

**CRA Master List
Monday, March 15, 2021**

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[AB 331](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) Organized theft.

Summary: Current law, until July 1, 2021, makes a person guilty of organized retail theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified, if the person acts in concert with one or more persons to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces with the intent to sell or return the merchandise for value, acts in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess merchandise knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acts as an agent of another to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces as part of an organized plan to commit theft, or recruits, coordinates, organizes, supervises, directs, manages, or finances another to undertake acts of theft. This bill would extend the operation of the crime of organized retail theft indefinitely.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Sponsor	1

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	1

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	1

[AB 1182](#) (Stone D) Product liability: products purchased online.

Summary: Current law exempts a manufacturer or seller from liability, except as provided, in any action for injury or death caused by a product, other than an action based on a manufacturing defect or breach of an express warranty, if the product is inherently unsafe and the product is known to be unsafe by the ordinary consumer who consumes the product with the ordinary knowledge common to the community and the product is a common consumer product intended for personal consumption, as specified. This bill would, in any strict products liability action, make an electronic place that, by contract or other arrangement with one or more third parties, engages in specified acts strictly liable for all damages proximately caused by a defective product that is purchased or sold through the electronic place to the same extent as a retailer would be liable for selling the defective product in the retailer's physical store, regardless of whether the electronic place ever takes physical possession of, or title to, the defective product.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers	Neutral	1

Association

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

Summary: Current law, the Gender Tax Repeal Act of 1995, prohibits a business establishment from discriminating against a person because of the person's gender with respect to the price charged for services of similar or like kind. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would relate to ensuring that there is no gender-based pricing in California.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	1

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	1

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	1

SB 82 (Skinner D) Petty theft.

Summary: Would define the crime of petty theft in the first degree as taking the property from the person of another or from a commercial establishment by means of force or fear without the use of a deadly weapon or great bodily injury. The bill would define the crime of petty theft in the 2nd degree as all other petty theft. The bill would impose a penalty of imprisonment in county jail for up to one year, a \$1,000 fine, or both, for petty theft in the first degree and would prohibit an act of petty theft from being charged as robbery or burglary. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	1

SB 289 (Newman D) Recycling: batteries and battery-embedded products.

Summary: Would make the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 and the Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 inoperative as of June 30, 2025, and would repeal those acts as of January 1, 2026. The bill would enact the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2021, which would require producers, as defined, either individually or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for batteries and battery-embedded products.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Discussion: Oppose	1

SB 301 (Skinner D) Marketplaces: online marketplaces.

Summary: Would, commencing July 1, 2022, require online marketplaces, as defined, to regulate high-volume third party sellers, as defined, on the online marketplace by requiring a high-volume third-party seller to provide to the online marketplace specified information, including contact information, a business tax identification number or, if the high-volume third-party seller does not have a business

tax identification number, a taxpayer identification number, and keep that information provided by a third-party seller for no less than 5 years on a secured server.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	1

[SB 409](#) (Caballero D) Pharmacy practice: SARS-CoV-2 and influenza testing.

Summary: The Pharmacy Law provides for the licensing and regulation of pharmacists by the California State Board of Pharmacy in the Department of Consumer Affairs. A violation of the Pharmacy Law is a crime. Current law authorizes a pharmacist to independently initiate and administer any COVID-19 vaccines approved or authorized by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), or vaccines listed on the routine immunization schedules recommended by the federal Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) in compliance with individual ACIP vaccine recommendations and published by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for persons 3 years of age or older. This bill would also authorize a pharmacist or a pharmacy to perform, under specified conditions, any aspect of any FDA-approved or authorized point-of-care test for the presence of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, or influenza that is classified as waived under CLIA

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	1

[SB 792](#) (Glazer D) Sales and use tax: retailers: reporting.

Summary: Would require a retailer whose annual sales of tangible personal property transacted online exceeded \$1,000,000 for the previous calendar year to track and report to the department the city or ZIP code where the purchaser resides for each sale within the state that is transacted online, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	1

2

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers	Oppose	2

Association

[AB 20](#) (Lee D) Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign contributions: The Corporate-Free Elections Act.

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes various limitations on contributions that may be made to, or accepted by, candidates for elective office. A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor and subject to specified penalties. This bill, the Corporate-Free Elections Act, would prohibit a candidate for elective office from receiving a contribution from a business entity, and a business entity from making a contribution to a candidate for elective office, and would make related findings and declarations.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to the total amount paid or incurred during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer to comply with the regulations adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board on November 19, 2020, relating to COVID-19 prevention and approved by the Office of Administrative Law. The bill also would state the intent of the Legislature to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new income tax credit.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

[AB 65](#) (Low D) California Universal Basic Income Program.

Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to create a California Universal Basic Income Program, with the intention of ensuring economic security for all Californians.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

[AB 71](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Homelessness funding: Bring California Home Act.

Summary: 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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

[AB 75](#) (O'Donnell D) Education finance: school facilities: Kindergarten-Community Colleges Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2022.

Summary: The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 provides for the adoption of rules, regulations, and procedures, under the administration of the Director of General Services, for the allocation of state funds by the State Allocation Board for the construction and modernization of public school facilities. This bill would add provisions to the act to require the Department of General Services to process all applications received under the act on and after an unspecified date and to present those applications to the State Allocation Board within 120 days of receipt. The bill would require applicants for bond funding to supply designated information to the State Department of Education. The bill would authorize school districts to receive a supplemental grant to expand an existing, or construct a new, gymnasium, multipurpose room, library, or school kitchen under specified conditions.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/Letter	2

[AB 95](#) (Low D) Employees: bereavement leave.

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

AB 217 (Valladares R) Sales and use taxes: exemption: tax holiday: school supplies.

Summary: Would exempt from Sales and Use taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified school supplies, as defined, for the three-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on July 30, 2022, and ending at 11:59 p.m. on August 1, 2022.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/Letter	2

AB 219 (Villapudua D) Personal income tax: credit: back-to-school items.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. Current law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, in an amount equal to the amount of sales tax collected from a qualified taxpayer during the first week of August of the taxable year for purchases of back-to-school items, as defined, not to exceed \$2,500 per taxable year per household.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/Letter	2

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

AB 332 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste: management standards.

Summary: Former law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, required treated wood waste to be disposed of in either a class I hazardous waste landfill or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill unit that meets specified requirements. Former law required the Department of Toxic Substances Control, on or before January 1, 2007, in consultation with specified state agencies and after consideration of any known health hazards associated with treated wood waste, to adopt, and authorized the department to subsequently revise as necessary, regulations establishing management standards for treated wood waste as an alternative to the requirements specified in the hazardous waste control laws and implementing regulations. These provisions were repealed as of January 1, 2021. This bill would require a regulation that was adopted before January 1, 2008, pursuant to the above-specified provisions exempting a hazardous waste management activity from one or more of the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws to remain valid unless repealed. The bill would repeal this provision as of an unspecified date.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

[AB 426](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Toxic air contaminants.

Summary: Current law authorizes local air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, in carrying out their responsibilities with respect to the attainment of state ambient air quality standards, to adopt and implement regulations that accomplish certain objectives. This bill would additionally authorize the districts to adopt and implement regulations to require data regarding air pollution within the district's jurisdiction from areawide stationary sources of air pollution, including mobile sources drawn by those stationary sources, to enable the calculation of health risks from toxic air contaminants.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

[AB 478](#) (Ting D) Solid waste: thermoform containers: minimum recycled content.

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires a rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, sold or offered for sale in this state, to meet, on average, at least 1 of 5 specified criteria, including that the container be made from 25% postconsumer material. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to the minimum recycled content of thermoform containers.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

[AB 488](#) (Irwin D) Charitable organizations: charitable fundraising platforms and platform charities.

Summary: Would define "charitable fundraising platform" to mean certain legal entities that use the internet to provide a website, service, or other platform to persons in this state, and perform, permit, or otherwise enable certain acts of solicitation to occur. A "platform charity" would be defined to mean a trustee or charitable corporation as defined under the Supervision of Trustees and Fundraisers for Charitable Purposes Act that facilitates described acts of solicitation on a charitable fundraising platform.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose Unless Amended	2

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/ Coalition Letter	2

[AB 598](#) (Rivas, Robert D) Unflavored tobacco list.

Summary: Would require the Attorney General to establish and maintain on the Attorney General's internet website a list of tobacco product brand styles that lack a characterizing flavor, as defined. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to require a manufacturer or importer of tobacco products to submit a list of all brand styles of tobacco products they manufacture or import to the Attorney General. The bill would authorize manufacturers and importers of tobacco products to submit to the Attorney General a list of all brand styles, as defined, of tobacco products that they manufacture or import for sale or distribution in or into California that lack a characterizing flavor. The bill would require a manufacturer or importer that submits a product pursuant to these provisions to, under penalty of perjury, describe each brand style and state that it lacks a characterizing flavor.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

[AB 622](#) (Friedman D) Washing machines: microfiber filtration.

Summary: Current law, to protect public health and water quality, regulates a broad range of consumer products and processes, including water softeners, water treatment devices, and backflow prevention devices, among others. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2024, that all washing machines sold as new in California contain a microfiber filtration system with a mesh size of 100 microns or smaller.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

[AB 683](#) (Grayson D) Solid waste: recycling.

