

CRA Master List

Tuesday, October 12, 2021

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 7/21/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 113, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 7/21/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Prior law, until July 1, 2021, made a person guilty of organized retail theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified, if the person acted 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, acted in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess merchandise knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acted 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 recruited, coordinated, organized, supervised, directed, managed, or financed another to undertake acts of theft. This bill would reenact the crime of organized retail theft until January 1, 2026.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Sponsor	1

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/22/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 197, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 9/22/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law relating to employment regulation and supervision imposes special provisions on certain occupations and industries. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner and the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement with the enforcement of labor laws. This bill, among other things, would require specified employers to provide to each employee, defined as a nonexempt employee who works at a warehouse distribution center, upon hire, or within 30 days of the effective date of these provisions, with 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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose w/Coalition Letter	1

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 750, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/9/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would require a retail department store that is physically located in California that has a total of 500 or more employees across all California retail department store locations that sells childcare items 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 and toys for children that it sells shall be displayed, regardless of whether they have been traditionally marketed for either girls or for boys.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Neutral as Amended	1

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

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

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Neutral	1

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

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

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	1

AB 1371 (**Friedman D**) **Recycling: plastic: packaging and carryout bags.**

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

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was THIRD READING on 5/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit an online retailer that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using single-use plastic packaging that consists of shipping envelopes, cushioning, or void fill to package or transport the products, on and after January 1, 2023, for large online retailers, as defined, and on and after January 1, 2025, for small online retailers, as defined. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using expanded polystyrene packaging to package or transport the products, except televisions, printers, computer screens, and large appliances until January 1, 2023.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose w/Coalition Letter	1

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

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

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/20/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose Unless Amended w/Coalition Letter	1

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California	Oppose	1
Retailers	w/Coalition	
Association	Letter	

[SB 301](#) ([Skinner D](#)) **Marketplaces: online marketplaces.**

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 3/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, commencing July 1, 2022, require online marketplaces, as defined, to regulate high-volume third party sellers, as defined, on the online marketplace by requiring a high-volume third-party seller to provide to the online marketplace specified information, including contact information, a business tax identification number or, if the high-volume third-party seller does not have a business tax identification number, a taxpayer identification number, and keep that information provided by a third-party seller for no less than 5 years on a secured server.

Organization	Position	Priority
California	Support in	1
Retailers	Concept	
Association		

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 2/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California	Oppose	1
Retailers	w/Coalition	
Association	Letter	

[SB 409](#) ([Caballero D](#)) **Pharmacy practice: testing.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/6/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 604, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/6/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: 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, in accordance with specified requirements and conditions, any aspect of an FDA-approved or -authorized test that is classified as waived under CLIA if the test is used to detect or screen for certain illnesses, conditions, or diseases identified in the bill or the test is approved by the board, in conjunction with the Medical Board of California and Laboratory Field Services in the State Department of Public Health, by regulation.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/Letter	1

SB 792 (Glazer D) Sales and use tax: returns: online transactions: local jurisdiction schedule.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/4/2021-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 10/4/2021-S. VETOED

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Tax and Fee Administration to require the filing of reports by any person or class of persons with information relating to sales of tangible personal property, the storage, use, or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax, as specified. Current law requires a retailer or purchaser subject to the sales and use tax to file, on or before the last day of the month following each quarterly period, a return for the preceding quarterly period. This bill, for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would require a qualified retailer, defined as a retailer whose annual qualified sales of tangible personal property transacted online exceeded \$50,000,000 for the previous calendar year, to include with each tax return a schedule that reports for each local jurisdiction the gross receipts from the qualified sale of tangible personal property shipped or delivered to a purchaser in that jurisdiction.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose w/Letter	1

2

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

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

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

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	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: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INS. on 1/11/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	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: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ELECTIONS on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

[AB 62](#)

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

[AB 65](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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 has 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. The bill would define universal basic income to mean unconditional cash payments of equal amounts issued monthly to individual residents of California with the intention of ensuring the economic security of recipients. The bill would authorize the Franchise Tax Board to adopt regulations to implement the program.

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

[AB 71](#)

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines gross income as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Current federal law, for purposes of determining a taxpayer's gross income for federal income taxation, requires that a person who is a United States shareholder of any controlled foreign corporation to include in their gross income the global intangible low-taxed income for that taxable year, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would include a taxpayer's global intangible low-taxed income in their gross income for purposes

of the Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with the above-described federal provisions.

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

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was ED. on 6/16/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/Letter	2

AB 95 (Low D) Employees: bereavement leave.

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

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/21/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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.

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

AB 100 (Holden D) Drinking water: endpoint devices: lead content.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/8/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 692, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/8/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Current law prohibits, with certain exceptions, the use of any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not lead free in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption. Current law defines "lead free" for purposes of conveying or dispensing water for human consumption to mean not more than 0.2% lead when used with respect to solder and flux and not more than a weighted average of 0.25% lead when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes and pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2023, prohibit a person from manufacturing, and offering for sale in the state, an endpoint device, as defined, that does not meet a certain lead leaching standard. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2023, prohibit a person from introducing into commerce or offering for sale in the state an endpoint device that does not meet that lead leaching standard.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Neutral as Amended	2

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 1/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/Letter	2

[AB 219](#)

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 1/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/Letter	2

[AB 247](#)

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

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

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 3/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

[AB 255](#)

(Muratsuchi D) COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act.

