

**CRA Master List  
Thursday, March 09, 2023**

1

**[AB 82](#) ([Weber D](#)) Dietary supplements for weight loss and over-the-counter diet pills.**

**Status:** 1/26/2023-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and JUD.

**Location:** 1/26/2023-A. HEALTH

**Summary:**

Would prohibit a retail establishment from selling, transferring, or otherwise furnishing dietary supplements for weight loss or over-the-counter (OTC) diet pills, as defined, to any person under 18 years of age without a prescription, by requiring the retail establishment to follow a specified identification check. The bill would, to the extent not in conflict with federal law, require the State Department of Public Health to develop a notice stating that certain dietary supplements for weight loss or OTC diet pills may contribute to specified health conditions or death. The bill would require a retail establishment that sells those products to post that notice.

**Position:** Amendments Needed

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[AB 234](#) ([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) Microparticles.**

**Status:** 1/13/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee February 12.

**Location:** 1/12/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

The Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law prohibits a person from selling or offering for promotional purposes in the state any personal care products containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product, including, but not limited to, toothpaste. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would prohibit the sale in this state of rinse-off cosmetics, detergents, waxes, and polishes that contain intentionally added synthetic polymer microparticles, including products identified in the synthetic polymer microparticle Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) restrictions adopted by the European Union (EU).

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Green Chemistry and Prop 65, Legislative Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 240](#) ([Kalra D](#)) Dogs and cats: California Spay-Neuter Fund.**

**Status:** 3/1/2023-Re-referred to Com. on AGRI.

**Location:** 2/2/2023-A. AGRI.

**Calendar:**

3/15/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE, RIVAS, ROBERT, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the Pure Pet Food Act of 1969, which is administered by the State Department of Public Health. Under the act, every person who manufactures a processed pet food, as defined, in California is required to first obtain a license from, and every person who manufactures a processed pet food for import into California from another state is required to first obtain a registration certificate from, the State Department of Public Health. Current law excludes from the definition of "processed pet food" fresh or frozen pet foods subject to the control of the Department of Food and Agriculture. Under existing law, an annual license or registration certificate shall only be issued when certain conditions are met, including, among others, when the applicant submits to the State Department of Public Health the label that would be attached to the container of each type of processed pet food. Current law also provides that, unless a different penalty is expressly provided, a violation of any provision of the Food and Agricultural Code is a misdemeanor. This bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture to collect, on an annual basis, a charge of \$200 from a manufacturer of dog and cat food, as defined, for each label submitted by the manufacturer to the State Department of Public Health for dog and cat food, as provided.

**Position:** Oppose w/Coalition Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Food and Grocery, Legislative Committee, Tax Issues

**[AB 376](#) (Villapudua D) Student financial aid: Cal Grant C: driver training programs: commercial motor vehicles.**

**Status:** 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

**Location:** 2/9/2023-A. HIGHER ED.

**Summary:**

Current law requires a Cal Grant C award to be used only for occupational or technical training in a course of not less than 4 months. Current law requires the commission to consult with appropriate state and federal agencies to identify areas of occupational and technical training for which students may use Cal Grant C awards and to regularly review and update those areas at least every 5 years, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles, no later than June 5, 2020, to adopt regulations related to entry-level driver training requirements for drivers of commercial motor vehicles, including specified minimum hours of behind-the-wheel training and in compliance with the requirements of certain federal regulations. This bill would additionally authorize a Cal Grant C award to be used for entry-level driver training programs of less than 4 months that comply with those driver training regulations and are offered at qualifying institutions. The bill would require the Student Aid Commission to classify an institution as a qualifying institution if its driver training program has a graduation rate of at least 30% and has been approved by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

**Position:** Support w/ Coalition Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Supply Chain and Goods Movement

**[AB 418](#) (Gabriel D) Food product safety.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and E.S. & T.M.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. HEALTH

**Summary:**

Would, commencing January 1, 2025, prohibit a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, distributing, holding, or offering for sale, in commerce a food product that contains any specified substance, including, among others, brominated vegetable oil and red dye 3.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Food and Grocery, Legislative Committee

**[AB 496](#) (Friedman D) Cosmetic safety.**

**Status:** 3/8/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on E.S. & T.M. Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. E.S. & T.M.

**Calendar:**

3/14/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, LEE, ALEX, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law, commencing January 1, 2025, prohibits a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains any of several specified intentionally added ingredients except under specified circumstances. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2027, expand that prohibition by adding specified banned ingredients.

**Position:** Oppose

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**[AB 523](#) (Fong, Vince R) Organized retail theft: cargo.**

**Status:** 2/28/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PUB. S.

**Calendar:**

3/21/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, REGINALD, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law makes a person guilty of organized retail theft if, among other things, the person acts 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. Under current

law, these crimes are punishable as either misdemeanors or felonies, as specified. This bill would expand that crime to include merchandise stolen from a merchant's cargo. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

**Position:** Support w/Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Retail Theft, Supply Chain and Goods Movement

**AB 605 (Arambula D) California Fruit and Vegetable Supplemental Benefits Expansion Program.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and AGRI.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. HUM. S.

**Calendar:**

3/14/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY HUMAN SERVICES, JACKSON, COREY, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot Project and requires the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture and specified stakeholders, to include within the EBT system a supplemental benefits mechanism that allows an authorized retailer to deliver and redeem supplemental benefits. Current law defines the term "supplemental benefits" for these purposes to mean additional funds delivered to a CalFresh recipient's EBT card upon purchase of California-grown fresh fruits and vegetables using CalFresh benefits. Current law requires the department, upon the deposit of sufficient moneys into the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Grant Fund, and upon the appropriation of moneys from the fund by the Legislature for this purpose, to provide a minimum of 3 grants to nonprofit organizations or governmental agencies for pilot projects to implement and test the supplemental benefits mechanism, as specified. This bill would establish the California Fruit and Vegetable Supplemental Benefits Expansion Program and create the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Expansion Fund in the State Treasury. The program would include a process and guidelines for the State Department of Social Services to, upon the deposit of sufficient moneys in the fund, enroll authorized retailers to enable those authorized retailers to provide supplemental benefits to CalFresh recipients who purchase fresh fruits and vegetables. The bill would authorize the department to initially allocate from any appropriation made for the purposes of the program, \$140,000,000 for large authorized retailers that are not direct farm-to-consumer authorized retailers to provide supplemental benefits, \$40,000,000 for small authorized retailers that are not direct farm-to-consumer authorized retailers to provide supplemental benefits, and \$60,000,000 for direct farm-to-consumer authorized retailers to provide supplemental benefits.

**Position:** Support w/Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Food and Grocery, Legislative Committee

**AB 627 (Jackson D) Heavy-duty trucks: grant program: operating requirements.**

**Status:** 3/8/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. TRANS.

**Summary:**

Would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2030, a person from operating a diesel-fueled heavy-duty truck on the city streets or county roads located in the Counties of Riverside or San Bernardino, as specified.

**Position:** Oppose w/Coalition Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Supply Chain and Goods Movement

**AB 647 (Holden D) Grocery workers.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. L. & E.

**Calendar:**

3/22/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT, KALRA, ASH, Chair

**Summary:**

Upon change in control of a grocery establishment, current law requires an incumbent grocery employer, within 15 days after the execution of the transfer document, to provide to the successor grocery employer a list of eligible grocery workers, as specified, and requires the successor grocery employer to maintain a preferential hiring list of eligible grocery workers, to hire from that list for 90 days after the grocery establishment is fully operational and open to the public under the successor grocery employer, and to retain each eligible grocery worker hired for at least 90 days after their commencement date, except as specified. Current law exempts from those provisions grocery

establishments that are located in geographic areas designated by the United States Department of Agriculture as a food desert if specified conditions apply. This bill would instead require a successor grocery employer to provide the list of eligible grocery workers within 25 days after the execution of the transfer document. The bill would require the successor grocery employer to hire from the list for 100 days after the grocery establishment is fully operational and open to the public and retain each eligible grocery worker for at least 90 days after their commencement date, except as specified.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Food and Grocery, Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**[AB 660](#) (Irwin D) Food labeling: quality dates, safety dates, and sell by dates.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on AGRI. and HEALTH.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. AGRI.