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires each city and county, and each regional agency formed pursuant to the act, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan to divert 50% of all solid waste, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to recycling.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

[AB 684](#) (Fong R) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste.

Summary: Current law regulates the control of hazardous waste, but exempts from the hazardous waste control laws, wood waste that is exempt from regulation under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, if the wood waste is disposed of in a municipal landfill that meets certain requirements imposed pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act for the classification of disposal sites, and the landfill meets other specified requirements. A violation of the state's hazardous waste control laws, including a regulation adopted pursuant to those laws, is a crime. This bill would define the term "treated wood" and would require treated wood waste, as defined, to be disposed of in either a class I hazardous waste landfill or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill unit that meets specified requirements.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

[AB 802](#) (Bloom D) Microfiber pollution.

Summary: Would require the Water Resources Control Board to identify the best available control technology for filtering microfibers from an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility on or

before an unspecified date, and would require the state board to consult with owners and operators of laundry facilities on the types of filtration systems currently in use and with universities, scientific organizations, and experts on plastic pollution in identifying the best available control technology. The bill would also require, on or before an unspecified date, any entity that operates an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility to adopt the use of the best available control technology to capture microfibers that are shed during washing.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

[AB 818](#) (Bloom D) Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.

Summary: Would require, except as provided, certain premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after July 1, 2022, to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase “Do Not Flush” and a related symbol, as specified. The bill would prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of those premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes, as provided. The bill would establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day, up to a maximum of \$100,000 per violation, to be imposed on a covered entity who violates those provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

[AB 847](#) (Quirk D) Electrically conductive balloons.

Summary: Current law requires a person who manufactures a balloon in this state that is constructed of electrically conductive material to permanently mark each balloon with, among other things, a statement warning about the dangerous risk of fire if the balloon comes in contact with an electrical power line. Current law also imposes specified requirements on a person who sells or distributes a balloon constructed of electrically conductive material that is filled with a gas lighter than air, including prohibiting the person from attaching the balloon to an electrically conductive object. This bill would make these provisions inoperative on September 1, 2022.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

[AB 881](#) (Gonzalez, Lorena D) Plastic waste: diversion: recycling: export.

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires each city, county, and joint powers authority formed under the act, referred to as a regional agency, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. This bill would require the export out of the country of plastic waste to not constitute diversion through recycling and to be considered disposal for purposes of the act.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

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

Summary: Current law defines the crime of grand theft as theft committed when the money, labor, or

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

AB 1017 (Quirk-Silva D) Public restrooms: Right to Restrooms Act of 2021.

Summary: Would require local governments, as defined, to do an inventory of public restrooms that are available to the homeless population to use during the COVID-19 state of emergency, as defined. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the Office of Emergency Services, which would be required to compile the information in a report to the Legislature, as provided. This bill would be repealed by its own provisions on January 1, 2024.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

AB 1041 (Wicks D) Leave.

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

AB 1119 (Wicks D) Employment discrimination.

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

AB 1121 (Rodriguez D) Sales and use taxes: exemption: emergency preparation items.

Summary: Current sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, on and after January 1, 2022, until January 1, 2024, would exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, emergency preparation items, as defined, sold or purchased during the 3-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the Saturday before the last Monday in June and ending at midnight on the last Monday in June.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

AB 1163 (Nazarian D) Local government: taxation: prohibition: groceries.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2031, prohibits the imposition, increase, levy and collection, or enforcement by a local agency of any tax, fee, or other assessment on groceries, except as provided, and allows a local agency to continue to levy and collect, enforce, or reauthorize any tax, fee, or other assessment on groceries imposed, extended, or increased on or before January 1, 2018. Current law also requires the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to cease administering the Bradley-Burns local sales and use tax of a local agency that is found by a court, as provided, to have violated the grocery tax prohibition. This bill would repeal the prohibition on the imposition, increase, levy and collection, or enforcement by a local agency of any tax, fee, or other assessment on groceries, including the requirement that the department cease administering a local sales and use tax.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

[AB 1199](#) (Gipson D) Homes for Families and Corporate Monopoly Transparency Excise Tax: qualified property: reporting requirements.

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of State to perform various duties relating to business entities. This bill would require a qualified entity, as defined, that owns qualified property, as defined, to report annually to the Secretary of State specified information regarding the qualified property owned by the qualified entity. The bill would require the Secretary of State to create a searchable database, updated annually, on the Secretary of State's internet website, with the information provided by the qualified entity.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

[AB 1276](#) (Carrillo D) Single-use food accessories.

