



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 California

Legislative Report

Updated: April 27, 2022

Business Regulation & Economic Development

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 5/3/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Regions Rise Grant Program within the Office of Planning and Research for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative engagement processes that lead to inclusive strategies to address barriers and challenges confronting communities in creating economic prosperity for all. The bill would define "region" as a geographic area composed of one or more counties and cities that form a functional economy.

[AB 676](#) ([Holden D](#)) Franchises.

Current Text: Amended: 1/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 1/14/2022

Status: 1/27/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 63. Noes 1. Page 3402.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/27/2022-S. RLS.

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. Current 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 1072](#) ([Reyes D](#)) Small businesses: technical assistance: public contracts.

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 5/24/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. on 7/6/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would relocate the Small Business Technical Assistance Expansion Program within the Office of Small Business Advocate, under the direction of the Small Business Advocate. The bill would expand underserved business groups to be prioritized to include disadvantaged business enterprises. The bill would additionally require the use of state funds provided pursuant to the program to support a range of programs and services delivered through one or more small business technical assistance centers, as specified. The bill would also authorize the use of state funds provided pursuant to the program for certain purposes relating to small business technical assistance. The bill would extend the repeal date to January 1, 2026.

[AB 1106](#) ([Cervantes D](#)) Employment Training Panel: pilot program: employment training needs.

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 6/28/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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 of the California Community Colleges 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 program to achieve specified purposes, including strengthening the linkages between higher education institutions and employers.

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/21/2021

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

Location: 1/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

[AB 1323](#) ([Chiu](#) D) Department of Technology: modernization: state information technology contracts.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/26/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was G.O. on 6/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Technology to identify, assess, and prioritize legacy information technology system modernization efforts across state government. The bill would require state agencies and state entities, as defined, to submit their information technology service contracts to the Department of Technology before May 1, 2022. The bill would require the department to use this information for specified purposes, including analyzing state information technology investment in order to identify types of uses that are candidates for statewide contracts for commonly used or shared services. The bill would also require the Department of Technology and other state agencies and state entities to work with legislative staff and the Legislative Analyst's Office to evaluate potential options to modernize state government information technology project approval and oversight processes. In this regard, the bill would require the Department of Technology to submit various reports to the Legislature, as specified.

[AB 1573](#) ([Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy](#)) Small business technical assistance: California Business Retention Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/20/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2024, establishes the California Small Business Development Technical Assistance Expansion Program of 2018 within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as GO-Biz, for the purpose of assisting small businesses through free or low-cost one-on-one consulting and low-cost training by entering into grant agreements with one or more federal small business technical assistance centers. This bill, among other things, would add the definition of "small business technical assistance center," which means federal small business technical assistance centers or local governments, or tax exempt nonprofit community-based organizations with a mission that includes economic or business development that operates entrepreneurial or small business development programs that provide free or low-cost services to underserved businesses and entrepreneurs, thereby expanding the scope of those entities eligible for grants under the program.

[AB 1664](#) ([Gabriel](#) D) California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/28/2022

Status: 4/5/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 4). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/4/2022-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/27/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2025, establishes the California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program under the administration of the Director of the Office of Emergency Services to improve the physical security of nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of violent attacks or hate crimes due to ideology, beliefs, or mission, and repeals these provisions on that date. Current law authorizes award recipients to use grant funds for various security enhancements, as specified. Under existing law, the California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program limits the amount of any award to \$200,000. This bill would delete the repeal of those provisions, thereby indefinitely extending the operation of that program. The bill would additionally include as eligible security training and security enhancements, as described.

[AB 1679](#) (Fong R) Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development: California Business Investment Services Program: Supply Chain Senior Advisor.

Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/24/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/19/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: The Economic Revitalization Act, establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as "GO-Biz," under the authority of a director appointed by the Governor, within the Governor's office, to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill would require the director to appoint a Supply Chain Senior Advisor within the office to be the principal advocate in the state for the interests of business and industry related to supply chain development and operation and to advise the director on legislation, administrative regulations, and other issues affecting the state's supply chain.

[AB 1864](#) (Gipson D) Income taxation: credits: small business employers.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/24/2022-A. REV. & TAX

Calendar: 5/2/2022 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, IRWIN, Chair

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, under both laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, would allow a credit against those taxes to qualified small business employers in an amount equal to \$434 for each newly hired employee, as specified, whose permanent place of residence is within a 5-mile radius of the employee's primary worksite.

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/29/2022

Status: 4/4/2022-In committee: Hearing for testimony only.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2026, a credit to a qualified taxpayer that hires a qualified full-time employee within a designated census tract or economic development area and that receives a tentative credit reservation for that qualified full-time employee. For the purposes of that credit, a qualified full-time employee is defined as an individual who meets certain requirements and satisfies at least one of two specified conditions relating to the number of hours the employee works and is paid. For purposes of that credit, certain employers that are primarily engaged in certain services, including food services, are excluded from claiming the credit. For purposes of that credit, current law defines qualified wages for areas in and outside of a designated pilot area and provides areas that may be designated as a designated pilot area are limited to areas within a designated census tract or an economic development area with average wages less than the statewide average wages, as described, and areas within a designated census tract or an economic development area based on high poverty or high unemployment. Current law requires the Franchise Tax Board to determine the aggregate tentative reservation amount and the aggregate small business tentative reservation amount for a calendar year. This bill would make various changes to the above-described credit, including expanding the definition of qualified taxpayer by permitting a taxpayer that is primarily engaged in certain services, including food services, to claim the credit.

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/7/2022

Status: 4/21/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/21/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: This bill would require the Employment Development Department, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to administer the Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program, which the bill would create for the purpose of funding inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative online platforms that support employment and earnings opportunities. The bill would specify the goals of the program, which would include reducing digital infrastructure gaps in employment and training services for individuals who face barriers to employment. The bill would also require the department, before awarding grants under these provisions, to develop and adopt guidelines and policies for the program, including a competitive award process with funding only awarded to applicants meeting specified requirements and conditions. These conditions would include the grant applicant having demonstrated experience serving underresourced populations and individuals with employment barriers.

[AB 2314](#) ([Petrie-Norris](#) D) State-guaranteed commercial financial products for small businesses: Small Business Expansion Fund and Capital Access Loan Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/20/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 4/26/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require a loan guarantee provided under the Small Business Loan Guarantee Program that is funded by the federal State Small Business Credit Initiative Act of 2010, as specified, to meet specified conditions, including, among other things, that a borrower not be required to sign a confession of judgment, that the guaranteed loan not be refinanced or renewed, nor be used to refinance or renew another loan, if the new loan to refinance or renew includes unpaid or unaccrued interest or fees to pay off the balance of the previous loan, and that the final payoff amount of the guaranteed loan not vary based upon the source of the funds used to make the final payoff.

