a container or receptacle that is intended for the collection of solid waste or

recyclable materials, unless the container or receptacle is designated for the collection of batteries for recycling, as provided.

Position

SB 1232 (Allen D) Solid waste: products: labeling: biodegradability.

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

Summary: Current law prohibits the sale or offering for sale of a product that is labeled as "biodegradable," "degradable," or "decomposable," and prohibits implying that a product will break down, fragment, biodegrade, or decompose in a landfill or other environment, unless the product meets one of several specified standards relating to environmental marketing claims. This bill would additionally allow a manufacturer to make a claim that a product is "biodegradable," "degradable," or "decomposable" if the product, among other things, does not contain an intentionally added ingredient determined by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to present a risk to human health from dermal or oral exposure or if the department determines, with respect to a specific product, material, or ingredient, that there is competent and reliable evidence supporting a claim that it is "biodegradable," "degradable," or "decomposable."

Position

SB 1239 (Wieckowski D) Inedible kitchen grease: biofuels: transporter exemption.

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

Summary: Current law authorizes a registered transporter of inedible kitchen grease to deliver any inedible kitchen grease to a licensed renderer or collection center for processing or recycling into usable products, including biofuels and animal feed, as specified. Current law authorizes the Department of Food and Agriculture to assess a fee to regulate these transporters and to exempt from 75% of that fee any registered transporter who transports inedible kitchen grease for personal, noncommercial use as an alternative fuel, subject to specified requirements. This bill would authorize a business entity to contract with a biofuel company for that biofuel company to collect inedible kitchen grease, as defined, from that business. The bill would exempt any person or entity engaged in the transportation of inedible kitchen grease pursuant to that business transaction from the above-described registration, licensing, and fee requirements.

Position

SB 1247 (Hueso D) The Franchise Investment Law: franchise agreements.

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would make changes to the terms and conditions that may lawfully be included in a franchise agreement.

Position

SB 1256 (Wieckowski D) Waste management: disposable propane cylinders.

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer.

Summary: Current law prohibits specified stores from providing single-use carryout bags to a customer at the point of sale. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit the sale of disposable propane cylinders, as defined, and would make the violation of this provision subject to specified civil penalties. The bill would authorize a city attorney or county counsel to impose these civil penalties, as provided.

Position

SB 1317 (Bradford D) Secondhand goods: tangible personal property: reporting requirements.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: Existing law requires every secondhand dealer and coin dealer to report daily the receipt of all secondhand tangible personal property, except for firearms, which they have purchased, taken in trade or pawn, or accepted for sale on consignment or for auctioning, in accordance with certain provisions, to the statewide uniform electronic reporting system known as the California Pawn and SecondhandDealer System (CAPSS), operated by the Department of Justice. Existing law requires the report to contain specified information, including the name and current address of the intended seller or pledger, and a form of identification for that person, which may include a Matricula Consular, in addition to another item of identification bearing an address. Existing law makes it a crime to commit perjury and also imposes various criminal penalties for violations of the secondhand goods provisions. This bill would remove the requirement to include in the CAPSS report the identities and identifying information of intended sellers and pledgers who present the secondhand dealer or coin dealer with information to verify their identity, and would also remove the exemption for a seller or pledger who verifies their identity with a Matricula Consular in addition to another item of identification. The bill would additionally remove the requirement to include in the CAPSS report a certification by the intended seller or pledger that they are the owner of the property or have the authority of the owner to sell or pledge the property, along with the exemption for a seller or pledger who verifies their identity with a Matricula Consular in addition to another item of identification. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

SB 1318 (Melendez R) Secretary of State: new businesses: filing fees.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: Existing law imposes various filing fees upon the formation of a new business in California, including for a corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership. Existing law requires the Secretary of State to collect certain business fees. Under existing law, all fees collected by the Secretary of State's office pursuant to various codes, including, among others, the Business and Professions Code and the Corporations Code, are paid into the Secretary of State's Business Fees Fund. Moneys deposited into that fund are to be used to support the programs from which those fees are collected, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, as prescribed. This bill, beginning January 1, 2023, and until January 1, 2024, would require the Secretary of State to waive the filing fees for the formation of a new business entity in California, as described, on a one-time basis, in order to encourage business growth in California. The bill would repeal these provisions on July 1, 2024.