Current Text: Amended: 6/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord in specified circumstances, including when the tenant has violated the lease or rental agreement by defaulting on rent, and requires the tenant be served a 3 days' notice in writing to cure the default, as specified. Current law provides that an unlawful detainer action is subject to the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020, which provides tenants with specified temporary protections from eviction, if the default in the payment of rent is based upon COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. This bill, the COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act, would, until July 1, 2025, require a landlord, who receives a statement signed by a commercial tenant, as defined, and supported by documentary evidence that evidences 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, 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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

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

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

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 1/21/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/31/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/31/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 147, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 8/30/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to regulate the management and handling of hazardous waste. Under current law, certain wood waste that is exempt from regulation under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, is exempt from the hazardous waste control laws, 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 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.

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

[AB 416](#) (Kalra D) California Deforestation-Free Procurement Act: public works projects: wood and wood products.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/5/2021-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/5/2021-A. VETOED

Summary: Would establish the California Deforestation-Free Procurement Act. The bill would require a contractor, as defined, and specified subcontractors, for any contract entered into, extended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, contracting with a state agency for the procurement of products comprised wholly or in part of forest-risk commodities to certify that the commodities were not grown, derived, harvested, reared, or produced on land where tropical deforestation occurred on or after January 1, 2022. The bill would exempt a credit card purchase of goods of \$2,500 or less, not to exceed a total of \$7,500 of goods per contractor per year, from these certification requirements. The bill would require specified contractors to have a No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation policy, as specified, and would require the contractors to make the policy and corresponding data publicly available.

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

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

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

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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.

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

AB 455 (Wicks D) San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge: transit-only traffic lanes.

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

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

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

Summary: Under current law, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge is part of the state highway system. Existing law authorizes the department to construct exclusive or preferential lanes for buses only or for buses and other high-occupancy vehicles, and may authorize or permit the exclusive or preferential use of designated lanes on existing highways that are part of the state highway system. This bill would authorize the authority, in consultation with the department, to designate transit-only traffic lanes on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

AB 478 (Ting D) Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic: commingled rates.

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

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2024, would require the total thermoform plastic containers, as defined, sold by a producer, as defined, or purchased in a certain quantity, in the state to contain, on average, specified amounts of postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic, as defined, per year pursuant to a tiered plan that would require the total thermoform plastic containers to contain, on average, and depending on the recycling rate, no less than 20% or 30% postconsumer recycled plastic per year on and after June 1, 2030. The bill would exclude a person or company that produces, harvests, and packages an agricultural commodity on the site where the commodity is grown or raised from this requirement.

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

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/7/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 616, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/7/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Supervision of Trustees and Fundraisers for Charitable Purposes Act governs charitable corporations, unincorporated associations, trustees, commercial fundraisers, fundraising counsel, commercial coventurers, and other legal entities holding or soliciting property for charitable purposes over which the state or the Attorney General has enforcement and supervisory powers. The act requires certain entities to register with and to file specified items with the Attorney General's Registry of Charitable Trusts. Additionally, the act requires registration forms and written reports to be filed with the Attorney General under oath, in accordance with rules and regulations. Under the act, any person who violates any of the act's provisions with intent to deceive or defraud any charity or individual is liable for a specified civil penalty. The act also authorizes the Attorney General to impose other specified civil penalties for related acts and omissions. 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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Concerns w/letter	2

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 2/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

AB 537 (Quirk D) Communications: wireless telecommunications and broadband facilities.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/4/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 467, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/4/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility be deemed approved if a city or county fails to approve or disapprove the application within the time periods specified in applicable FCC decisions, all required public notices have been provided regarding the application, and the applicant has provided a notice to the city or county that the time period has lapsed. This bill would require that the time periods described above be determined pursuant to specified FCC rules. The bill would require that the city, county, or city and county notify the applicant of the incompleteness of an application within the time periods established by applicable FCC rules. The bill would require that the time period for a city or county to approve or disapprove a collocation or siting application commence when the applicant makes the first required submission or takes the first required step, as specified.

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

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was HEALTH on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

AB 616 (Stone D) Agricultural labor relations: labor representative elections: representation ballot card

election.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/22/2021-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/22/2021-A. VETOED

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.

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

[AB 622](#)

(Friedman D) Washing machines: microfiber filtration.

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

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

[AB 632](#)

(Ramos D) Minimum franchise tax: small business fees.

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

[AB 650](#)

(Muratsuchi D) Employer-provided benefits: health care workers: COVID-19: hazard pay retention bonuses.