**Calendar:**

3/15/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE, RIVAS, ROBERT, Chair

**Summary:**

Would require the Department of Food and Agriculture to, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health, before January 1, 2025, publish information to assist food manufacturers, processors, and retailers responsible for the labeling of food products to use specified terms on food product labels to communicate quality dates and safety dates, as provided. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2025, prohibit a person from selling or offering for sale in the state a food item that is not labeled in accordance with these terms. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2025, prohibit a person from selling or offering for sale in the state a food item that is labeled with the phrase "sell by," as specified. The bill would also require the State Department of Public Health to make certain updates to its regulations involving the California Retail Food Code, as provided.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Food and Grocery, Legislative Committee

**[AB 747](#) (McCarty D) Business: unlawful employee contracts and requirements.**

**Status:** 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

**Location:** 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law authorizes any person who sells the goodwill of a business, any owner of a business entity selling or otherwise disposing of all of their ownership interest in the business entity, or any owner of a business entity that sells specified assets or ownership interests to agree with the buyer to refrain from carrying on a similar business within a specified geographic area in which the business so sold, or that of the business entity, division, or subsidiary has been carried on, if the buyer, or any person deriving title to the goodwill or ownership interest from the buyer, carries on a like business therein. Current law defines "ownership interest" as a partnership interest, membership interest, or a capital stockholder, as described. This bill would modify the definition of "ownership interest" to require the partnership interest, membership interest, or capital stock to be more than a 10% interest of the total partnership interest, more than a 10% interest of the total membership interest, or more than 10% of the total shares of ownership of the entity, respectively.

**Position:** Oppose w/Coalition Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**[AB 853](#) (Maienschein D) Grocery workers.**

**Status:** 2/23/2023-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

**Location:** 2/23/2023-A. L. & E.

**Summary:**

Current law, upon change in control of a grocery establishment, requires an incumbent grocery employer, within 15 days after the execution of the transfer document, to provide to the successor grocery employer a list of eligible grocery workers, as specified, and requires the successor grocery employer to maintain a preferential hiring list of eligible grocery workers, to hire from that list for 90 days after the grocery establishment is fully operational and open to the public under the successor grocery employer, and to retain each eligible grocery worker hired for at least 90 days after their commencement date, except as specified. Current law exempts from those provisions grocery establishments that are located in geographic areas designated by the United States Department of Agriculture as a food desert if specified conditions apply. The bill would prohibit a successor grocery

store employer to cause a grocery establishment that is located in a geographic area designated as a food desert to cease being fully operational and open to the public until the establishment provides notice to the city council, city attorney, board of supervisors, county counsel, State Department of Public Health, and Attorney General 180 days before the establishment ceases to be fully operational and open to the public.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Food and Grocery, Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**[AB 865](#) ([Garcia D](#)) **Sale of agricultural products: requirements for sale.****

**Status:** 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on AGRI.

**Location:** 2/23/2023-A. AGRI.

**Summary:**

Would require a grower or producer that sells an agricultural product to a distributor, as defined, to attest to the distributor under penalty of perjury, using a self-attestation form developed by the Department of Food and Agriculture, whether the agricultural product was produced in compliance with specified California health and environmental protection laws and specified California labor laws, as defined. By expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a distributor that sells an agricultural product to a retailer to provide to the retailer the self-attestation form received from a grower or producer.

**Position:** Oppose w/Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Food and Grocery, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1000](#) ([Reyes D](#)) **Land use: housing.****

**Status:** 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law declares the importance of, and general responsibility for, making housing available and affordable for all Californians. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**Position:** Oppose

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Spot/Intent Bill, Supply Chain and Goods Movement

**[AB 1286](#) ([Haney D](#)) **Pharmacy.****

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. B.&P.

**Summary:**

Current law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacies by the California State Board of Pharmacy, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs. A violation of existing law is a crime. This bill would authorize a pharmacist-in-charge to make staffing decisions to ensure sufficient personnel are present in the pharmacy to prevent fatigue, distraction, or other conditions that may interfere with a pharmacist's ability to practice competently and safely. The bill would authorize a pharmacist on duty, if the pharmacist-in-charge is not available, to adjust staffing according to workload if needed. The bill would authorize a pharmacist-in-charge, or, if not available, the pharmacist on duty, to close a pharmacy if workplace hazards, as specified, may create an unsafe environment for personnel or pharmacy staff.

**Position:** Oppose

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1347](#) ([Ting D](#)) **Solid waste: paper waste: proofs of purchase.****

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and P. & C.P.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:**

Would require a business, as defined, that accepts payment through cash, credit, or debit transactions, subject to certain exceptions, to provide a proof of purchase to a consumer only at the consumer's option and would prohibit a business from printing a paper proof of purchase if the consumer opts to not receive a proof of purchase, unless otherwise required by state or federal law. The bill would

require the proof of purchase to be provided in electronic form or paper form, at the consumer's option, if a consumer opts to receive a proof of purchase, unless a prescribed form is otherwise required by state or federal law or the business is incapable of sending an electronic proof of purchase due to unexpected technical difficulties. The bill would prohibit a paper proof of purchase provided to a consumer by a business from containing bisphenol A or bisphenol S, and from including items not essential to the transaction, including, but not limited to, coupons or advertisements.

**Position:** Oppose

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**[AB 1356](#) (Haney D) Relocations, terminations, and mass layoffs.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023- Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. L. & E.

**Summary:**

The California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act governs relocations, terminations, and mass layoffs. Current law prohibits an employer from ordering a mass layoff, relocation, or termination at a covered establishment unless, 60 days before the order takes effect, the employer gives written notice of the order, as prescribed. Current law exempts certain types of employment from the act, including seasonal employment where the employees were hired with the understanding that their employment was seasonal and temporary (seasonal employment exemption). Current law makes an employer who fails to give notice as required liable to each employee entitled to notice who lost their employment for prescribed compensation, calculated for the period of the employer's violation, up to a maximum of 60 days, or 1/2 the number of days that the employee was employed by the employer, whichever period is smaller. Current law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to enforce specified provisions of existing law, as prescribed. Current law defines terms for its purposes, including definitions for the terms "employer" and "employee." This bill would require the prescribed notice 90 days before the order takes effect. The bill would make a conforming change to the calculation of employer liability.

**Position:** Oppose w/Coalition Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1423](#) (Schiavo D) Product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and PFAS products.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law, beginning January 1, 2025, prohibits the manufacture, sale, delivery, hold, or offer for sale in commerce of any cosmetic product that contains any intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would require notification of PFAS in specified products.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 1628](#) (McKinnor D) Microfiber filtration.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Existing 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 and after January 1, 2029, all new washing machines sold for residential, commercial, and state use in California contain a microfiber filtration system with an unspecified filtration rate or an unspecified mesh size. The bill would also include legislative findings and declarations.

**Position:** Oppose

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1708](#) (Muratsuchi D) Corrections: rehabilitative programing.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.



**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase accountability for repeat offenders through participation in rehabilitative services.

**Position:** Sponsor

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Retail Theft, Spot/Intent Bill

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

**Status:** 12/6/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee January 5.

**Location:** 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

**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. The measure would specify that these provisions apply to any city, county, city and county, or special district measure imposing an ad valorem tax to pay the interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.

**Position:** Oppose w/Coalition Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Tax Issues

**SB 76 (Wiener D) Alcoholic beverages: music venue license: entertainment zones: consumption.**

**Status:** 1/18/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 1/18/2023-S. G.O.

**Summary:**

Current law provides for various annual fees for the issuance of alcoholic beverage licenses, depending upon the type of license issued. Current law authorizes the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a music venue license, as defined, that would allow the licensee to sell beer, wine, and distilled spirits at retail for consumption on the premises in a music entertainment facility, as defined. This bill would authorize a licensee under a music venue license to apply to the department for a caterer's permit that would authorize the sale of beer, wine, and distilled spirits for consumption at events only upon the licensed music entertainment facility premises. The bill would also authorize a music venue license to apply to the department for an event permit, as specified. The bill would impose a fee for a caterer's permit for a licensee under a music venue license and for an event permit for a licensee under a music venue license, which would be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund, and would make other conforming changes.