Summary: Would prohibit a food facility or a third-party food delivery platform, as specified, from providing single-use food accessories, as defined, to consumers unless requested by the consumer, or unless necessary to protect public health and safety or safe delivery. The bill would require enforcement of the prohibition by enforcement officers, as determined by a local governing body.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

[AB 1402](#) (Levine D) Marketplace facilitator: fee collection.

Summary: Current law treats any marketplace facilitator that is registered or required to register with the State Board of Equalization under the Sales and Use Tax Law and who facilitates a retail sale of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller, as defined, as the retailer selling or making the sale of the tangible personal property sold through its marketplace for purposes of paying any sales taxes and collecting any use taxes. Current law requires a marketplace seller to register with the department for purposes of sales and use taxes for sales made on its own behalf and not facilitated by a registered marketplace facilitator. Current law grants marketplace facilitators relief from liability for the tax on a retail sale in specified circumstances. This bill would extend the requirements of a marketplace facilitator relating to registration pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Law to any law that imposes a fee administered pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

[AB 1454](#) (Bloom D) The California Beverage Container and Litter Reduction Act.

Summary: Would establish the Beverage Container Recycling Program Advisory Board, consisting of 9 members in specified categories appointed by the Director of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to consult with the board when initiating, reviewing, or expanding policies, guidelines, or budgetary changes impacting the beverage container recycling program. The bill would provide that board members are entitled to payment of necessary traveling expenses, to be paid, upon appropriation by the Legislature from the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, to the board for that purpose.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

[AB 1545](#) (Wicks D) Children: internet safety: platform operator: prohibited acts.

Summary: Would enact the Kids Internet Design and Safety Act for purposes of keeping children safe and protecting their interests on the internet. The bill would prohibit an operator of a platform directed to children, as defined, from incorporating certain features on any of its platforms, including, but not limited to, an auto-play setting that, without input from a covered user, as defined, commences additional video content directly following the video content initially selected by the user.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

[SB 6](#) (Caballero D) Local planning: housing: commercial zones.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

[SB 7](#) (Atkins D) Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021.

Summary: Would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the

emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

SB 15 (Portantino D) Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites.

Summary: Current law establishes, among other housing programs, the Workforce Housing Reward Program, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to make local assistance grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that provide land use approval to housing developments that are affordable to very low and low-income households. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other statute, would require the department to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants allocated as provided to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of housing, as defined.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

SB 38 (Wieckowski D) Beverage containers.

Summary: Would require distributors of beverage containers in the state to form a beverage container stewardship organization. The organization would be required to develop and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a plan, annual report, and budget for the recovery and recycling of empty beverage containers in the state similar to that described in the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act. The bill would require the organization to establish a stewardship fee, to be paid by distributor members of the organization, to assist in covering the costs of implementing the beverage container stewardship program. The bill would require the organization to reimburse the department for the department's costs of enforcing the program. The bill would require the department to deposit all moneys submitted for reimbursement into the Beverage Container Stewardship Fund, which the bill would create in the State Treasury.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

SB 46 (Stern D) American Rescue Plan Act funds: federal recovery funds: funded projects.

Summary: Would require, to the extent authorized by federal law, a state agency that receives and disburses ARP funds or other federal recovery funds to consider projects' potential impact on specified goals, including, among other things, restoring frontline communities and rapidly accelerating achievement of environmental justice and climate goals, including, but not limited to, climate, environmental, and biodiversity protection and stimulating growth. The bill would require state agencies to document how proposed projects meet or align with the goals and require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to establish an internet website where the public can track the expenditure of federal ARP funds by the state and how funded projects meet the goals.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, for eligible costs paid or incurred by a taxpayer that meets certain criteria, including that the taxpayer temporarily ceased business operations for an unspecified minimum number of days in response to an emergency order, as defined, including certain costs paid or incurred before January 1, 2022. The bill would designate the credit allowed under its provisions as the California Fair Fees Tax Credit. The bill would define "eligible costs" for these purposes as any amount of fees, as defined, paid to a state agency or a local government in connection with a permit, license, or other mandatory operating cost imposed by the state or a local government during the time in which the qualified taxpayer was required to cease business operations in response to an emergency order.

Organization	Position	Priority
California	Watch	2

Retailers
Association

[SB 62](#) (Durazo D) Employment: garment manufacturing.

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

[SB 219](#) (McGuire D) Property taxation: delinquent penalties and costs: cancellation: public health orders.