[AB 2342](#) ([Cervantes](#) D) Community Economic Resilience Fund Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/26/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/26/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes the Community Economic Resilience Fund Program within the Workforce Services Branch of the Employment Development Department within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency. Current law requires the branch and the Inter-Agency Leadership Team, comprised of the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, to administer the program. Current law makes the team jointly responsible for planning, oversight, and decisionmaking, as specified, and sets forth the specifics of the team's composition and duties. This bill would, among other things, require the Inter-Agency Leadership Team to include policies for grant funds to fund business and workforce investments in multiple sectors, state and federal recognized apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs, and other workforce programs that support career pathways to high road jobs, require collaboratives to engage local and regional planning efforts, and require the Workforce Services Branch to make available copies of the reports on the internet websites of each agency of the Inter-Agency Leadership Team within 30 days of submitting the reports.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

Location: 1/27/2022-A. RLS.

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

[ACR 141](#) ([Seyarto](#) R) California Women Business Owners Month.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. RLS.

Summary: Would acknowledge the month of October as California Women Business Owners Month.

HR 84 (Calderon D) Relative to the anniversary of the California Fair Pay Act.

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/10/2022-Coauthors revised. Read. Adopted. (Ayes 64. Noes 0.).

Location: 2/10/2022-A. ADOPTED

Summary: Would resolve that the Assembly recognizes January 29, 2022, as the anniversary of the California Fair Pay Act and its historic importance to the advancement of women's rights in our state.

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/11/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was JUD. on 6/29/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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 808 (Roth D) GO-Biz: Made in California Program.

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 7/1/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. on 6/29/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Made in California Program within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the purposes of encouraging consumer product awareness and fostering purchases of high-quality products made in this state. Current law requires, in order to be eligible under the program, a company to establish that the product is substantially made by an individual located in the state and that the finished product could lawfully use a "Made in U.S.A." label, as provided. This bill would remove the requirement that a company establish that the finished product could lawfully use a "Made in U.S.A." label in order to be eligible under the program.

SB 888 (Melendez R) Land use: subdivision maps: expiration dates.

Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/24/2022

Status: 3/28/2022-March 31 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/17/2022-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency, and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps, and the modification thereof. The act generally requires a subdivider to file a tentative map or vesting tentative map with the local agency, as specified, and the local agency, in turn, to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the map within a specified time period. The act requires an approved tentative map or vesting tentative map to expire 24 months after its approval, or after an additional period of time prescribed by local ordinance, not to exceed 12 months. However, the act extends the expiration date of certain approved tentative maps and vesting tentative maps, as specified. This bill would authorize the County of Riverside to extend the expiration date, by up to 24 months, of any approved tentative map or parcel map that meets certain criteria, including that it was approved on or after January 1, 2009, and not later than March 31, 2022, and that it relates to the construction of single or multifamily housing, as specified.

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/22/2022-Set for hearing May 2.

Location: 4/19/2022-S. APPR.

Calendar: 5/2/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Would establish the Office of Freight within GO-Biz. The bill would require the office to serve as the coordinating entity to steer the growth, competitiveness, and sustainability for freight and ports across the state and to promote and assess the continued economic vitality and sustainability of the freight sector. The bill would require the office, in coordination with specified state agencies, to prepare an assessment of statewide economic growth, competitiveness, prosperity, resiliency, and sustainability for the state's freight sector. The bill would require the office to

submit the assessment to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2024, and an updated assessment at least once every 5 years thereafter. The bill would require the Transportation Agency to incorporate the findings of the assessment into the state freight plan, as specified.

[SB 1325](#) ([Gonzalez D](#)) California Techquity Innovation Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/4/2022-April 4 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/4/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill would establish the California Techquity Innovation Program, to be administered by GO-Biz, to fund grants or investments, upon appropriation by the Legislature, that advance equity in tech entrepreneurship in California, and support underserved, equity-forward entrepreneurs and business owners in geographic areas that are socioeconomically disadvantaged or that have limited venture capital funding opportunities. The bill would establish the California Techquity Innovation Program Fund for purposes of supporting the program.

Government Regulations & Contracts

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 6/15/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was G.O. on 6/22/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the Governor to suspend, during a state of war emergency or a state of emergency, any regulatory statute or statute prescribing the procedure for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency if the Governor determines and declares that strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. 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, however, would authorize a state agency to renew, during a state of emergency, a personal services contract with a professional beyond these time period limitations if the state agency receives approval for the renewal from the Department of Human Resources, as provided. The bill would prohibit the Department of Human Resources from approving a personal services contract renewal unless the renewal is necessary for the state agency to address the state of emergency.

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 7/5/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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: battery manufacturing and lithium-based technology.

Current Text: Amended: 6/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 6/15/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 6/22/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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, as defined, for construction projects related to battery manufacturing and lithium-based technology in the Salton Sea geothermal resource area.

[AB 1369](#) ([Bennett D](#)) Buy Clean California Act: eligible materials: product-specific global warming potential emissions.

Current Text: Amended: 1/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 1/12/2022

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

Location: 2/1/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: The Buy Clean California Act requires the Department of General Services, by January 1, 2022, to establish and publish in the State Contracting Manual, in a department management memorandum, or on the department's internet website, a maximum acceptable global warming potential for each category of eligible materials, set at the industry average of facility-specific global warming potential emissions for that material, expressed as specified. Current law defines eligible materials for those purposes to mean carbon steel rebar, flat glass, mineral wool board insulation, or structural steel. This bill would define eligible materials to additionally include gypsum board, insulation, carpet and carpet tiles, and ceiling tiles.

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/21/2022

Status: 3/22/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. L. & E.

Summary: Current law generally requires a contractor or subcontractor to be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations to be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, or engage in the performance of any public work contract. Current law requires a contractor or subcontractor to meet specific conditions to qualify for this registration, including, among other things, to pay a \$400 application fee to qualify for registration and to pay an annual renewal fee. This bill would reduce the application and annual renewal fee for a small business, as defined, to \$200. The bill would prohibit the application and renewal fee for a contractor or subcontractor that does not qualify as a small business from being increased to support the above-described fee decrease.

[AB 1776](#) ([Gallagher R](#)) Resource conservation districts: California Prompt Payment Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/24/2022

Status: 3/28/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/23/2022-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/27/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: The California Prompt Payment Act generally provides that a state agency that acquires property or services pursuant to a contract with a business but fails to make payment to the person or business on the date required by the contract is subject to a late payment penalty, as specified. The act requires state agencies to pay applicable penalties, without requiring that the claimant submit an additional invoice for these amounts, whenever the state agency fails to submit a correct claim to the Controller by the required payment approval date and payment is not issued within 45 calendar days from the state agency receipt of an undisputed invoice. The act requires a state agency to pay, through the Controller, to the claimant a penalty at a rate of 10 percent above the United States Prime Rate on June 30 of the prior fiscal year if the claimant is a certified small business, a nonprofit organization, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, or a small business or nonprofit organization that provides services or equipment under the Medi-Cal program, as prescribed. The act requires, if the Director of Finance determines that a state agency or the Controller is unable to promptly pay an invoice as provided for by this chapter due to a major calamity, disaster, or criminal act, the late payment penalty provisions described above to be suspended, except as they apply to certain claimants, including a certified small business, a nonprofit organization, or a nonprofit public benefit corporation. This bill would include a resource conservation district in the list of entities entitled to the late payment penalty and excepted from the suspension provision described above.