**Position:** Amendments Needed

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Alcoholic Beverage, Food and Grocery, Legislative Committee

**SB 80 (Laird D) Retail installment contracts.**

**Status:** 3/6/2023-Set for hearing March 28.

**Location:** 1/25/2023-S. JUD.

**Calendar:**

3/28/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair

**Summary:**

The Unruh Act requires a retail installment contract to be dated and in writing. Current law also requires the printed portion of the contract to be in 8-point type. This bill, beginning July 1, 2024, would require the printed portion of the contract to be in 12-point font. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated program.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Legislative Committee

**SB 253 (Wiener D) Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act.**

**Status:** 2/10/2023-Set for hearing March 15.

**Location:** 2/9/2023-S. E.Q.

**Calendar:**

3/15/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

**Summary:**

Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2025, to develop and adopt regulations requiring United States 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 to the emissions registry, as defined, and verify, starting in 2026 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, as provided. The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2030, to review, and update as necessary, these deadlines to evaluate trends in scope 3 emissions reporting and to consider changes to the deadlines, as provided. The bill would require reporting entities to disclose their greenhouse gas emissions in a manner that is easily understandable and accessible to residents of the state. The bill would require reporting entities to ensure that their public disclosures have been independently verified by the emissions registry or a third-party auditor, approved by the state board, with expertise in greenhouse gas emissions accounting. The bill would require the state board, in developing these regulations, to consult with the Attorney General, other government stakeholders, investors, stakeholders representing consumer and environmental justice interests, and reporting entities that have demonstrated leadership in full-scope greenhouse gas emissions accounting and public disclosure and greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

**Position:** Oppose w/Coalition Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**SB 261 (Stern D) Greenhouse gases: climate-related financial risk.**

**Status:** 2/10/2023-Set for hearing March 15.

**Location:** 2/9/2023-S. E.Q.

**Calendar:**

3/15/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

**Summary:**

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to make available, and update at least annually, on its internet website the emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants for each facility that reports to the state board, as provided. Under the act, a violation of a rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emission reduction measure, or other measure adopted by the state board under the act is a crime. This bill would require, on or before December 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a covered entity, as defined, to prepare a climate-related financial risk report disclosing the entity's climate-related financial risk and measures adopted to reduce and adapt to climate-related financial risk disclosed. The bill would require the covered entity to submit to the state board, and make available to the public on its own internet website, a copy of the report and to submit to the Secretary of State a statement affirming, not under penalty of perjury, that the report discloses climate-related financial risk. The bill would also set forth the duties of the Climate-Related Risk Disclosure Advisory Group, as specified, including the duty to collect and review climate-related financial risk reports received in the prior calendar year and the duty to annually prepare a public report that contains specified information, including a review of the disclosure of climate-related financial risk contained in climate-related financial risk reports and an analysis of the systemic and sectorwide climate-related financial risks facing the state.

**Position:** Oppose w/Coalition Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**SB 277 (Dodd D) Off-sale beer and wine licenses: low alcohol-by-volume spirits beverages.**

**Status:** 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 2/9/2023-S. G.O.

**Summary:**

Would authorize a retail package off-sale beer and wine licensee to also sell low alcohol-by-volume



(ABV) spirits beverages, as defined, in containers no larger than 16 ounces.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Food and Grocery, Legislative Committee

**SB 330 (Niello R) Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004.**

**Status:** 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/7/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

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

**Position:** Support

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**SB 365 (Wiener D) Civil procedure: arbitration.**

**Status:** 2/15/2023-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and APPR.

**Location:** 2/15/2023-S. JUD.

**Summary:**

Current law authorizes a party to appeal, among other things, an order dismissing or denying a petition to compel arbitration. Current law generally stays proceedings in the trial court on the judgment or order appealed from when the appeal is perfected, subject to specified exceptions. This bill would additionally prohibit a trial court from staying proceedings during the pendency of an appeal of an order dismissing or denying a petition to compel arbitration.

**Position:** Oppose w/Coalition Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**SB 382 (Becker D) California Workforce Pay for Success Act.**

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:**

Would establish the California Workforce Pay for Success Program to assist workers facing economic, social, and structural barriers to employment and career advancement, upon appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes. The bill would require the program to enter into workforce pay for success contracts, as defined, with eligible organizations that serve qualified participants. The bill would establish the Workforce Pay for Success Program Board within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, consisting of specified members appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate Rules Committee. The bill would require the California Workforce Development Board to establish a selection process for the program and solicit proposals from eligible organizations. The bill would also require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency or its designated division to convene a workgroup to advise the board on program design. Upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, the bill would create the Workforce Pay for Success Program Fund for purposes of the program, and would require the board, on or before January 1, 2026, to submit a report to the Department of Finance and the Legislature regarding the implementation of the program. The bill would include related legislative findings.

**Position:** Support w/Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**SB 399 (Wahab D) Employer communications: intimidation.**

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:**

Would, except as specified, prohibit an employer from requiring its employees to attend an employer-sponsored meeting or participate in any communications with the employer or its agents or

representatives, the purpose of which is to communicate the employer's opinion about religious matters, political matters, or certain rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution and California Constitution, as defined.

**Position:** Oppose w/Coalition Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**SB 430 (Dodd D) Tied-house exceptions: advertising: common parent company.**

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. G.O.

**Summary:**

Current law, known as tied-house restrictions, generally prohibits specified licensees for the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages and their agents from paying a retailer for advertising. Current law creates a variety of exceptions to this general prohibition. This bill would create a new exception to the tied-house restrictions on advertising. In this regard, the bill would authorize specified licensees to purchase advertising services from an advertising subsidiary that is under common ownership with a retail licensee subsidiary, subject to specified conditions. The bill would make it a misdemeanor for an authorized licensee or a retail licensee subsidiary to solicit or coerce a wholesaler in connection with the advertising services permitted under these provisions. The bill would define terms for its purposes. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position:** Support w/Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Food and Grocery, Legislative Committee

**SB 495 (Dodd D) Alcoholic beverages: deliveries: off-sale retail licenses and consumer delivery service permits.**

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. G.O.

**Summary:**

Current law prohibits an off-sale alcoholic beverage licensee from delivering alcoholic beverages from an order received over the telephone or other electronic means without requiring proof of age and identity when the beverages are delivered. This bill would establish a new license type for a consumer delivery service permit (Type 95) and would set an application fee of \$20,000 and an annual renewal fee of \$1,500. The bill would authorize a licensee with off-sale retail privileges, or a consumer delivery service permit holder delivering orders on their behalf, to deliver alcoholic beverages to consumers away from the licensed premises if specified requirements are met. The bill would not apply these requirements to delivery by common carrier or pursuant to specified provisions of law.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Alcoholic Beverage, Food and Grocery, Legislative Committee

**SB 524 (Caballero D) The Pharmacy Law.**

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

The Pharmacy Law establishes the California State Board of Pharmacy to administer its provisions and authorizes a pharmacist to, among other things, perform certain procedures or functions in a licensed health care facility, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

**Position:** Sponsor

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**SB 553 (Cortese D) Occupational safety: workplace violence.**

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:**

The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 is enforced by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the Department of Industrial Relations, including the enforcement of

standards adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board. The act requires the standards board to adopt standards developed by the division that require specified types of hospitals to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan as a part of the hospital's injury and illness prevention plan to protect health care workers and other facility personnel from aggressive and violent behavior, as prescribed (hospital standards). This bill would require the division, by an unspecified date, to adopt standards that require an employer that is not subject to the hospital standards to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan as a part of the employer's injury and illness prevention plan to protect employees from aggressive and violent behavior, as prescribed. The bill would require the standards adopted by the division to be consistent with the hospital standards, except as the division determines to be necessary to apply to the employers covered under the new standards.

