



Bill No./Author	Description	Company Position	Organizations in Support/Oppose	Status	Similar Legislation
<u>AB 15</u> <u>Chiu</u> D	COVID-19 relief: tenancy: Tenant Stabilization Act of 2021. Would extend the definition of "COVID-19 rental debt" as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021. The bill would also extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2026. The bill would make other conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending the repeal date of the act, the bill would expand the crime of perjury and create a state-mandated local program.			1/11/2021 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.	
<u>AB 33</u> <u>Ting</u> D	Natural gas. Current law vests the Department of General Services with the authority to supervise the design and construction of a school building or the reconstruction or alteration of or addition to a school building to ensure that plans and specifications comply with applicable rules and regulations and building standards, and to ensure that the work of construction has been performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, for the protection of life and property. This bill would prohibit the department from approving or providing funding from the construction on new school buildings that have natural gas connections.			1/11/2021 - Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.	
<u>AB 71</u> <u>Rivas, Luz</u> D	Homelessness funding: Bring California Home Act. Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, include a taxpayer's global low-taxed income in their gross income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with the above-described federal provisions. The bill would exempt any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board to implement its provisions from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.			1/15/2021 - Re-referred to Coms. on REV. & TAX. and H. & C.D. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.	
<u>AB 91</u> <u>Valladares</u> R	Taxation: corporations: minimum franchise tax: limited liability companies: annual tax: small businesses: microbusinesses. Woudl, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, reduce the minimum franchise tax to \$400 for small businesses, as defined, and to \$200 for microbusinesses, as defined. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, would also reduce the annual tax for the limited liability companies described above that are small			1/11/2021 - Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.	



	<p>businesses to \$400 and that are microbusinesses to \$200. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure.</p>				
<u>AB 95</u> <u>Low D</u>	<p>Employees: bereavement leave. Would enact the Bereavement Leave Act of 2021. The bill would require an employer with 25 or more employees to grant an employee up to 10 business days of unpaid bereavement leave upon the death of a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, or domestic partner, in accordance with certain procedures, and subject to certain exclusions. The bill would require an employer with fewer than 25 employees to grant up to 3 business days of leave, in accordance with these provisions. The bill would prohibit an employer from interfering with or restraining the exercise or attempt to exercise the employee's right to take this leave.</p>			<p>1/11/2021 - Referred to Com. on L. & E.</p>	
<u>AB 99</u> <u>Irwin D</u>	<p>Statewide longitudinal data system: California Cradle-to-Career Data System: governance and support. Current law establishes the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Workgroup to assess, recommend, and advise about statewide data infrastructure that integrates data from state entities responsible for elementary and secondary education data, entities responsible for early learning data, segments of public higher education, private colleges and universities, state entities responsible for student financial aid, childcare providers, state labor and workforce development agencies, and state departments administering health and human services programs. Current law requires the Office of Planning and Research to contract with entities with expertise in managing data for specified purposes relating to the workgroup's activities. Current law requires those contracted entities to submit reports to the Department of Finance and the Legislature concerning the establishment of the California Cradle-to-Career Data System, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature in enacting the bill is to codify certain recommendations in the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Legislative Report published in December 2020, which describes the planning process and recommendations for phase one of the Cradle-to-Career Data System. The bill would set the vision, mission, and strategic objectives of the data system.</p>			<p>2/12/2021 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and HIGHER ED. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re- refer to Com. on ED. Read second time and amended.</p>	



<p><u>AB 123</u> <u>Gonzalez,</u> <u>Lorena D</u></p>	<p>Paid family leave: weekly benefit amount. Current law establishes, within the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund program, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, as specified. Current law defines “weekly benefit amount” for purposes of both employee contributions and benefits under this program to mean the amount of weekly benefits available to qualifying disabled individuals pursuant to unemployment compensation disability law, calculated pursuant to specified formulas partly based on the applicable percentage of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual’s disability base period in which these wages were highest, but not to exceed the maximum workers’ compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations. This bill would revise the formula for determining benefits available pursuant to the family temporary disability insurance program, for periods of disability commencing after January 1, 2022, by redefining the weekly benefit amount to be equal to 90% of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual’s disability base period in which these wages were highest, divided by 13, but not exceeding the maximum workers’ compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations.</p>				<p>1/11/2021 - Read first time. Referred to Com. on INS.</p>
<p><u>AB 215</u> <u>Chiu D</u></p>	<p>Housing element. The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. That law also requires HCD to notify a city, county, or city and county, and authorizes HCD to notify the office of the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if HCD finds that the housing element or an amendment to the housing element does not substantially comply with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, or that the local</p>				<p>1/28/2021 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.</p>