Current Text: Amended: 6/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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 covered employer, as defined, to pay hazard pay retention bonuses in the prescribed amounts on January 1, 2022, April 1, 2022, July 1, 2022, and October 1, 2022, to each covered health care worker, as defined, that it employs.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/5/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 522, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/5/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

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

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

AB 710**(Garcia, Eduardo D) Sale of listed agricultural products: requirements for sale.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Location:** 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR**Summary:** Would prohibit a vendor, as defined, from selling a listed agricultural product, as defined, produced in the state or outside of the state to a retailer unless the product was produced in compliance with specified California health and environmental protection laws, as defined. The bill would also prohibit a vendor from selling a listed agricultural product produced in the state or outside of the country to a retailer unless the product was produced in compliance with specified California labor laws, as defined.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose w/Letter	2

AB 802**(Bloom D) Microfiber pollution.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR**Summary:** Would require the Water Resources Control Board to identify the best available control technology for filtering microfibers from an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility on or before an unspecified date, and would require the state board to consult with owners and operators of laundry facilities on the types of filtration systems currently in use and with universities, scientific organizations, and experts on plastic pollution in identifying the best available control technology. The bill would also require, on or before an unspecified date, any entity that operates an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility to adopt the use of the best available control technology to capture microfibers that are shed during washing.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

AB 814**(Levine D) Personal information: contact tracing.****Current Text:** Amended: 7/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR**Summary:** 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, except as prescribed, 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 authorize a state or local health department to disclose, to the University of California or a nonprofit education institution conducting scientific research, data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing only if certain requirements are met, including that the request for information is approved by the Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects for the California Health and Human Services Agency or an institutional review board.

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

AB 818**(Bloom D) Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 10/6/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 590, Statutes of 2021.**Location:** 10/6/2021-A. CHAPTERED**Summary:** Would require, except as provided, certain premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after July 1, 2022, to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase "Do Not Flush" and a related symbol, as specified. The bill would prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of those premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes, as provided. The bill would establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day, up to a maximum of

\$100,000 per violation, to be imposed on a covered entity who violates those provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

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

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

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/2/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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, 2026.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

[AB 881](#) (Gonzalez, Lorena D) Recycling: plastic waste: export.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/5/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 501, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/5/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

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

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

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/27/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 325, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 9/27/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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, including gratuities, in an amount greater than \$950 from any one employee, or \$2,350 in the aggregate from 2 or more employees, by an employer in any consecutive 12-month period punishable as grand theft. The bill would specifically authorize wages, gratuities, benefits, or other compensation that are the subject of a prosecution under these provisions to be recovered as restitution in accordance with existing provisions of law. This bill would specify that, for the purposes of these provisions, independent contractors are included within the meaning of employee and hiring entities of independent contractors are included within the meaning of employer.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Neutral as Amended	2

AB 1041 (Wicks D) Employment: leave.

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

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

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

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

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

AB 1119 (Wicks D) Employment discrimination.

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

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose 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: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 2/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

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

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

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

[AB 1200](#) (Ting D) Plant-based food packaging: cookware: hazardous chemicals.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/5/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 503, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/5/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2023, any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any food packaging that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS, as defined. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing PFAS chemicals. The bill would define "food packaging," in part, to mean a nondurable package, packaging component, or food service ware that is comprised, in substantial part, of paper, paperboard, or other materials originally derived from plant fibers.

Organization	Position	Priority
California	Neutral as	2

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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.

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

AB 1276 (Carrillo D) Single-use foodware accessories and standard condiments.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/5/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 505, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/5/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would prohibit a food facility from providing any single-use foodware accessory or standard condiment, as defined, to a consumer unless requested by the consumer, as provided. The bill would prohibit those items from being bundled or packaged in a way that prohibits the consumer from taking only the item desired. The bill would authorize a food facility to ask a drive-through consumer, or a food facility located within a public airport to ask a walk-through consumer, if the consumer wants a single-use foodware accessory in specified circumstances. The bill would require a food facility using a third-party food delivery platform to list on its menu the availability of single-use foodware accessories and standard condiments and only provide those items when requested, as provided. The bill would exclude from these requirements correctional institutions, health care facilities, residential care facilities, and public and private school cafeterias.

Organization	Position	Priority
California	Watch	2
Retailers Association		

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

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

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 3/4/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was JUD. on 3/4/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

[AB 1346](#) (Berman D) Air pollution: small off-road engines.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 753, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/9/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, by July 1, 2022, consistent with federal law, to adopt cost-effective and technologically feasible regulations to prohibit engine exhaust and evaporative emissions from new small off-road engines, as defined by the state board. The bill would require the state board to identify and, to the extent feasible, make available funding for commercial rebate or similar incentive funding as part of any updates to existing applicable funding program guidelines to local air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to implement to support the transition to zero-emission small off-road equipment operations.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose w/Letter	2

