



Kammerer & Company, Inc.

Esquire Plaza - 1215 K Street, 17th Floor

SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

(916) 441-5674 - Fax (916) 503-2401

www.kammererandco.com | LoriKammerer@gmail.com

NAWBO-CA and Sacramento Valley Chapter

Legislative Report

Updated: March 3, 2021

Business Regulation & Economic Development

[AB 106](#) ([Salas D](#)) **Regions Rise Grant Program.**

Current Text: Introduced: 12/16/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Read first time.

Location: 12/16/2020-A. PRINT

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish the Regions Rise Grant Program in order to close the equity gap and spur economic growth.

[AB 247](#) ([Ramos D](#)) **Definitions: Small Business Procurement and Contract Act.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/14/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 13.

Location: 1/13/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act, defines "small business" to mean an independently owned and operated business of a specified size, that, among other things, has average gross receipts of \$15,000,000 over the previous 3 years. Current federal law defines "small business" to depend upon, among other things, the industry, gross receipts, and number of employees of the business. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would update the definition of "small business" under California law to coincide with the federal definition.

[AB 286](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) **Food delivery platforms.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/22/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 21.

Location: 1/21/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, the Fair Food Delivery Act of 2020, defines a "food delivery platform" as an online business that acts as an intermediary between consumers and multiple food facilities, as defined, to submit food orders and arrange for the delivery of the order, and prohibits a food delivery platform from arranging for the delivery of an order from a food facility without first obtaining an agreement with the food facility. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would relate to third-party food delivery company fees and commissions.

[AB 475](#) ([Muratsuchi D](#)) **GO-BIZ: trade and investment office: Japan.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on J., E.D., & E.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. J., E.D. & E.

Summary: The Economic Revitalization Act establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as "GO-Biz," to, among other duties, 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. Current law requires the director of GO-Biz to develop an International Trade and Investment Program for the state and authorizes the director to establish and terminate international trade and investment offices outside of the United States as the director determines is appropriate, if specific requirements are met. This bill, no later than January 1, 2024, upon appropriation of sufficient funds for this purpose, would require GO-Biz to establish under its jurisdiction an international trade and investment office in Tokyo, Japan, and makes related findings and declarations.

[AB 569](#) ([Grayson D](#)) **Contractors: civil penalties: letters of admonishment.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and JUD.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. B.&P.

Summary: The Contractors State License Law provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors State License Board in the DCA. Current law provides for related disciplinary proceedings and requires the board to promulgate regulations covering the assessment of civil penalties under those disciplinary provisions, as prescribed.

Current law, except as specified, prohibits the assessment of a civil penalty in an amount greater than \$5,000. Current law, notwithstanding the administrative fine maximum, authorizes a civil penalty not to exceed \$15,000 for certain violations relating to unlicensed persons. This bill would increase the civil penalty limit from \$5,000 to \$8,000, notwithstanding the administrative fine maximum, and would increase the enhanced civil penalty limit from \$15,000 to \$30,000. The bill would expand the enhanced civil penalty limit to apply to certain violations relating to workers' compensation insurance coverage.

AB 676 (Holden D) Franchises.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Franchise Relations Act sets forth certain requirements related to the termination, nonrenewal, and transfer of franchises between a franchisor, subfranchisor, and franchisee, as those terms are defined. Existing law provides that the act applies to any franchise when either the franchisee is domiciled in this state or the franchised business is or has been operated in this state. This bill would additionally require that any provision of a franchise agreement requiring the franchisee to waive the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed contrary to public policy and shall be void and unenforceable.

AB 726 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Capital investment incentive program: qualified manufacturing facility.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would add a business engaged in manufacturing of fuels, electrical parts, or components used in the field of clean transportation or the production of alternative fuel vehicles or electric vehicles to the list of business that may operate a qualified manufacturing facility.

AB 770 (Nguyen R) Business.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law provides for various regulations of business activity, including providing that every contract by which anyone is restrained from engaging in a lawful profession, trade, or business of any kind is to that extent void, except as provided in specified law. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address businesses.

AB 904 (Grayson D) Capital investment incentive program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a county, city and county, or city to establish a capital investment incentive program to attract large manufacturing facilities to invest in their communities and to encourage certain industries to locate and invest in those facilities, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that authorization.

AB 1031 (Villapudua D) Economic development.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, the Small Business Financial Assistance Act of 2013, requires a corporation, as defined, to implement its responsibilities under the act by, among other things, performing outreach to low-resource small businesses and microbusinesses. Current law makes related findings. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these findings.

AB 1036 (Garcia, Eduardo D) California Manufacturing Emergency Preparedness Act of 2021.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would enact the California Manufacturing Emergency Preparedness Act of 2021, which would authorize I-Bank to establish the California Manufacturing Disaster Loan Program (disaster program) for the purpose of attracting, retaining, retooling, establishing, and expanding manufacturing and logistics capacity in the state, and would require I-Bank to establish guidelines for the implementation and oversight of the program. the bill would prohibit I-Bank from

commencing the disaster program until it adopts a resolution finding that there is sufficient funding in the California Manufacturing Disaster Loan Program Subaccount to cover the costs of implementing the program and that the I-Bank has sufficient direction from the Director of the Office of Emergency Services, as provided.

[AB 1072](#) ([Reyes D](#)) Small businesses.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the purpose of advocating for the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would assist small businesses.

[AB 1084](#) ([Low D](#)) Gender neutral retail departments.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require a retail department store with 500 or more employees that sells childcare items, children's clothing, or toys, to maintain undivided areas of its sales floor where the majority of those items being offered are displayed, regardless of whether an item has traditionally been marketed for either girls or for boys. The bill would prohibit the use of signage within each undivided area indicating that particular items are for either girls or for boys. If a retail department store places a childcare item, an article of children's clothing, a toy, or anything that could be considered a combination thereof, in an area of its sales floor outside of the undivided areas where the majority of like items are sold, the bill would prohibit the use of any signage with respect to the item that indicates that it is either for girls or for boys.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, the Gender Tax Repeal Act of 1995, 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. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would relate to ensuring that there is no gender-based pricing in California.

[AB 1297](#) ([Holden D](#)) California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: public and economic development facilities: housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act defines "public development facilities" for specified purposes to mean real and personal property, structures, conveyances, equipment, thoroughfares, buildings, and supporting components thereof, excluding any housing, that are directly related to providing, among other things, housing-related infrastructure, as specified. The act defines "economic development facilities" for these purposes to mean real and personal property, structures, buildings, equipment, and supporting components thereof that are used to provide industrial, recreational, research, commercial, utility, goods movement, or service enterprise facilities, community, educational, cultural, or social welfare facilities and any parts or combinations thereof, and all necessary facilities or infrastructure, excluding any housing. This bill would specify that public development and economic development facilities do not include housing that is financed by any tax-exempt bonds issued by the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank and subject to a state allocation of private activity bond volume.

[AB 1323](#) ([Chiu D](#)) California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. Current law authorizes the bank to finance a project for the financing of transition costs and the acquisition of transition property upon the request of an electrical company. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 1405](#) ([Wicks](#) D) Consumers Legal Remedies Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Under current law, the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, specified unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by any person in a transaction intended to result or that result in the sale or lease of goods or services to any consumer are unlawful. Current law authorizes a consumer who suffers any damage as a result of the use or employment by any person of these methods, acts, or practices to bring an action to recover or obtain specified remedies. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision naming the Consumers Legal Remedies Act.

[AB 1473](#) ([Chen](#) R) Business licenses.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law permits the legislative body of an incorporated city, in the exercise of its police power, to license any kind of business not prohibited by law that is transacted and carried on within its jurisdiction and to fix the rates of the license fee, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 288](#) ([Jones](#) R) Corporations: conversions: foreign corporation or foreign other business entity.

Current Text: Amended: 2/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 2/24/2021

Status: 2/24/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.I.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. B. & F. I.

Calendar: 3/10/2021 10 a.m. - Senate Chambers SENATE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, LIMÓN, Chair

Summary: Would allow for the conversion of a corporation into a foreign corporation or foreign other business entity, as specified, and would require the converting corporation to file a certificate of conversion with the Secretary of State. The bill would make the Secretary of State the agent for service of process in an action or proceeding against a corporation that has converted to a foreign corporation or foreign other business entity in specified instances. The bill would make other conforming and nonsubstantive changes.

[SB 430](#) ([Borgeas](#) R) Small businesses: reduction or waiver of civil penalties for violation of regulations or statutes.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/12/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require a state agency to establish a policy, by January 1, 2023, that provides for the reduction or waiver of civil penalties for a violation of a regulatory or statutory requirement by a small business if the violation did not involve willful or criminal conduct and did not pose a serious health, safety, or environmental threat. The bill would require the policy to include various factors the state agency would be required to consider when making a determination as to whether to reduce or waive the civil penalty. The bill would authorize the state agency to update the policy to reflect current issues and conditions affecting small businesses and the state agency.

[SB 808](#) ([Roth](#) D) GO-Biz: business resources.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would further authorize the GO-Biz to provide information and resources specific to online businesses and businesses recovering from a global pandemic. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

COVID

[AB 15](#) ([Chiu](#) D) COVID-19 relief: tenancy: Tenant Stabilization Act of 2021.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: Would extend the definition of “COVID-19 rental debt” as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021. The bill would also extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2026. The bill would make other conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending the repeal date of the act, the bill would expand the crime of perjury and create a state-mandated local program.

[AB 16](#) ([Chiu](#) D) Tenancies: COVID-19 Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Act of 2021.

Current Text: Amended: 1/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 1/12/2021

Status: 1/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: Would establish the Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Program. The bill would authorize the Director of Housing and Community Development to direct an existing office or program within the Department of Housing and Community Development to implement the program. The bill would establish in the State Treasury the COVID-19 Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Fund, and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, distribute all moneys in the fund to the department to carry out the purposes of the program.

[AB 54](#) ([Kiley](#) R) COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and G.O.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. B.&P.

Summary: Would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from revoking a license for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the board or department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19.

[AB 62](#) ([Gray](#) D) Income taxes: credits: costs to comply with COVID-19 regulations.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. REV. & TAX

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, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to the total amount paid or incurred during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer to comply with the regulations adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board on November 19, 2020, relating to COVID-19 prevention and approved by the Office of Administrative Law. The bill also would state the intent of the Legislature to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new income tax credit.

[AB 69](#) ([Kiley](#) R) State of emergency: termination after 60 days: extension by the Legislature.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on E.M.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Summary: Would require a state of emergency to terminate 60 days after the Governor’s proclamation of the state of emergency unless the Legislature extends it by a concurrent resolution, as specified. The bill would prohibit a concurrent resolution from extending a state of emergency by more than 60 days, as specified.

[AB 76](#) ([Kiley](#) R) Interdistrict transfer of pupils: prohibition on transfers by a school district of residence: in-person instruction.

Current Text: Amended: 1/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 1/19/2021

Status: 1/21/2021-Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. ED.

Summary: Would prohibit a school district of residence from prohibiting the transfer of a pupil who is not receiving in-person instruction to a school district of proposed enrollment that is offering in-person instruction if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. The bill would define “in-person instruction” for its purposes to mean instruction under the immediate physical supervision and control of a certificated employee of the local educational agency while engaged in educational activities required of the pupil and to include both full-time and hybrid instructional models.

[AB 80](#) ([Burke D](#)) Taxation: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act: Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

Current Text: Amended: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 2/22/2021-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Calendar: 3/1/2021 Upon Call of the Chair - Senate Chamber SENATE BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW, SKINNER, Chair

Summary: Would adopt, except as provided, the provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, prohibiting any reduction in tax deductions, denials of basis adjustments, and reductions in tax attributes based on the exclusion from gross income provided for any loan amount forgiven in modified conformity with the federal CARES Act and its subsequent amendments.

[AB 81](#) ([Ting D](#)) COVID-19 relief.