Summary: Current property tax law requires the county tax collector to collect all property taxes and provides for the payment of taxes on the secured roll in 2 installments, which are due and payable on November 1 and February 1, respectively. This bill would authorize the auditor or the tax collector to cancel any penalty, costs, or other charges resulting from tax delinquency upon a finding that failure to make a timely payment is due to a documented hardship, as determined by the tax collector, arising from a shelter-in-place order, as defined, if the principal payment for the proper amount of tax due is paid no later than June 30 of the fiscal year in which the payment first became delinquent. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

[SB 244](#) (Archuleta D) Lithium-ion batteries: illegal disposal: fire prevention.

Summary: Would prohibit a person from knowingly disposing of a lithium-ion battery in a container or receptacle that is intended for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials, unless the container or receptacle is designated for the collection of batteries for recycling, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/ Coalition Letter	2

[SB 260](#) (Wiener D) Climate Corporate Accountability Act.

Summary: 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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

[SB 324](#) (Limón D) Unsolicited commercial mail advertisements.

Summary: Would require a company that sends one or more unsolicited commercial mail advertisements to the same address in a year to include specified information on those advertisements, including a toll-free number that can be used to opt out from or cease receiving commercial mail advertisements from the company. The bill would require a company, upon receiving a request from a recipient to opt out from or cease receiving advertising, to remove the recipient's mailing address from the company's internal mailing lists and to contact any mail delivery service or third party to ensure that the recipient no longer receives the company's commercial mail advertisements. This bill would subject a company that knowingly violates those provisions to a civil fine of at least \$1,000 and up to \$1,000,000 for each violation, and would specify factors to be used to determine the amount of the fine.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

[SB 338](#)**(Gonzalez D) Joint and several liability of port drayage motor carrier customers: health and safety violations: prior offenders: liability owed to the state.**

Summary: Current law requires the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to post on its internet website a list of port drayage motor carriers with unsatisfied court judgments, tax assessments, tax liens, or any order, decision, or award finding that the port drayage motor carrier has engaged in illegal conduct including failure to pay wages, imposing unlawful expenses on employees, and other labor violations. Current law prohibits the division from placing the information on the internet website until the period for all judicial appeals has expired. Current law requires the division to remove a posting within 15 business days after the division determines there has been payment or settlement of the unsatisfied judgment, as specified. Current law, except as specified, imposes joint and several liability on the port drayage motor carrier and any customer that obtained port drayage services after the date the port drayage motor carrier appeared on the division's list for all civil legal responsibility and liability owed to a port drayage driver, including unpaid wages, unreimbursed expenses, and damages and penalties that are due, as specified. This bill would additionally require the division to include on that list a port drayage motor carrier with a specified final order from the Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board or a final order or judgment from any other state or local entity finding a violation of a law, ordinance, rule, regulation, or guidance intended to protect employee health and safety, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Discussion: Oppose	2

[SB 343](#)**(Allen D) Environmental advertising: recycling symbol.**

Summary: Would further declare that it is the public policy of the state that claims related to the recyclability of a plastic product be truthful and that consumers deserve accurate and useful information related to how to properly handle the end of life of a plastic product.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

[SB 395](#)**(Caballero D) Healthy Outcomes and Prevention Education Act: excise tax: electronic cigarettes: Health Careers Opportunity Grant Program.**

Summary: Current law establishes a nonprofit public benefit corporation, known as the Health Professions Education Foundation, for the purpose of administering various programs related to health education, including the California Registered Nurse Education Program. This bill would establish the Health Careers Opportunity Grant Program under the administration of the foundation for the purpose of improving access by underrepresented students from disadvantaged backgrounds to health profession programs offered by the state's public postsecondary education institutions.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Discussion: Oppose	2

[SB 410](#)**(Leyva D) Occupational safety and health: regulations.**

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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Discussion: Oppose	2

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

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

waive the civil penalty. The bill would authorize the state agency to update the policy to reflect current issues and conditions affecting small businesses and the state agency.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/Letter	2

SB 557 (**Wieckowski D**) **Hazardous waste: treated wood waste.**

Summary: Current law regulates the control of hazardous waste, but exempts from the hazardous waste control laws, wood waste that is exempt from regulation under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, if the wood waste is disposed of in a municipal landfill that meets certain requirements imposed pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act for the classification of disposal sites, and the landfill meets other specified requirements. A violation of the state’s hazardous waste control laws, including a regulation adopted pursuant to those laws, is a crime. This bill would define the term “treated wood” and would require treated wood waste, as defined, to be disposed of in either a class I hazardous waste landfill or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill unit that meets specified requirements.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