**Position:** Oppose

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**SB 581 (Caballero D) Third-party litigation financing.**

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. JUD.

**Summary:**

Would prohibit a litigation financier, as defined, from engaging in a litigation financing transaction in California unless it is registered with the Secretary of State in accordance with certain procedures, including filing an application and surety bond. The bill would prohibit a litigation financier from taking certain actions, including paying or offering commissions, referral fees, or other forms of consideration to a legal representative, medical provider, or any of their employees for a referral to that financier, or making false or misleading statements.

**Position:** Support w/Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Legislative Committee

**SB 592 (Newman D) Labor standards information and enforcement.**

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:**

Current law creates with the Department of Industrial Relations, and establishes within the department the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE), which is headed by the Labor Commissioner. The DLSE is generally charged with enforcing employment statutes and regulations, either in administrative actions or through litigation. Current law imposes various administrative sanctions, civil fines and penalties, and criminal penalties for violations of employment statutes or regulations. This bill would prohibit the imposition of punishment or liability for costs upon a person who has relied upon a published opinion letter or an enforcement policy, as defined, of DLSE that is displayed on the internet website of the division, except for restitution of unpaid wages, for violations of statutes or regulations in judicial or administrative proceedings if the person pleads and proves specified facts. The bill would require a person asserting this defense to have acted in good faith, to have relied upon, and conformed to, the applicable opinion letter or enforcement policy, and to have provided true and correct information to the division, among other things.

**Position:** Support w/ Coalition Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**SB 627 (Smallwood-Cuevas D) Displaced workers: notice: retention and transfer.**

**Status:** 3/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

**Location:** 3/1/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:**

Would prohibit an employer from closing a covered establishment unless the employer gives a displacement notice, as prescribed, to the covered workers and their exclusive representative, if any, 60 days before the closure takes effect. The bill would define terms for its purposes, including defining a "covered establishment" as a chain establishment that is subject to closure resulting in layoffs of workers and a "chain" as a business in this state that consists of 100 or more establishments nationally that share a common brand and are owned and operated by the same parent company. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**[SB 707](#) (Newman D) Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2023.**

**Status:** 3/7/2023-Set for hearing March 29.

**Location:** 3/1/2023-S. E.Q.

**Calendar:**

3/29/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

**Summary:**

Would enact the Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2023, which would require producers, as defined, either individually or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for the collection and recycling of a covered product. This bill would define a "covered product" to include any apparel, textile, or textile article that is unsuitable for reuse by a consumer in its current state or condition. The bill would require a program operator, as defined, to submit a complete stewardship plan to the department for review and approval, disapproval, or conditional approval. The bill would require the program operator to review the plan at least every 5 years after approval. The bill would also require a program operator to submit an annual report to the department. The bill would require all reports and records provided to the department to be provided under penalty of perjury. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would restrict public access to certain information collected for the purpose of administering a stewardship program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position:** Oppose

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**[SB 777](#) (Allen D) Solid waste: reusable grocery bags and recycled paper bags.**

**Status:** 3/7/2023-Set for hearing March 29.

**Location:** 3/1/2023-S. E.Q.

**Calendar:**

3/29/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

**Summary:**

Would require a store to retain the collected moneys to also be used for costs associated with providing consumers with an opportunity for returning reusable grocery bags to the store for recycling, and any other costs associated with ensuring that collected bags are recycled. The bill would require stores to submit a quarterly report to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery with specified information related to the total costs associated with complying with the act, as specified, and the balance, if any, of remaining funds, in the quarter. The bill would authorize the department to conduct related audits on the department's own initiative or upon request and would authorize an authorized representative of a store with a collective bargaining agreement to review and make copies of those quarterly reports.

**Position:** Oppose

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Legislative Committee

**[SB 849](#) (Stern D) Air pollution: emissions from ports.**

**Status:** 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

Under existing law, the State Air Resources Board has adopted the Ocean-Going Vessels At Berth Regulation to increase emissions reductions from oceangoing vessels at berth in state ports to provide more air quality and health benefits to the people living and working in and around California's busiest seaports. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to reduce emissions at the ports of California.

**Position:** Oppose w/Coalition Letter

**Priority:** 1

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Spot/Intent Bill, Supply Chain and Goods Movement

**AB 9 (Muratsuchi D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions limit.**

**Status:** 1/26/2023-Referrred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 1/26/2023-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:**

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. Under the act, the state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030. Under the act, a violation of a rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emission reduction measure, or other measure adopted by the state board under the act is a crime. This bill instead would require the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 55% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**AB 75 (Hoover R) Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes.**

**Status:** 2/28/2023-Coauthors revised. In committee: Set, second hearing. Failed passage.

**Location:** 12/14/2022-A. PUB. S.

**Summary:**

The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors in the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of property that does not exceed \$950 in value petty theft and makes that crime punishable as a misdemeanor, with certain exceptions. The initiative statute defines shoplifting as entering a commercial establishment with the intent to commit larceny while that establishment is open during regular hours, where the value of the property that is taken or intended to be taken does not exceed \$950. The initiative statute requires that shoplifting be punished as a misdemeanor. Current law, as amended by Proposition 47, provides that a registered sex offender or a person with a prior conviction for certain serious or violent felonies, such as a sexually violent offense, who commits petty theft is subject to imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year or in the state prison for 16 months or 2 or 3 years. This bill would reinstate a provision of law that was repealed by Proposition 47 that provides that a person who has been convicted 3 or more times of petty theft, grand theft, or other specified crimes and who is subsequently convicted of petty theft is subject to imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in a county jail for 18 months or 2 or 3 years.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Retail Theft

**AB 228 (Wilson D) Infant formula stockpile.**

**Status:** 1/26/2023-Referrred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 1/26/2023-A. HEALTH

**Calendar:**

3/21/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, JIM, Chair

**Summary:**

Would require the State Department of Public Health and the Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with other state agencies as appropriate, to, upon appropriation and as necessary, establish an infant formula stockpile. The bill would require the department to establish guidelines for the procurement, management, and distribution of infant formula, taking into account, among other things, the amount of each type of infant formula that would be required to meet shortages, as specified. The bill would also establish the Infant Formula Advisory Committee to make recommendations for the development of guidelines for the procurement, management, and distribution of infant formula, as specified.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Food and Grocery, Legislative Committee

**[AB 246](#) (Papan D) Menstrual products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).**

**Status:** 1/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee February 17.

**Location:** 1/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law, beginning January 1, 2025, prohibits a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to eliminate PFAS from menstrual products.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 254](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: reproductive or sexual health application information.**

**Status:** 2/2/2023-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and P. & C.P.

**Location:** 2/2/2023-A. HEALTH

**Calendar:**

3/14/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, JIM, Chair

**Summary:**

The Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (CMIA) prohibits a provider of health care, a health care service plan, a contractor, or a corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates from intentionally sharing, selling, using for marketing, or otherwise using any medical information, as defined, for any purpose not necessary to provide health care services to a patient, except as provided. This bill would revise the definition of "medical information" to include reproductive or sexual health application information, which the bill would define to mean information related to a consumer's reproductive or sexual health collected by a reproductive or sexual health digital service. The bill would make a business that offers a reproductive or sexual health digital service to a consumer for the purpose of allowing the individual to manage the individual's information, or for the diagnosis, treatment, or management of a medical condition of the individual, a provider of health care subject to the requirements of the CMIA. Because the bill would expand the scope of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[AB 269](#) (Berman D) Public health: COVID-19 testing and dispensing sites.**

**Status:** 3/3/2023-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1, Statutes of 2023.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:**

Would authorize a person to perform an analysis of samples to test for SARS-CoV-2 in a clinical laboratory or a city, county, or city and county public health laboratory if they meet the requirements under CLIA for high complexity testing. The bill would, until January 1, 2024, authorize an entity contracted with and approved by the State Department of Public Health to operate a designated COVID-19 testing and dispensing site to acquire, dispense, and store COVID-19 oral therapeutics, as defined, at or from a designated site.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[AB 302](#) (Ward D) Department of Technology: high-risk automated decision systems: inventory.**

**Status:** 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

**Location:** 2/2/2023-A. P. & C.P.

**Calendar:**

3/21/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, GABRIEL, JESSE, Chair

**Summary:**

Would require the Department of Technology to conduct, on or before September 1, 2024, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems, as defined, that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, state agencies. The bill would require the comprehensive inventory to include a description of, among other things, the categories of data and personal information the automated decision system uses to make its decisions. On or before January 1, 2025, the bill would require the department to submit a



report of the above-described comprehensive inventory to the Legislature.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**[AB 315](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) False advertising: abortion.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 2/9/2023-A. JUD.