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter No.: 5

Last Amended: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 5, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 2/23/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law makes an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county in response to the COVID-19 pandemic to protect tenants from eviction subject to certain restrictions, including that the specified period of time during which a tenant is permitted to repay COVID-19 rental debt may not extend beyond the period that was in effect on August 19, 2020, and a provision may not permit a tenant a period of time that extends beyond August 31, 2021, to repay COVID-19 rental debt. This bill would instead, among other things, prohibit an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county from permitting a tenant a period of time that extends beyond August 31, 2022, to repay COVID-19 rental debt.

[AB 82](#) ([Ting D](#)) COVID-19 pandemic emergency: contact tracing: childcare.

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter No.: 6

Last Amended: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 6, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 2/23/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law provides that the Legislature finds and declares that the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116-136) Child Care and Development Block Grant supplemental payment awarded funds to California to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on childcare providers and the families they serve, including to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the pandemic emergency, to provide assistance to childcare providers in the case of decreased enrollment or closures, and to provide childcare assistance to essential workers during the response to the pandemic. Current law provides that it is the intent of the Legislature to allocate funds to restore amounts either directly or through reimbursement for obligations incurred relating to childcare and the pandemic. Current law requires the Controller to transfer, on July 1, 2020, \$152,314,000 from the Federal Trust Fund, and consistent with the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Child Care and Development Block Grant supplemental payment requirements, to the General Fund to offset the state costs incurred in the 2019–20 fiscal year. For the 2020–2021 fiscal year, current law appropriates \$198,000,000 from the Federal Trust Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for COVID-19 pandemic-related relief and assistance for childcare providers, the families those childcare providers serve, and essential workers, as prescribed. This bill would instead require \$42,014,000 to be transferred on July 1, 2020, and would instead appropriate \$308,000,000 for the 2020–2021 fiscal year thereby making an appropriation.

[AB 86](#) ([Committee on Budget](#)) COVID-19 reporting and public health requirements, instruction support grants, the Cal Grant Program, and learning loss mitigation.

Current Text: Amended: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 2/18/2021

Status: 2/24/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 1/25/2021-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Calendar: 3/1/2021 Upon Call of the Chair - Senate Chamber SENATE BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW, SKINNER, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state, and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12,

inclusive. Current law establishes procedures for the apportionment of state funds to these local educational agencies. Current law, for purposes of calculating apportionments for the 2020–21 fiscal year, requires a local educational agency to offer in-person instruction and authorizes these agencies to offer distance learning, as specified. This bill would require the school administrator or other person in charge of a public or private school campus maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, upon learning that a school employee or pupil who has been present onsite at the public or private school campus has tested positive for COVID-19, to immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after learning of the positive COVID-19 case, notify the local health officer by telephone about the positive case, as specified.

AB 93 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Pandemics: priority for medical treatment: food supply industry workers.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires various public safety protocols and protections for workers in response to the 2019 novel coronavirus disease, also known as COVID-19. These protocols include, among others, contact tracing and wearing face coverings under specified conditions, except as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to prioritize workers in the food supply industry, including, but not limited to, field workers and grocery workers, for rapid testing and vaccination programs in response to pandemics, including COVID-19.

AB 108 (Cunningham R) Governor's emergency orders and regulations: approval by the Legislature.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/16/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Read first time. Referred to Com. on E.M.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Summary: Current law requires all of the powers granted to the Governor by the CESA with respect to a state of emergency or a state of war emergency to terminate when the state of emergency or state of war emergency has been terminated by proclamation of the Governor or by concurrent resolution of the Legislature declaring it at an end. Current law also requires all of the powers granted to the Governor by the CESA with respect to a state of war emergency to terminate when the Governor has not within 30 days after the beginning of the state of war emergency issued a call for a special session of the Legislature, as specified. Current law requires the orders and regulations to be of no further force or effect upon termination of the state of war emergency or state of emergency. This bill would permit an order or regulation, or an amendment or rescission thereof, issued pursuant to specified CESA provisions 60 or more days after the proclamation, to take effect only if approved by a concurrent resolution of the Legislature.

AB 255 (Muratsuchi D) Tenancy: commercial leases: COVID-19 rent relief.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/15/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 14.

Location: 1/14/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would provide commercial rent relief protections for small businesses affected by the COVID-19 pandemic to help them weather this public health and economic crisis without losing their businesses.

AB 281 (Burke D) Personal income taxes: corporation taxes: gross income.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/22/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 21.

Location: 1/21/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would bring California's tax treatment of covered Paycheck Protection Program loans into conformity with federal tax laws.

AB 369 (Kamlager D) Medi-Cal: street medicine and utilization controls.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. HEALTH

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2026, prohibit the Director of the State Department of Health Care Services from imposing prior authorization or other utilization controls on an item, service, or immunization that is intended to test for, prevent, treat, or mitigate COVID-19.

AB 420 (Quirk-Silva D) Public health: amusement parks and COVID-19.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/5/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 7.

Location: 2/4/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature that the executive branch adjust the “COVID-19 INDUSTRY GUIDANCE: Amusement Parks and Theme Parks” document and place all amusement parks, regardless of size, within the moderate risk tier, rather than the minimal risk tier. The bill would also make related findings and declarations.

AB 449 (Voepel R) COVID-19: death data: hospital reporting.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/9/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

Location: 2/8/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires a health facility, which includes a hospital, to designate an infection control officer who is responsible for implementing testing and reporting of infections and other hospital infection control efforts. Under existing law, a violation of this provision and provisions regulating health facilities is a crime. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require hospitals to submit an annual report to the Legislature commencing in 2022 that includes the number of patient deaths from COVID-19 in the hospital, the reimbursement that the hospital has received from treating COVID-19 patients from 2020 to 2021, inclusive, and the gender demographic data for patients who have died due to COVID-19.

AB 654 (Reyes D) COVID-19: exposure: notification.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require the State Department of Public Health to make workplace and industry information received from local public health departments available on its internet website in a manner that, among other things, allows the public to track the number of COVID-19 cases and outbreaks by both workplace and industry.

AB 708 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Personal Income Taxes: Corporation Taxes: gross income: Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would adopt the provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, prohibiting any reduction in tax deductions, denials of basis adjustments, and reductions in tax attributes based on the exclusion from gross income provided for any loan amount forgiven in conformity with the federal CARES Act and its subsequent amendments. The bill would provide findings to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure.

AB 738 (Nguyen R) Public health.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health, to implement various programs throughout the state relating to public health, including, but not limited to, licensing and regulating health facilities, maintaining vital statistics, controlling infectious disease, and implementing programs relating to the prevention and treatment of chronic diseases. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to public health.

AB 743 (Ramos D) Insurance: business interruption: coverage for COVID-19.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency during conditions of disaster or extreme peril to persons or property, including epidemics. Pursuant to this authority, on March 4, 2020, the Governor declared a state of emergency relating to the coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. This bill, with respect to a policy of insurance that provides coverage for business interruption, would create specified rebuttable presumptions affecting the burden of proof in a case in which the insured alleges that the business interruption was due to the COVID-19 pandemic and occurred during the period of the state of emergency declared by the Governor due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, the bill would create certain rebuttable presumptions that COVID-19 was present on specified property and caused physical loss or damage to that property which was the direct cause of the business interruption.

AB 757 (Davies R) Private employment: COVID-19: positive test or diagnosis: documentation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would authorize a private employer to request prescribed documentation of a positive COVID-19 test or diagnosis if an employee reports that the employee has been diagnosed or tested positive for COVID-19 and is unable to work and the employer determines that an employee may be subject to a 14-day exclusion from the workplace as required under certain law or regulations. The bill would require an employer, in requesting documentation pursuant to the bill and in receiving information in response to that request, to comply with existing privacy protections.

AB 805 (Maienschein D) Personal protective equipment: distribution reports.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law authorizes the county health officer and the local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) agency administrator in each operational area to act jointly as the medical health operational area coordinator (MHOAC) or to jointly appoint another person to fulfill those responsibilities. This bill would require, during a health-related state of emergency in California proclaimed by the President of the United States or by the Governor, the MHOAC to report specified information relating to the distribution of personal protective equipment, as defined, to the Office of Emergency Services on a weekly basis. The bill would require, at all other times, the MHOAC to report that information on a monthly basis. The bill would require the medical and health disaster plan to include this reporting, as specified.

AB 814 (Levine D) Personal information: contact tracing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: 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 direct a business that sells personal information about the consumer to third parties not to sell the consumer's personal information. This bill would prohibit data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing from being used, maintained, or disclosed for any purpose other than facilitating contact tracing efforts. The bill would prohibit an officer, deputy, employee, or agent of a law enforcement agency, as defined, from engaging in contact tracing.

AB 845 (Rodriguez D) Disability retirement: COVID-19: presumption.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law prescribes various requirements for the organization and administration of public retirement systems, which typically provide pension, disability, and death benefits to their members. Current law provides that participants in certain membership categories may be entitled to special benefits if death or disability arises in the course of employment. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with that act and establishes, among other things, limits on defined benefit formulas and caps on pensionable compensation. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would create a presumption, applicable to the retirement systems that PEPRA regulates and to specified members in those systems, that would be applied to disability retirements on the basis, in whole or in part, of a COVID-19-related illness. In this circumstance, the bill would require that it be presumed the disability arose out of, or in the course of, the member's employment. The bill would authorize the presumption to be rebutted by evidence to the contrary, but unless controverted, the board of administration of the applicable retirement system would be required to find in accordance with the presumption.

AB 893 (Davies R) Emergency regulations: Division of Occupational Safety and Health: State Department of Public Health.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health or the State Department of Public Health, within 14 calendar days of the release of a federal recommendation that conflicts with an emergency regulation related to COVID-19 issued by the division or the department, to review the conflicting emergency regulation and make a determination to either amend the regulation or submit a report to the Legislature on the decision not to amend the regulation, as specified. The bill would require the division or department, before determining whether to amend the emergency regulation, to provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment. The bill would repeal these provisions 90 days after the termination of the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic declared by the Governor.

[AB 1044](#) (Rodriguez D) Governor: exercise of emergency powers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Under the California Emergency Services Act, in the exercise of the emergency powers vested in the Governor during a state of war emergency or state of emergency, the Governor is authorized to commandeer or utilize any private property or personnel deemed by the Governor necessary in carrying out the responsibilities vested in the Governor as Chief Executive of the state and the state is required to pay the reasonable value thereof. This bill, in regard to the Governor's exercise of the powers described above, would specifically provide that the authority to commandeer includes manufacturing entities for the purpose of manufacturing personal protective equipment.

[AB 1105](#) (Rodriguez D) Hospital workers: COVID-19 testing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires a public or private employer of workers in a general acute care hospital, as defined, to supply personal protective equipment, as defined, to employees who provide direct patient care or who provide services that directly support patient care. Current law provides that, except where another penalty is specifically provided, every employer and every officer, management official, or supervisor having direction, management, control, or custody of any employment, place of employment, or of any other employee, who repeatedly violates any standard, order, or special order, or any provision of specified employment safety laws so that such repeated violation creates a real and apparent hazard to employees is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require the employer to supply personal protective equipment to an employee, regardless of whether or not the employee has received a vaccination for COVID-19.

[AB 1207](#) (Rivas, Luz D) COVID-19 relief: state processes.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes various programs aimed at providing relief to those impacted by the COVID-19 crisis, including, among others, the COVID-19 Small Landlord and Homeowner Relief Act of 2020. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to streamlining state processes to help recover from the COVID-19 crisis.

[AB 1264](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Project ECHO (registered trademark) Grant Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish, develop, implement, and administer the Project ECHO (registered trademark) Grant Program. Under the grant program, the bill would require participating children's hospitals to establish yearlong pediatric behavioral health teleECHO (trademark) clinics for specified individuals, including primary care clinicians and educators, to help them develop expertise and tools to better serve the youth that they work with by addressing their mental health needs stemming from the coronavirus pandemic.

[AB 1313](#) (Bigelow R) COVID-19: immunity from civil liability.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would exempt a business, as defined, from liability for an injury or illness to a person due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the person contracted COVID-19 while at that business, or due to the actions of that business, if the business has substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols. The bill would define a business to include a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other group, including a nonprofit organization, as specified. The bill would not permit this exception to apply if the injury or illness resulted from a grossly negligent act or omission, willful or wanton misconduct, or unlawful discrimination by the business or an employee of the business. The bill would include related legislative findings.