	government has taken action or failed to act in violation of specified provisions of law. This bill would add the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 to those specified provisions of law.				
<u>AB 247</u> <u>Ramos D</u>	Definitions: Small Business Procurement and Contract Act. Current law, the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act, defines “small business” to mean an independently owned and operated business of a specified size, that, among other things, has average gross receipts of \$15,000,000 over the previous 3 years. Current federal law defines “small business” to depend upon, among other things, the industry, gross receipts, and number of employees of the business. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would update the definition of “small business” under California law to coincide with the federal definition.			1/14/2021 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 13.	
<u>AB 248</u> <u>Choi R</u>	Income taxes: credits: cleaning and sanitizing supplies: COVID-19. Would allow a credit against the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2022, to a taxpayer that is a business with a physical location in the state in an amount equal to the costs paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year for the purchase of cleaning and sanitizing supplies used at business locations in the state to prevent the transmission of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19).			1/28/2021 - Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.	
<u>AB 249</u> <u>Choi R</u>	Income tax credits: research credit. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity to a credit allowed by federal income tax laws, allow a credit against taxes imposed by those laws for increasing research activities. In general, the amount of the credit under those laws is equal to 15% of the excess of the qualified research expenses, as defined, for the taxable year over the base amount, as defined. Additionally, the Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity to that credit allowed by federal income tax laws, allows a credit of 24% of the basic research payments, as defined. This bill would, under both laws for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, increase the amount of the credit to 20% of the excess of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year over the base amount. The bill would also, under the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after			1/28/2021 - Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.	



	January 1, 2021, increase the amount of the credit for basic research payments to 30%.				
<u>AB 281</u> <u>Burke</u> D	Personal income taxes: corporation taxes: gross income. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would bring California's tax treatment of covered Paycheck Protection Program loans into conformity with federal tax laws.			1/22/2021 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 21.	
<u>AB 364</u> <u>Rodriguez</u> D	Foreign labor contractor registration: agricultural workers. Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to enforce and administer a program to register and supervise foreign labor contractors who perform foreign labor contracting activities to recruit or solicit foreign workers. Current law requires foreign labor contractors to register under the program, as prescribed, and imposes specific requirements relating to recruitment or solicitation for employment and relating to work contracts. Current law authorizes the commissioner to adopt regulations or policies and procedures to implement these provisions. Current law makes these provisions applicable only to nonagricultural workers, and exempts persons licensed as farm labor contractors, specified persons exempt from farm labor contractor licensing requirements, and employers of agricultural workers. This bill would delete those limitations.			2/12/2021 - Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.	
<u>AB 380</u> <u>Seyarto</u> R	Forestry: priority fuel reduction projects. Under the authority provided pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, the Governor, on March 22, 2019, issued a proclamation of a state of emergency directing the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement, without delay, fuel reduction projects identified using a methodology developed by the department to determine which communities are at greatest risk of wildfire based on best available science and socioeconomic factors and to identify projects that would reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire, if completed. The proclamation of a state of emergency exempts those identified fuel reduction projects from various legal requirements, including, among others, requirements regarding public contracting for those projects, requirements for environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act for those projects, and licensure requirements for individual conducting certain activities for those projects, as provided. This bill would require			2/12/2021 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.	



	<p>the department, before December 31, 2022, and before December 31 of each year thereafter, to identify priority fuel reduction projects, as provided.</p>				
<u>AB 534</u> <u>Bonta D</u>	<p>Fishing: ropeless fishing gear. Would require, by no later than November 1, 2025, ropeless fishing gear, as determined by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to be used when taking any species of fish for commercial or recreational purposes in any trap fishery. The bill would require the department and the commission to promulgate regulations to implement the above requirement, including establishing a public process to certify fishing gear as ropeless and defining ropeless gear as including only gear in which there is no static vertical buoy line. The bill would specify when ropeless fishing gear is not required to be used, including for traps used for scientific or management purposes, traps set in freshwater, traps set from piers or from shore, or traps used to take minnow in tidewaters. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>			<p>2/11/2021 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.</p>	
<u>AB 572</u> <u>Kalra D</u>	<p>Minimum wage violations. Current law establishes, within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the Department of Industrial Relations, which is under the control of the Director of Industrial Relations, and establishes within the department the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, which is under the control of the Labor Commissioner. Current law vests with the commissioner the authority to receive, investigate, and hear employee complaints regarding the payment of wages and other employment-related issues and authorizes citations to be served, as specified. Under current law, any employer or other person acting either individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of another person, who pays or causes to be paid to any employee a wage less than the minimum fixed by applicable state or local law or an order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, is subject to a civil penalty, restitution of wages, liquidated damages payable to the employee, and applicable specified penalties, as provided. This bill, would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.</p>			<p>2/12/2021 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.</p>	
<u>AB 593</u> <u>Petrie-</u>	<p>Income taxes: net operating losses: tax credits: research, development, and testing for diseases.</p>			<p>2/12/2021 - From printer. May be</p>	