**Calendar:**

3/21/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, MAIENSCHIN, BRIAN, Chair

**Summary:**

Would prohibit a person doing business in California who is performing, has performed, or intends to perform a pregnancy-related service from advertising using a false or misleading statement related to the person's provision, or lack of provision, of abortion. The bill would make a violation of that prohibition an unfair business practice, and would authorize the Attorney General, a district attorney, or a city attorney to file for injunctive relief or seek a civil penalty, as specified. The bill would also authorize a private right of action seeking injunctive relief, a monetary penalty of at least \$1,000, and reasonable attorney's fees.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[AB 316](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Vehicles: autonomous vehicles.**

**Status:** 2/9/2023-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and C. & C.

**Location:** 2/9/2023-A. TRANS.

**Calendar:**

3/13/2023 2:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, LAURA, Chair

**Summary:**

Would prohibit the operation of an autonomous vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more on public roads for testing purposes, transporting goods, or transporting passengers without a human safety operator physically present in the autonomous vehicle at the time of operation.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Energy and Transportation, Legislative Committee, Supply Chain and Goods Movement

**[AB 317](#) (Weber D) Pharmacist service coverage.**

**Status:** 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 2/9/2023-A. HEALTH

**Calendar:**

3/21/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, JIM, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law authorizes health care service plans and certain disability insurers, that offer coverage for a service that is within the scope of practice of a duly licensed pharmacist, to pay or reimburse the cost of the service performed by a pharmacist for the plan or insurer if the pharmacist otherwise provides services for the plan or insurer. This bill would instead require a health care service plan and certain disability insurers that offer coverage for a service that is within the scope of practice of a duly licensed pharmacist to pay or reimburse the cost of services performed by a pharmacist at an in-network pharmacy or by a pharmacist at an out-of-network pharmacy if the health care service plan or insurer has an out-of-network pharmacy benefit. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements relative to health care service plans would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[AB 329](#) (Ta R) Crime: penalties for shoplifting and petty theft.**

**Status:** 3/8/2023-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 2/9/2023-A. PUB. S.

**Calendar:**

3/21/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, REGINALD, Chair

**Summary:**

The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors in the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of property that does not exceed \$950 in value petty theft and makes that crime punishable as a misdemeanor, with certain exceptions. This bill would amend the initiative to make petty theft or shoplifting by a person who is not a resident of this state, did not reside in this state in the six months prior to entering this state, and entered this state within 30 days prior to committing the offense, an offense punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months or 2 or 3 years. The bill would define resident as a person that has occupied a dwelling in this state, or has been domiciled in this state, for at least 6 months.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Retail Theft

**[AB 331](#) ([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) Artificial intelligence.**

**Status:** 1/31/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 2.

**Location:** 1/30/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

The California Fair Employment and Housing Act protects and safeguards the right and opportunity of all persons to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination, abridgment, or harassment on account of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, reproductive health decision making, or veteran or military status. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the use of artificial intelligence in accordance with prescribed principles relating to safety and effectiveness, algorithmic discrimination, notice and explanation of use, and human alternatives, consideration, or fallback.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 335](#) ([Alanis R](#)) Proposition 47: repeal.**

**Status:** 3/8/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 7).

**Location:** 3/7/2023-A. APPR.

**Calendar:**

3/9/2023 #2 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:**

The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act made various changes relating to theft and the possession of controlled substances, including by, among other things, generally reducing the penalty for those crimes, including reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis, establishing a procedure by which individuals convicted of those crimes prior to the passage of the act may petition for resentencing under the act, and creating the crime of shoplifting. The act also requires the Director of Finance to calculate the savings accruing to the state as a result of the implementation of the act and requires the Controller to transfer that sum from the General Fund to the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund, which was created by the act. The act specifies the manner of distribution of those funds and the purposes for which they may be used. This bill would repeal the changes and additions made by Proposition 47, except those related to reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis. This bill would provide that it would become effective only upon approval of the voters, and would provide for the submission of this measure to the voters for approval at the next statewide general election.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Retail Theft

**[AB 351](#) ([Chen R](#)) Cannabis: license transfers.**

**Status:** 2/1/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 3.

**Location:** 1/31/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize the Department of

Cannabis Control to transfer licenses for commercial cannabis activity from a licensee to another person, subject to the requirements of the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA).

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 374](#) (Haney D) Cannabis: local control: cannabis consumption.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and G.O.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. B.&P.

**Summary:**

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA establishes the Department of Cannabis Control (department) within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to administer the act, and requires the department to be under the supervision and control of a director. Current law provides that a local jurisdiction may allow for the smoking, vaporizing, and ingesting of cannabis or cannabis products on the premises of a retailer or microbusiness licensed under this division if certain conditions are met. This bill would specify that a local jurisdiction exercising the authority described above may allow the retailer or microbusiness to conduct business activities on the premises other than the smoking, vaporizing, and ingesting of cannabis or cannabis products, including, but not limited to, selling non-cannabis-infused food, selling nonalcoholic beverages, and allowing, and selling tickets for, live musical or other performances.

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**[AB 375](#) (Davies R) Business: food delivery platforms: required information.**

**Status:** 3/8/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on P. & C.P. Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 2/9/2023-A. P. & C.P.

**Calendar:**

3/21/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, GABRIEL, JESSE, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law requires 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. This bill would require the food delivery platform to provide specified information on its online-enabled application or platform regarding the person delivering the food or beverage to the customer ordering the food or beverage at the time the customer is notified their purchase is out for delivery.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Food and Grocery, Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**[AB 420](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Cannabis: industrial hemp.**

**Status:** 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 2/9/2023-A. B.&P.

**Summary:**

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities and requires the Department of Cannabis Control to administer its provisions. Current law governs the cultivation of industrial hemp in this state and establishes a registration program administered by county agricultural commissioners and the Department of Food and Agriculture for growers of industrial hemp, hemp breeders, and established agricultural research institutions, as defined. Current law exempts industrial hemp, as defined, from the definition of cannabis and from MAUCRSA, but requires the Department of Cannabis Control to prepare a report, on or before July 1, 2022, to the Governor and the Legislature outlining the steps necessary to allow for the incorporation of hemp cannabinoids into the cannabis supply chain. This bill would state that MAUCRSA does not prohibit a licensee from manufacturing, distributing, or selling products that contain industrial hemp or cannabinoids, extracts, or derivatives from industrial hemp, if the product complies with all applicable state laws and regulations. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending  
**Group:** Cannabis

**AB 471 (Kalra D) Cannabis catering.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and G.O.  
**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. B.&P.

**Summary:**

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. Under MAUCRSA, the Department of Cannabis Control has sole authority to license and regulate commercial cannabis activity, which MAUCRSA defines to include, among other activities, the delivery and sale of cannabis and cannabis products as provided for therein, and acting as a cannabis event organizer for temporary cannabis events. This bill would add acting as a cannabis caterer for a private event to the definition of commercial cannabis activity.

**Position:** Pending  
**Priority:** Pending  
**Group:** Cannabis

**AB 484 (Gabriel D) Sentencing enhancements: property loss.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.  
**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PUB. S.