[AB 1388](#) (Low D) COVID-19: death data.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish a list of reportable communicable and noncommunicable diseases and conditions and to specify the timeliness requirements related to the reporting of each disease and condition, and the mechanisms required for, and the contents to be included in, a report. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require counties to report COVID-19 death data.

SB 3 (Caballero D) Tenancy: COVID-19

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. JUD.

Summary: The COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 establishes certain procedural requirements and limitations on evictions for nonpayment of rent due to COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. Existing law defines COVID-19 rental debt as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due during the covered time period, defined as the period between March 1, 2020, and January 31, 2021. The act also requires a notice that demands payment of rent that came due during the transition time period, defined as the period between September 30, 2020, and January 31, 2021, to comply with additional specified requirements. This bill would extend the covered time period and transition time period for purposes of the act to March 31, 2021.

SB 49 (Umberg D) Business license fees: Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic: waiver: tax credit.

Current Text: Amended: 2/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 2/1/2021

Status: 2/11/2021-Referral to Com. on G.O. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 2/11/2021-S. G.O.

Summary: Would prohibit any state agency from collecting any regulatory license fee imposed on a business subject to licensure by a state agency that meets certain criteria, including that the business has temporarily ceased operations in response to a COVID-19 stay-at-home order, as that term is defined. The bill would similarly prohibit a city or county that licenses business activity pursuant to the above-described authority from collecting any regulatory license fee imposed on a business meeting those same criteria. To claim the exemption from license fees under these provisions, the bill would require the business to declare, under penalty of perjury, that it has complied with all applicable COVID-19 stay-at-home orders.

SB 86 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) COVID-19 reporting and public health requirements, instruction support grants, the Cal Grant Program, and learning loss mitigation.

Current Text: Amended: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 2/18/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 1/22/2021-A. BUDGET

Summary: Would require the school administrator or other person in charge of a public or private school campus maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, upon learning that a school employee or pupil who has been present onsite at the public or private school campus has tested positive for COVID-19, to immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after learning of the positive COVID-19 case, notify the local health officer by telephone about the positive case, as specified. The bill would prohibit this information from being disclosed by the local health officer, except as provided. The bill would require every school district, county office of education, charter school, and private school maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to notify the State Department of Public Health of certain information relating to in-person activities of the educational entity on or before the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, as specified.

SB 87 (Caballero D) California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program: income tax: gross income: exclusion: small business grants.

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter No.: 7

Last Amended: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 7, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 2/23/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would establish the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program within CalOSBA to assist qualified small businesses affected by COVID-19 through administration of grants. The bill would require CalOSBA to provide grants to qualified small businesses, as defined, in accordance with specified criteria, including geographic distribution based on COVID-19 restrictions, industry sectors most impacted by the pandemic, and underserved small businesses. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024.

SB 102 (Melendez R) COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation.

Current Text: Amended: 2/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. B., P. & E.D.

Summary: Would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs that does not regulate healing arts licensees, and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from revoking a license or imposing a fine or penalty for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the board or department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19.

SB 233 (Umberg D) Impact of COVID-19.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 1/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Constitution vests the judicial power of the state in the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, and superior courts. Under current law, the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency on March 4, 2020, related to the pandemic caused by the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to address challenges in the judiciary as a result of the pandemic caused by COVID-19.

SB 336 (Ochoa Bogh R) Public health: COVID-19.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/17/2021-S. HEALTH

Summary: Would require that before the State Department of Public Health or a local health official takes measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, as defined, they publish the measures for 72 hours on their internet website and reach out to local organizations representing local business interests. By requiring a local official to publish a measure on its internet website and by requiring that it contact local organizations, the bill creates a state-mandated local program. The bill would remain in effect while a measure taken by either the department or a local health officer related to COVID-19 is in effect, and as of that date is repealed.

SB 448 (Melendez R) California Emergency Services Act: emergency powers: limitation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/16/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would enact the Emergency Power Limitation Act. The bill would require an emergency order, as defined, to be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety purpose and limited in duration, applicability, and scope. The bill would authorize any person to bring an action to invalidate or enjoin enforcement of an emergency order that is allegedly unlawful. The bill would prohibit a state agency from issuing an emergency order that infringes on an express constitutional right, as defined, in a nontrivial manner, and would require that an emergency order issued by the Governor that infringes on an express constitutional right expire within specified time periods.

SB 545 (Wilk R) Pupil retention: COVID-19 impact.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/18/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires the governing board of each school district and each county board of education to approve a policy regarding the promotion and retention of pupils between specified grades, and requires that policy to provide for the identification of pupils who should be retained or who are at risk of being retained in their current grade level on the basis of specified factors. Current law requires that the policy provide for parental notification when a pupil is identified as being at risk of retention, and that the policy provide the pupil's parent or guardian the opportunity to consult with the teacher or teachers responsible for the decision to promote or retain the pupil. Current law also requires, under specified circumstances, that the pupil's parent or guardian be provided the opportunity to discuss a teacher's recommendation with the teacher and the principal before any final determination of pupil retention or promotion is made. Current law requires a pupil to be promoted or retained only as provided for in those policies. Notwithstanding these requirements, for a pupil who was enrolled for the 2020–21 school year in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive,

in a school district, this bill would authorize the pupil to be retained in the grade level in which the pupil was enrolled in the 2020–21 school year if deemed necessary because of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the pupil, as determined solely by the pupil's parent, guardian, custodian, or other educational rights holder.

[SB 558](#) ([Caballero D](#)) COVID-19.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/18/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires a public or private employer or representative of the employer, except as specified, that receives a notice of potential exposure to COVID-19, to provide specified notifications to its employees within one business day of the notice of potential exposure. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would provide wage replacement for farmworkers and food production workers who need to quarantine because of exposure to, or infection by, COVID-19.

[SCR 5](#) ([Melendez R](#)) State of emergency: COVID-19: termination.

Current Text: Amended: 2/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 2/2/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. G.O.

Summary: This measure, in accordance with specified law, would declare that the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, is at an end, thereby terminating the emergency powers granted to the Governor as a result of that proclamation.

Financial Services & Banking

[AB 447](#) ([Grayson D](#)) California Consumer Financial Protection Law: annual report.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on B. & F.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. B. & F.

Summary: The California Consumer Financial Protection Law provides oversight of covered persons by the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation and requires the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation to publish on the department's internet website an annual report detailing actions taken during the prior year under the law, as specified. The law authorizes the department to prescribe rules regarding registration requirements applicable to a covered person, as specified. The law defines "covered person" to mean a person that engages in offering or providing a consumer financial product or service to a resident of this state. This bill would require the commissioner to additionally include in that annual report information on actions taken with respect to activity related to the registration of newly covered persons, including the number of persons registered by year.

[AB 511](#) ([Muratsuchi D](#)) Securities transactions: qualification requirements, exemptions, and liability.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on B. & F.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. B. & F.

Summary: The Corporate Securities Law of 1968 requires securities offered or sold in this state in an issuer or nonissuer transaction to be qualified through an application filed with the Commissioner of Business Oversight, unless exempt from the qualification requirements. That law exempts, among other transactions, certain transactions not involving any public offering, as prescribed. That law also makes it unlawful, for a person in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of a security, to engage in fraudulent or misleading acts or omissions. This bill would establish a new exemption from the qualification provisions for an offer or sale of any security for which the issuer is a California or foreign corporation that is not a "blind pool" company, as defined by the commissioner, not issuing fractional undivided interests in oil or gas rights or other similar mineral rights, is not an investment company subject to the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and is not subject to certain reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

[AB 820](#) ([Cooley D](#)) Capital Access Loan Program: small businesses.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the Capital Access Loan Program, which is administered by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority. Current law authorizes the authority to contract with a financial institution for the purpose of allowing the financial institution to participate in the Capital Access Loan Program. Current law defines various terms for purposes of the program. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those definitions.

[AB 1320](#) ([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) Bank on California Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes, within the Department of Business Oversight, the Bank on California Program as a voluntary collaborative initiative that assists Californians in opening bank or credit union accounts. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision establishing the Bank on California Program.

[SB 83](#) ([Allen D](#)) California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/15/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-Set for hearing March 16.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 3/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Would create the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program within the I-Bank to provide low-interest loans to local jurisdictions for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property. The bill would require the California Coastal Commission, before January 1, 2023, in consultation with the California Coastal Commission, the State Lands Commission, and any other applicable state, federal, and local entities with relevant jurisdiction and expertise, to determine criteria and guidelines for the identification of vulnerable coastal properties eligible for participation in the program. The bill would authorize specified local jurisdictions to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest loan under the program if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the bank a vulnerable coastal property plan.

Government Regulations & Contracts

[AB 2](#) ([Fong R](#)) Regulations: legislative review: regulatory reform.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act requires an agency, prior to submitting a proposal to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation, to determine the economic impact of that regulation, in accordance with certain procedures. The act defines a major regulation as a regulation, as specified, that will have an economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000, as estimated by the agency. The act requires the office to transmit a copy of a regulation to the Secretary of State for filing if the office approves the regulation or fails to act on it within 30 days. The act provides that a regulation or an order of repeal of a regulation becomes effective on a quarterly basis, as prescribed, except in specified instances. This bill would require the office to submit to each house of the Legislature for review a copy of each major regulation that it submits to the Secretary of State.

[AB 657](#) ([Bonta D](#)) State civil service system: personal services contracts: professionals.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The State Civil Service Act establishes standards for the use of personal services contracts by state agencies and authorizes personal services contracts when prescribed conditions are met, including, among others, when the contracting agency demonstrates that the proposed contract will result in actual overall cost savings to the state, as specified. This bill would prohibit a state agency from entering into a contract with a professional, as defined, for a period of more than 365 consecutive days or for a period of 365 nonconsecutive days in a 24-month period. The bill would define "professional," for these provisions, to include, among others, a physician and surgeon, dentist, and clinical psychologist.

[AB 915](#) ([Chiu D](#)) Small and disadvantaged business enterprises.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

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.

AB 983 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Public contracts: construction projects: community workforce agreements.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires the California Workforce Development Board to report to the Legislature on the need for workforce development resources, including the use of community workforce agreements, among other things, to help industry, workers, and communities transition to economic and labor-market changes related to statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals. This bill would authorize a public entity to use, enter into, or require contractors to enter into, a community workforce agreement for specified construction projects, including projects related to renewable energy and installation of emission controls in refineries.

AB 1244 (Mathis R) California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program to address the special needs of disabled veterans seeking rehabilitation and training through entrepreneurship and to recognize the sacrifices of Californians disabled during military service. Current law requires that contracts awarded by a state agency, department, officer, or other state governmental entity for specified services have statewide participation goals of not less than 3% for disabled veteran business enterprises. Current law defines a disabled veteran for purposes of this program as a veteran of the military, naval, or air service of the United States, as specified, who has at least a 10% service-connected disability and who is domiciled in the state. This bill would expand the definition of a disabled veteran for purposes of this program by additionally including a veteran who is doing business in the state, as specified.

AB 1365 (Bonta D) Public contracts: clean concrete.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, the Buy Clean California Act, requires, among other things, the Department of General Services to establish and publish in the State Contracting Manual or a department management memorandum, or make available on the department’s internet website, a maximum acceptable global warming potential for each category of eligible materials, as defined, in accordance with certain requirements. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to incorporate concrete into the state’s buy clean framework and take other specified actions.

AB 1369 (Bonta D) State Contract Act: notice.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, the State Contract Act, requires that public notice of a project be given by publication once a week for at least 2 consecutive weeks or once a week for more than 2 consecutive weeks if the longer period of advertising is deemed necessary by the department with jurisdiction over the project. Current law requires that the notice state the time and place for the receiving and opening of sealed bids, describing in general terms the work to be done, and that bids will be required for the entire project and for the performance of separate designated parts of the entire project, when the department determines that segregation of the work is advisable. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the notice provisions.