<u>Norris</u> D	The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law generally authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Current law provides that, except as specified, the total credits allowable under those laws may not reduce the taxes imposed by those laws by more than \$5,000,000, as provided, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023. This bill, the Golden State Innovation Act of 2021, would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, exclude a taxpayer that performs clinical, biomedical, or other research, development, or testing needed for COVID-19 or other diseases from the above-described suspension of the deduction for net operating losses and the above-described limitation on the total credits allowable.			heard in committee March 14.	
<u>AB 632</u> <u>Ramos</u> D	Minimum franchise tax: small business fees. Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, reduce the minimum franchise tax, as provided, based on the gross receipts during the taxable year of the corporation but would continue to impose the current amount of the annual tax on corporations described above whose gross receipts exceed \$15,000,000 and on every limited partnership, limited liability partnership, and limited liability company doing business in this state. This bill would make findings specifying the goal, purpose, and objective of the tax expenditure provided by this bill and the performance indicator to be used and would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the Franchise Tax Board to submit an annual report to the Legislature on the effect of tax reduction on corporations that are small businesses in the state, as specified.			2/12/2021 - Read first time. To print.	
<u>AB 654</u> <u>Reyes</u> D	COVID-19: exposure: notification. Would require the State Department of Public Health to make workplace and industry information received from local public health departments available on its internet website in a manner that, among other things, allows the public to track the number of COVID-19 cases and outbreaks by both workplace and industry.			2/12/2021 - Read first time. To print.	
<u>ACA 1</u> <u>Aguiar-</u> <u>Curry</u> D	Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval. The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property,			12/8/2020 - From printer. May be heard in committee	



	subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.			January 7.	
<u>SB 5</u> <u>Atkins</u> D	Housing: bond act. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize the issuance of bonds and would require the proceeds from the sale of those bonds to be used to finance housing-related programs that serve the homeless and extremely low income and very low income Californians.			1/28/2021 - Referred to Com. on RLS.	
<u>SB 25</u> <u>Hurtado</u> D	Oil and gas: well stimulation treatments. Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to (1) strengthen the regulatory review process for well stimulation treatment projects to protect public health and safety, and the environment, while protecting the livelihoods of essential workers in the San Joaquin Valley, and (2) ensure that any jobs or economic activity affected by the strengthening of the regulatory review process for well stimulation treatment projects are fully compensated for, and retained, in order to ensure the employees and communities affected by these actions are not adversely affected.			1/28/2021 - Referred to Com. on RLS.	
<u>SB 30</u> <u>Cortese</u> D	Building decarbonization. Would, on or after January 1, 2022, prohibit a state agency from designing or constructing a state facility that is connected to the natural gas grid. The bill would require the department to develop the California State Building Decarbonization Plan that will lead to the operational carbon-neutrality of all state-owned buildings by January 1, 2035. The bill would, except as provided, prohibit state agencies from providing funding or other support for projects for the construction of residential and nonresidential buildings that are connected to the natural gas grid.			1/28/2021 - Referred to Com. on G.O.	
<u>SB 31</u>	Building decarbonization.			1/28/2021 -	



<u>Cortese</u> D	Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to identify and implement programs to promote existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would, to the extent clean energy or energy efficiency funds are made available from the federal government to address economic recovery and development due to the COVID-19 pandemic, authorize the commission to expend federal moneys, to the extent authorized by federal law, for projects for existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would additionally require the commission, under the EPIC program, to award funds for projects that will benefit electricity ratepayers and lead to the development and deployment of commercial and residential building decarbonization technologies and investments that reduce or eliminate greenhouse gas generation in those buildings.			Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.	
<u>SB 32</u> <u>Cortese</u> D	Energy: general plan: building decarbonization requirements. Would require a city or county to amend, by January 1, 2023, the appropriate elements of its general plan to include goals, policies, objectives, targets, and feasible implementation strategies, as specified, to decarbonize newly constructed commercial and residential buildings. The bill would require a city or county to submit these draft general plan amendments to the commission at least 45 days prior to the adoption of the amendments. The bill would require the legislative body of the city or county to consider the commission's advisory comments, if any, prior to adopting the amendments.			1/28/2021 - Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.	
<u>SB 54</u> <u>Allen</u> D	Solid waste: disposable packaging and food ware. Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would significantly reduce the amount of disposable packaging and food ware waste entering California's waste stream, polluting oceans, littering local communities and beaches, and costing local governments millions of dollars in cleanup costs through source reduction requirements and increased composting and recycling.			1/28/2021 - Referred to Com. on RLS.	
<u>SB 104</u> <u>McGuire</u> D	Elective tax: limited partnership: limited liability partnership: limited liability company: "S" corporation: exclusion. Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, authorize specified limited partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies, and "S" corporations			1/28/2021 - Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.	