SB 606 (**Gonzalez D**) **Workplace safety: citations: employer retaliation.**

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

SB 651 (**Wieckowski D**) **Synthetic food dyes.**

Summary: Would establish the Reducing Exposure to Synthetic Food Dyes Act, which would make it a crime for a person to manufacture, package, sell, offer to sell, distribute, or import for sale or distribution within the State of California food that contains synthetic dyes without a prescribed label, either on the package or on the shelf or bin where the food is displayed for bulk foods. The bill would require prescribed language to be included on the menu or menu board of a restaurant when a dish includes synthetic food dyes. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

SB 671 (**Gonzalez D**) **Transportation: Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Program.**

Summary: Would establish the Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Program, to be jointly administered by the California Transportation Commission and State Air Resources Board, in coordination with other state entities. The bill would require the program to establish criteria for identifying qualifying freight corridors and define minimum requirements for clean truck corridors, surrounding local streets and roads, and associated facilities. The bill would require the program to identify California’s 5 most-used freight corridors and objectives for improving the corridors, as specified, and identify projects and funding opportunities in these corridors.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

AB 1

(Garcia, Cristina D) Hazardous waste.

Summary: Would create the Board of Environmental Safety in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The bill would provide requirements for the membership of the board and would require the board to conduct no less than 6 public meetings per year. The bill would provide for the duties of the board, which would include, among others, reviewing specified policies, processes, and programs within the hazardous waste control laws; proposing statutory, regulatory, and policy changes; and hearing and deciding appeals of hazardous waste facility permit decisions and certain financial assurance decisions.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

AB 4

(Arambula D) Medi-Cal: eligibility.

Summary: Would, effective January 1, 2022, extend eligibility for full scope Medi-Cal benefits to anyone regardless of age, and who is otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status, pursuant to an eligibility and enrollment plan. The bill would delete the specified provisions regarding individuals who are under 25 years of age or 65 years of age or older and delaying implementation until the director makes the determination described above. The bill would require the eligibility and enrollment plan to ensure that an individual maintains continuity of care with respect to their primary care provider, as prescribed, would provide that an individual is not limited in their ability to select a different health care provider or Medi-Cal managed care health plan, and would require the department to provide monthly updates to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the status of the implementation of these provisions

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

AB 24

(Waldron R) Unemployment insurance: benefit determination deadlines.

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

AB 33

(Ting D) Natural gas.

Summary: 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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

AB 54

(Kiley R) COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation.

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California	Watch	3

Retailers
Association

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 96](#) ([O'Donnell D](#)) **California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.**

Summary: The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. The program provides that projects eligible for funding include, among others, technology development, demonstration, precommercial pilots, and early commercial deployments of zero- and near-zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty truck technology, and requires, until December 31, 2021, no less than 20% of funding made available for that purpose to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. The program defines "zero- and near-zero-emission" for its purposes. This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of funding be made available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers	Watch	3

Association

[AB 248](#) (Choi R) Income taxes: credits: cleaning and sanitizing supplies: COVID-19.

Summary: 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).

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	3

[AB 250](#) (Choi R) Personal income tax: credit: qualified teacher: school supplies.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. Current law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, in an amount equal to the amount paid or incurred by a qualified teacher during the taxable year for instructional materials and classroom supplies, as defined, not to exceed \$200.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	3

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 365](#) (O'Donnell D) Sales and use taxes: exclusion: zero-emission and near-zero-emission drayage trucks.

Summary: Current sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, measured by sales price. The Sales and Use Tax Law defines the terms "gross receipts" and "sales price." This bill would exclude from the terms "gross receipts" and "sales price" for purposes of the Sales and Use Tax Law the amount charged for the purchase of a new or used drayage truck that qualifies, on or after January 1, 2021, for certain emission reduction programs.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	3

[AB 430](#) (Grayson D) Debt collection: identity theft.

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require creditors, debt collectors, and debt buyers to avoid the need for a police report in establishing identity theft with respect to a particular debt.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 649](#) (Bennett D) Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery: Office of Environmental Justice and Tribal Relations.

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes in the California Environmental Protection Agency the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery with specified

powers and duties relating to waste management. This bill would establish the Office of Environmental Justice and Tribal Relations within the department. The bill would prescribe the duties of the office, including, among others, ensuring that the department's programs effectively address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income communities, California Native American tribes, and farmworkers.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	3

[AB 652](#) (Friedman D) Product safety: juvenile products: chemicals: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Summary: Would, on and after July 1, 2023, prohibit a person, including a manufacturer, from selling or distributing in commerce in this state any new, not previously owned, juvenile product, as defined, that contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) at a detectable level above an unspecified amount. The bill would establish requirements for manufacturers when replacing PFAS in juvenile products.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	3

[AB 675](#) (Bloom D) Corporation Tax Law: credits: employment: homelessness.