AB 1397 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Public contracts: California Lithium Economy Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The Buy Clean California Act, requires the Department of General Services to establish and publish a maximum acceptable global warming potential for categories of eligible materials, in accordance with specified requirements. This bill, entitled the California Lithium Economy Act, would revise the definition of “eligible materials” to include lithium, commencing January 1, 2023. The bill would require an awarding authority, by January 1, 2025, to require the successful bidder for a contract that includes electric vehicles to be provided as part of that contract, to disclose the sources of lithium used in the manufacture of the electric vehicles’ batteries. The bill would also require, by January 1, 2035, that at least 35% of the lithium used in electric vehicle batteries pursuant to a contract under the act be produced in California. The bill would include related findings and declarations.

SB 600 (Borgeas R) Administrative Procedure Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/18/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs, among other things, the procedures for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Current law specifies which code sections constitute the Administrative Procedure Act. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

SB 602 (Laird D) Public contracts.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/18/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires an awarding department, as defined, in implementing provisions that require specified public contracts to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder that meets goals for minority business enterprise, women business enterprise, and disabled veteran business enterprise, to utilize current offices and agencies as resources. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Labor & Employment

AB 25 (Kiley R) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test as specified. 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 (Borello). This bill would generally repeal provisions relating to the “ABC” test for various specified occupations and business relationships. The bill would, instead, require the determination of whether a person is an employee or an independent contractor to be based on the specific multifactor test set forth in Borello, including whether the person to whom service is rendered has the right to control the manner and means of accomplishing the result desired, and other identified factors.

AB 55 (Boerner Horvath D) Employment: telecommuting.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law promotes and develops the welfare of workers in California to improve working conditions and advance opportunities for profitable employment. Current law regulates the wages, hours, and working conditions of any worker employed in any occupation, trade, or industry. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to ensure certain rights and benefits for telecommuting employees.

AB 95 (Low D) Employees: bereavement leave.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: Would enact the Bereavement Leave Act of 2021. The bill would require an employer with 25 or more employees to grant an employee up to 10 business days of unpaid bereavement leave upon the death of a spouse, child,

parent, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, or domestic partner, in accordance with certain procedures, and subject to certain exclusions. The bill would require an employer with fewer than 25 employees to grant up to 3 business days of leave, in accordance with these provisions. The bill would prohibit an employer from interfering with or restraining the exercise or attempt to exercise the employee's right to take this leave.

[AB 123](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) Paid family leave: weekly benefit amount.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/18/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Read first time. Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. INS.

Summary: Current law establishes, within the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund program, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, as specified. Current law defines "weekly benefit amount" for purposes of both employee contributions and benefits under this program to mean the amount of weekly benefits available to qualifying disabled individuals pursuant to unemployment compensation disability law, calculated pursuant to specified formulas partly based on the applicable percentage of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual's disability base period in which these wages were highest, but not to exceed the maximum workers' compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations. This bill would revise the formula for determining benefits available pursuant to the family temporary disability insurance program, for periods of disability commencing after January 1, 2022, by redefining the weekly benefit amount to be equal to 90% of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual's disability base period in which these wages were highest, divided by 13, but not exceeding the maximum workers' compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations.

[AB 230](#) ([Voepel R](#)) Employment: flexible work schedules.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: Would enact the Workplace Flexibility Act of 2021. The bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek, and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday, except as specified. The bill would require that the flexible work schedule contain specified information and the employer's and the employee's original signature. The bill would also require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce this provision and adopt regulations.

[AB 231](#) ([Nguyen R](#)) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors: licensed manicurists.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test as specified. 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, 2022. This bill would delete the January 1, 2022, inoperative date, thereby making licensed manicurists subject to this exemption indefinitely.

[AB 257](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) Fast food industry: working standards.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/16/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 15.

Location: 1/15/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would enact the FAST Recovery Act. The bill would make a statement of findings regarding the fast food industry, particularly with respect to the COVID-19 pandemic, and state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the fast food industry.

[AB 314](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) Collective bargaining: Legislature.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/28/2021-Introduced measure version corrected.

Location: 1/25/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would enact the Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act, to provide employees of the Legislature, including some supervisory and managerial employees, the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations.

[AB 364](#) ([Rodriguez D](#)) Foreign labor contractor registration: agricultural workers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to enforce and administer a program to register and supervise foreign labor contractors who perform foreign labor contracting activities to recruit or solicit foreign workers. Current law requires foreign labor contractors to register under the program, as prescribed, and imposes specific requirements relating to recruitment or solicitation for employment and relating to work contracts. Current law authorizes the commissioner to adopt regulations or policies and procedures to implement these provisions. Current law makes these provisions applicable only to nonagricultural workers, and exempts persons licensed as farm labor contractors, specified persons exempt from farm labor contractor licensing requirements, and employers of agricultural workers. This bill would delete those limitations.

[AB 385](#) ([Flora R](#)) Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004:

Current Text: Introduced: 2/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: Would prohibit an aggrieved employee from maintaining an action on behalf of themselves or any other aggrieved employee under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 if certain conditions apply, including if the aggrieved employee has brought an action under the act in conjunction with, or in addition to, claims for monetary damages or penalties for violations of the Labor Code arising out of the same period of employment that occurred between March 4, 2020, and the state of emergency termination date, as defined.

[AB 436](#) ([Fong R](#)) Wages: records: inspection and copying.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: Current law requires a person completing a certificate of death to record the decedent's gender identity as reported by the informant, unless the person is presented with specified legal documents showing a different gender identity. Current law requires the person completing the certificate of death to record the decedent's gender identity as indicated in the specified legal documents, or if the specified documents are not presented, as indicated by the person or a majority of persons with control over the disposition of the remains, as specified. This bill would authorize the decedent's gender identity to be recorded as female, male, or nonbinary.

[AB 513](#) ([Bigelow R](#)) Employment: telecommuting employees.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: Current law regulates the wages, hours, and working conditions of any worker employed in any occupation, trade, or industry, whether compensation is measured by time, piece, or otherwise, except as specified. This bill would authorize an employee working from home to receive legally required notices and postings electronically and sign certain documents electronically. The bill would also require that a working from home employee's wages due at the time of separation of employment be deemed to have been paid on the date that the wages are mailed to the employee.

[AB 530](#) ([Fong R](#)) Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004: filing requirements.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 authorizes an aggrieved employee on behalf of the employee and other current or former employees to bring a civil action to recover specified civil penalties that would otherwise be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency for the violation of certain provisions affecting employees. The act requires compliance with specified filing requirements by the aggrieved employee in order to bring the action, including providing notice to the agency and the employer with the specific provisions of the Labor Code alleged to have been violated, and the facts and theories that support the alleged violations. This bill would also require the aggrieved employee to inform the employer which specific violations of the code are being brought under each subdivision of the act and to inform the employer if statutory right to cure provisions apply.

[AB 572](#) ([Kalra D](#)) Minimum wage violations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/12/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

Location: 2/11/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes, within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the Department of Industrial Relations, which is under the control of the Director of Industrial Relations, and establishes within the department the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, which is under the control of the Labor Commissioner. Current law vests with the commissioner the authority to receive, investigate, and hear employee complaints regarding the payment of wages and other employment-related issues and authorizes citations to be served, as specified. Under current law, any employer or other person acting either individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of another person, who pays or causes to be paid to any employee a wage less than the minimum fixed by applicable state or local law or an order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, is subject to a civil penalty, restitution of wages, liquidated damages payable to the employee, and applicable specified penalties, as provided. This bill, would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

[AB 612](#) ([Mayes I](#)) Worker classification: business-to-business voluntary deposit arrangements.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test as specified, including, among others, a bona fide business-to-business contracting relationship, under specified conditions. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously established in the case of *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. his bill would create a new exemption from the ABC test, described above, for a bona fide business-to-business arrangement that involves a voluntary deposit, as described, under specified conditions.

[AB 650](#) ([Muratsuchi D](#)) Industrial Welfare Commission: wage boards.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law authorizes the Industrial Welfare Commission, if it makes certain findings, to select a wage board composed of representatives, as prescribed, to consider the minimum wage or hours and conditions of labor in an occupation, trade, or industry and report recommendations on the matter to the commission. The bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 701](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) Warehouse distribution centers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require specified employers to provide to each employee, defined as a nonexempt employee who works at a warehouse distribution center, a written description of each quota to which the employee is subject, including the quantified number of tasks to be performed, or materials to be produced or handled, within the defined time period, and any potential adverse employment action that could result from failure to meet the quota. The bill would require, if the quota or the adverse consequences for failure to meet the quota have changed, the employer to provide the employee with a revised written description. The bill would prohibit an employer from taking adverse action against an employee for failure to meet a quota that has not been disclosed or for failure to meet a quota that does not allow a worker to comply with health and safety laws.

[AB 755](#) ([Flora R](#)) Labor Commissioner: unlawful discrimination: report.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law prohibits an employer from paying any of its employees at wage rates less than the rates paid to employees of the opposite sex for substantially similar work, when viewed as a composite of skill, effort, and responsibility, and performed under similar working conditions, unless the employer demonstrates that one or more specific factors, reasonably applied, account for the entire wage differential. Current law also similarly prohibits an employer from paying any of its employees at wage rates less than the rates paid to employees of another race or ethnicity for substantially similar work. Current law authorizes an employee paid lesser wages in violation of these prohibitions to file a complaint with the division, and authorizes the commencement of a civil action. Existing law requires the Labor Commissioner to submit an annual report to the Legislature by February 15 of each year providing specific

information with respect to discrimination complaints under the above provisions for the previous calendar year. This bill would change the deadline for that report to March 15 of each year, commencing with March 15, 2022.

[AB 857](#) ([Kalra D](#)) Employers: Labor Commissioner: required disclosures.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires an employer to provide an employee, at the time of hiring, a written notice including specified information in the language the employer normally uses to communicate employment-related information to the employee. Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to prepare a template that includes the specified information mentioned above and to make the template available to employers in the manner as determined by the commissioner. This bill would require an employer to include in their written notice to all employees, specified information required in the event of a federal or state declared disaster or applicable to the county or counties in which the employee will be employed.

[AB 858](#) ([Jones-Sawyer D](#)) Employment: health information technology: clinical practice guidelines: worker rights.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the Labor Commissioner and sets forth its powers and duties, including investigation of employee complaints. Current law establishes the State Department of Public health and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of health facilities, as defined. Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs and establishes various boards within its jurisdiction, including those charged with the licensure and regulation of practice in the various healing arts. This bill would provide that the use of technology shall not limit a worker who is providing direct patient care from exercising independent clinical judgment in the assessment, evaluation, planning and implementation of care, nor from acting as a patient advocate.

[AB 867](#) ([Kiley R](#)) Family care leave: child deceased in childbirth.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would expand eligibility for benefits under the paid family leave program by expanding bonding leave relating to a child's birth to include leave for a parent who was pregnant with a child, if the child dies unexpectedly during childbirth at 37 weeks or more of pregnancy.

[AB 991](#) ([Ward D](#)) Wages.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law defines the terms "wages" and "labor" for purposes of provisions regarding the payment of wages to employees in various occupations. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those definitions.

[AB 995](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) Paid sick days: accrual and use.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law authorizes an employer to use a different accrual method as long as an employee has no less than 24 hours of accrued sick leave or paid time off by the 120th calendar day of employment or each calendar year, or in each 12-month period. Current law also provides that an employer may satisfy the accrual requirements by providing not less than 24 hours or 3 days of paid sick leave that is available to the employee to use by the completion of the employee's 120th calendar day of employment. This bill would modify the employer's alternate sick leave accrual method to require that an employee have no less than 40 hours of accrued sick leave or paid time off by the 200th calendar day of employment or each calendar year, or in each 12-month period.

[AB 1003](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) Wage theft: grand theft.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law defines the crime of grand theft as theft committed when the money, labor, or real or personal property taken is of a value exceeding \$950. Under existing law, grand theft is punishable either as a misdemeanor by imprisonment in a county jail for up to 1 year or as a felony by imprisonment in county jail for 16 months or 2 or 3 years, by a specified fine, or by a fine and that imprisonment. This bill would make the intentional theft of wages, as defined, in an amount greater than \$950, in aggregate, by an employer from one or more employees, punishable as grand theft.