[AB 1996](#) ([Cooley D](#)) State government: administrative regulations: review.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/23/2022-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/27/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act, in part, authorizes various state entities to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations for various specified purposes. These rulemaking provisions of the act require the Office of Administrative Law and the state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation to review the proposed changes for, among other things, consistency with current state regulations. Current law requires the office to initiate a priority review of existing regulations when requested by a committee of the Legislature, as specified. This bill would require each state agency to, on or before January 1, 2026, review that agency's regulations, identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, to revise those identified regulations, as provided, and report to the Legislature and Governor, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/26/2022-VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 4/26/2022-A. APPR.

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 2400 (Cervantes D) California Pollution Control Financing Authority Act: Capital Access Loan Program for Small Businesses.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/19/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 4/26/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Pollution Control Financing Authority Act establishes the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, with specified powers and duties, and authorizes the authority to approve financing for projects or pollution control facilities to prevent or reduce environmental pollution. The act requires the authority, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, to adopt all necessary rules and regulations to carry out its powers and duties. The act expressly authorizes the authority, or any other agency implementing a small business or brownfield site financing assistance program pursuant to an interagency agreement with the authority, to adopt regulations related to small business or brownfield site financing as emergency regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. This bill would limit the above emergency rulemaking power of the authority or other agency to regulations relating to brownfield site financing, and make conforming changes.

AB 2893 (Daly D) Administrative Procedure Act: standardized regulatory impact analysis: comments, updates, and format.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/21/2022

Status: 4/25/2022-Re-referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 3/17/2022-A. A. & A.R.

Calendar: 4/27/2022 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW, PETRIE-NORRIS, Chair

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act requires each state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation on or after November 1, 2013, to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis, as described, as part of the initial statement of reasons. Existing law requires each state agency that has prepared that analysis to submit the analysis to the Department of Finance. Existing law authorizes the state agency to update its analysis to reflect any comments received from the department. This bill would, instead, require the state agency to update its analysis to reflect any comments received from the department, as described above. The bill would also require, if the proposed major regulation is updated following the department's comments, the state agency to take public comment for 30 additional days each time the regulation is updated and the state agency to update its analysis and submit the analysis to the department for comment, as described.

SB 1004 (Cortese D) Public works: apprenticeship: bid preference.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/5/2022-April 5 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/23/2022-S. G.O.

Summary: Would require a state agency that enters into a public works contract with an estimated value of not less than \$250,000 to decrease the bid amount of a bidder by 5%, for purposes of comparing the bid with competing bids, if the bidder is party to an apprenticeship agreement with an approved apprenticeship program. The bill would require the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, taking the apprenticeship preference into consideration, to be awarded the contract unless the solicitation provides for additional award criteria. The bill would require a contractor seeking such a decrease, at the time of submission of a bid for a public works contract, to furnish written proof of approval to train apprentices by an approved apprenticeship program for each apprenticeable trade the contractor intends to employ on the public works project, signed under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a contractor to which the contract is awarded as a result of the decrease to employ registered apprentices in accordance with specified law and standards. The bill would define terms for these purposes.

[SB 1478](#) ([Archuleta D](#)) Disabled veteran business enterprises.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/26/2022-VOTE: Do pass, but first be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 4/26/2022-S. APPR.

Summary: The Small Business Procurement and Contract Act requires state agencies to provide for small business preference in the award of contracts for goods, information technology, services, and construction, with a 5% bid preference on applicable bid specifications. This bill, commencing March 1, 2023, and until March 1, 2027, would authorize a state agency to award a contract for services or information technology that has an estimated value of between \$5,000 and \$500,000 to a certified small business, including a microbusiness, or to a DVBE, as long as the agency obtains price quotations from 2 or more certified small businesses or 2 or more DVBEs. The bill would specify that a certified small business or DVBE that utilizes this process as an alternative to the competitive bidding requirements may not also receive the small business preference or the DVBE participation incentive, as specified.

Labor & Employment

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

Current Text: Amended: 8/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 8/25/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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 1041](#) ([Wicks D](#)) Employment: leave.

Current Text: Amended: 9/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would expand the population that an employee can take leave to care for to include a designated person. The bill would define "designated person" to mean a person identified by the employee at the time the employee requests family care and medical leave. The bill would authorize an employer to limit designation of a person, as prescribed.

[AB 1604](#) ([Holden D](#)) The Upward Mobility Act of 2022: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.

Current Text: Amended: 3/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/7/2022

Status: 4/6/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/6/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law provides that it is the policy of the State of California that the composition of state boards and commissions shall be broadly reflective of the general public, including ethnic minorities and women. This bill would, except as specified, require that, on or after January 1, 2023, all state boards and commissions consisting of one or more volunteer members have at least one board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community. The bill would define the term "board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community" as an individual who self-identifies as Black, African American, Hispanic, Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American, Native Hawaiian, or Alaska Native; who self-identifies as gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender; who is a veteran, as defined; or who has a disability, as defined.

[AB 1634](#) ([Boerner Horvath D](#)) Employment: clean economy: the Office of Just Transition.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

Location: 1/12/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to create the Office of Just Transition in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to help communities and workers transition to carbon neutrality jobs that build a robust clean economy in which all Californians prosper.

[AB 1643](#) ([Rivas, Robert D](#)) State government: extreme heat: advisory committee study.

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/7/2022

Status: 4/21/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/21/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, on or before July 1, 2023, to establish an advisory committee to study the effects of extreme heat and humidity on California's workers, businesses, and the economy. The bill would require the committee to make recommendations on how to improve the state's identification, tracking, and responses to these effects. The bill would require the committee, in considering the effects of extreme heat and humidity on California's workers, businesses, and the economy, to consider, at a minimum, all of specified factors, including the number of workdays canceled due to extreme heat or humidity and the amount of wages lost due to extreme heat or humidity events. The bill would require the committee to be comprised of specified representatives from state agencies, labor and business entities, and academia. The bill would authorize the advisory committee to contract with public institutions to complete this study and to issue a report of its findings to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2025. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026.

[AB 1757](#) ([Ward D](#)) Groundwater sustainability agency.

Current Text: Amended: 3/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/10/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 26).

Location: 4/26/2022-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/28/2022 #21 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin. Existing law governs the formation of a groundwater sustainability agency. This bill would authorize a conservation district formed pursuant to federal law and overlying a groundwater basin in this state to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin and would make the law governing the formation of a groundwater sustainability agency applicable to that district.

[AB 1761](#) ([Voepel R](#)) Employment: flexible work schedules.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

Location: 2/10/2022-A. L. & E.

Summary: Would enact the Workplace Flexibility Act of 2022. 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 1818](#) ([Nguyen R](#)) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors: licensed manicurists.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

Location: 2/18/2022-A. L. & E.