**Calendar:**

3/14/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, REGINALD, Chair

**Summary:**

Would, until January 1, 2028, authorize the court, if a person takes, damages, or destroys property in the commission or attempted commission of a felony, with the intent to cause that taking, damage, or destruction, to impose an additional term of imprisonment of up to 2 years if the property loss exceeds \$235,000, an additional term of imprisonment of up to 3 years if the property loss exceeds \$1,500,000, or an additional term of imprisonment of up to 4 years if the property loss exceeds \$3,700,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position:** Pending  
**Priority:** Pending  
**Group:** Legislative Committee, Retail Theft

**AB 495 (Hoover R) Battery recycling: records retention.**

**Status:** 2/8/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.  
**Location:** 2/7/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

The Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 requires each July 1, the Department of Toxic Substances Control to survey battery handling or battery recycling facilities, or both, and to post on its internet website the estimated amount, by weight, of each type of rechargeable battery returned for recycling in California during the previous calendar year. Current law makes the act inoperative on September 30, 2026, and repeals the act on January 1, 2027. This bill would require the department to continue to post that information on its internet website on and after October 1, 2026.

**Position:** Pending  
**Priority:** Pending  
**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**AB 502 (Lee D) Food delivery platforms: disclosure.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.  
**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. P. & C.P.

**Calendar:**

3/21/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, GABRIEL, JESSE, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law requires a food delivery platform to disclose to the customer and the food facility a cost breakdown of each transaction, including, among other things, a notice, if applicable, that the food delivery platform charges a fee, commission, or cost to the food facility, unless the food facility directs that the food delivery platform disclose to customers the delivery fee charged to the food facility and each fee, commission, or cost charged to the food facility. This bill would enact the Food Delivery

Transparency Act which would, instead, require the food delivery platform to disclose any fee, commission, or cost the food delivery platform charges to the food facility, regardless of whether the food facility directs the food delivery platform disclose to customers fees, commissions, or costs charged to the food facility.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**AB 520 (Santiago D) Employment: nonpayment of wages: judgment enforcement.**

**Status:** 2/8/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.

**Location:** 2/7/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and to provide for a hearing in any action to recover wages, penalties, and other demands for compensation. Under current law, any individual or business entity that contracts for services in the property services or long-term care industries is jointly and severally liable for any unpaid wages, including interest, where the individual or business entity has been provided notice, by any party, of any proceeding or investigation by the Labor Commissioner in which the employer is found liable for those unpaid wages, to the extent the amounts are for services performed under that contract, as provided, and except as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**AB 521 (Bauer-Kahan D) Occupational safety and health standards: restrooms.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. L. & E.

**Summary:**

The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, an independent entity within the Department of Industrial Relations, has the exclusive authority to adopt occupational safety and health standards within the state. Current law, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 (OSHA), requires employers to comply with certain safety and health standards, as specified, and charges the division with enforcement of the act. Current law requires the division, before December 1, 2025, to submit to the standards board a rulemaking proposal to consider revising the heat illness standard and wildfire smoke standard. Current law also requires the standards board to review the proposed changes and consider adopting revised standards on or before December 31, 2025. This bill would also require the division, before December 1, 2025, to submit to the standards board a rulemaking proposal to consider revising a regulation on jobsite restrooms to require at least one women's designated restroom for jobsites with 2 or more required water closets.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cal-OSHA, Legislative Committee

**AB 524 (Wicks D) Discrimination: family caregiver status.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. L. & E.

**Summary:**

The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, among other things, to refuse to hire or employ a person because of various personal characteristics, conditions, or traits. This bill would prohibit employment discrimination on account of family caregiver status, as defined, and would recognize the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination because of family caregiver status as a civil right, as specified.

**Position:** Oppose w/Coalition Letter

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**AB 543 (Gipson D) Sales and Use Tax Law: exemptions: petroleum products: water common carriers.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. REV. & TAX

**Calendar:**

3/13/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, IRWIN, JACQUI, Chair

**Summary:**

State 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 of, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes, including an exemption for the sale of fuel and petroleum products sold to a water common carrier for immediate shipment outside this state for consumption in the conduct of its business as a common carrier after the first out-of-state destination, as defined. Current law repeals this exemption on January 1, 2024. This bill would delete the above-described January 1, 2024, repeal date, thereby extending operation of this exemption indefinitely.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Tax Issues

**[AB 546](#) (Villapudua D) Tied-house restrictions.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. G.O.

**Summary:**

Current law, known as tied-house restrictions, prohibits various licensees, or their officer, director, or agent, from, among other things, paying, crediting, or compensating a retailer or retailers for advertising, display, or distribution service in connection with the advertising and sale of distilled spirits. Existing law generally provides that a violation of the act is a crime. This bill would revise the tied-house restriction described above to apply instead to the advertising and sale of alcoholic beverages. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Food and Grocery, Legislative Committee

**[AB 602](#) (Pellerin D) California State Board of Pharmacy: emergency refills: report.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. B.&P.

**Summary:**

Current law generally prohibits a pharmacy from refilling a prescription for a dangerous drug or device unless authorized by the prescriber. Current law authorizes a pharmacist to refill a prescription for a dangerous drug or device without the prescriber's authorization if the prescriber is unavailable and if, in the pharmacist's professional judgment, failure to refill the prescription might interrupt the patient's ongoing care and have a significant adverse effect on the patient's well-being. This bill would require the California State Board of Pharmacy, on or before February 28, 2025, to submit a report to the legislature regarding the total number of times a pharmacist refilled a prescription for a dangerous drug or device without the prescriber's authorization pursuant to the above-mentioned authority.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[AB 623](#) (Chen R) Cannabis: lawful acts.**

**Status:** 2/10/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.

**Location:** 2/9/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) provides that the actions of a licensee, its employees, and its agents are not unlawful under state law and shall not be an offense subject to arrest, prosecution, or other sanction under state law, or be subject to a civil fine or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets when those actions are permitted pursuant to a state license, permitted pursuant to a local authorization, license, or permit issued by a local jurisdiction, if any, and conducted in accordance with the requirements of the MAUCRSA and regulations adopted pursuant to that act. Current law also provides that the actions of a person who allows their property to be used by a licensee, its employees, and its agents, as specified, are not unlawful under state law and shall not be an offense subject to arrest, prosecution, or other sanction under state law, or be subject to a civil fine or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.



**Position:** Pending  
**Priority:** Pending  
**Group:** Cannabis, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 642](#) (Ting D) Law enforcement agencies: facial recognition technology.**

**Status:** 3/6/2023-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. PUB. S.

**Calendar:**

3/28/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, REGINALD, Chair

**Summary:**

Would, commencing July 1, 2024, require any law enforcement agency, as defined, that uses facial recognition technology (FRT), as defined, to have a written policy governing the use of that technology. The bill would require any FRT system used to meet certain national standards and would limit the use of FRT to use as an investigative aid, as described. The bill would specifically prohibit the use of any FRT-generated match from being the sole basis for probable cause in an arrest, search, or warrant. The bill would also require an agency using FRT to post their written policy and an annual summary of FRT usage, as specified, on their internet website.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Privacy Committee, Retail Theft, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 663](#) (Haney D) Pharmacy: mobile units.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. B.&P.

**Summary:**

Current law authorizes a county, city and county, or special hospital authority, as defined, to operate a mobile unit as an extension of a pharmacy license held by the county, city and county, or special hospital authority to provide prescription medication within its jurisdiction to specified individuals, including those individuals without fixed addresses. Current law authorizes a mobile unit to dispense prescription medication pursuant to a valid prescription if the county, city and county, or special hospital authority meets prescribed requirements for licensure, staffing, and operations, including a prohibition on carrying or dispensing controlled substances. This bill would exempt from that prohibition controlled substances approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder. The bill would require any controlled substance for the treatment of opioid use disorder carried or dispensed in accordance with that exemption to be carried in reasonable quantities based on prescription volume and stored securely in the mobile pharmacy unit.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[AB 707](#) (Patterson, Joe R) Information Practices Act of 1977: commercial purposes.**

**Status:** 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

**Location:** 2/23/2023-A. P. & C.P.

**Summary:**

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

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**[AB 727](#) (Weber D) Product safety: packaging of household substances.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. E.S. & T.M.