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/30/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 421, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 9/30/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: This bill would extend the requirements of a marketplace facilitator relating to registration pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Law to a law, as specified, that imposes a fee administered pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would treat a marketplace facilitator that is registered or required to register with the department under the Fee Collection Procedures Law, and who facilitates a retail sale of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller, as the retailer or dealer or both for purposes of collecting and remitting fees imposed upon the consumer in relation to that retail sale. The bill would further require a marketplace seller to register with the department for purposes of taxes or fees administered pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law for sales made on its own behalf and not facilitated by a registered marketplace facilitator.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/16/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to annually designate convenience zones on a statewide basis and requires that at least one certified recycling center or location that meets certain requirements be located within every convenience zone, with exemptions. The act defines convenience zone as either the area within a 1/2 mile radius of a supermarket or the area designated by the department in a rural region. This bill would allow the department to designate a regional convenience zone serving up to 5 adjacent unserved supermarket-based zones based on specified factors. The bill would require the department to certify bag drop redemption programs, as defined, and dealers under certain conditions and would require those certified entities to be eligible for handling fees and processing payments, as provided, thereby making an appropriation.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/Letter	2

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/1/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency and vests it with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to implement and enforce the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA). Proposition 24 requires the agency to be governed by a 5-member board appointed, as specified, and provides that those appointments should be made from among Californians with expertise in the areas of privacy, technology, and consumer rights. This bill would require those appointments to be made from among Californians with expertise in the areas of privacy, technology, and consumer rights.

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

AB 1545 (Wicks D) Children: internet safety: platform operators.

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

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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, among other things, prohibit an operator of a platform, as defined, from incorporating certain features with respect to content viewable by a covered user, as defined, without first obtaining consent from the parent or guardian of the covered user, including an auto-play setting that, without input from a covered user, commences additional video content directly following the video content initially selected by the covered user, except as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

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

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

Status: 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

Location: 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

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

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

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

Current Text: Amended: 8/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 8/23/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

SB 7

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

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

Status: 5/20/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 19, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 5/20/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

SB 15

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

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

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was DESK on 6/1/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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 Budget Act or other act, would require the department to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants allocated as provided to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of housing, as defined.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

SB 38

(Wieckowski D) Beverage containers.

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

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

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

Summary: Would require distributors of beverage containers in the state to form a beverage container stewardship organization. The organization would be required to develop and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a plan, annual report, and budget for the recovery and recycling of empty beverage containers in the state similar to that described in the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act. The bill would require the organization to establish a stewardship fee, to be paid by distributor members of the organization, to assist in covering the costs of implementing the

beverage container stewardship program. The bill would require the organization to reimburse the department for the department's costs of enforcing the program. The bill would require the department to deposit all moneys submitted for reimbursement into the Beverage Container Stewardship Fund, which the bill would create in the State Treasury.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

[SB 46](#)

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 3/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

[SB 49](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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, and before January 1, 2026, to a taxpayer that meets certain criteria, including that the taxpayer temporarily ceased business operations for at least 30 consecutive days during the taxable year in response to an emergency order, as defined. The amount of credit would vary based on the number of consecutive days the qualified taxpayer has ceased business operations during the taxable year, with a maximum amount of \$6,000 if the qualified taxpayer has temporarily ceased business operations for at least 180 consecutive days, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

[SB 55](#)

(Stern D) Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition: supplemental height and density bonuses.

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/3/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production, sustainability communities strategies, greenhouse gas reduction, and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area unless there is substantial evidence that the local agency has adopted a comprehensive, necessary, and appropriate wildfire prevention and community hardening strategy to mitigate significant risks of loss, injury, or death, as specified. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

[SB 62](#)

(Durazo D) Employment: garment manufacturing.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/27/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 329, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 9/27/2021-S. CHAPTERED

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. 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 per employee against a garment manufacturer or contractor, payable to the employee, for each pay period in which each employee is paid by the piece rate.

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

SB 82

(Skinner D) Petty theft.

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

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/5/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California	Oppose	2
Retailers		
Association		

SB 219

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 131, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 7/23/2021-S. CHAPTERED

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California	Support	2
Retailers		
Association		

SB 244

(Archuleta D) Lithium-ion batteries: illegal disposal: fire prevention.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/7/2021-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 10/7/2021-S. VETOED

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 pursuant to specified laws.

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

SB 260

(Wiener D) Climate Corporate Accountability Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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, starting in 2024 on a date to be determined by the state board, and annually thereafter, their greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year.

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

SB 335 (Cortese D) Workers' compensation: liability.

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

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

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

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

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

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: Chaptered: 9/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/27/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 333, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 9/27/2021-S. CHAPTERED

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. This bill would require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to post the information for a port drayage motor carrier that is a prior offender, as defined, with a subsequent judgment, ruling, citation, order, decision, or award finding a violation of a labor or employment law or regulation, even if all periods for appeals have not expired.

Organization	Position	Priority
California	Neutral as	2
Retailers	Amended	
Association		

SB 342 (Gonzalez D) South Coast Air Quality Management District: board membership.