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

[AB 2095](#) ([Kalra D](#)) Employment information: worker metrics.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/21/2022

Status: 3/31/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (March 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/31/2022-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/27/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency the Department of Industrial Relations, one of the purposes of which is to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of California, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. This bill would establish a program in, and administered by, the agency and would require employers with more than 1,000 employees in California, as provided, to submit various statistics regarding those employees to the agency. The bill would require the agency to develop in a prescribed manner criteria and a scoring methodology to rank employers that would qualify as an employer eligible to be certified as a high-road employer. The bill would further require the agency to collect the worker-related statistics annually and, after collection, to assign each employer to an appropriate industry or subindustry.

[AB 2110](#) ([Flora R](#)) Alternative workweek schedule: election results: reporting.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. L. & E.

Summary: Under current law, an alternative workweek schedule proposed by an employer may be adopted through a 2/3 majority vote of the employer's employees in a secret ballot election. Current law requires the results of that election to be reported by an employer to the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within 30 days after the results are final. Current law makes a violation of these provisions punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would instead require the report by the employer to be provided within 15 days.

[AB 2133](#) ([Medina D](#)) Wages: final payments.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/23/2022

Status: 3/31/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (March 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/31/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: 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. Under current law, an employer who lays off a group of seasonal employees, as specified, is deemed to have made immediate payment of the employees' wages if the wages are paid within a reasonable time as may be necessary for their computation and payment, provided that the time may not exceed 72 hours. This bill would reduce the time limit on the payment of wages, as described above, to 48 hours.

[AB 2167](#) ([Kalra D](#)) Crimes: alternatives to incarceration.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/21/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/21/2022-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/28/2022 #67 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Current law prescribes punishments, including incarceration, for various criminal offenses. Existing law provides guidelines for sentencing based on these prescribed punishments, including allowing a court to impose the highest term specified when a statute prescribes 3 possible terms of incarceration only if there are circumstances in aggravation. This bill would require a court to consider alternatives to incarceration, including, without limitation, collaborative justice court programs, diversion, restorative justice, and probation, and to use the least restrictive disposition possible.

AB 2183 (Stone D) Agricultural labor relations.

Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/24/2022

Status: 4/25/2022-Measure version as amended on March 24 corrected.

Location: 4/21/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: The Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 grants agricultural employees the right to form and join labor organizations and engage in collective bargaining with respect to wages, terms of employment, and other employment conditions, and authorizes employees to elect exclusive bargaining representatives for these purposes. Current law creates the Agricultural Labor Relations Board (board) and prescribes its composition, duties, and powers. Current law authorizes the board to hold hearings and conduct investigations and requires that certain procedures be the exclusive method of redressing unfair labor practices. Under existing law, any person who willfully resists, prevents, or interferes with a member of the board or its agents or agencies in the performance of their duties is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would authorize a labor organization to obtain an employer's employee list from the board upon providing written notice, as specified, to the appropriate regional office of the board of an intention to organize the agricultural employees of the same employer, accompanied by proof of service of the notice upon the employer. The bill would require the regional office to inform the employer of the date and time of the filing of the notice. The bill would require an employer to submit an employee list to the regional office within 5 days from the date of filing of the notice of intention to organize and, if the employer contends that the unit named in the notice is inappropriate, the bill would require the employer to submit written arguments to support its contention.

AB 2643 (Flora R) Wages: multiple employers.

Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/24/2022

Status: 3/28/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 3/24/2022-A. L. & E.

Summary: Under current law, when workers are engaged in employment that normally involves working for several employers in the same industry, those employers may cooperate to establish a plan for the payment of wages at a central place or places in accordance with certain procedures. Current law provides that these provisions do not apply to a plan until 10 days after the employers who cooperate to establish the plan have given notice to the Labor Commissioner of their intention to set up such a plan. This bill would instead provide that these provisions do not apply until 5 business days after the above-described employers have given notice to the Labor Commissioner of their intention, as specified.

AB 2803 (Valladares R) Income taxation: credits: dependent care.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/26/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on REV. & TAX. Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/31/2022-A. REV. & TAX

Calendar: 5/2/2022 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, IRWIN, Chair

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, under both laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, would allow a credit against those taxes for contributions paid or incurred by a taxpayer for qualified care or backup care for dependents, as specified, of the taxpayer's employees, in an amount equal to 25% of the contributions, or 30% for a small employer taxpayer, as provided, not to exceed \$250,000 per taxable year.

AB 2847 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Unemployment: Excluded Workers Pilot Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/21/2022

Status: 4/25/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law authorizes the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and requires that they be made in accordance with regulations of the Director of Employment Development. Current law generally requires the Employment Development Department to promptly pay benefits if claimants are eligible or to promptly deny benefits if they are ineligible. Current law prohibits payment of unemployment compensation benefits for services performed by a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States, unless that person is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time the services were performed, was lawfully present for purposes of performing the services, or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time the services were performed, as specified. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2026, the Excluded Workers Pilot Program, to be administered by the Employment Development Department, for the purpose of providing income assistance to excluded workers who are not eligible for the existing state or federal benefits administered by the Employment Development Department and who are unemployed.

AB 2848 (Santiago D) Workers' compensation: medical treatment.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/22/2022

Status: 3/30/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (March 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/30/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to adopt a medical treatment utilization schedule. Current law requires the administrative director to contract with an outside independent research organization to evaluate and report on the impact of the provision of medical treatment within the first 30 days after a claim is filed, for claims filed on or after January 1, 2017, until January 1, 2019. Current law requires the report to be completed before January 1, 2020, and to be distributed to the administrative director, the Senate Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations, and the Assembly Committee on Insurance. This bill would require the administrative director to contract with an outside independent research organization to evaluate and report on the impact of the provision of medical treatment within the first 30 days after a claim is filed for those claims filed between January 1, 2017, and January 1, 2021. The bill would require the report to be completed before July 1, 2023.

SB 410 (Leyva D) Occupational safety and health: regulations.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 6/30/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/8/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law generally requires the adoption, amendment, or repeal of standards and orders by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to comply with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), but exempts from provisions of the APA relating to public participation and review of proposed regulations a standard or amendment to any standard adopted by the standards board that is substantially the same as a federal standard, including existing APA requirements, for a proposed nonmajor regulation, to prepare a prescribed economic impact assessment and, for a proposed major regulation, to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis in a manner prescribed by the Department of Finance. This bill would exempt any occupational safety and health standard and order from the standardized regulatory impact analysis requirement.

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/12/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 6/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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, except as provided, a public employer, as defined, 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.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

Location: 2/8/2022-S. RLS.

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

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/6/2022-Set for hearing April 26.

Location: 4/5/2022-S. JUD.

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

SB 1334 (Bradford D) Meal and rest periods: hospital employees.

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/25/2022-April 25 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/25/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would entitle employees who provide direct patient care or support direct patient care in a general acute care hospital, clinic, or public health setting directly employed by specified public sector employers to one unpaid 30-minute meal period on shifts over 5 hours and a 2nd unpaid 30-minute meal period on shifts over 10 hours, as provided by specified existing law. The bill would entitle these employees to a rest period based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of 10 minutes net rest time per 4 hours or major fraction thereof, as provided. The bill would require these employers, if they fail to provide an employee a meal period or rest period in accordance with the bill, to pay the employee one hour of pay for each meal period violation and one hour of pay for each rest period violation at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal or rest period is not provided. The bill would exempt employees who are covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement that provides for meal and rest periods and, if the employee does not receive a meal or rest period as required by the agreement, includes a prescribed monetary remedy.

