

Legislative Committee
Wednesday, April 07, 2021

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/24/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. APPR.

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 until January 1, 2026.

Position	Priority
Sponsor	1

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

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

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. L. & E.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	1

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/6/2021-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Judiciary] (PASS)

Location: 4/6/2021-A. JUD.

Summary: Would require a retail department store with 500 or more employees that sells childcare items, children's clothing, or toys, to maintain a gender neutral section or area, to be labeled at the discretion of the retailer, in which a reasonable selection of the items, articles, and toys for children that it sells shall be displayed, regardless of whether they have been traditionally marketed for either girls or for boys.

Position	Priority
Oppose	1

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

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

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. JUD.

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.

Position	Priority
Neutral	1

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/6/2021-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Judiciary] (PASS)

Location: 4/6/2021-A. JUD.

Summary: Would prohibit a person, firm, partnership, company, corporation, or business from charging a different price for any 2 goods that are substantially similar, as defined, if those goods are priced differently based on the gender of the individuals for whom the goods are marketed and intended. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to seek an injunction to enjoin and restrain the continuance of those violations, and would authorize the court, in addition to granting the injunction, to impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for a first violation, and a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for each subsequent violation.

Position	Priority
Watch	1

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

Current Text: Amended: 2/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/18/2021-Set for hearing April 12.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. E.Q.

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

Position	Priority
Watch	1

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/5/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/1/2021-S. E.Q.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	1

SB 301 (Skinner D) Marketplaces: online marketplaces.

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

Status: 3/26/2021-April 6 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. JUD.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	1

SB 324 (Limón D) Unsolicited commercial mail advertisements.

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

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/17/2021-S. B., P. & E.D.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	1

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

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

Status: 4/5/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 4/5/2021-A. DESK

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

Position	Priority
Support	1

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

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

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/25/2021-S. APPR.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	1

2

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

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

Summary: Would enact the Automated Decision Systems Accountability Act of 2021 and state the intent of the Legislature that state agencies use an acquisition method that minimizes the risk of adverse and discriminatory impacts resulting from the design and application of automated decision systems. The bill would define "automated decision system" for purposes of the bill's provisions to mean a computational process, including one derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence, that issues a score, classification, recommendation, or other simplified output that is used to support or replace human decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

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

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

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

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

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

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

AB 20

(Lee D) Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign contributions: The Corporate-Free Elections Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/2/2021-Re-referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Location: 3/1/2021-A. ELECTIONS

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

AB 62

(Gray D) Income taxes: credits: costs to comply with COVID-19 regulations.

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

Status: 3/22/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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

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

Position	Priority
Support	2

AB 65

(Low D) California Universal Basic Income Program: Personal Income Tax.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Would require the Franchise Tax Board to administer the California Universal Basic Income (CalUBI) Program, under which a California resident who is 18 years of age or older and who meets specified requirements, would receive a universal basic income of \$1,000 per month. The bill would require, among other things, that the resident have lived in the state for at least the last 3 consecutive years and that the resident's income not exceed 200% of the median per capita income for the resident's current county of residence, as determined by the United States Census Bureau.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

AB 71

(Rivas, Luz D) Homelessness funding: Bring California Home Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 1/15/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Would exempt any regulation, 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. This bill contains other related provisions

and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/30/2021-Re-referred to Com. on ED.

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

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.

Position	Priority
Support w/Letter	2

AB 95 (Low D) Employees: bereavement leave.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

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

Summary: Would enact the Bereavement Leave Act of 2021. The bill would require an employer with 25 or more employees to grant a request made by any employee to take 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 a request by any employee to take 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.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/22/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. REV. & TAX

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.

Position	Priority
Support w/Letter	2

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

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

Status: 3/22/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. REV. & TAX

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.

Position	Priority
Support w/Letter	2

AB 247 (Ramos D) COVID-19 emergency: small businesses: nonprofit organizations: immunity from civil liability.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: 3/18/2021-A. JUD.

Summary: Would exempt a small business or nonprofit organization with 100 or fewer employees from liability for an injury or illness to a consumer, as defined, due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the consumer contracted COVID-19 while at that small business or nonprofit organization, or due to the actions of that small business or nonprofit organization. The bill would require the small business or nonprofit organization, for this exemption to apply, to have implemented and substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols.

Position	Priority
Support	2

AB 255 (Muratsuchi D) COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction and Rent Relief Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: 3/25/2021-A. JUD.