Current Text: Amended: 5/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the South Coast Air Quality Management District vested with the authority to regulate air emissions from stationary sources located in the South Coast Air Basin and establishes a district board, consisting of 13 members. This bill would add 2 members to the district board, appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would

require the 2 additional members to reside in and work directly with communities in the South Coast Air Basin that are disproportionately burdened by and vulnerable to high levels of pollution and issues of environmental justice. The bill would also require a candidate for these positions to meet other specified requirements.

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

SB 343 (Allen D) Environmental advertising: recycling symbol: recyclability: products and packaging.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/5/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 507, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/5/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law declares that it is the public policy of the state that environmental marketing claims, whether explicit or implied, should be substantiated by competent and reliable evidence to prevent deceiving or misleading consumers about the environmental impact of plastic products and that, for consumers to have accurate and useful information about the environmental impact of plastic products, environmental marketing claims should adhere to uniform and recognized standards. This bill would further declare that it is the public policy of the state that claims related to the recyclability of a product or packaging be truthful and that consumers deserve accurate and useful information related to how to properly handle the end of life of a product or packaging.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

SB 373 (Min D) Consumer debt: economic abuse.

Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was B. & F. I. on 2/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit a debt collector from collecting or attempting to collect a consumer debt if the consumer provides documentation, as specified, to the debt collector that the debt, or any portion of the debt, is the result of economic abuse, as defined. The bill would prohibit a debt collector from requiring a court order or a police report to prove that the debt is the result of economic abuse. The bill would also provide that information regarding a consumer debt documented to result from economic abuse pursuant to these provisions is incomplete or inaccurate for purposes of the Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act provision described above.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

SB 378 (Gonzalez D) Local government: broadband infrastructure development project permit processing: microtrenching permit processing ordinance.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/8/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 677, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/8/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would require a local agency to allow, except as provided, microtrenching for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber. The bill would also require, to the extent necessary, a local agency with jurisdiction to approve excavations to adopt or amend existing policies, ordinances, codes, or construction rules to allow for microtrenching. The bill would provide that these provisions do not supersede, nullify, or otherwise alter the requirements to comply with specified safety standards. The bill would authorize a local agency to impose a fee for its reasonable costs on an application for a permit to install fiber, as provided. By imposing new duties on local agencies with regard to the installation of fiber, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

SB 389 (Dodd D) Alcoholic beverages: retail on-sale license: off-sale privileges.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/8/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 657, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/8/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of alcoholic beverage licenses. Current law authorizes a person holding an on-sale general license, with respect to beer and wine, and any on-sale license, with respect to the particular beverage or beverages mentioned in the license, to exercise the rights and privileges granted by an off-sale beer and wine license. This bill would, until December 31, 2026, authorize the holder of an on-sale license for a bona fide public eating place that has off-sale privileges, or a licensed beer manufacturer, licensed wine manufacturer, or licensed craft distiller that operates a bona fide public eating place at its premises of production, to exercise additional off-sale rights and privileges, subject to specified requirements.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/Letter	2

SB 395

(Caballero D) Excise tax: electronic cigarettes: Health Careers Opportunity Grant Program: Small and Rural Hospital Relief Program.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/4/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 489, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/4/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Health Care Access and Information to enter into contracts, to meet the requirements of the Health Professions Career Opportunity Program, with nonprofit entities headquartered in California that have previous experience with administering statewide workforce programs aimed at building a diverse provider workforce.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	2

SB 410

(Leyva D) Occupational safety and health: regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

SB 420

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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 Director of Employment Development 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. The bill would make an appropriation by depositing funds recovered pursuant to the program into the continuously appropriated Unemployment Fund.

Organization	Position	Priority
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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: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/20/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/Letter	2

SB 447 (**Laird D**) **Civil actions: decedent's cause of action.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/1/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 448, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/1/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law provides that a cause of action that survives the death of the person entitled to commence an action or proceeding passes to the decedent's successor in interest and an action may be commenced by the decedent's personal representative or, if none, by the decedent's successor in interest. Current law limits the damages recoverable in that action or proceeding to the loss or damage that the decedent sustained or incurred before death, including any penalties or punitive or exemplary damages that the decedent would have been entitled to recover had the decedent lived. Current law prohibits the recovery of damages for the decedent's pain, suffering, or disfigurement in that action or proceeding. This bill would permit damages for a decedent's pain, suffering, or disfigurement to be recovered in an action brought by the decedent's personal representative or successor in interest if the action or proceeding was granted a specified preference before January 1, 2022, or was filed on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2026.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Neutral as Amended	2

SB 449 (**Stern D**) **Climate-related financial risk.**

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

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law generally provides for the regulation of various financial institutions, including banks, credit unions, and finance lenders, by the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation. Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to coordinate greenhouse gas emission reductions and climate-change activities in state government. Executive Order N-19-19 requires, among other things, the Department of Finance to create a Climate Investment Framework and to consult with the Office of Planning and Research on the framework. This bill would require a covered entity, as defined, to, on or before December 31, 2022, and annually thereafter, prepare a climate-related financial risk report, as defined, and to submit to the Secretary of State, and make available to the public on its own internet website, a copy of that report.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