SB 1351 (Durazo D) California Youth Apprenticeship Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/15/2022

Status: 4/22/2022-Set for hearing May 2.

Location: 4/19/2022-S. APPR.

Calendar: 5/2/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Would establish the California Youth Apprenticeship Program for the purpose of awarding grant funds to eligible applicants to develop new apprenticeship programs or expand existing apprenticeship programs to serve a specified target population. The bill would define "target population" as individuals from 16 to 24 years of age who are unhoused, in the child welfare, juvenile justice, or criminal justice system, live in concentrated poverty, or face barriers to labor market participation, among other criteria. The bill would establish the Office of the California Youth Apprenticeship Program within the Division of Apprenticeship Standards to administer the program. The bill would require the office to solicit proposals and select grant recipients from eligible applicants, including, among others, county offices of education, regional consortia of community college districts, and local intermediaries. The bill would specify information required to be included in a grant proposal and would specify eligible purposes for use of grant funds. The bill would require the office to complete planning to implement the program by October 31, 2023, and would require the office to begin soliciting grant proposals by March 31, 2024.

[AB 13](#) ([Chau](#) D) Public contracts: automated decision systems.

Current Text: Amended: 7/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 7/15/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the Automated Decision Systems Accountability Act and state the intent of the Legislature that state agencies use an acquisition method that minimizes the risk of adverse and discriminatory impacts resulting from the design and application of automated decision systems. The bill would define "automated decision system" to mean a computational process, derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence, that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, that is used to substantially assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons.

[AB 587](#) ([Gabriel](#) D) Social media companies: terms of service.

Current Text: Amended: 4/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/28/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was JUD. on 6/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require a social media company, as defined, to post their terms of service in a specified manner and with additional specified information. The bill would define "terms of service" to mean a policy adopted by a social media company that specifies, at least, the user behavior and activities that are permitted on the internet-based service owned or operated by the social media company, and the user behavior and activities that may subject the user or an item of content to being actioned, as defined. The bill would provide that failure to comply with those posting provisions within 30 days of being notified of noncompliance by the Attorney General will be considered a violation of those provisions.

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

Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 1/3/2022

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

Location: 1/12/2022-S. APPR.

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

[AB 1628](#) ([Ramos](#) D) Online platforms: electronic content management: controlled substances.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/21/2022

Status: 4/25/2022-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 1/20/2022-A. P. & C.P.

Calendar: 5/3/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, GABRIEL, Chair

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2028, require an online platform, as defined, that operates in the state to create and publicly post a policy statement that includes, among other things, the online platform's policy on the use of the online platform to illegally distribute a controlled substance, as defined, and a link to the online platform's reporting mechanism for illegal or harmful content or behavior. The bill would require a person or entity operating the online platform to update the policy statement as necessary and consult with specified entities to assist in developing and supporting the policy statement.

[AB 1651](#) ([Kalra](#) D) Worker rights: Workplace Technology Accountability Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/21/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on P. & C.P. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 4/21/2022-A. P. & C.P.

Summary: Current law requires state agencies to develop and implement a telecommuting plan, as specified, and to evaluate their telecommuting programs. This bill would require agencies to periodically update their plans to respond to changing technology and its impact on worker well-being.

[AB 1711](#) ([Sevarto R](#)) Privacy: breach.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/21/2022

Status: 4/25/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/19/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires an agency or a person or business that conducts business in California that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information to disclose a breach of security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach in the security data to certain residents of California, as specified. This bill would require an agency to post a notice on the agency's internet website when a person or business operating a system on behalf of the agency is required to issue a security breach notification for that system pursuant to the above-described provisions, as specified.

[AB 2135](#) ([Irwin D](#)) Information security.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/25/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-Re-referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 4/19/2022-A. A. & A.R.

Calendar: 4/27/2022 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW, PETRIE-NORRIS, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Information Security within the Department of Technology for the purpose of ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of state systems and applications and to promote and protect privacy as part of the development and operations of state systems and applications to ensure the trust of the residents of this state. The law requires an entity within the executive branch that is under the direct authority of the Governor to implement the policies and procedures issued by the office. The law additionally authorizes the office to conduct, or require to be conducted, an independent security assessment of every state agency, department, or office, as specified. The law authorizes the Military Department to perform an independent security assessment of any state agency, department, or office. This bill would require these state agencies to certify, by February 1 annually, to the President pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly that the agency is in compliance with all adopted policies, standards, and procedures and to include a plan of action and milestones, as specified.

[AB 2273](#) ([Wicks D](#)) The California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/26/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-Read second time and amended.

Location: 4/19/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Would enact the California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act, which, commencing July 1, 2024, would require a business that provides an online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by a child to comply with specified requirements, including configuring all default privacy settings offered by the online service, product, or feature to the settings that offer a high level of privacy protection offered by the business, and providing privacy information, terms of service, policies, and community standards concisely, prominently, and using clear language suited to the age of children likely to access that online service, product, or feature. The bill would prohibit a business that provides an online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by a child from taking proscribed action, including using the personal information of a child for any reason other than the reason or reasons for which the personal information was collected.

[AB 2308](#) ([Kiley R](#)) Information Practices Act of 1977: commercial purposes.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. P. & C.P.

Summary: Current law, the Information Practices Act of 1977, prescribes a set of requirements, prohibitions, and remedies applicable to certain state agencies, as defined, with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information. Existing law defines the term "commercial purpose," as used in that law, to mean any purpose that has a financial gain as a major objective. This bill would revise the above definition of "commercial purpose" to instead mean any purpose that has financial gain as an objective.

[AB 2372](#) (Calderon D) Insurance: privacy notices.

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/7/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: The Insurance Information and Privacy Protection Act requires an insurance institution or agent to provide a notice of information to applicants and policyholders in connection with specified insurance transactions. Current regulations require an insurance licensee to annually provide a clear and conspicuous notice to customers that accurately reflects its privacy policies and practices. This bill would codify the requirement to annually provide a clear and conspicuous privacy notice to customers. The bill would exempt an insurance institution or agent from providing that required notice if specified criteria are met. The bill would authorize the notice to be combined with the notice provided in connection with specified insurance transactions.

[AB 2392](#) (Irwin D) Information privacy: connected devices: labeling.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/28/2022

Status: 4/21/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/21/2022-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/28/2022 #65 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Current law requires a manufacturer of a connected device to equip the device with a reasonable security feature or features that are appropriate to the nature and function of the device, appropriate to the information it may collect, contain, or transmit, and designed to protect the device and information contained in the device from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure. This bill would provide that a manufacturer of a connected device satisfies the above-described provisions if the connected device meets or exceeds the baseline product criteria of a labeling scheme that conforms to specified guidance published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for consumer Internet of Things (IoT) products, satisfies a conformity assessment as described by a NIST conforming labeling scheme, as specified, and bears the binary label as described by a NIST conforming labeling scheme.