Summary: Would allow a credit under the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer that employs an eligible individual during the taxable year, in an amount between \$2,500 and \$10,000 per eligible individual, not to exceed \$30,000 per taxable year, depending on the amount of hours worked by the eligible individual. The bill would define various terms for purposes of the credit, including defining "eligible individual" as a person who is homeless. The bill would require an eligible employer to obtain an eligible employer certification from the Employment Development Department to receive the credit, and would require the Employment Development Department to issue a certification to eligible employers, as specified. The bill would require each continuum of care to issue certifications to eligible individuals that are homeless, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 693](#) (Chau D) Proposition 65: enforcement.

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, prohibits a person, in the course of doing business, from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without giving a specified warning, or from knowingly discharging or releasing such a chemical into water, or into or onto land and passing into any source of drinking water, except as specified. The act imposes civil penalties upon persons who violate those prohibitions, and provides for the enforcement of those prohibitions by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or specified city attorneys or prosecutors, and by any person in the public interest, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the act's enforcement provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 699](#) (Salas D) Energy Commission: Flexible Demand Appliances Rebate Program.

Summary: Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish the Flexible Demand Appliances Rebate Program to incentivize the deployment of qualified flexible demand appliances to certain residential ratepayers. The bill would require that the program provide point-of-sale rebates for qualified flexible demand appliances and be cost effective. The bill would require the program administrator to establish a public list of qualified flexible demand appliances, eligible retailers, and eligible load-management programs, provide outreach to low-income households and low-income and disadvantaged communities to increase ratepayer awareness of the program, and work directly with community-based organizations for marketing, education, and outreach efforts. The bill would require the commission, on or before an unspecified date, and through an unspecified date, to annually submit an assessment of the program to the Legislature. The bill would require the commission, on an unspecified interval, to evaluate the program and make any necessary adjustments, as specified.

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 735](#) (Smith R) Solid waste: Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act.

Summary: Current law requires the system for the acceptance and collection of used rechargeable batteries to include, at a minimum, specified elements, including, among others, the take-back of a used rechargeable battery of the type or brand that the retailer sold or previously sold at no cost to the consumer. Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, by each July 1, to survey, as specified, battery handling or battery recycling facilities, and to post on its internet website the estimated amount, by weight, of each type of rechargeable batteries returned for recycling during the previous calendar year. This bill would authorize the department to include on its internet website the prior years' previously posted information of the estimated amount, by weight, of each type of rechargeable batteries returned for recycling.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 782](#) (Cooper D) Congo Child Labor Act of 2021.

Summary: Would enact the Congo Child Labor Act of 2021, and would require a retail seller or manufacturer doing business in this state with gross receipts of \$10 million or more per year shall not sell or make a product containing 300 or more grams of cobalt unless it has certified, under penalty of perjury, that the cobalt was not mined or refined using child labor by filing a Congo Child Labor Disclosure with the Franchise Tax Board. The bill would require the disclosure to include, among other things, the extent to which the retailer or manufacturer contracts with an independent third party to audit or verify that their supply chains are free of child labor.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 828](#) (Bonta D) Sales and use taxes.

Summary: Current sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The Sales and Use Tax Law defines "in this state" for purposes of those taxes. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that definition.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 831](#) (Committee on Health) California Retail Food Code.

Summary: Current law defines "limited food preparation" and "limited service charitable feeding operation" for purposes of the California Retail Food Code. Current law requires a proposed new or remodeled food facility to meet specified structural and other building requirements, but specifies that existing private school cafeterias and licensed health care facilities presumptively meet these requirements. Current law limits the use of an outdoor wood-burning oven to the same premises as a permanent food facility. Under existing law, a remote food service operation located within a fully enclosed permanent food facility is not a satellite food service. Current law exempts mobile food facilities from specified requirements, including the provision of clean toilet rooms for use by employees. Existing law requires a cottage food operation to label prepackaged foods with a notice that it was made or repackaged in a home kitchen. This bill would define "limited food preparation" to include holding, portioning, and dispensing foods prepared by a catering operation.

Organization	Position	Priority
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California Watch 3
Retailers
Association

[AB 842](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) Solid waste: single-use plastic packaging and products.

Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to substantially reduce local, statewide, and global impacts resulting from the generation and improper disposal of single-use plastic packaging and products by subsequently enacting legislation related to single-use plastic packaging and products.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 906](#) (Carrillo D) Zero-emission trucks: tax and fee exemptions.

Summary: Current sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. Those laws provide various exemptions from those taxes. This bill would exempt from those taxes, on and after January 1, 2022, the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, fuel for the operation of a zero-emission medium- or heavy-duty truck that is the subject of a lease entered into after July 1, 2022, with specified characteristics.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	3

[AB 962](#) (Kamlager D) California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act: reusable beverage containers.