	<p>to elect to pay an annual elective tax at a rate based on its net income for the preceding taxable year. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, would exclude from gross income, for an individual partner, shareholder, or member of an entity that elects to pay the elective tax authorized by the bill, an amount equal to the partner, shareholder, or member's pro rata share of the amount of the elective tax paid by the entity. The bill would also provide findings to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure.</p>				
<u>SB 260</u> <u>Wiener</u> D	<p>Climate Corporate Accountability Act.</p> <p>Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop and adopt regulations requiring publicly traded domestic and foreign corporations with annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 that do business in California, defined as “covered entities,” to publicly disclose their greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year. The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2024, to develop and adopt regulations requiring covered entities to set science-based emissions targets, as defined, based on the covered entity’s emissions that have been reported to the state board.</p>			2/3/2021 - Referred to Coms. on EQ. and JUD.	
<u>SB 285</u> <u>McGuire</u> D	<p>California Tourism Recovery Act.</p> <p>The California Tourism and Marketing Act, establishes a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation named the California Travel and Tourism Commission under the direction of a board of commissioners composed of 37 members, including the Director of the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development. This bill, the California Tourism Recovery Act, would require the commission to, upon a determination by the Department of Public Health that it is safe to resume travel in California, implement a strategic media and jobs recovery campaign known as the “Calling All Californians” program for the purpose of reversing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the travel and tourism industry in California, as specified.</p>			2/10/2021 - Referred to Coms. on B., P. & E.D. and APPR.	
<u>SB 313</u> <u>Durazo</u> D	<p>California Competes tax credit: refunds.</p> <p>Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, allow a qualified taxpayer, to the extent a CalCompetes tax credit amount exceeds a qualified taxpayer’s tax liability for the taxable year, as</p>			2/5/2021 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 7.	



	<p>specified, to elect to be paid a refund from the Tax Relief and Refund Account, not to exceed the amount of total taxes imposed by the state and paid by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year. The bill would define a “qualified taxpayer” as a taxpayer that has created at least 5,000 prevailing wage, full-time or full-time equivalent jobs in the state each year for a period of 10 years. The bill would require a qualified taxpayer that receives a refund to reinvest the refund into immobile capital equipment that supports infrastructure improvements, expansion, or developments for media production facilities in the state, as provided.</p>				
<u>SB 331</u> <u>Leyva D</u>	<p>Settlement and nondisparagement agreements. Current law prohibits a settlement agreement from preventing the disclosure of factual information regarding specified acts related to a claim filed in a civil action or a complaint filed in an administrative action. These acts include sexual assault, as defined; sexual harassment, as defined; an act of workplace harassment or discrimination based on sex, failure to prevent such an act, or retaliation against a person for reporting such an act; and an act of harassment or discrimination based on sex by the owner of a housing accommodation, as defined, or retaliation against a person for reporting such an act. This bill would clarify that this prohibition includes provisions which restrict the disclosure of the information described above. The bill would also expand the prohibition to include acts of workplace harassment or discrimination not based on sex and an act of harassment or discrimination not based on sex by the owner of a housing accommodation.</p>			2/9/2021 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 11.	
<u>SB 419</u> <u>Stern D</u>	<p>Oil and gas: regulation: strategic plan. The Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. Current law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells and the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities related to oil and gas production within an oil and gas field, so as to prevent damage to life, health, property, and natural resources, as provided; to permit owners and operators of wells to utilize all known methods and practices to increase the ultimate recovery of hydrocarbons; and to perform the</p>			2/12/2021 - Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	



	<p>supervisor's duties in a manner that encourages the wise development of oil and gas resources to best meet oil and gas needs in this state. The bill would require the division to develop a strategic plan through a public process that incorporates those purposes consistent with the supervisor's authority described above.</p>				
<u>SB 430</u> <u>Borgeas R</u>	<p>Small businesses: reduction or waiver of civil penalties for violation of regulations or statutes. Would require a state agency to establish a policy, by January 1, 2023, that provides for the reduction or waiver of civil penalties for a violation of a regulatory or statutory requirement by a small business if the violation did not involve willful or criminal conduct and did not pose a serious health, safety, or environmental threat. The bill would require the policy to include various factors the state agency would be required to consider when making a determination as to whether to reduce or waive the civil penalty. The bill would authorize the state agency to update the policy to reflect current issues and conditions affecting small businesses and the state agency.</p>			<p>2/12/2021 - Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.</p>	

Total Measures: 33

Total Tracking Forms: 33