**Summary:**

Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to adopt standards for the packaging of substances that pose hazards to children, as specified. Current law defines a "household substance"

as any substance that is customarily produced or distributed for sale for consumption or use, or customarily stored by individuals in or about the household, and meets specified criteria. This bill would additionally include any substance that is customarily produced or distributed for sale for consumption or use, or customarily stored by individuals in or about their residence.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**AB 740 (Gabriel D) Department of General Services: drone cybersecurity.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Coms. on P. & C.P. and A. & A.R.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. P. & C.P.

**Calendar:**

3/21/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, GABRIEL, JESSE, Chair

**Summary:**

Would require the Department of General Services, in consultation with the Chief of the Office of Information Security, to adopt rules and regulations, no later than January 1, 2025, to ensure that unmanned aircraft used by a government entity, as defined, in part, to include local governmental entities, for any purpose meet appropriate safeguards to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of any data collected, transmitted, or stored by that unmanned aircraft. By January 1, 2026, the bill would require any government entity to discontinue the use of unmanned aircraft not in compliance with these regulations. The bill would require the regulations to apply to unmanned aircraft operated under contract between a government entity and a third party, as provided. By requiring these regulations to apply to local governmental agencies, this bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**AB 741 (Jones-Sawyer D) The California FAIR Plan Association: cannabis.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on INS.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. INS.

**Summary:**

Would prohibit the California FAIR Plan Association from refusing to issue, canceling, or refusing to renew coverage because the applicant or policyholder possesses or has previously possessed a legal amount of cannabis, concentrated cannabis, or living cannabis plants, or the applicant or policyholder is or has been a commercial cannabis licensee.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**AB 766 (Ting D) Cannabis.**

**Status:** 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

**Location:** 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), approved by the voters at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, regulates the cultivation, distribution, transport, storage, manufacturing, testing, processing, sale, and use of cannabis for nonmedical purposes by people 21 years of age and older. The existing Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the sale of cannabis, including establishing maximum terms by which cannabis licensees may sell goods on credit.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis, Spot/Intent Bill

**AB 769 (Bauer-Kahan D) Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: credits: carbon reduction.**

**Status:** 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 2/23/2023-A. REV. & TAX

**Summary:**

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, would allow a credit against the taxes imposed by those laws for a qualified taxpayer in an amount equal to \$800 per ton of criteria air pollutant reduced beyond the baseline amount. The bill would define "qualified taxpayer" for this purpose to mean a major source emitter, as defined, that has emissions levels of criteria air pollutants for the taxable year at least 5% below the requirements set by the federal Clean Air Act. The bill would also define "baseline amount" with respect to criteria air pollutants to mean the level of criteria air pollutants the taxpayer may emit to meet the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Retail Theft, Tax Issues

**[AB 793](#) (Bonta D) Privacy: reverse demands.**

**Status:** 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

**Location:** 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law, the Reproductive Privacy Act, provides that every individual possesses a fundamental right of privacy with respect to their personal reproductive decisions. Existing federal law, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), establishes provisions relating to the confidentiality of health records. Current law, the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020 (CPRA), approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to require the business to delete personal information about the consumer, as specified, unless those obligations restrict a business' ability to, among other things, comply with federal, state, or local laws or comply with a court order or subpoena to provide information, or cooperate with a government agency request for emergency access to a consumer's personal information if a natural person is at risk or danger of death or serious physical injury, as provided. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation related to protecting the privacy of those seeking reproductive and gender-affirming care.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 794](#) (Flora R) Cannabis: advertising and marketing restrictions.**

**Status:** 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 2/23/2023-A. B.&P.

**Summary:**

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA requires all cannabis advertisements and marketing to accurately and legibly identify the licensee responsible for that content by adding the licensee's license number, and prohibits a technology platform or an outdoor advertising company from displaying an advertisement unless the advertisement displays that licensee's license number. This bill would require all cannabis advertisements and marketing include the licensee's name in addition to the licensee number, and would prohibit a technology platform or an outdoor advertising company from displaying an advertisement unless the advertisement displays that licensee's name and license number.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**[AB 801](#) (Patterson, Joe R) Student privacy: online personal information.**

**Status:** 2/23/2023-Referred to Coms. on P. & C.P. and ED.

**Location:** 2/23/2023-A. P. & C.P.

**Calendar:**

3/21/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, GABRIEL, JESSE, Chair

**Summary:**

The Early Learning Personal Information Protection Act and the Student Online Personal Information Protection Act prohibit the operator of specified internet websites, online services, online applications,

or mobile applications from knowingly engaging in targeted advertising to amass a profile about a preschool, prekindergarten, or K–12 student, selling a student’s information, or disclosing covered information, as defined, except as otherwise provided. This bill would require an operator to delete a preschool, prekindergarten, or K–12 student’s covered information if the student, or the student’s parent or legal guardian, requests an operator to delete the covered information under the operator’s control if the student is no longer attending the school or district, and would authorize an operator to require documentation that the student no longer attends the school or district.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**[AB 874](#) (Weber D) Health care coverage: out-of-pocket expenses.**

**Status:** 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 2/23/2023-A. HEALTH

**Summary:**

Would require a health care service plan, health insurance policy, other health coverage carrier, or pharmacy benefit manager that administers pharmacy benefits to apply any amounts paid by the enrollee, insured, or another source pursuant to a discount, repayment, product voucher, or other reduction to the enrollee’s or insured’s out-of-pocket expenses toward the enrollee’s or insured’s overall contribution to any out-of-pocket maximum, deductible, copayment, coinsurance, or applicable cost-sharing requirement under the enrollee’s or insured’s health care service plan, health insurance policy, or other health care coverage. The bill would make a willful violation of that requirement by a health care service plan a crime. The bill would limit the application of the section to health care service plans and health insurance policies issued, amended, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024. Because a willful violation of these requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[AB 891](#) (Irwin D) Beverage container recycling: nonpetroleum materials.**

**Status:** 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 2/23/2023-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:**

The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires plastic beverage containers, as defined, to contain an average of 15% of postconsumer recycled plastic per year. The act provides for periodic increases in the required percentage. The act increases the required percentage to 25% for each year from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2029, and to 50% on and after January 1, 2030. This bill would provide that it is the policy goal of the state that the total number of plastic beverage containers filled with a beverage sold by a beverage manufacturer, as specified, contain, on average, no less than an unspecified percentage of nonpetroleum materials, by January 1, 2026, and no less than an unspecified percentage of nonpetroleum materials by January 1, 2030. The bill would define “nonpetroleum materials” for this purpose.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**[AB 926](#) (Papan D) Corporation taxes.**

**Status:** 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

**Location:** 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

The Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes upon a corporation doing business in this state, according to, or measured by, net income, as specified. The Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity to a credit allowed under federal law, allows a credit against taxes imposed by that law for increasing research activities, as described. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provisions allowing that credit.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Spot/Intent Bill, Tax Issues

**[AB 947](#) (Gabriel D) California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: sensitive personal information.**

**Status:** 3/7/2023-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

**Location:** 2/23/2023-A. P. & C.P.

**Summary:**

The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants to a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that collects sensitive personal information about the consumer to limit its use of the consumer's sensitive personal information to that use which is necessary to perform the services or provide the goods reasonably expected by an average consumer who requests those goods or services, to perform the certain other services, and as authorized by certain regulations. The CCPA defines "sensitive personal information" to mean personal information that reveals, among other things, a consumer's racial or ethnic origin, religious or philosophical beliefs, or union membership. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. This bill would define "sensitive personal information" for purposes of the CCPA to additionally include personal information that reveals a consumer's citizenship or immigration status.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**[AB 950](#) (Maienschein D) Accessibility: internet websites.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. JUD.