[AB 2486](#) (Gabriel D) California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: Office for the Protection of Children Online.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/19/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Would create, in the California Privacy Protection Agency, the Office for the Protection of Children Online for the purpose of ensuring that digital media available to children in this state are designed, provided, and accessed in a manner that duly protects the privacy, civil liberties, and mental and physical well-being of children, as prescribed. By expanding the authorized uses of continuously appropriated funds, this bill would make an appropriation.

[AB 2488](#) (Irwin D) Personal information: precise geolocation data: data collection.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/28/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/24/2022-A. P. & C.P.

Summary: Would require a public agency that collects precise geolocation data to maintain reasonable security procedures and practices to protect precise geolocation data from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure and implement a usage and privacy policy, as specified. The bill would define precise geolocation data as any data that is derived from a device and that is used or intended to be used to locate a person within a radius equal to or less than 1,850 feet around that person. The bill would require a public agency that collects or intends to collect precise geolocation data to provide an opportunity for public comment, as specified, before collection begins. The bill would prohibit a public agency from selling, sharing, or transferring precise geolocation data except to comply with a lawful court order.

[AB 2677](#) (Gabriel D) Information Practices Act of 1977.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/21/2022

Status: 4/25/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/19/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: The Information Practices Act of 1977 prescribes a set of requirements, prohibitions, and remedies applicable to agencies, as defined, with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information, as defined. Current law exempts from the provisions of the act counties, cities, any city and county, school districts, municipal corporations, districts, political subdivisions, and other local public agencies, as specified. This bill would recast those provisions to remove that exemption for local agencies starting January 1, 2024, and include, among other things, genetic information, IP address, online browsing history, and location information within the definition of “personal information” for the act’s purposes. The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive, and conforming changes.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/17/2022-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 3/17/2022-A. P. & C.P.

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 require the business to delete personal information about the consumer, as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from certain provisions of the CCPA personal information reflecting a communication or a transaction between the business and a company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit, or government agency that occur solely within the context of the business conducting due diligence or providing or receiving a product or service. Current law also exempts personal information that is collected and used by a business solely within the context of having an emergency contact on file, administering specified benefits, or a person’s role or former role as a job applicant to, an employee of, owner of, director of, officer of, medical staff member of, or an independent contractor of that business. This bill would extend those above-described exemptions indefinitely.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/17/2022-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 3/17/2022-A. P. & C.P.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from certain provisions of the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) personal information reflecting a communication or a transaction between the business and a company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit, or government agency that occur solely within the context of the business conducting due diligence or providing or receiving a product or service. Current law also exempts personal information that is collected and used by a business solely within the context of having an emergency contact on file, administering specified benefits, or a person’s role or former role as a job applicant to, an employee of, owner of, director of, officer of, medical staff member of, or an independent contractor of that business. This bill would extend those above-described exemptions until January 1, 2026.

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 5/20/2021

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

Location: 1/24/2022-A. DESK

Summary: Would grant a consumer the right to request that a business disclose to the consumer whether or not the business uses personal information collected about the consumer for a political purpose, as defined. The bill would require a business that collects personal information about a consumer and uses that information for a political purpose to disclose to the consumer specified information upon receipt of a verifiable consumer request from the consumer, including the name of any candidate or committee for which the consumer’s personal information was used for a political purpose. The bill would also require the business to disclose that information to the California Privacy Protection Agency or the Attorney General, as specified. The bill would also make conforming changes.

SB 1018 (Pan D) Platform Accountability and Transparency Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/21/2022-Set for hearing April 26.

Location: 4/18/2022-S. JUD.

Summary: Would require a platform operator to disclose to the public, on or before July 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, among other things, certain information with respect to its use of algorithms and metrics, including a description of all product features that made use of algorithms during the previous calendar year. The bill would define the term “platform” to mean an internet service that is an internet website, virtual reality, desktop application, or mobile application that does

certain things, including enables one or more users to generate content that can be viewed by other users of the platform, and that had at least 1,000,000 unique users in the state in at least 7 of the preceding 12 months.

[SB 1172](#) (Pan D) California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: business: proctoring services.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/18/2022-April 18 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/18/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would prohibit a business providing proctoring services in an educational setting from collecting, retaining, using, or disclosing personal information except to the extent necessary to provide those proctoring services. The bill would authorize a consumer to bring a civil action against a business for violating that provision. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1189](#) (Wieckowski D) Biometric information.

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/7/2022

Status: 4/25/2022-April 25 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/25/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020 provides a consumer with the right to direct a business that collects sensitive personal information about the consumer to limit its use of the consumer's sensitive personal information to certain prescribed uses, including a use that is necessary to perform the services or provide the goods reasonably expected by an average consumer who requests those goods or services. The act defines "sensitive personal information" to mean, among other things, the processing of biometric information, as defined, for the purpose of uniquely identifying a consumer. On or before September 1, 2023, this bill would require a private entity in possession of biometric information, as defined, to develop and make available to the public a written policy establishing a retention schedule and guidelines for permanently destroying the biometric information, as prescribed. The bill would require a private entity to comply with that retention schedule and those guidelines. The bill would, among other things, prohibit a private entity from disclosing biometric information unless certain criteria are met, including the disclosure completes a financial transaction requested or authorized by the subject of the biometric information or the subject's legally authorized representative.

[SB 1276](#) (Durazo D) Shared mobility service data.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/18/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/23/2022-S. JUD.

Summary: Would authorize a regulating agency, as defined, as a term of a regulation, license, permit, or other authorization, to require a shared mobility service provider over which it has jurisdiction to provide to the regulating agency shared mobility service data, as defined, in a form that facilitates auditing, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit a regulating agency from disclosing deidentified shared mobility service data to another public agency unless certain criteria are met, including the purpose of the disclosure is to assist the recipient public agency with a public purpose. The bill would prohibit a regulating agency or recipient public agency from disclosing shared mobility service data to a local, state, or federal law enforcement agency other than as required by law, as specified. The bill would also prohibit a regulating agency from disclosing shared mobility service data that includes location data to the public unless certain criteria are met, including the location data does not depict a shared mobility device or shared mobility service currently in use by a user of the device or service. The bill would provide that shared mobility service data is not "electronic device information" or "electronic information" as those terms are defined in ECPA.

[SB 1454](#) (Archuleta D) California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: exemptions.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/16/2022

Status: 3/23/2022-Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/23/2022-S. JUD.

Summary: The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020 (CPRA), until January 1, 2023, exempts from certain provisions of the act personal information reflecting a communication or a transaction between the business and a company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit, or government agency that occurs solely within the context of the business conducting due diligence or providing or receiving a product or service. The CPRA, until January 1, 2023, also exempts from certain provisions of the act personal information that is collected and used by a business solely within the context of having an emergency contact on file, administering specified benefits, or a person's role or former role as a job applicant to, an employee of, owner of, director of, officer of, medical staff member of, or an independent contractor of that business. This bill would extend those above-described exemptions indefinitely.

Taxation

[AB 1708](#) ([Kiley R](#)) Law enforcement: sharing data.

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/11/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.