SB 556 (**Dodd D**) **Street light poles, traffic signal poles: small wireless facilities attachments.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/4/2021-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 10/4/2021-S. VETOED

Summary: Would prohibit a local government or local publicly owned electric utility from unreasonably

denying the leasing or licensing of its street light poles or traffic signal poles to communications service providers for the purpose of placing small wireless facilities on those poles. The bill would require that street light poles and traffic signal poles be made available for the placement of small wireless facilities under fair, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory fees, as provided. The bill would authorize a local government or local publicly owned electric utility to condition access to its street light poles or traffic signal poles on reasonable terms and conditions, including reasonable aesthetic and safety standards.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support w/Letter	2

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

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

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/20/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	2

SB 606 **(Gonzalez D) Workplace safety: violations of statutes: enterprise-wide violations: egregious violations.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/27/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 336, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 9/27/2021-S. CHAPTERED

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. Current law imposes penalties of certain maximum amounts depending on whether the violation is serious, uncorrected, or willful or repeated. Current law authorizes the division to seek an injunction restraining certain uses or operations of employment that constitute a serious menace to the lives or safety of persons, as specified. This bill would create a rebuttable presumption that a violation committed by an employer that has multiple worksites is enterprise-wide if the employer has a written policy or procedure that violates these provisions, except as specified, or the division has evidence of a pattern or practice of the same violation committed by that employer involving more than one of the employer's worksites. The bill would authorize the division to issue an enterprise-wide citation requiring enterprise-wide abatement if the employer fails to rebut such a presumption.

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

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/3/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
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California Oppose 2
Retailers
Association

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 769, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/9/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would establish the Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Assessment, to be developed by the California Transportation Commission, in coordination with other state agencies. In developing the assessment, the bill would require the commission to identify freight corridors, or segments of corridors, throughout the state that would be priority candidates for the deployment of zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles. The bill would require the commission to submit a report containing the assessment's findings and recommendations to certain committees of the Legislature by December 1, 2023. The bill would require the assessment's findings and recommendations to be incorporated into the development of the California Transportation Plan. The bill would require the state freight plan to include a description of needed infrastructure, projects, and operations for the deployment of zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles and the development of freight corridors identified in the assessment.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	2

SB 696 (Allen D**) **Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: housing: underutilized or deteriorated retail property: covenants and restrictions: eminent domain.****

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

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

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a district to finance a mixed-income housing development if the district is only financing units restricted to occupancy by persons of very low, low, or moderate incomes or onsite facilities for childcare, after school care, and social services for tenants of the restricted units. This bill would authorize a district to also finance units in a mixed-income housing development that are allocated to the jurisdictions in the district pursuant to regional housing needs allocations determined in accordance with housing element laws.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Pending	2

SB 727 (Leyva D**) **Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor.****

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/27/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 338, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 9/27/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2018, a direct contractor, as defined, making or taking a contract in the state for the erection, construction, alteration, or repair of a building, structure, or other private work, to assume, and be liable for, any debt owed to a wage claimant or third party on the wage claimant's behalf, incurred by a subcontractor at any tier acting under, by, or for the direct contractor for the wage claimant's performance of labor included in the subject of the original contract. Current law limits the direct contractor's liability under those provisions to extend only to any unpaid wage, fringe or other benefit payment or contribution, including interest owed and provides that liability does not extend to penalties or liquidated damages. This bill would extend, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2022, the direct contractor's liability to penalties, liquidated damages, and interest owed by the subcontractor on account of the performance of the labor, except as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority
	Oppose w/Coalition Letter	2

[AB 1](#)

(Garcia, Cristina D) Hazardous waste.

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

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

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 4](#)

(Arambula D) Medi-Cal: eligibility.

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

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

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 24](#)

(Waldron R) Unemployment insurance: benefit determination deadlines.

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INS. on 1/11/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 33](#)

(Ting D) Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979: energy storage systems and electric vehicle charging infrastructure: Native American tribes.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 226, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 9/23/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979 authorizes a school, hospital, public care institution, or unit of local government to submit an application to the Energy Commission for an allocation for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the costs incurred in implementing a project,

which includes an energy audit, energy conservation and operating procedure, or energy conservation measure in an existing or planned building or facility, an energy conservation project, or a technical assistance program. Current law requires the Energy Commission to approve only those applications for projects that will recover costs through savings in the cost of energy to the eligible institution during the repayment period of the allocation. Current law creates the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account, which is continuously appropriated to the Energy Commission for purposes of the act. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in administering the account, to provide grants and loans to local governments and public institutions to maximize energy use savings, expand installation of energy storage systems, and expand the availability of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, including technical assistance, demonstrations, and identification and implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency, energy storage, and electric vehicle charging infrastructure measures and programs in existing and planned buildings or facilities.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was B.&P. on 1/11/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

AB 93 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Pandemic response practices.