[AB 1028](#) ([Seyarto R](#)) **Telework Flexibility Act.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, with various exceptions, generally establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek and requires the payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. This bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected remote work flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday, except as specified.

[AB 1033](#) ([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) **Small employer family leave mediation: pilot program.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, the Moore-Brown-Roberti Family Rights Act, commonly known as the California Family Rights Act, which is a part of FEHA, 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. Current law defines family care and medical leave to include, among other things, leave to care for a parent. This bill would additionally include leave to care for a parent-in-law within the definition of family care and medical leave, and would make other conforming changes.

[AB 1041](#) ([Wicks D](#)) **Leave.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would expand the population that an employee can take leave to care for to include any other individual related by blood or whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

[AB 1042](#) ([Jones-Sawyer D](#)) **Occupational safety and health: investigation and inspection.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 (OSHA), requires the Chief of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the Department of Industrial Relations and qualified and authorized division inspectors and investigators to have free access to any place of employment to make an investigation or inspection for the protection of safety and health, as prescribed. OSHA, in this regard, authorizes the chief or their authorized representative, as applicable, to obtain warrants, issue subpoenas, and issue orders, as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these investigation and inspection provisions.

[AB 1048](#) ([Bonta D](#)) **Safety in employment.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to seek an injunction from the superior court of the local jurisdiction to restrain its use or operation when any employment or place of employment or operation of a machine or other equipment constitutes a serious menace to the lives or safety of the persons in proximity to the hazard. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

[AB 1059](#) ([Chen R](#)) **Employment relations: cheerleaders.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law provides that a cheerleader, as defined, who is utilized by a California-based professional sports team, as defined, directly or through a labor contractor during its exhibitions, events, or games, is deemed to be an

employee, subject to the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Code and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

[AB 1074](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term "laid-off employee" to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

[AB 1077](#) ([Calderon D](#)) Inventions by employees.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law provides that an invention developed on an employee's own time belongs to the employee and not the employer. An employer is required to give notice, as specified, to an employee if the employment contract contains a requirement that inventions by an employee be assigned to the employer. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these notice provisions.

[AB 1119](#) ([Wicks D](#)) Employment discrimination.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), protects the right to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination because of prescribed characteristics. FEHA makes various employment practices unlawful and empowers the Department of Fair Employment and Housing to investigate and prosecute complaints alleging unlawful practices. This bill would expand the protected characteristics to include family responsibilities, defined to mean the obligations of an employee to provide direct and ongoing care for a minor child or a care recipient. The bill would define additional terms for this purpose.

[AB 1122](#) ([Garcia, Cristina D](#)) Workforce diversity.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would encourage employers to develop and implement personnel policies that incorporate workforce diversity.

[AB 1175](#) ([Aguilar-Curry D](#)) Employees: regulation and supervision.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law regulates the wages, hours, and working conditions of employees with specified exceptions. Under current law, these provisions apply to and include employees in any occupation, trade, or industry, except as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 1179](#) ([Carrillo D](#)) Employer provided benefit: backup childcare.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require an employer to provide an employee, on or after January 1, 2022, who works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment, with up to 60 hours of paid backup childcare benefits, to be accrued and used as provided. The bill would define "backup childcare" as childcare provided by a qualified backup childcare provider to the employee's child when the employee's regular childcare provider cannot be utilized, and "paid backup childcare" as an employee benefit consisting of the employer paying for a qualified

backup childcare provider to provide backup childcare for an employee's child that is compensated at the state minimum wage or the federal minimum wage, whichever is higher.

[AB 1192](#) (Kalra D) High-Road Employer Certification Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that creates a High-Road Employer Certification Program to be overseen and administered by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, and that, as part of the oversight of this program, an advisory board be established, as specified.

[AB 1227](#) (Levine D) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors: workers in seasonal live theatre.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Under the ABC test, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business of the same nature as that involved in the work performed. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of these provisions. Current law instead provides that these occupations and business relationships are governed by the test adopted in *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341 (Borello). Existing law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. This bill would also exempt workers in seasonal live theatre.

[AB 1256](#) (Quirk D) Employment discrimination: cannabis screening test.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would prohibit an employer from discriminating against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment because a drug screening test has found the person to have tetrahydrocannabinol in their urine. The bill would exempt from its provisions an employer that is required to conduct testing for tetrahydrocannabinol by federal law or regulations, or that would lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit for failing to conduct testing for tetrahydrocannabinol. The bill would also exempt employment in the building and construction trades.

[AB 1301](#) (Gray D) Labor Code: protections, obligations, and prohibitions: Legislature.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law provides specified protections for employees and specified obligations and prohibitions for employers in regard to payment of wages, gratuities, working conditions, bonds and photographs required by employers, contracts and applications for employment, purchases by employees, employee working hours, agreements regarding joining or becoming a member of a labor organization or employer organization, solicitation of employees by misrepresentation, enrollment in drug and alcohol rehabilitation programs, employee political affiliations, public works, employee indemnification and contributory negligence, provision of health benefits, termination, and occupational safety and health. A violation of several of these provisions by an employer or an agent, manager, superintendent, or officer of an employer is a misdemeanor or infraction, as specified. This bill would expressly provide that these provisions apply to the Legislature and legislative employees, as specified.

[AB 1319](#) (Gonzalez, Lorena D) Worker cooperatives.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, the Cooperative Corporation Law, governs the organization and operation of cooperative corporations and authorizes a cooperative corporation to elect to designate itself as a worker cooperative in its articles of incorporation. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would encourage the formation of worker cooperatives in the state of California.

[AB 1385](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) Employment.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, with specified exceptions, prohibits an employer from requiring an employee to sign an employment agreement that assigns to the employer the employee's rights to an invention developed on the employee's own time and without using the employer's facilities, equipment, or trade secrets. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

[AB 1396](#) ([Levine D](#)) Skilled and trained workforce requirements.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes requirements that apply when a public entity is required by statute or regulation to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project. Current law also authorizes a public entity to require that a bidder, contractor, or other entity use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project, regardless of whether the public entity is required to do so by a statute or regulation. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

[AB 1433](#) ([Irwin D](#)) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors: trainees in a technology educational program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of these provisions. Current law instead provides that these occupations and business relationships are governed by the test adopted in *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341 (Borello). This bill would exempt from existing law the relationship between a trainee in a technology educational program receiving a scholarship or stipend and the provider of the technology educational program, as defined, under specified conditions. Under the bill, if the conditions are met, the determination of whether a trainee is an employee or independent contractor of the provider would be governed by Borello.

[AB 1506](#) ([Kalra D](#)) Occupational safety and health: discharge or discrimination.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from discharging or discriminating against an employee because the employee has taken any of specified actions, including making an oral or written complaint to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, or participating in an occupational health and safety committee. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in those provisions.

[AB 1510](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) Unauthorized workers: Essential Worker and Economic Stability Act of 2021.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current federal law regulate immigration. Current state law establishes the Employment Development Department (department), which is administered by the Director of Employment Development who is vested with certain duties relating to, among other things, job creation and unemployment compensation. This bill would require the department to determine the extent of labor shortages in the state's essential critical infrastructure workforce sectors and provide that information to specified federal government entities. The bill would require the department to convene a working group to address the issues relating to a work permit program for unauthorized persons who are essential critical infrastructure workforce employees to work and live in the state, and to serve as liaison to the United States Department of Homeland Security and the United States Department of Justice to ensure that state departments are not taking on responsibilities in matters dealing with immigration policy that are the jurisdiction of the federal government.

[AB 1528](#) ([Santiago D](#)) Wages: final payments.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law regulates the terms and conditions of employment and, specifically, the payment of wages. Current 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. Current law authorizes a state employee to provide for certain amounts, including those associated with unpaid vacation, to be contributed to specified supplemental retirement plans. Current 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

AB 1530 (Wicks D) Private employment: mass layoffs.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law prohibits an employer from ordering a mass layoff, relocation, or termination at a covered establishment, as defined, unless, 60 days before the order takes effect, the employer gives written notice to affected employees, as specified. Under current law, an employer who fails to give the necessary notice is liable to employees who were entitled to notice who lost their jobs for back pay and the value of the cost of benefits, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in the provisions relating to employer liability described above.

SB 46 (Stern D) Employment: contact tracing and safety policies: COVID-19.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires an employer to furnish employment and a place of employment that is safe and healthful for its employees. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require an employer to develop and implement contact tracing and safety policies for its employees, including requiring notice to the employer when an employee receives a positive COVID-19 test.

SB 62 (Durazo D) Employment: garment manufacturing.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: Current law makes garment manufacturers liable for guaranteeing payment of wages to employees of their contractors. This bill would expand the definition of garment manufacturing to include dyeing, altering a garment's design, and affixing a label to a garment. The bill would prohibit any employee engaged in the performance of garment manufacturing to be paid by the piece or unit, or by the piece rate, except as specified. The bill would impose statutory damages of \$200 against a garment manufacturer or contractor, payable to the employee, for each pay period in which the employee is paid by the piece rate.

SB 74 (Borgeas R) Keep California Working Act.

Current Text: Amended: 2/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 2/2/2021

Status: 2/2/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. B., P. & E.D.

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the purpose of advocating for the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. This bill, the Keep California Working Act, would establish the Keep California Working Grant Program. The act would require the Small Business Advocate to administer the program and award grants, as specified, to small businesses and nonprofit entities that meet specified criteria, including that the entity has experienced economic hardship resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

SB 236 (Ochoa Bogh R) The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/3/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 1/21/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law, 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.

SB 321 (Durazo D) Employment safety standards: household domestic services.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/17/2021-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: Current law defines “employment,” for purposes of the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973, to include the carrying on of any trade, enterprise, project, industry, business, occupation, or work, including all excavation, demolition, and construction work, or any process or operation in any way related thereto, in which any person is engaged or permitted to work for hire, except household domestic service. This bill would delete the above-described exception for household domestic service, thereby making it subject to the act. The bill would provide, however, that “employment” does not include household domestic service that is publicly funded, as specified, unless it is subject to certain regulatory provisions. The bill would make coverage for household domestic service operative on January 1, 2023, as specified. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 331 (Leyva D) Settlement and nondisparagement agreements.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/8/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law prohibits a settlement agreement from preventing the disclosure of factual information regarding specified acts related to a claim filed in a civil action or a complaint filed in an administrative action. These acts include sexual assault, as defined; sexual harassment, as defined; an act of workplace harassment or discrimination based on sex, failure to prevent such an act, or retaliation against a person for reporting such an act; and an act of harassment or discrimination based on sex by the owner of a housing accommodation, as defined, or retaliation against a person for reporting such an act. This bill would clarify that this prohibition includes provisions which restrict the disclosure of the information described above. The bill would also expand the prohibition to include acts of workplace harassment or discrimination not based on sex and an act of harassment or discrimination not based on sex by the owner of a housing accommodation.

SB 410 (Leyva D) Department of Industrial Relations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/12/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations for specified purposes and provides for its administration by the Director of Industrial Relations. Under current law, when term “head of the department” is used in certain provisions of law, it means the Director of Industrial Relations, unless the Labor Code expressly provides that another entity retains jurisdiction over a specific matter. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

SB 505 (Hertzberg D) Wages: withholdings: written authorizations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/17/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Under current law, it is not unlawful for an employer to withhold or divert a portion of an employee’s wages when the employer is required or empowered to do so by state or federal law or in other specified cases. Under current law, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement is charged with investigating and enforcing violations of the wage laws. This bill would require an employer, absent fraud, misrepresentation, or theft, to make a good faith effort to consult with an employee to obtain a written authorization to resolve a monetary obligation before utilizing third-party collection services or commencing a civil action. The bill would require the written authorization to include a mutual agreement between the employer and employee and, to the extent possible, would prohibit that written authorization from placing an undue financial burden upon the employee.

SB 550 (Dahle R) Legislature: employment.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/18/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law regulates the employment practices of employers in the state. Certain of these provisions do not apply to state agencies, including the Legislature. This bill would apply the state’s laws regulating the employment

practices of private employers to the Legislature. Because the violation of various employment laws is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 572](#) ([Hertzberg D](#)) Labor Commissioner: enforcement: lien on real property.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/18/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would authorize the Labor Commissioner to create, as an alternative to a judgment lien, a lien on real property to secure amounts due to the commissioner under any final citation, findings, or decision, as provided. The bill would require the commissioner, among other things, to include specified information on the certificate of lien to be recorded on the relevant party's real property and to issue a certificate of release once the amount due, including any interest and costs, have been paid.