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to certify processors and requires certified processors to comply with specified requirements for operation, including, among others, taking the actions necessary and approved by the department to cancel containers to render them unfit for redemption. A violation of the act is an infraction. This bill would authorize, for a reusable beverage container, a processor approved by the department to handle reusable beverage containers to satisfy those operation requirements by transferring the reusable beverage container to a washer approved by the department.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 1067](#) (Ting D) Beverage containers: recycling centers: certification.

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to certify operators of recycling centers, as prescribed, including reviewing whether an application for certification or renewal is complete within 30 working days of receipt. The act requires, if the department deems a recycling center's application for certification or renewal complete, the department to approve or deny the application no later than 60 calendar days after the date when the application was deemed complete. This bill would require the department to approve or deny the completed application no later than 45 calendar days, instead of 60 calendar days, after the date when the application was deemed complete.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California	Watch	3

Retailers
Association

[AB 1205](#) (Frazier D) State Air Resources Board: elections.

Summary: Current law provides that the State Air Resources Board shall consist of 14 voting members, 12 of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation requiring that all members of the state board be elected, rather than appointed.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 1292](#) (Chau D) Unmanned aircraft systems: delivery services.

Summary: Would authorize an unmanned aircraft system, as defined, that is used by a business to deliver consumer products to a person in this state to be used by a business to collect, use, and retain audio, geolocation, and visual information only when reasonably necessary and proportionate to achieve the delivery purposes for which the information was collected or processed. Except as provided, the bill would require the business to destroy that information upon completion or realization of those purposes. The bill would define terms for its purposes.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[SB 5](#) (Atkins D) Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022.

Summary: Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to determine the allocation of those funds to specific programs. This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election in accordance with specified law.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[SB 10](#) (Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing development: density.

Summary: Would, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorize a local government to pass an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. In this regard, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas every 5 years, commencing January 1, 2023, based on specified criteria. The bill would specify that an ordinance adopted under these provisions, and any resolution adopted to amend the jurisdiction's General Plan to be consistent with that ordinance, is not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[SB 30](#) (Cortese D) Building decarbonization.

Summary: 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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

SB 31 (Cortese D) **Building decarbonization.**

Summary: 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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

SB 32 (Cortese D) **Energy: general plan: building decarbonization requirements.**

Summary: 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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association		3

SB 346 (Wieckowski D) **In-vehicle cameras.**

Summary: Would prohibit a person or entity from providing the operation of an in-vehicle camera within this state without prominently informing the user or the person designated by the user to purchase the vehicle. The bill would further prohibit any video recording collected through the operation of an in-vehicle camera by the manufacturer from being used for any advertising purpose or shared with, or sold to, any third party. The bill would also prohibit any recording obtained through operation of an in-vehicle camera by the manufacturer from being retained at any location other than the vehicle itself without the affirmative written or electronic consent of the user.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

SB 451 (Dodd D) **Beverage container recycling: pilot projects.**

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to issue probationary operation certificates to pilot project recyclers for not more than 3 years and makes those recyclers eligible to apply for handling fees from the department. The act makes these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2022, and repeals them on January 1, 2023. The act establishes the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund to the department for specified purposes, including the amount necessary to pay handling fees. This bill would postpone to January 1, 2023, the date by which the department may approve recycling pilot projects. The bill would increase the maximum number of pilot projects from 5 to 10.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

SB 461 (Cortese D) **Unfair Competition Law: enforcement.**

Summary: The Unfair Competition Law (UCL) makes various practices unlawful and provides that a person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition is liable for a civil penalty, as specified. For actions for relief prosecuted under the UCL, existing law authorizes those actions to be brought by certain public attorneys, including the Attorney General, a city attorney of a city having a population in excess of 750,000, and a county counsel authorized by agreement with the district attorney in actions involving violation of a county ordinance. This bill would additionally authorize an action under the UCL to be brought by a county counsel of a county within which a city has a population in excess of 750,000 people.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	3

SB 704 (**Gonzalez D**) **Occupational safety and health.**

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

Summary: Would grant a consumer the right to request that a business disclose to the consumer whether or not the business uses personal information collected about the consumer for a political purpose, as defined. The bill would require a business that collects personal information about a consumer and uses that information for a political purpose to disclose to the consumer specified information upon receipt of a verifiable consumer request from the consumer, including the name of any candidate or committee for which the consumer's personal information was used for a political purpose. The bill would also require the business to annually disclose that information to the California Privacy Protection Agency and submit a statement certified, under penalty of perjury, by the chief executive officer of the business that the business has complied with that requirement.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	3

Total Measures: 116
Total Tracking Forms: 116