Position

SB 1338 (Umburg D) Retail theft.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2026, makes it a misdemeanor to commit organized retail theft. Existing law defines organized retail theft to include, among other acts, acting as an agent of another individual or group of individuals to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces as part of an organized plan to commit theft. Under existing law, acts of organized retail theft that are committed on 2 or more separate occasions within a 12-month period and that have an aggregate value that exceeds \$950 are punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would reduce the amount of retail theft.

Position

SB 1351 (Durazo D) Itemized wage statements.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: Existing law requires an employer, either semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, to furnish their employees with an accurate itemized wage statement showing specified information. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position

SB 1367 (Wilk R) No-bid public contracts: behested payments.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: Existing law governs the bidding and awarding of public contracts by public entities, as defined. Existing law requires state agencies to secure at least three competitive bids or proposals for each contract, except as specified. This bill would prohibit a state agency, as defined, from awarding a contract for which the state agency has not secured at least 3 competitive bids or proposals to a company that has made a behested payment at the behest of the Governor in the preceding 12 months. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

SB 1368 (Dahle R) State of emergency: termination after 45 days: extension by the Legislature.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency, including, but not limited to, suspending specified statutes, ordinances, orders, regulations, or rules. Existing law requires all of the powers granted the Governor by the California Emergency Services Act with respect to a state of emergency to terminate when the state of emergency has been terminated by proclamation of the Governor or by concurrent resolution of the Legislature declaring it at an end. This bill would require a state of emergency to terminate 45 days after the Governor's proclamation of the state of emergency unless the Legislature extends it by a concurrent resolution.

Position

SB 1382 (Gonzalez D) Taxation: sales tax: exemptions.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: Existing law provides that sales and use taxes shall apply to the gross receipts from the sale of any tangible personal property to contractors purchasing that property as the agents of the United States or for their own account and subsequent resale to the United States for use in the performance of contracts with the United States for the construction of improvements on or to real property in California. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position

SB 1390 (Pan D) Businesses: internet privacy: minors.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: Existing law prohibits an operator of an internet website, online service, online application, or mobile application from marketing or advertising specified products or services, including, among other things, alcoholic beverages, firearms, and tobacco, to a minor who the operator has actual knowledge is using its internet website, online service, online application, or mobile application, if the marketing or advertising is specifically directed to that minor.

based upon information specific to that minor, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position

SB 1395 (Bates R) California Privacy Rights Act of 2020.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: Existing law, the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA), grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to request that a business delete personal information about the consumer that the business has collected from the consumer. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020 (CPRA of 2020), approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision regarding the deletion of personal information described above, as reenacted and amended by the CPRA of 2020.

Position

SB 1406 (Durazo D) Excluded employees: binding arbitration.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: Existing law, the Bill of Rights for State Excluded Employees, permits, among other things, excluded employee organizations to represent their excluded members in their employment relations, including grievances, with the state. That law defines excluded employees as all managerial employees, confidential employees, supervisory employees, and specified employees of the Department of Personnel Administration, the Department of Finance, the Controller's office, the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the Bureau of State Audits, the Public Employment Relations Board, the Department of Industrial Relations, and the State Athletic Commission. This bill would enact the Excluded Employee Arbitration Act to permit an employee organization that represents an excluded employee who has filed certain grievances with the Department of Human Resources to request binding arbitration of the grievance if specified conditions are met. The bill would require the designation of a standing panel of arbitrators and, under specified circumstances, the provision of arbitrators from the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service within the Public Employment Relations Board. The bill would then require the arbitrator to be chosen in a specified manner and would prescribe the duties of that arbitrator. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