Summary: Would require a landlord, who receives a statement signed under penalty of perjury by a commercial tenant, as defined, and supported by documentary evidence that attests that the tenant requests emergency rent relief because the business of the commercial tenant has experienced a decrease in average monthly gross revenue of at least 50%, which is reasonably attributable to public health regulations adopted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, during the qualifying time period, as defined, as compared with the 12 months immediately preceding the qualifying time period, as defined, to conduct a good faith negotiation to form a plan to allow the commercial tenant a reasonable opportunity to repay COVID-19 lease debt while minimizing the hardship to the landlord. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 1/22/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 21.
Location: 1/21/2021-A. PRINT

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

Position	Priority
Watch	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 3/29/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.
Location: 2/12/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Would require a person managing treated wood waste to comply with the hazardous waste control laws or the management standards established in the bill, including standards for the reuse, storage, treatment, transportation, tracking, identification, and disposal of treated wood waste, as provided. The bill would limit those standards to treated wood waste that is hazardous only because of a preservative present in or on the wood, and that is not subject to the existing exemption for certain wood waste or to regulation as a hazardous waste under federal law.

Position	Priority
Support w/ Coalition Letter	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 3/24/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Location: 2/12/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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 indirect and areawide sources of air pollution, including mobile sources drawn by those sources, to enable the calculation of health risks from toxic air contaminants. This bill would additionally authorize the districts to adopt and implement regulations to accomplish these objectives in carrying out their responsibilities with respect to the reduction of health risks from toxic air contaminants.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2024, require the total thermoform plastic containers, as defined, sold by a producer, as defined, in the state to contain, on average, specified amounts of postconsumer recycled plastic, as defined, per year pursuant to a tiered plan that would require the total thermoform plastic containers to contain, on average, no less than 30% postconsumer recycled plastic per year on and after January 1, 2030.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

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

Summary: The Supervision of Trustees and Fundraisers for Charitable Purposes Act prohibits specified acts and practices in the planning, conduct, or execution of any solicitation or charitable sales promotion including misrepresenting or misleading anyone in any manner to believe that another person sponsors, endorses, or approves a charitable solicitation or charitable sales promotion when that person has not given consent in writing to the use of the person's name for these purposes. The act also prohibits representing that any part of the contributions solicited by a charitable organization will be given or donated to any other charitable organization unless that organization has consented in writing to the use of its name prior to the solicitation. This bill, beginning January 1, 2023, would establish that charitable fundraising platforms and platform charities are trustees for charitable purposes subject to the Attorney General's supervision. The bill 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.

Position	Priority
Oppose Unless Amended	2

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

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

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

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

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

Position	Priority
Support w/ Coalition Letter	2

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

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

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and JUD.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. HEALTH

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 stages of tobacco products they manufacturer 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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

[AB 616](#) (Stone D) Agricultural labor relations: labor representative elections: representation ballot card election.

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

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: Current law requires the Agricultural Labor Relations Board to certify the results of an election conducted by secret ballot of employees in a collective bargaining unit to designate a collective bargaining representative, unless the board determines there are sufficient grounds to refuse to do so. Current law further provides that if the board refuses to certify an election because of employer misconduct that would render slight the chances of a new election reflecting the free and fair choice of employees, the labor organization shall be certified as the bargaining representative for the bargaining unit. This bill would refer to the secret ballot election as a polling place election.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

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

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

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

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

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

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

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

Status: 3/22/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. REV. & TAX

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.

Position	Priority
Support	2

[AB 650](#) (Muratsuchi D) Employer-provided benefits: health care workers: COVID-19: hazard premium pay.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: The Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 requires employers to provide an employee, who works in California for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment, with paid sick days for prescribed purposes, to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked. Existing law authorizes an employer to limit an employee's use of paid sick days to 24 hours or 3 days in each year of employment. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner, who is the Chief of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, with enforcement of various labor laws. This bill, the Health Care Workers Recognition and Retention Act, would require a health care provider, as defined, to pay hazard premium pay in the amount of \$5 per hour to each of its health care workers for each hour of work performed.