[SB 606](#) ([Gonzalez D](#)) Workplace safety: citations: employer retaliation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/18/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law gives the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, within the Department of Industrial Relations, the power, jurisdiction, and supervision over every employment and place of employment in this state, which is necessary to adequately enforce and administer all laws requiring that employment and places of employment be safe, and requiring the protection of the life, safety, and health of every employee in that employment or place of employment. Current law requires the division to enforce all occupational safety and health standards, as specified, and to issue a citation for a violation relating to those standards. This bill would require the division to issue a citation to an egregious employer, as defined, for each willful violation, and each employee exposed to that violation would be required to be considered a separate violation for purposes of the issuance of fines and penalties, as provided.

[SB 639](#) ([Durazo D](#)) Minimum wages: persons with disabilities.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes a minimum wage for all industries and makes it a crime to pay an employee less than the minimum wage fixed by the Industrial Welfare Commission. Current law, however, permits the commission to issue an employee who is mentally or physically disabled, or both, a special license authorizing the employment of the licensee for a period not to exceed one year from date of issue, at a wage less than the minimum wage. Current law requires the commission to fix a special minimum wage for the licensee, which may be renewed on a yearly basis. This bill would prohibit new special licenses from being issued after January 1, 2022. The bill would permit a license to only be renewed for existing licenseholders who meet requisite benchmarks.

[SB 657](#) ([Ochoa Bogh R](#)) Employment: electronic documents.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law regulates the wages, hours, and working conditions of any worker employed in any occupation, trade, or industry, whether compensation is measured by time, piece, or otherwise, except as specified. The bill would also authorize an employee working from home to receive legally required notices and postings electronically and sign or acknowledge certain documents electronically.

[SB 665](#) ([Umberg D](#)) Employment policy: voluntary veterans' preference.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would enact the Voluntary Veterans' Preference Employment Policy Act to authorize a private employer to establish and maintain a written veterans' preference employment policy, to be applied uniformly to hiring decisions, to give a voluntary preference for hiring or retaining a veteran over another qualified applicant or employee. The bill would provide that the granting of a veterans' preference pursuant to the bill, in and of itself, shall be deemed not to violate any

local or state equal employment opportunity law or regulation, including, but not limited to, the antidiscrimination provisions of FEHA. The bill would revise the existing veteran status provision in FEHA to remove references to discrimination on account of sex and to Vietnam-era veterans, and would, instead, provide that nothing in that act relating to discrimination affects the right of an employer to use veteran status as a factor in hiring decisions if the employer maintains a veterans' preference employment policy established in accordance with the Voluntary Veterans' Preference Employment Policy Act.

[SB 704](#) ([Gonzalez](#) D) Occupational safety and health.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires every employer to furnish and use safety devices and safeguards, and to adopt and use practices that are reasonably adequate to render the employment and place of employment safe and healthful. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

[SB 805](#) ([Rubio](#) D) Independent contractors: small nonprofit performing arts organizations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would permit small nonprofit performing arts organizations to pay production artists as independent contractors under certain circumstances, while still providing workers' compensation insurance and also not limiting any organization's ability to hire workers under a union contract.

Privacy / Consumer Protection

[AB 13](#) ([Chau](#) D) Personal rights: automated decision systems.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on P. & C.P. and B. & F.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. P. & C.P.

Summary: Would enact the Automated Decision Systems Accountability Act of 2021. The bill would require a business in California that provides a person, as defined, with a program or device that uses an automated decision system (ADS) to take affirmative steps to ensure that there are processes in place to continually test for biases during the development and usage of the ADS, conduct an ADS impact assessment on its program or device to determine whether the ADS has a disproportionate adverse impact on a protected class, as specified, examine if the ADS in question serves reasonable objectives and furthers a legitimate interest, and compare the ADS to alternatives or reasonable modifications that may be taken to limit adverse consequences on protected classes.

[AB 327](#) ([Kiley](#) R) California Cybersecurity Integration Center: representatives: California Privacy Protection Agency.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Coms. on P. & C.P. and E.M.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. P. & C.P.

Summary: Would add the California Privacy Protection Agency as one of the organizations whose representatives comprise the California Cybersecurity Integration Center.

[AB 335](#) ([Boerner Horvath](#) D) California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: vessel information.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. P. & C.P.

Summary: Would exempt from the right to opt out vessel information or ownership information retained or shared between a vessel dealer and the vessel's manufacturer, if the information is shared for the purpose of effectuating or in anticipation of effectuating a vessel repair covered by a vessel warranty or a recall, as specified. The bill would define terms for that purpose.

[AB 346](#) ([Seyarto](#) R) Privacy: breach.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. P. & C.P.

Summary: The Information Practices Act of 1977 requires an agency, which includes a local agency, that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information, as defined, to disclose expeditiously and without unreasonable delay a breach in the security of the data to a resident of California whose unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, or whose encrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, and the encryption key or security credential was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, and the agency that owns or licenses the encrypted information has a reasonable belief that the encryption key or security credential could render that personal information readable or useable. Current law also requires an agency that maintains computerized data that includes personal information that the agency does not own to notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the data immediately following discovery, if the personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person. This bill would make the above-described requirements applicable if the information is accessed by an unauthorized person.

[AB 790](#) ([Quirk-Silva](#) D) Consumer Legal Remedies Act

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, the Consumer Legal Remedies Act, provides that specified unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by any person in a transaction intended to result or that result in the sale or lease of goods or services to any consumer are unlawful. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 825](#) ([Levine](#) D) Personal information: data breaches: genetic information.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires a business that owns, licenses, or maintains personal information about a California resident to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices. Current law requires a person or business that conducts business in California, and that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information, to disclose a breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach. This bill would specify that personal information for these purposes includes genetic information, and would define genetic information to mean an individual's genetic tests, the genetic tests of family members of an individual, or the manifestation of a disease or disorder in family members of the individual.

[AB 859](#) ([Irwin](#) D) Mobility devices: personal information.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would authorize a public agency, defined as a state or local public entity that issues a permit to an operator for mobility services or that otherwise regulates an operator, to require an operator to periodically submit to the public agency anonymized trip data and the operator's mobility devices operating in the geographic area under the public agency's jurisdiction and provide specified notice of that requirement to the operator. The bill would authorize a public agency to share anonymized trip data with a contractor, agent, or other public agency only if specified conditions are met, including that the purpose of the sharing is to assist the public agency in the promotion and protection of transportation planning, integration of mobility options, and road safety.

[AB 1252](#) ([Chau](#) D) Information privacy: digital health feedback systems.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would define "personal health record information" for purposes of the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act to mean individually identifiable information, in electronic or physical form, about an individual's mental or physical condition that is collected by an FDA-approved commercial internet website, online service, or product that is used by an individual at the direction of a provider of health care with the primary purpose of collecting the individual's individually identifiable personal health record information through a direct measurement of an individual's mental or physical condition or through user input regarding an individual's mental or physical condition.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

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. Existing 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. Existing law defines terms for these purposes. This bill would include smart speaker devices, as defined, within the scope of those provisions.

[AB 1490](#) ([Chau D](#)) California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: California Privacy Protection Agency.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency and vests it with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to implement and enforce the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA). Proposition 24 requires the agency to be governed by a 5-member board appointed, as specified, from among Californians with expertise in the areas of privacy, technology, and consumer rights. Proposition 24 requires members of the board to have qualifications, experience, and skills, in particular in the areas of privacy and technology, required to perform the duties of the agency and exercise its powers. This bill would require members of the board to additionally have qualification, experience, and skills in consumer rights.

[SB 41](#) ([Umburg D](#)) Privacy: genetic testing companies.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. JUD.

Summary: Would establish the Genetic Information Privacy Act, which would require a direct-to-consumer genetic testing company, as defined, or any other company that collects, uses, maintains, or discloses genetic data collected or derived from a direct-to-consumer genetic testing product or service, or provided directly by a consumer, to provide a consumer with certain information regarding the company's policies and procedures for the collection, use, maintenance, and disclosure, as applicable, of genetic data, and to obtain a consumer's express consent for collection, use, or disclosure of the consumer's genetic data, as specified.

[SB 711](#) ([Borgeas R](#)) Patient access to health records.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law generally governs a patient's access to the patient's own health records. Current law establishes procedures for providing access to health care records or summaries of those records by patients and by those persons who have responsibility for decisions regarding the health care of others, as described. Current law sets forth the Legislature's findings and declarations regarding the right of access to that information, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those findings and declarations.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

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 annually disclose that information to the California Privacy Protection Agency and submit a statement certified, under penalty of perjury, by the chief executive officer of the business that the business has complied with that requirement.

Taxation

[AB 91](#) ([Valladares R](#)) Taxation: corporations: minimum franchise tax: limited liability companies: annual tax: small businesses: microbusinesses.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, reduce the minimum franchise tax to \$400 for small businesses, as defined, and to \$200 for microbusinesses, as defined. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, would also reduce the annual tax for the limited liability companies described above that are small businesses to \$400 and that are microbusinesses to \$200. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure.

[AB 593](#) ([Petrie-Norris D](#)) Income taxes: net operating losses: tax credits: research, development, and testing for diseases.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law generally authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Current law provides that, except as specified, the total credits allowable under those laws may not reduce the taxes imposed by those laws by more than \$5,000,000, as provided, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023. This bill, the Golden State Innovation Act of 2021, would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, exclude a taxpayer that performs clinical, biomedical, or other research, development, or testing needed for COVID-19 or other diseases from the above-described suspension of the deduction for net operating losses and the above-described limitation on the total credits allowable.

[AB 632](#) ([Ramos D](#)) Minimum franchise tax: small business fees.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, reduce the minimum franchise tax, as provided, based on the gross receipts during the taxable year of the corporation but would continue to impose the current amount of the annual tax on corporations described above whose gross receipts exceed \$15,000,000 and on every limited partnership, limited liability partnership, and limited liability company doing business in this state. This bill would make findings specifying the goal, purpose, and objective of the tax expenditure provided by this bill and the performance indicator to be used and would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the Franchise Tax Board to submit an annual report to the Legislature on the effect of tax reduction on corporations that are small businesses in the state, as specified.

[AB 664](#) ([Bigelow R](#)) Taxation: Corporation Tax Law: annual tax: small businesses.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, suspend the payment requirement of the taxes imposed under the Corporation Tax Law and the annual tax for small businesses, as defined, until the state of emergency declared by the Governor on March 4, 2020, related to the COVID-19 virus, has ended. The bill would also suspend the accrual of any penalties or interest related to the payment of those taxes for the specified taxable years for small businesses.

[AB 722](#) ([Kiley R](#)) Sales and use taxes.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property and punishes a violation of those laws with a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000, imprisonment not exceeding one year in the county jail, or both. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 727](#) ([Choi R](#)) Income tax: health savings accounts.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, would allow a deduction in computing adjusted gross income in connection with health savings accounts in conformity with federal law. In general, the deduction would be an amount equal to the aggregate amount paid in cash during the taxable year by, or on behalf of, an eligible individual, as defined, to a health savings account of that individual, as provided. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, would also provide related conformity to that federal law with respect to the allowance of rollovers from Archer Medical Savings Accounts, health flexible spending arrangements, or health reimbursement accounts to a health savings account, and penalties in connection therewith.

[AB 806](#) ([Chen R](#)) Taxation: corporations: minimum franchise tax: limited liability companies: annual tax: suspension.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law imposes an annual minimum franchise tax of \$800, except as provided, on every corporation incorporated in this state, qualified to transact intrastate business in this state, or doing business in this state. Current law also imposes an annual tax in an amount equal to the minimum franchise tax on every limited partnership, limited liability partnership, and limited liability company doing business in this state, as specified. This bill would suspend the minimum franchise tax and the annual tax for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023. This bill would also include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure.