Location: 3/24/2022-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Current law prohibits a law enforcement official from cooperating with immigration authorities where individuals were arrested, detained, or convicted of misdemeanors that were previously felonies or were previously crimes punishable as either misdemeanors or felonies, as specified. Current law prohibits the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation from taking into account an individual's citizenship or immigration status in regards to access to educational or rehabilitative programming or credit-earning opportunities or to determining an individual's custodial classification level. This bill would remove these restrictions on state and local law enforcement agencies.

[SB 444](#) ([Hertzberg D](#)) Personal income tax: exclusions from gross income.

Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 5/20/2021

Status: 1/18/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/18/2022-A. DESK

Summary: Current federal law, known as the National and Community Service State Grant Program, gives educational awards to individuals based on the individual's participation in an approved national service position. That law also provides grants to states, subdivisions of states, and other public and private organizations to carry out national service programs, as defined, including grants to the California Volunteers program administered by the office of the Governor. California Volunteers, through the California For All Education Award program, offers educational awards using funds granted pursuant to the National and Community Service State Grant Program. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2032, would exclude from gross income those educational awards received by a taxpayer based on the taxpayer's participation in the California For All Education Award program.

Workers' Compensation

[AB 334](#) ([Mullin D](#)) Workers' compensation: skin cancer.

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing 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: Amended: 1/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 1/3/2022

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

Location: 1/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

[AB 404](#) ([Salas D](#)) Workers' compensation: medical-legal expenses: fee schedule.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/22/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/5/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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. Current 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 reviewed every 2 years, and updated if necessary, to increase the conversion factor by the percentage increase in the most recent federal Medicare Economic Index.

AB 1148 (Daly D) Workers' compensation insurance reporting.

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

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 5/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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 1465 (Reyes D) Workers' compensation: medical provider networks study.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/26/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 6/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation, on or before January 1, 2023, to submit a study to the Legislature, the committees of the Senate and Assembly with jurisdiction over workers' compensation, and the Division of Workers' Compensation on delays and access to care issues in medical provider networks. The bill would require the study to compare specified data for injury claims in which a worker was treated by a medical provider network to that data for injury claims in which a worker was treated by a provider who is not part of a medical provider network.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/30/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 1.) (March 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/30/2022-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/27/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

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

AB 2014 (Salas D) Workers' compensation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

Location: 2/14/2022-A. PRINT

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

[AB 2055](#) (Low D) Controlled substances: CURES database.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/21/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 4/26/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires a dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser to report specified information to the Department of Justice for inclusion in the database and requires a health care practitioner to consult the CURES database to review a patient's controlled substance history before prescribing Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances to the patient for the first time and at least once every 4 months thereafter if the controlled substance remains part of the treatment plan, except as specified. This bill, as of April 1, 2023, would transfer the responsibility for administration of the CURES database from the Department of Justice to the California State Board of Pharmacy.

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/7/2022

Status: 3/30/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/30/2022-A. APPR.

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. Current law governs temporary and permanent disability indemnity payments. Current law, until January 1, 2023, allows an employer to commence a program under which disability indemnity payments are deposited in a prepaid card account for employees. This bill would extend the authorization to deposit indemnity payments in a prepaid card account until January 1, 2024.

[AB 2154](#) (Cooley D) California Insurance Guarantee Association.

Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/14/2022

Status: 3/30/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/30/2022-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/27/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: Under current law, if the California Insurance Guarantee Association (CIGA) determines that the insolvency of one or more member insurers providing workers' compensation insurance will result in covered claim obligations for workers' compensation claims in excess of CIGA's capacity to pay from current funds, the board of CIGA may ask the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to issue bonds. Under existing law, if a natural disaster results in covered claim obligations currently payable and owed to CIGA in excess of its capacity to pay from current funds and current premium assessment, the board of CIGA may ask the Department of Insurance to issue bonds. Current law authorizes CIGA or the department, as appropriate, to levy assessments on CIGA member insurers to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, which member insurers recoup from insureds through a surcharge on applicable policies. Current law creates the Workers' Comp Bond Fund and the Insurance Assessment Bond Fund, into which proceeds from the sale of bonds are deposited. This bill would repeal the provisions relative to bonds issued to discharge claims after a natural disaster, and would revise the provisions relative to bonds issued to discharge workers' compensation to additionally authorize CIGA to ask the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to issue bonds if CIGA determines the insolvency of member insurers writing homeowners' and automobile insurance and other insurance will result in covered claim obligations in excess of CIGA's capacity to pay from current funds.

[AB 2614](#) (Rodriguez D) Workers' compensation: labor contractors.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes within the Department of Industrial Relations the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation to examine the workers' compensation system and authorizes the commission to conduct or contract for studies. This bill would require the commission to report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2024, any widespread issues or instances of client employers or labor contractors, as defined, being used to shift workers' compensation responsibility away from those employers who control jobsite risk to employees, among other things.

[AB 2894](#) (Cooper D) Contractors: workers' compensation insurance.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law generally requires an applicant for a contractor's license or a licensee to have on file at all times a current and valid Certificate of Workers' Compensation Insurance or Certification of Self-Insurance, except as specified. Current law makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor. This bill would require the Contractors State License Board to require a licensee to inform the board of their workers' compensation classification code, except as specified, and would require the board to post that information on its internet website.

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

Current Text: Amended: 1/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 1/25/2022

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

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DESK

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

[SB 216](#) (Dodd D) Contractors: workers' compensation insurance: mandatory coverage.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/15/2021

Status: 1/6/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 28. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/6/2022-A. DESK

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2025, would 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: Amended: 8/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 8/30/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/30/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, 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: liability.

Current Text: Amended: 3/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/10/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was INS. on 6/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law prohibits a claim for workers' compensation from being maintained unless within 30 days after the occurrence of the injury, the injured person, or in case of the death, a dependent, or someone on the injured person's or dependent's behalf, serves notice of the injury upon the employer. Current law also requires an injured employee, or in the case of death, a dependent, or an agent of the employee or dependent, to file a claim form with the employer. Under current law, except for specified injuries, if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the date the claim form is filed with the employer, the injury is presumed compensable and the presumption is rebuttable only by evidence discovered subsequent to the 90-day period. This bill would reduce those 90-day time periods to 45 days and, for certain injuries or illnesses, including hernia, heart trouble, pneumonia, or tuberculosis, among others, sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder, would reduce those time periods to 30 days.