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

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

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. L. & E.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

[AB 683](#) (Grayson D) Recycling: procurement.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: Current law relating to public contracting establishes the State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign (SABRC), which requires state agencies to ensure specific percentages of reportable purchases from prescribed product categories to be recycled products. Current law requires each state agency, if fitness and quality are equal, to purchase recycled products instead of nonrecycled products whenever recycled products are available at the same or a lesser total cost than nonrecycled products. Current law establishes minimum content requirements for recycled products. Current law requires a state agency to report annually to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery its progress in meeting the recycled product purchasing requirements using a SABRC report format. Current law requires the Department of General Services (DGS), if a requirement has not been met, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to review purchasing policies and make recommendations for immediate revisions to ensure that the recycled product purchasing requirements are met. This bill would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, on or after January 1, 2022, to add additional products based on criteria selected by the Department of General Services.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

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

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

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

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.

Position	Priority
Support	2

[AB 710](#) (Garcia, Eduardo D) Sale of listed agricultural products: requirements for sale.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on AGRI.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. AGRI.

Summary: Would prohibit a retailer, as defined, from selling a listed agricultural product, as defined, produced in the state or outside of the state unless the product was produced in compliance with specified California health and environmental protection laws, as defined. The bill would also prohibit a retailer from selling a listed agricultural product produced in the state or outside of the country unless the product was produced in compliance with specified California labor laws, as defined.

Position	Priority
Discussion: Oppose	2

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.
Location: 2/25/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on P. & C.P. and JUD.
Location: 2/25/2021-A. P. & C.P.

Summary: The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that sells personal information about the consumer to third parties not to sell the consumer's personal information. This bill would prohibit data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing from being used, maintained, or disclosed for any purpose other than facilitating contact tracing efforts. The bill would prohibit an officer, deputy, employee, or agent of a law enforcement agency, as defined, from engaging in contact tracing.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

AB 818 **(Bloom D) Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and JUD.
Location: 2/25/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

AB 847 **(Quirk D) Electrically conductive balloons.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.
Location: 2/25/2021-A. B.&P.

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, 2023.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

AB 881 **(Gonzalez, Lorena D) Plastic waste: diversion: recycling: export.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 3/25/2021-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 3/24/2021-A. APPR.

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 make the export out of the country of a mixture of plastic wastes "disposal" for purposes of the act, unless the mixture includes only certain plastics destined for separate recycling and satisfies other specified requirements, in which case that export would constitute diversion through recycling. These provisions would not apply to exports to Canada or Mexico pursuant to a trade agreement, as specified.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

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

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

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. & E.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

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

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

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. PUB. S.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

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

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

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. GOV.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

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

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

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and INS.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. & E.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

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

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

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. & E.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

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

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

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Current sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, 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.

Position	Priority
Support	2

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

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

Status: 3/12/2021-Coauthors revised.

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

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

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

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

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. & E.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/6/2021-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. REV. & TAX

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

[AB 1253](#) (Santiago D) Personal income taxes: additional tax.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and California Constitution impose taxes based upon taxable income of individuals, estates, and trusts at specified rates. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, in addition to those taxes, would impose an additional tax of at the rates of 1%, 3%, and 3.5% on that portion of a taxpayer's taxable income over specified thresholds, as provided.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/5/2021-Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would prohibit a food facility or a third-party food delivery platform, as specified, from providing any single-use food accessories, as defined, to consumers unless requested by the consumer and, commencing on January 1, 2023, would prohibit a full-service restaurant that has adequate dishwashing capacity to sanitize reusable service ware from providing single-use service ware to consumers except under specified conditions. The bill would require enforcement of these prohibitions by officers of an agency that the bill would require each city, county, or city and county governing body to select on or before June 1, 2022.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

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

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

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. P. & C.P.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

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

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

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. JUD.

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.

Position	Priority
Support	2

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

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

Status: 4/6/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 5).
Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/6/2021-A. APPR.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/8/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

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

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

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on P. & C.P. and A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. P. & C.P.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

AB 1547 (Reyes D) Air pollution: warehouse facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law regulates the emissions of air pollution. Current law designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources, subject to the powers and duties of the State Air Resources Board. Existing law designates the state board as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from vehicular sources. This bill would authorize the State Air Resources Board to regulate indirect sources, as defined.

Position	Priority
Discussion: Oppose	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/26/2021-Set for hearing April 29.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. HOUSING

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

SB 7

(Atkins D) Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021.

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

Status: 3/1/2021-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 3/1/2021-A. DESK

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.

Position	Priority
Support	2

SB 15

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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.

Position	Priority
Support	2

SB 38

(Wieckowski D) Beverage containers.

Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

SB 46

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

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

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Coms. on G.O., L., P.E. & R., and E.Q. Referral to Com. on E.Q. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. G.O.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/6/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/22/2021-S. GOV. & F.