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/25/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 1/11/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/28/2021-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/28/2021-A. VETOED

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 formulas described above for periods of disability commencing after January 1, 2023, but before January 1, 2025, by redefining the weekly benefit amount to be equal to 65% or 75% 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, depending on the amount of wages paid to the individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual's disability base period in which these wages were highest.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 1/28/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 1/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: Would allow a credit against the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2022, to a taxpayer that is a business with a physical location in the state in an amount equal to the costs paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year for the purchase of cleaning and sanitizing supplies used at business locations in the state to prevent the transmission of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19).

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	3

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 1/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	3

[AB 286](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) **Food delivery: purchase prices and tips.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/5/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 513, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/5/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would make it unlawful for a food delivery platform to charge a customer any purchase price, as defined, for food or beverage that is higher than the price posted on the food delivery platform's internet website by the food facility at the time of the order. 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 require a food delivery platform to pay any tip or gratuity for a delivery order, in its entirety, to the person delivering the food or beverage, and to pay any tip or gratuity for a pickup order, in its entirety, to the food facility. The bill would require a food delivery platform to disclose to the customer and the food facility a cost breakdown of each transaction, including, with certain exceptions, prescribed information. The bill would make the provisions of the act severable.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 2/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	3

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 265, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 9/23/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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. The bill would authorize a debtor to choose to send a copy of a police report, as specified, but prohibit a debt collector from also requiring a police report if the debtor

submits an FTC identity theft report.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes in the California Environmental Protection Agency the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery with specified powers and duties relating to waste management. This bill would establish the Office of Environmental Justice and Tribal Relations within the department. The bill would prescribe the duties of the office, including, among others, ensuring that the department's programs effectively address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income communities, California Native American tribes, and farmworkers.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	3

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/5/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 500, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/5/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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 regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing PFAS chemicals in a juvenile product.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Neutral	3

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: If a notice made by a person bringing an action in the public interest alleges a violation of

the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act's warning requirement, the act requires that the notice include a certificate of merit stating that the person executing the certificate has consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action, and that, based on that information, the person believes there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. The act requires factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit to be attached to the certificate of merit that is served on the Attorney General. This bill would require the same factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit to be attached to the certificate of merit that is served on each alleged violator.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

AB 699 (Salas D) Public Utilities Commission: large electrical corporations: Flexible Demand Appliance Rebate Program.

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

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission to establish the Flexible Demand Appliance Rebate Program as a part of the Energy Savings Assistance Program to incentivize the deployment of certain flexible demand appliances, as defined. The bill would require each electrical corporation with more than 100,000 service connections in California to administer the Flexible Demand Appliance Rebate Program in its service territory. The bill would authorize ratepayers who are served by those electrical corporations and eligible to participate in the Energy Savings Assistance Program to participate in the Flexible Demand Appliance Rebate Program. The bill would fund the Flexible Demand Appliance Rebate Program through unspent and uncommitted moneys from the Energy Savings Assistance Program, as specified, and would prohibit the PUC from increasing rates or imposing or increasing a charge for purposes of the Flexible Demand Appliance Rebate Program.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

AB 722 (Kiley R) Sales and use taxes.

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

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers	Watch	3

Association

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

AB 828 (Cooper D) Cannabis excise tax: remittance and collection.

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the cannabis retailer to collect the cannabis excise tax from the purchaser and to remit that tax to a distributor, and the distributor is required to remit that tax to the department, as specified. Under existing law, the excise tax is due and payable to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration quarterly on or before the last day of the month following each quarterly period of 3 months. This bill, instead, would authorize a distributor that has not collected the excise tax from the cannabis retailer in the quarter that the cannabis or cannabis product was purchased to remit the tax in the return for the following quarter.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/31/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/31/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 155, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 8/20/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Support	3

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/5/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 502, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 10/5/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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 the department to authorize a processor to satisfy that cancellation requirement by washing a reusable beverage container or transferring a reusable beverage container for subsequent washing to a processor approved by the department. The bill would authorize the department to certify additional models of processors that are determined necessary to implement that provision and would require, by January 1, 2024, the of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt by regulation the requirements and standards for the certification and operation of those processors, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

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

Summary: Would require each local government, as defined, to complete an inventory of public restrooms owned and maintained by the local government, either directly or by contract, that are available to the general population in its jurisdiction. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the State Department of Public Health, which would be required to compile the information in a report to the Legislature, as provided. The bill would require each local government to make its inventory available to agencies and service providers that work directly with homeless populations within the local government's jurisdiction and to make restroom location data available on its internet website, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

[AB 1067](#) (Ting D) Beverage containers.