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/24/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/28/2022 #54 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Current law requires an employer to provide all medical services reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of the injury. Current law includes in the meaning of medical treatment services and supplies by physical therapists, chiropractic practitioners, and acupuncturists, that are licensed and within the scope of their practice. Current law authorizes an insurer, employer, or entity that provides physician network services to establish or modify a medical provider network for the provision of medical treatment to injured employees, and requires that a network include an adequate number and type of physicians or other providers, as defined. This bill would expand the meaning of medical treatment to include the services of a licensed clinical social worker (LCSW) and would authorize an employer to provide an employee with access to an LCSW, as defined, acting within the scope of their practice. The bill would authorize medical provider networks to add LCSWs as providers and would prohibit an LCSW from determining disability, as specified. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations in support of allowing licensed clinical social workers to treat work-related mental and behavioral health issues.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/4/2022-April 4 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/4/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires an injured employee to file a claim form with the employer. Under existing law, except for specified injuries, if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the date the claim form is filed with the employer, the injury is presumed compensable and the presumption is rebuttable only by evidence discovered subsequent to the 90-day period. This bill would reduce those 90-day time periods to 60 days for all injuries and employees and, for certain injuries or illnesses, including hernia, heart trouble, pneumonia, or tuberculosis, among others, sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder, would reduce those time periods to 30 days.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/9/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/18/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: The Contractors State License Law provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law requires a licensed contractor, or applicant for licensure, except in specified cases, to have on file at all times with the board a current and valid Certificate of

Workers' Compensation Insurance or Certification of Self-Insurance, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in those provisions.

[SB 1458](#) ([Limón D](#)) Workers' compensation: disability benefits: gender disparity.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/19/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Location: 3/9/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.

Calendar: 4/27/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, CORTESE, Chair

Summary: Current law provides certain methods for determining workers' compensation benefits payable to a worker or the worker's dependents for purposes of temporary disability, permanent total disability, permanent partial disability, and in case of death. This bill would increase the payment of disability benefits by the percentage of disparity in earnings between genders, as specified. The bill would apply prospectively to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2023.

Covid

[AB 84](#) ([Committee on Budget](#)) Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave.

Current Text: Amended: 2/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 2/2/2022

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

Location: 2/9/2022-S. BUDGET & F.R.

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

[AB 1797](#) ([Weber, Akilah D](#)) Immunization registry.

Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/24/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Education] (PASS)

Location: 4/26/2022-A. ED.

Calendar: 4/27/2022 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY EDUCATION, O'DONNELL, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes local health officers and the State Department of Public health to operate immunization information systems. Current law, except as provided, authorizes health care providers and other agencies, including, among others, schools, childcare facilities, family childcare homes, and county human services agencies, to disclose specified immunization information with local health departments and the State Department of Public Health, and authorizes local health departments and the department to disclose that same information to each other and to health care providers, schools, childcare facilities, family childcare homes, and county human services agencies, among others, as specified. Current law specifies the immunization, patient, or client information that may be disclosed, which includes, among other things, patient or client demographic information, immunization data, adverse reactions to the immunization, or other information needed to identify the patient or client or to comply with other laws. This bill would instead require health care providers and other agencies, including schools, childcare facilities, family childcare homes, and county human services agencies to disclose the specified immunization information, and would add the patient's or client's race or ethnicity to the list of information that shall or may be disclosed.

[AB 1993](#) ([Wicks D](#)) Employment: COVID-19 vaccination requirements.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/18/2022-Coauthors revised.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. L. & E.

Summary: Would require an employer to require each person who is an employee or independent contractor, and who is eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, to show proof to the employer, or an authorized agent thereof, that the person has been vaccinated against COVID-19. This bill would establish an exception from this vaccination requirement for a person who is ineligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine due to a medical condition or disability or because of a sincerely

held religious belief, as specified, and would require compliance with various other state and federal laws. The bill would require proof-of-vaccination status to be obtained in a manner that complies with federal and state privacy laws and not be retained by the employer, unless the person authorizes the employer to retain proof.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/31/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (March 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/31/2022-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/27/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prohibit the performance of an operation or process, or entry into that place of employment when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with COVID-19, so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees. Current law requires a notice of the prohibition to be posted in a conspicuous location at the place of employment and makes violating the prohibition or removing the notice, except as specified, a crime. Current law requires that the prohibition be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power, renewable natural gas, or water. Current law requires that these provisions not prevent the entry or use, with the division's knowledge and permission, for the sole purpose of eliminating the dangerous conditions. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2025.

[SB 847](#) (Hurtado D) COVID-19 relief: tenancy: grant program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/28/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 26.

Location: 3/24/2022-S. JUD.

Summary: The State Rental Assistance Program establishes a program for providing rental assistance, using funding made available pursuant to federal law, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, create a grant program under the administration of the department and would require the department to award a program grant, as defined, to a qualified applicant who submits a complete application, as defined, on a first-come, first-served basis, except that the bill would require the program to provide grants to all tier one applicants, as defined, before providing grants to other applicants. The bill would define "qualified applicant" to mean a landlord who satisfies certain criteria, including that the landlord has applied for rental assistance funds pursuant to the State Rental Assistance Program and either received a negative final decision, as specified, or the landlord has been notified that an application to the State Rental Assistance Program was submitted, as specified, but 20 days have passed without a final decision being rendered.

[SB 866](#) (Wiener D) Minors: vaccine consent.

Current Text: Amended: 3/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 3/9/2022

Status: 3/9/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 2/23/2022-S. JUD.

Summary: Current law prescribes various circumstances under which a minor may consent to their medical care and treatment without the consent of a parent or guardian. This bill would additionally authorize a minor 12 years of age or older to consent to vaccines that meet specified federal agency criteria. The bill would authorize a vaccine provider, as defined, to administer a vaccine pursuant to the bill, but would not authorize the vaccine provider to provide any service that is otherwise outside the vaccine provider's scope of practice.

[SB 871](#) (Pan D) Public health: immunizations.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/24/2022-Referral to Com. on JUD. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 2/24/2022-S. JUD.

Summary: Current law prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized against various diseases, including measles, mumps, pertussis, hepatitis B, and any other disease deemed appropriate by the State Department of Public Health, as specified. Current law authorizes an exemption from those provisions for medical reasons. Under existing law, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, full immunization

against hepatitis B is not a condition by which the governing authority admits or advances a pupil to the 7th grade level of a public or private elementary or secondary school. This bill would remove the above-described exception relating to hepatitis B. The bill would additionally prohibit the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized against COVID-19.

SB 1479 (Pan D) COVID-19 testing in schools: COVID-19 testing plans.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amended: 4/4/2022

Status: 4/6/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Location: 3/30/2022-S. ED.

Calendar: 4/27/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE EDUCATION SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS, LEYVA, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes certain school apportionments to be used for any purpose consistent with providing in-person instruction for any pupil participating in in-person instruction, including, but not limited to, COVID-19 testing, as provided. Current law prescribes public health reporting requirements related to COVID-19 for local educational agencies, including the development of a COVID-19 safety plan, as provided. This bill would require the department to coordinate specified school district, county office of education, and charter school COVID-19 testing programs that are currently federally funded or organized under the California COVID-19 Testing Task Force. The bill would require the department to provide supportive services, including technical assistance, vendor support, guidance, monitoring, and testing education, related to testing programs for teachers, staff, and pupils to help schools reopen and keep schools operating safely for in-person learning. The bill would also require the department to expand its contagious, infectious, or communicable disease testing and other public health mitigation efforts to include prekindergarten, onsite after school programs, and childcare centers.

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

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

Last Amended: 2/2/2021

Status: 3/15/2022-March 15 hearing: Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 4. Noes 8.) Reconsideration granted.

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.