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, in an unspecified amount to a taxpayer that meets certain criteria, including that the taxpayer temporarily ceased business operations for an unspecified minimum number of consecutive days during the taxable year in response to an emergency order, as defined. The bill would designate the credit allowed under its provisions as the California Fair Fees Tax Credit. The bill would require a taxpayer claiming this credit to declare, under penalty of perjury, that it has complied with all applicable emergency orders.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

SB 62 (Durazo D) **Employment: garment manufacturing.**

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

Status: 3/25/2021-Set for hearing April 6.

Location: 3/22/2021-S. JUD.

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

SB 82 (Skinner D) **Petty theft.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 specifically exclude from the crime of petty theft in the first degree acting in concert with one or more persons to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplace with the intent to sell, exchange, or return the merchandise for value. 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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

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

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

Status: 3/25/2021-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. DESK

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.

Position	Priority
Support	2

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

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

Status: 3/25/2021-Set for hearing April 27.

Location: 3/15/2021-S. N.R. & W.

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.

Position	Priority
Support w/ Coalition Letter	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/5/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/3/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop and adopt regulations requiring United States-based partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 and that do business in California, defined as "reporting entities," to publicly disclose 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 reporting entities to set science-based emissions targets, as defined, based on the reporting entity's emissions that have been reported to the state board.

Position	Priority
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.**

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

Status: 4/6/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 4/6/2021-S. JUD.

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.

Position	Priority
Discussion: Oppose	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/23/2021-Set for hearing April 6.

Location: 3/15/2021-S. JUD.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/25/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. GOV. & F.

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.

Position	Priority
Discussion:	2
Oppose	

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

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

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. L., P.E. & R.

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.

Position	Priority
Discussion:	2
Oppose	

SB 420 (Umberg D) Unemployment insurance: Unemployment Insurance Integrity Enforcement Act.

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

Status: 3/23/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 22). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 3/22/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would establish the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Enforcement Program within the Department of Justice, administered by the Attorney General. The bill would require the Attorney General to establish a task force consisting of the State Auditor and 5 members appointed by the Attorney General. The bill would require the task force to coordinate with local district attorneys and, when available and necessary, with the United States Attorney's Office to pursue available methods to recover improper benefit payments made from the department. The bill would require the task force, prior to pursuing any civil or criminal action, to prepare a cost-benefit analysis, as specified.

Position	Priority
Support	2

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

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

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/22/2021-S. APPR.

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.

Position	Priority
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SB 449 (Stern D) Climate-related financial risk.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 21.**Location:** 2/25/2021-S. B. & F. I.

Summary: Would require a bank, corporation, credit union, finance lender, insurer, investment advisor, real estate investment trust, and mortgage lender, as those terms are defined, to, before January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, prepare a climate-related financial risk report, as defined, and to submit to the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, and make available to the public on its own internet website, a copy of that report. The bill would also require those financial institutions to submit to the department a statement affirming that the climate-related financial risk report discloses all climate-related financial risk.

Position	Priority
	2

SB 557 (Wieckowski D) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 3/18/2021-Set for hearing April 12.**Location:** 3/3/2021-S. E.Q.

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.

Position	Priority
Support	2

SB 606 (Gonzalez D) Workplace safety: violations of statutes: enterprise-wide violations: employer retaliation.**Current Text:** Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 3/25/2021-Set for hearing April 6. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.**Location:** 3/22/2021-S. JUD.

Summary: Current law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to issue a citation for a violation of provisions relating to the spraying of asbestos, or any standard, rule, order, or regulation established pursuant to specified provisions of the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 if, upon inspection or investigation, the division believes that an employer has committed a violation. This bill, instead, would require the division to issue a citation for a violation of provisions relating to the spraying of asbestos, certain employment safety related provisions of the Labor Code, or any standard, rule, order or regulation established pursuant to specified provisions of the California Safety and Health Act of 1973 or other safety related provisions of the Labor Code if, upon inspection or investigation, or upon evidence or documents obtained by the division in lieu of or in addition to an on-site inspection, the division believes that an employer has committed a violation.

Position	Priority
Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

SB 651 (Wieckowski D) Synthetic food dyes.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.**Location:** 3/3/2021-S. HEALTH

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

[AB 1](#)**(Garcia, Cristina D) Hazardous waste.****Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

[AB 24](#)**(Waldron R) Unemployment insurance: benefit determination deadlines.****Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on INS.**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. INS.