[AB 879](#) ([Rubio, Blanca D](#)) Personal income tax: corporation tax: sales and use taxes: California Tax Amnesty and Revenue Recovery Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and the Franchise Tax Board to administer the California Tax Amnesty and Revenue Recovery Act, a tax amnesty program, as applicable, during the period beginning on February 1, 2022, to March 31, 2022, inclusive, or a period ending no later than June 30, 2022, for specified taxpayers with respect to penalties and fees for tax reporting periods beginning before January 1, 2021. This bill would require the applicant to the amnesty program to file the application under the penalty of perjury.

[AB 936](#) ([Chen R](#)) Personal Income Taxes: Corporation Taxes: gross income: Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 prohibits reductions in tax deductions, denials of basis adjustments, and reductions in tax attributes for federal income tax purposes based on the exclusion from gross income provided in the federal CARES Act and its subsequent amendments. This bill would adopt the provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, prohibiting any reduction in tax deductions, denials of basis adjustments, and reductions in tax attributes based on the exclusion from gross income provided for any loan amount forgiven in conformity with the federal CARES Act and its subsequent amendments.

[AB 946](#) ([Lee D](#)) Home Purchase Assistance Fund: personal income taxation: mortgage interest deduction.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by that law, including, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, a deduction for a limited amount of interest paid on acquisition indebtedness, as defined, with respect to a qualified residence of the taxpayer. Current law limits the aggregate amount treated as acquisition indebtedness for these purposes to \$1,000,000, or \$500,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return. Current law specifies for these purposes that a qualified residence includes the taxpayer's principal residence and one other residence selected by the taxpayer, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would disallow the deduction of acquisition indebtedness with respect to a qualified residence of a taxpayer other than the principal residence.

[AB 994](#) ([Patterson](#) R) Income taxation: exclusion: California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, would exclude, under both the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, from gross income the amount of a grant awarded pursuant to the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program.

[AB 1065](#) ([Maienschein](#) D) Property subject to taxation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law provides that all property in this state that is not exempt under state or federal law is subject to taxation. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

[AB 1424](#) ([Nguyen](#) R) Sales and use taxes.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The Sales and Use Tax Law provides for various exemptions from those taxes, including an exemption for the sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property that this state is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution of the State of California. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

[SB 313](#) ([Durazo](#) D) California Competes tax credit: refunds.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/17/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, allow a qualified taxpayer, to the extent a CalCompetes tax credit amount exceeds a qualified taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year, as specified, to elect to be paid a refund from the Tax Relief and Refund Account, not to exceed the amount of total taxes imposed by the state and paid by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year. The bill would define a "qualified taxpayer" as a taxpayer that has created at least 5,000 prevailing wage, full-time or full-time equivalent jobs in the state each year for a period of 10 years. The bill would require a qualified taxpayer that receives a refund to reinvest the refund into immobile capital equipment that supports infrastructure improvements, expansion, or developments for media production facilities in the state, as provided.

[SB 408](#) ([Min](#) D) Taxation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/12/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law, the Personal Income Tax Law, states that its provisions, insofar as they are substantially the same as current provisions relating to the same subject matter, shall be construed as restatements and continuations thereof, and not as new enactments. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[SB 444](#) ([Hertzberg](#) D) Personal income tax.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/16/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law imposes taxes on taxable income, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision that names that law.

[SB 610](#) ([Grove](#) R) Personal income tax: credit: virtual learning costs: dependent of the taxpayer.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/18/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. 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 allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, in an amount equal to the amount paid or incurred by a taxpayer during the taxable year for qualified costs, as defined, related to virtual learning for a qualified dependent, as defined, not to exceed \$2,250.

SB 691 (Rubio D) Taxation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

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. This bill states the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would expand the California Earned Income Tax Credit.

Unemployment

AB 8 (Smith R) Unemployment benefits: direct deposit.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. INS.

Summary: Current law requires unemployment compensation benefits that are directly deposited to an account of the recipient's choice to be deposited to a qualifying account. Current law defines "qualifying account" for these purposes to mean a demand deposit or savings account at an insured financial institution in the name of the person entitled to receipt of public assistance payments or a prepaid card account that meets certain requirements, including that the prepaid card account may not be attached to any credit or overdraft feature that is automatically repaid from the account after delivery of the payment. This bill would, by July 1, 2021, provide that the recipient of the unemployment compensation benefits has the right to choose whether the benefits payments are directly deposited into a qualifying account or applied to a prepaid debit card.

AB 19 (Santiago D) Unemployment insurance compensation: COVID-19 pandemic: temporary benefits.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. INS.

Summary: The federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) temporarily provides for expanded unemployment benefits through the federal Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) and Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) provisions of the CARES Act. This bill would require the Employment Development Department to provide, until July 1, 2022, following the termination of assistance pursuant to PUA and PEUC or any other federal or state supplemental unemployment compensation payments for unemployment due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in addition to an individual's weekly benefit amount as otherwise provided for by existing unemployment compensation law, unemployment compensation benefits equivalent to the terminated federal or state supplemental unemployment compensation payments for the remainder of the duration of time the individual is unemployed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, notwithstanding the weekly benefit cap. The bill would prohibit any unemployment compensation benefits authorized by the bill from being charged against the reserve account of any employer.

AB 24 (Waldron R) Unemployment insurance: benefit determination deadlines.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. INS.

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the filing, determination, and payment of benefit claims, and those benefits are payable from the Unemployment Fund. Current law requires the department to promptly pay benefits if it finds the claimant is eligible and to promptly deny benefits if it finds the claimant is ineligible for benefits. Current law requires the department to consider facts submitted by an employer in making this determination and also provides for the department to audit claims, as specified. Existing law provides a procedure for a claimant or a base employer to challenge a determination of the computation or recomputation of the benefits. This bill would require the department to provide a claimant with a notification of the computation used to determine their benefits within 30 days of the receipt of the claim and to respond to a challenge by the claimant or the base employer based on the computation or recomputation of benefits within 15 days of the receipt of the protest, except as specified.

[AB 42](#) ([Lackey R](#)) Unemployment insurance: advisory committee on unemployment insurance.

Current Text: Amended: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 2/18/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. INS.

Summary: Would require the Employment Development Department to establish, upon appropriation by the Legislature, an advisory committee to advise the department on matters within the department's jurisdiction, including, but not limited to, unemployment insurance. The bill would require the committee to include members representing a diverse spectrum of private and public employers and employees impacted by programs overseen by the department, as provided. The bill would require the committee to hold open and public meetings in compliance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act at least once a quarter. The bill would require, commencing on January 1, 2023, the committee to prepare and publicly publish an annual report describing its activities, including, but not limited to, recommendations made by the advisory committee and the department's response to those recommendations.

[AB 74](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) Unemployment and disability benefit payments: direct deposit.

Current Text: Amended: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 2/18/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. INS.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Employment Development Department to administer the state unemployment insurance compensation program and the disability insurance compensation program, which includes family temporary disability insurance benefits. Current law requires the department, among other duties, to make unemployment and disability compensation payments, as prescribed by the Director of Employment Development. Current law requires unemployment insurance compensation benefits that are directly deposited to an account of the recipient's choice to be deposited to a qualifying account, as defined. This bill would require the Employment Development Department, before commencing payment, to provide a person entitled to receive benefits under the state unemployment insurance compensation program or the disability insurance compensation program the option to receive payments either directly deposited by electronic fund transfer into a qualifying account of the recipient's choice, in addition to other alternative disbursement payment methods such as checks.

[AB 274](#) ([Davies R](#)) Unemployment benefits: chip-enabled cards.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. INS.

Summary: Current law requires unemployment compensation benefits that are directly deposited to an account of the recipient's choice to be deposited to a qualifying account, which includes a prepaid card account that meets certain requirements. Current law includes in the definition of prepaid card or prepaid card account a card, code, or other means of access to funds of a recipient that is usable at multiple, unaffiliated merchants for goods or services, or usable at automated teller machines. This bill would revise the definition of prepaid card or prepaid card account by requiring cards to be chip-enabled, as defined.

[AB 330](#) ([Kamlager D](#)) Unemployment compensation: excluded services: family members.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/28/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 27.

Location: 1/27/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law provides for the payment of unemployment insurance and disability compensation to certain employees who become unemployed or disabled. For that purpose, current law defines employment, but excludes certain services performed by individuals from that definition. Current law specifies that employment does not include service performed by a child in the employ of their parents or by an individual in the employ of their child or spouse. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that exclusion.

[AB 360](#) ([Patterson R](#)) Unemployment compensation: covered employment.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/2/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 4.

Location: 2/1/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to eligible persons who are unemployed through no fault of their own. Current law defines "employment," for purposes of determining eligibility for unemployment compensation benefits, to mean service, including service in interstate commerce, performed by an employee for wages under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in that provision defining "employment" for purposes of those laws providing for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits.

[AB 397](#) ([Mayes I](#)) Unemployment insurance: benefits: disqualification: notice.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. INS.

Summary: Current law requires that an individual is disqualified for unemployment compensation benefits if the individual willfully, for the purpose of obtaining unemployment compensation benefits, either made a false statement or representation, including, but not limited to, using a false name, false social security number, or other false identification, with actual knowledge of the falsity of it, or withheld a material fact in order to obtain unemployment compensation benefits. An individual disqualified from unemployment compensation benefits for making a false statement or representation or withholding material facts is ineligible to receive unemployment compensation benefits for certain periods of time, as provided. This bill, among other things, would require the Employment Development Department, prior to disqualifying an individual and subjecting that person to a period of ineligibility, to provide notice to the individual of the proposed determination.

[AB 400](#) ([Petrie-Norris D](#)) Unemployment insurance: Unemployment Insurance Oversight Advisory Board.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. INS.

Summary: Would establish the Unemployment Insurance Oversight Advisory Board in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency as an advisory body to review the operations of the Employment Development Department under the state unemployment and disability compensation programs and make recommendations to the Employment Development Department, the Governor, and the Legislature to enhance the efficiency of those operations. The bill would require the board to consist of 6 members, as specified, who serve without compensation, but would require members to be reimbursed for their necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in performing their duties and responsibilities, upon appropriation by the Legislature.

[AB 980](#) ([Dahle, Megan R](#)) Employment Development Department: claim information.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Employment Development to make available, from September 4, 2020, to July 1, 2021, on the department's internet website, in addition to the information currently provided on the department's Unemployment Insurance Data Dashboard, specified information about unique unemployment insurance claims. This bill would require the department, using the online portals provided via the department's internet website, to make available to an employer a list of claimants approved to receive benefits from that employer and a method by which the employer can object to an approved claim, as specified.

[AB 1008](#) ([Grayson D](#)) Unemployment insurance: employee status: definition.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law governing unemployment insurance defines "employment" for those purposes, and exempts from this definition the services performed by certain persons, including various types of brokers or salespersons meeting specified conditions, including that the sale or demonstration of the product takes place in the buyer's home. Current law limits the exemption to sales that take place in other than a retail or wholesale establishment. This bill, among other things, would also exempt from the definition of employment, a seller that sells or demonstrates products in the buyer's business. The bill would also specify that certain types of vehicles used to sell specified tools do not qualify as a retail or wholesale establishment for purposes of these provisions.

[AB 1159](#) ([Daly D](#)) Employment Development Department: reports.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law creates the Employment Development Department within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, which is vested with the duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction regarding job creation activities. Current law requires the Director of Employment Development to prepare a biennial report to the Legislature on the department's automation plans, including recommendations for improvements, as specified, and transmit the report to specified individuals and legislative entities on or before February 1 of each even-numbered year. This bill would instead require the report to be prepared and transmitted annually on or before March 31 of each year.

[SB 390](#) ([Laird D](#)) Employment Development Department.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/11/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law creates, in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the Employment Development Department, which is vested with the duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction with respect to job creation activities. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to increase the Employment Development Department's capacity to promptly provide unemployment insurance assistance to Californians in need.

[SB 420](#) ([Umberg D](#)) Unemployment insurance: Unemployment Insurance Integrity Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/12/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would establish the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Program within the Employment Development Department, to publish and revise specified information provided to the public by the department related to the repayment of benefits and backlogged claims. The bill would require the program to develop a recession plan for the purpose of improving access to services provided by the department during economic downturns, and specify required findings and recommendations for the recession plan. The bill would require that the director submit the recession plan to the Legislature, as specified, on by January 1, 2023.