SB 1411 (Melendez R) Personal income taxes: exclusion: uniformed services: retirement pay.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law imposes a tax on individual taxpayers measured by the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year, but excludes certain items of income from the computation of tax, including an exclusion for combat-related special compensation. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would exclude from gross income retirement pay received by a taxpayer from the federal government for service performed in the uniformed services, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

SB 1422 (Hertzberg D) Acquisition of goods and services: alternative contracting procedures: installation of carpet, resilient flooring, synthetic turf, and lighting fixtures: pilot.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: The State Contract Act governs state contracts for public works projects and, among other things, generally requires public notice of a project, the submission of bids, and the award of a contract to the lowest responsible bidder, as provided. Other existing law also establishes procedures for state agencies to enter into contracts for goods and services, including generally requiring that certain contracts by a state agency be approved by the Department of General Services. This bill, notwithstanding any other law requiring bidding on public works contracts, would authorize a state or local agency, for a project within unspecified counties, to use the above-described procedures for the purchase, or purchase and installation, of carpet, resilient flooring, synthetic turf, or lighting fixtures, if the installation work is not performed in connection with new construction and the contractor complies with specified requirements relating to wages and labor. The bill would require a state or local agency that enters into a contract for installation, or purchase and installation, under these provisions to provide the Department of Industrial Relations with a specified notice of the contract. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2028. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

SB 1425 (Stern D) Product safety: consumer products: toy safety.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: Existing law provides that a person shall not manufacture, sell, or exchange, have in their possession with intent to sell or exchange, or expose or offer for sale or exchange to a retailer, a toy that is contaminated with a toxic substance, as provided, including, but not limited to, paints and lacquers containing compounds of lead in excess of that permitted by federal law, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this law.

Position

SB 1444 (Allen D) California FAIR Plan: access.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: Existing law creates the California FAIR Plan Association, a joint reinsurance association formed by insurers licensed to write and engaged in writing basic property insurance within this state, to assist persons in securing basic property insurance and to formulate and administer a program for the equitable apportionment among insurers of basic property insurance. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position

SB 1448 (Bates R) Contractors: workers' compensation insurance reports.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: Existing law, the Contractors State License Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires a licensed contractor, or applicant for licensure, except in specified cases, to have on file at all times with the board a current and valid Certificate of Workers' Compensation Insurance or Certification of Self-Insurance, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in those provisions.

Position

SB 1461 (Durazo D) California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act makes workforce investment programs and services available to individuals with employment barriers. The act establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Existing law provides that the provisions of the act are severable. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision regarding severability.

Position

SB 1478 (Archuleta D) Disabled veteran business enterprises.

Status: 2/18/2022-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print. Article IV Section 8(a) of the Constitution and Joint Rule 55 dispensed with February 7, 2022, suspending the 30 calendar day requirement.

Summary: (1) The Small Business Procurement and Contract Act requires state agencies to provide for small business preference in the award of contracts for goods, information technology, services, and construction, with a 5% bid preference on applicable bid specifications. The act also authorizes a state agency to award a contract for the acquisition of goods, services, or information technology that has an estimated value of greater than \$5,000, but less than \$250,000, to a certified small business, including a microbusiness, or to a disabled veteran business enterprise (DVBE), as long as the agency obtains price quotations from 2 or more certified small businesses, including a microbusiness, or from a DVBE, without complying with specified competitive bidding requirements. This bill, commencing March 1, 2023, and until March 1, 2027, would authorize a state agency to award a contract for services or information technology that has an estimated value of between \$5,000 and \$500,000 to a certified small business, including a microbusiness, or to a DVBE, as long as the agency obtains price quotations from 2 or more certified small businesses or 2 or more DVBEs. The bill would specify that a certified small business or DVBE that utilizes this process as an alternative to the competitive bidding requirements may not also receive the small business preference or the DVBE participation incentive, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Total Measures: 153