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

Position	Priority
Watch	3

[AB 54](#)**(Kiley R) COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 4/6/2021-Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. B.&P.

Summary: Would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs, except within the healing arts, 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.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

[AB 93](#)**(Garcia, Eduardo D) Pandemic response practices.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.**Location:** 3/25/2021-A. HEALTH

Summary: Would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct a comprehensive review and analysis of issues related to the state's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, among others, whether local public health departments were sufficiently staffed and funded to handle specified pandemic-related responsibilities, and what specific measures of accountability the state applied to monitor and confirm that local public health departments were following state directives related to any dedicated COVID-19 funds allocated to counties. The bill would require the office to report to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee and the health committees of the Legislature by June 30, 2022. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

[AB 96](#)**(O'Donnell D) California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/1/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

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

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

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

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

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

Position	Priority
Watch	3

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

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

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

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

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

Position	Priority
Watch	3

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

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

Status: 3/22/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. REV. & TAX

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.

Position **Priority**
Support 3

AB 286 **(Gonzalez, Lorena D) Food delivery: fees and tips.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.
Location: 3/18/2021-A. P. & C.P.

Summary: Would make it unlawful for a food delivery platform to impose specified charges on food facilities and customers, including making it unlawful to impose charges for a food facility's use of the platform's service that, in total, exceed 15% of an online order purchase price, as defined. The bill would make it unlawful for a food delivery platform to retain any portion of amounts designated as a tip or gratuity. The bill would also require a food delivery platform to disclose to the customer and the food facility a cost breakdown of each transaction, including prescribed information. The bill would provide that a violation of the act constitutes unfair competition. The bill would make the provisions of the act severable.

Position **Priority**
Watch 3

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.
Location: 2/12/2021-A. REV. & TAX

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.

Position **Priority**
Support 3

AB 430 **(Grayson D) Debt collection: identity theft.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 4/6/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on B. & F. Read second time and amended.
Location: 3/18/2021-A. B. & F.

Summary: Current law requires a debt collector to cease collection activities until completion of a specified review if it receives a copy of a police report filed by the debtor alleging that the debtor is the victim of an identity theft crime and it receives a written statement from the debtor that the debtor claims to be the victim of identity theft, with respect to the specific debt being collected by the debt collector. This bill, instead, would require a debt collector to cease collection activities until completion of a review if it receives a copy of a Federal Trade Commission (FTC) identity theft report and a written statement from the debtor.

Position **Priority**
Watch 3

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 3/30/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.
Location: 2/25/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

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 intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. The bill would establish requirements for manufacturers when replacing PFAS chemicals in juvenile products.

Position **Priority**
Oppose 3

AB 675 **(Bloom D) Corporation Tax Law: credits: employment: homelessness.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 3/15/2021-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.
Location: 3/11/2021-A. REV. & TAX

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

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

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

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. U. & E.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

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

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

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. A. & A.R.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

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

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

Status: 3/24/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (March 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/23/2021-A. APPR.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

AB 842 (Garcia, Cristina D) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would enact the California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act, which would establish a comprehensive regulatory scheme for producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging, as defined, and single-use products, as defined, made partially or entirely of plastic, to be administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require producers, within 6 months of the department's adoption of regulations to implement the act, to individually, or to collectively form or join a stewardship organization that will, develop, finance, and implement a convenient and cost-effective program to source reduce, recover, and recycle single-use packaging and single-use products discarded in the state, and develop and submit to the department a stewardship plan, annual report, and budget, as prescribed.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

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

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

Status: 3/22/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. REV. & TAX

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.

Position	Priority
Support	3

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

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

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

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

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

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. & E.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would require, as of January 1, 2025, that the State Air Resources Board consist of 14 voting members, 11 of whom shall be elected by district voters and 3 of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, the Senate pro Tempore, and the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would provide that each elected state board member shall serve a 4-year term commencing on January 1 of the calendar year following a statewide election, with the first state board election occurring in 2024, and that no elected state board member shall serve more than a total of 3 terms. The bill would provide that the office of an elected state board member shall be a nonpartisan office, subject to the provisions specified in the Elections Code for nominations and elections.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

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

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

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. P. & C.P.

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

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

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

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. HOUSING

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

SB 346 (Wieckowski D) In-vehicle cameras.

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

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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.

Position	Priority
Watch	3

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

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

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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.

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/25/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. JUD.

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

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

Total Measures: 108
Total Tracking Forms: 108