Water

[AB 1434](#) ([Friedman D](#)) Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would establish, beginning January 1, 2023, until January 1, 2025, the standard for indoor residential water use as 48 gallons per capita daily. The bill would establish, beginning January 1, 2025, the standard as 44 gallons per capita daily and, beginning January 1, 2030, 40 gallons per capita daily. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the department, in coordination with the state board, conduct necessary studies and investigations and jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use.

Workers' Compensation

[AB 334](#) ([Mullin D](#)) Workers' compensation: skin cancer.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. INS.

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 provides, among other things, that skin cancer developing in active lifeguards, as defined, is presumed to arise out of and in the course of employment, unless the presumption is rebutted. This bill would expand the scope of

those provisions to certain peace officers of the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Department of Parks and Recreation.

[AB 399](#) ([Salas](#) D) **Workers' compensation.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. INS.

Summary: Would impose new requirements on a medical provider network, including, among other things, requiring a participating provider to participate at each location at which they treat patients for 8 or more hours per week, on a monthly average. The bill would also prohibit authorizations or certifications issued by a carrier, claims administrator, medical provider network, or utilization review entity from providing instruction or imposing a requirement as to the location of where a treatment takes place or the provider who will perform the treatment. The bill would prohibit a vendor, provider, or group within the medical provider from being preferentially cited on an authorization or certification and would require the administrative director to impose a fine of \$10,000 per authorization or certification that preferentially directs care within a medical provider network.

[AB 404](#) ([Salas](#) D) **Workers' compensation: medical-legal expenses: fee schedule.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. INS.

Summary: Under current law, fees for medical-legal evaluations are charged at a rate not to exceed a physician's regular fee, or the fee schedule set by the administrative director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, whichever is lower. Current law requires that the schedule set fees for procedures according to relative values and a conversion factor, allowing for modifiers, as specified. Existing law requires the medical-legal fee schedule to be revised at the same time the fee schedule for medical treatment is revised. This bill would require that the medical-legal fee schedule be updated at least annually to increase the conversion factor by the percentage increase in the most recent federal Medicare Economic Index. The bill would require that the fee schedule not decrease in the event that the federal Medicare Economic Index decreases.

[AB 415](#) ([Rivas, Robert](#) D) **Employment: workers' compensation.**

Current Text: Amended: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 2/12/2021

Status: 2/16/2021-Re-referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. INS.

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 the employee's employment. This bill would define "injury," for certain employees of a city, county, city and county, district, or other municipal corporation or political subdivision regularly exposed to active fires or health hazards directly resulting from firefighting operations, to include cancer that develops or manifests during a period in which the individual demonstrates that they were exposed to a known carcinogen while in the employment of the city, county, city and county, district, or other municipal corporation or political subdivision. The bill would establish a presumption that the cancer in those cases arose out of, and in the course of, employment, unless the presumption is controverted by evidence that the primary site of the cancer has been established and that the carcinogen to which the person has demonstrated exposure is not reasonably linked to the disabling cancer.

[AB 772](#) ([Ramos](#) D) **Workers' compensation: medical treatment.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: If the Governor has declared a state of emergency in connection with an act of domestic terrorism, current law requires an employer, as defined, to provide immediate support from a case nurse manager for employees injured by an act of domestic terrorism whose injuries arise in the course of employment. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 1148](#) ([Daly](#) D) **Workers' compensation insurance reporting.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law generally regulates classes of insurance, including workers' compensation insurance. Current law requires a licensed rating organization to establish and maintain an internet website to assist a person in determining if an

employer is insured for workers' compensation. Current law required the Insurance Commissioner to review and evaluate the establishment and operation of the internet website, assess whether the internet website is achieving its purpose, and report the findings to specified legislative and executive entities no later than July 1, 2013. This bill would require the commissioner to review and evaluate the operation of a licensed rating organization's internet website and assess whether the internet website is achieving its purpose at least every 5 years, beginning in 2023.

[AB 1393](#) (Cooley D) Insurance: liability insurers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Insurance, headed by the Insurance Commissioner, which regulates insurers and insurance practices. Current law provides that an insurer admitted to transact liability insurance is also deemed to be admitted to transact workers' compensation insurance for the purpose of covering an employee, as defined. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 1465](#) (Reyes D) Workers' compensation: medical treatment.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee, as defined, for injuries sustained in the course of employment. This bill would require the administrative director to establish a statewide medical provider network, called the California Medical Provider Network (CAMPN). The bill would establish that an employee may choose to treat within their employer's network or the CAMPN. The bill would require that the providers in the CAMPN be sufficient to enable treatment for a variety of injuries in all parts of the state. The bill would specify criteria physicians must meet to be included in the CAMPN and would require inclusion for those physicians that meet the criteria. The bill would require the administrative director to establish rules and procedures for the CAMPN and create and adopt a continuity of care policy.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Set for hearing March 8.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. L., P.E. & R.

Calendar: 3/8/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, CORTESE, Chair

Summary: 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 create rebuttable presumptions that these injuries that develop or manifest in a hospital employee who provides direct patient care in an acute care hospital arose out of and in the course of the employment. The bill would extend these presumptions for specified time periods after the hospital employee's termination of employment. The bill would also make related findings and declarations.

[SB 216](#) (Dodd D) Contractors: workers' compensation insurance: mandatory coverage.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. B., P. & E.D.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2025, require concrete contractors holding a C-8 license, warm-air heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) contractors holding a C-20 license, or tree service contractors holding a D-49 license to also obtain and maintain workers' compensation insurance even if that contractor has no employees. The bill, as of January 1, 2025, would require all licensed contractors or applicants for licensure to obtain and maintain workers' compensation insurance even if that contractor has no employees and would also prohibit the filing of a certificate of exemption.

[SB 284](#) (Stern D) Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Set for hearing March 8. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/10/2021-S. L., P.E. & R.

Calendar: 3/8/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, CORTESE, Chair

Summary: Current law, under the workers' compensation system, provides, only until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or

manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit, but applies only to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, and the Military Department, and to additional peace officers, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties as security officers and the officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, among other officers.

SB 335 (Cortese D) Workers' compensation: proceedings: payment delay.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/8/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board to fix and determine, in its award, the total amount of compensation to be paid and specify the manner of payment, or may fix and determine the weekly disability payment to be made and order payment during the continuance of disability. Current law requires that when payment of compensation has been unreasonably delayed or refused, either prior to or subsequent to the issuance of an award, the amount of the unreasonably delayed or refused payment be increased up to 25% or up to \$10,000, whichever is less, and the appeals board is required to use its discretion to accomplish a fair balance and substantial justice between the parties. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

SB 788 (Bradford D) Workers' compensation: risk factors.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

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 a physician who prepares a report addressing the issue of permanent disability due to an industrial injury to address the cause of the permanent disability in the report, including what approximate percentage of the permanent disability was caused by other factors before and after the industrial injury, if the physician is able to make an apportionment determination. This bill would prohibit consideration of race, religious creed, color, national origin, age, gender, marital status, sex, sexual identity, sexual orientation, or genetic characteristics to determine the approximate percentage of the permanent disability caused by other factors.

Workforce Development

AB 548 (Carrillo D) Employment Training Panel.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/11/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.

Location: 2/10/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the Employment Training Panel within the Employment Development Department and prescribes the functions and duties of the panel with respect to certain employment training programs. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in that provision.

AB 628 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative, which includes a grant program administered by the board to support prescribed education and training activities. Current law specifies that the initiative is not intended to duplicate or replicate existing programs or to create new workforce and education programs, but rather to provide supplemental funding and services to ensure the success of individuals either preparing to enter or already enrolled in workforce and education programs operating under the policy vision of this division and the state plan under this division. This bill would instead provide that, instead of duplicating or replicating existing programs, the initiative should focus on innovative approaches to addressing racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic disparities in the labor market.

[AB 630](#) ([Arambula](#) D) Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would establish the Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program within GO-Biz for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative processes that lead to online tools and resources to support job and earnings opportunities, and economic recovery support, with a strong focus on underserved and economically challenged communities.

[AB 637](#) ([Lackey](#) R) Enabling Youth to Access Workforce Training Grant Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would create the Enabling Youth to Access Workforce Training Grant Program. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the bill would require the California Workforce Development Board to create the program, which would fund supportive services, as specified, that are necessary for homeless youth and current or former foster youth to enable their participation in the workforce development program, as defined. Under the bill, grants would be awarded on a competitive basis. The bill would require the board to conduct outreach activities and to provide technical assistance to eligible applicants to ensure that grants are awarded to qualified applicants providing a broad spectrum of supportive services.

[AB 666](#) ([Chiu](#) D) Apprenticeship.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the California Apprenticeship Council within the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, which is in the Department of Industrial Relations. Current law prescribes duties for the council that include establishing standards for minimum wages, maximum hours, and working conditions for apprentice agreements in the building and construction trades and for firefighter occupations, which are referred to as apprenticeship standards. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in the provisions relating to apprenticeship standards that are described above.

[AB 1106](#) ([Cervantes](#) D) Employment Training Panel: pilot program: employment training needs.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program with the purpose of, among other things, using labor market information to advise the chancellor's office and regional community college bodies on the workforce needs of the state's competitive and emerging industry sectors, and collaborating and coordinating investment with other state, regional, or local agencies involved in education and workforce training in California. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the Employment Training Panel to establish a pilot program to serve the employment training needs of small businesses. The bill would require the program to leverage the capacity of the existing statewide network of community college contract education centers operating with multiple employer contracts. The bill would require the Employment Training Panel to develop the pilot project to achieve specified purposes, including strengthening the linkages between higher education institutions and employers.

[AB 1153](#) ([Boerner Horvath](#) D) Strong Workforce Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the Strong Workforce Program, which, among other things, provides funding to career technical education regional consortia made up of community college districts, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision naming the act.

[AB 1273](#) ([Rodriguez](#) D) Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship: the Director of Consumer Affairs and the State Public Health Officer.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law provides for apprenticeship programs within the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations, sponsored by specific entities and employers, and requires the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards to perform various functions with respect to apprenticeship programs and the welfare of

apprentices. Under current law, the Director of Industrial Relations is the Administrator of Apprenticeship and is authorized to appoint assistants necessary to effectuate the purposes of state law governing apprenticeships. This bill would make the State Public Health Officer and the Director of Consumer Affairs ex officio members of the Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship.

SB 61 (Hurtado D) Workforce training programs: supportive services.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Set for hearing March 8.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. L., P.E. & R.

Calendar: 3/8/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, CORTESE, Chair

Summary: Would require the California Workforce Development Board to establish and administer the Lifting Families Out of Poverty Supportive Services Program. The bill would require the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature for that purpose, to make \$50,000,000 in grants available to consortia, composed of combinations of local workforce development boards, community colleges, or other stakeholders, that apply for funding to provide supportive services, as defined, and are approved in accordance with the bill.

SB 553 (Limón D) California State Work Opportunity Tax Credit.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/18/2021-S. RLS.

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 that would create a California State Work Opportunity Tax Credit.

SB 753 (Roth D) California Workforce Development Board: reporting data.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require the California Workforce Development Board, in consultation with the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, to make information and data available to the community colleges regarding employment needs and trends for use in developing job-related curricula.

SB 779 (Becker D) California Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act: earn and learn programs.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative for purposes of providing supplemental funding and services to ensure the success of individuals either preparing to enter or already enrolled in workforce and education programs operating under the policy vision and state plan of the act. Current law provides funding for the initiative upon appropriation by the Legislature and states that eligible activities for initiative and grant funds include, but are not limited to, earn and learn training. Current law also establishes a program to employment program to award grants for specified purposes, including to provide earn and learn opportunities for formerly incarcerated and other justice-involved individuals participating in the program. This bill would amend the list of "earn and learn" programs by specifying that an "earn and learn" program includes transitional jobs, as described in the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, and subsidized employment, as provided by an employment social enterprise, as defined, or a worker cooperative, as defined, particularly for individuals with barriers to employment