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is established to promote beverage container recycling and provides for the payment, collection, and distribution of certain payments and fees based on minimum refund values established for beverage containers. The act establishes a beverage container recycling goal of 80%. This bill would revise that beverage container recycling goal to establish beverage container recycling rate goals of 80% by 2025, 85% by 2030, and 90% by 2035. The bill would also make a conforming change.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/28/2021-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/28/2021-A. VETOED

Summary: Current law establishes the Displaced Janitor Opportunity Act, which requires contractors and subcontractors, as defined, that are awarded contracts or subcontracts to provide janitorial or building maintenance services at a particular jobsite or sites, to retain, for a period of 60 days, certain employees who were employed at that site by the previous contractor or subcontractor, and offered continued employment if their performance during that 60-day period is satisfactory. Existing law authorizes an employee who was not retained, or the employee's agent, to bring an enforcement action in a court of competent jurisdiction, as specified. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner, as Chief of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, with enforcing these provisions. This bill would rename the act the Displaced Janitor and Hotel Worker Opportunity Act and would extend the provisions of the act to hotel workers. The bill would redefine "awarding authority" under the act to include any person that awards or otherwise enters into contracts for hotel services, which include guest service, as defined, food and beverage service, or cleaning service, performed within the state, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

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

Summary: Current law limits the liability of a manufacturer to functionality provided at the time of the original sale of a connected television and specifically excludes liability for functionality provided by applications the user chooses to use in the cloud or that are downloaded and installed by a user. Existing law prohibits a waiver of these prohibitions and authorizes their enforcement by injunction or civil penalty in a court of competent jurisdiction by the Attorney General or a district attorney. Existing

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

AB 1424 (Nguyen R) Sales and use taxes: public hearings.

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Sales and Use Tax Law, administered and enforced by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, requires the department to perform annually a systematic identification of areas of recurrent taxpayer noncompliance and to report these findings in its specified annual report to the Governor. Current law requires the department, in order to prepare the report, to conduct an annual hearing where taxpayers are allowed to present their proposals on changes to the Sales and Use Tax Law. This bill would require the department to ensure participation in the annual hearing may be virtual or remote.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was HOUSING on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 163, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 9/16/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorize a local government to adopt an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. The bill would prohibit a local government from adopting an ordinance pursuant to these provisions on or after January 1, 2029. The bill would specify that an ordinance adopted under these provisions, and any resolution to amend the jurisdiction's General Plan, ordinance, or other local regulation adopted to be consistent with that ordinance, is not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act. The bill would prohibit an ordinance adopted under these provisions from superceding a local restriction enacted or approved by a local initiative that designates publicly owned land as open-space land or for park or recreational purposes.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

SB 30 (Cortese D) Building decarbonization.

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

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 1/28/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, on or after January 1, 2022, prohibit a state agency from designing or constructing

a state facility that is connected to the natural gas grid. The bill would require the department to develop the California State Building Decarbonization Plan that will lead to the operational carbon-neutrality of all state-owned buildings by January 1, 2035. The bill would, except as provided, prohibit state agencies from providing funding or other support for projects for the construction of residential and nonresidential buildings that are connected to the natural gas grid.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

SB 31

(Cortese D) Building decarbonization.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Energy Commission to identify and implement programs to promote existing and new building decarbonization, as defined. The bill would, to the extent clean energy or energy efficiency funds are made available from the federal government to address economic recovery and development due to the COVID-19 pandemic, authorize the Energy Commission to expend federal moneys, to the extent authorized by federal law, for projects for existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would expressly require the Energy Commission, under the EPIC program, to award funds for projects for the development and deployment of commercial and residential building decarbonization technologies and investments that reduce or eliminate greenhouse gas generation in those buildings, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

SB 32

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require a city or county to make, commencing January 1, 2023, a one-time amendment to the appropriate elements of its general plan, climate action or greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan, or building or other codes, as described, to include goals, policies, objectives, targets, and feasible implementation strategies, as specified, to decarbonize newly constructed, as defined, commercial and residential buildings. The bill would require a city or county to submit these draft amendments to the commission at least 45 days prior to the adoption of the amendments. The bill would require the legislative body of the city or county to consider the commission's advisory comments, if any, prior to adopting the amendments.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association		3

SB 346

(Wieckowski D) In-vehicle cameras.

Current Text: Amended: 6/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: Would require a manufacturer of a new motor vehicle that is equipped with one or more in-vehicle cameras to disclose that fact, as specified. The bill would prohibit a person or entity from providing for the sale or lease of a new motor vehicle with one or more in-vehicle cameras in this state without prominently informing the user or the person designated by the user to purchase the vehicle, as specified. The bill would further prohibit any images or video recordings collected through the operation of an in-vehicle camera from being used for any advertising purpose or being sold to any third party. The bill would also prohibit these images or video recordings from being shared with third parties, except as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

SB 451

(Dodd D) Beverage container recycling: pilot program.

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

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

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

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to establish a recycling pilot program for the collection and recycling of beverage containers. The bill would define the terms "beverage" and "beverage containers" for purposes of the pilot program to include certain beverage containers that are otherwise excluded for other purposes. The bill would make an appropriation by changing the terms and conditions under which the department is authorized to make payments from a continuously appropriated fund.

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 140, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 7/23/2021-S. CHAPTERED

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	3

SB 704 (Gonzalez D) Occupational safety and health.

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

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 2/19/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Watch	3

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

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

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/1/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Organization	Position	Priority
California Retailers Association	Oppose	3

Total Measures: 143
Total Tracking Forms: 143