**Summary:**

Current law imposes liability upon a person who denies, aids or incites a denial, or makes any discrimination or distinction contrary to rights afforded by law, for actual damages suffered, exemplary damages, a civil penalty, and attorney's fees, as specified, to any person who was denied the specified rights. Current law also imposes liability upon a person, firm, or corporation that denies or interferes with admittance to or enjoyment of public facilities or otherwise interferes with the rights of an individual with a disability, as specified, for damages and attorney's fees to a person who was denied those rights. Current law establishes in state government the California Commission on Disability Access, which is required to provide information regarding preventing or minimizing problems of compliance by California businesses by providing educational services, including outreach efforts, and by preparing and hosting on its internet website a Guide to Compliance with State Laws and Regulations Regarding Disability Access Requirements. This bill would specify that statutory damages based upon the inaccessibility of internet website under these provisions shall only be recovered against an entity, as defined, if the internet website fails to provide equally effective communication or facilitate full and equal enjoyment of the entity's goods and services to the public. The bill would, in order for a plaintiff to be entitled to statutory damages for internet website inaccessibility, require the plaintiff to prove that they personally encountered a barrier that interfered with their ability to access all or part of the entity's internet website and that caused them to experience a difference in their access to, or use of, the website as compared to other users such that they were unable to acquire the same information, engage in the same interaction, or enjoy the same services with substantially equivalent ease of use, or have the same level of privacy and independence as other users who are not disabled, or that they were deterred from accessing all or part of the internet website because of the website's failure to provide equally effective communication or to facilitate full and equal enjoyment of the entity's goods and services to all members of the public

**Position:** No Position

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**[AB 985](#) (Arambula D) Air pollution: mobile and stationary sources.**

**Status:** 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to examine potential solutions to reduce or eliminate stationary and mobile sources of air pollution.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 993](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Cannabis Task Force.**

**Status:** 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 2/23/2023-A. B.&P.

**Summary:**

Current law authorizes local jurisdictions to enforce the provisions of MAUCRSA and to regulate cannabis businesses, as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2025, establishes a task force on state and local regulation of commercial cannabis activity to promote communication between state and local entities engaged in the regulation of commercial cannabis activity and facilitate cooperation to enforce applicable state and local laws, consisting of specified members from state agencies and all local jurisdictions regulating commercial cannabis activity that opt to participate. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based on specified characteristics or status. Current law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of California and improve their working conditions, among other functions. This bill would expand the task force on regulation of commercial cannabis activity to include representatives from the Civil Rights Department and the Department of Industrial Relations.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**[AB 1111](#) (Pellerin D) Cannabis: appointees: prohibited activities.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. B.&P.

**Summary:**

Current law, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act of 2016 (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, prohibits the director of the Department of Cannabis Control (department) and any member of the Cannabis Control Appeals Panel from engaging in certain activities, including from receiving any commission or profit whatsoever, directly or indirectly, from any person applying for or receiving any license or permit, as described. Current law, the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. This bill would also prohibit individuals appointed by the Governor to specified positions in the department from engaging in those activities.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**[AB 1126](#) (Lackey R) Cannabis: citation and fine.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. B.&P.

**Summary:**

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Cannabis Control. Under current law, the Department of Cannabis Control is authorized to issue a citation to a licensee or unlicensed person for any act or omission that violates or has violated any provision of specified statutes or regulations. Current law authorizes the department to assess an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000 per violation by a licensee and \$30,000 per violation by a unlicensed person. This bill would specify that a citation may be for a claim or representation of a product as licensed cannabis without a license, including the unlicensed use of the cannabis universal symbol.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**[AB 1166](#) (Bains D) Liability for naloxone hydrochloride administration.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. JUD.

**Summary:**



Would provide that a person who is not trained in emergency medical services or as a health care provider and who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders treatment at the scene of an opioid overdose or suspected opioid overdose by administering naloxone hydrochloride is not liable for civil damages resulting from an act or omission. The bill would also provide that a person who furnishes naloxone hydrochloride to that untrained person for use at the scene of an opioid overdose or suspected opioid overdose is not liable for civil damages resulting from an act or omission.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1171](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Unlicensed cannabis businesses and operators.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

**Location:** 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reduce the number of unlicensed cannabis businesses and operators and to provide local and state agencies with additional tools to assist in the enforcement of existing cannabis statutes and regulations.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 1203](#) (Bains D) Sales and use taxes: exemptions: breast pumps and related supplies.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. REV. & TAX

**Calendar:**

3/20/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, IRWIN, JACQUI, Chair

**Summary:**

Current state 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. This bill, on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, would exempt the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, breast pumps, breast pump collection and storage supplies, breast pump kits, and breast pads.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Tax Issues

**[AB 1207](#) (Irwin D) Cannabis: labeling and advertising.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

**Location:** 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities, including retail commercial cannabis activity. MAUCRSA places specified requirements on the packaging of cannabis and cannabis products. MAUCRSA prohibits a licensee from engaging in specified advertising or marketing activities, including, among others, advertising or marketing in a manner that is false or untrue or tends to create a misleading impression. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to cannabis labeling and advertising.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 1229](#) (Haney D) Associations.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

**Location:** 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law sets forth certain requirements and other provisions applicable to unincorporated

associations, including nonprofit associations, as those terms are defined. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to create a category within existing statutes related to unincorporated associations and nonprofit associations appropriate for the decentralized operations of blockchain networks and smart contract protocols.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Privacy Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 1249](#) (Ta R) Sales and use taxes: exemption: tax holiday: school supplies.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. REV. & TAX

**Calendar:**

3/20/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, IRWIN, JACQUI, Chair

**Summary:**

Would, on and after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, 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 two-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the third Saturday of July of each year and ending at 11:59 p.m. on the following day.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Tax Issues

**[AB 1267](#) (Ting D) Zero-emission vehicle incentive programs: diesel and gasoline superusers.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. TRANS.

**Calendar:**

3/27/2023 2:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, LAURA, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law establishes various incentive programs that are administered or funded by the State Air Resources Board to provide financial assistance for the purchase of zero-emission vehicles by individuals, including, among others, the Clean Cars 4 All Program. This bill would require the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to ensure that beginning January 1, 2025, an additional incentive is awarded under a zero-emission vehicle incentive program that is administered or funded by the state board to a recipient of an incentive under one of those programs who is a gasoline or diesel superuser, as defined. The bill would require the state board to set the amount of the incentive at a level that maximizes the displacement of gasoline or diesel and the reduction of emissions criteria pollutants per dollar spent. The bill would require specified information to be provided by an applicant for the additional incentive under penalty of perjury.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1290](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Product safety: plastic packaging: substances.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:**

Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2026, a person from manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, or distributing in the state, (1) opaque or pigmented polyethylene terephthalate plastic bottles, and (2) plastic packaging that contains certain chemicals, pigments, or additives, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1305](#) (Gabriel D) Voluntary carbon offset disclosures.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and JUD.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:**

Current law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. This bill would require a business entity that is selling voluntary carbon offsets, as defined, to disclose on the business entity's internet website specified information about the applicable carbon offset project and details regarding accountability if a project is not completed or does not meet the projected emission reductions or removal benefits, as provided. The bill would also require a purchaser of voluntary carbon offsets that makes claims regarding the achievement of net-zero emissions or other, similar claims, as specified, to disclose on the purchaser's internet website specified information. The bill would make a person who violates these provisions subject to an unspecified civil penalty for each violation, which would be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the State of California by the Attorney General or by a district attorney, county counsel, or city attorney in a court of competent jurisdiction.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1336](#) (Low D) Web3 economy.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law governs various business practices in this state, including, among other things, requiring a hosting platform, as defined, to provide a specified notice to an offeror listing a residence for short-term rental on the hosting platform and prohibiting a food delivery platform, as defined, from arranging for the delivery of an order from a food facility, as defined, without first obtaining an agreement with the food facility expressly authorizing the food delivery platform to take orders and deliver meals prepared by the food facility. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would encourage the responsible development of the Web3 economy in California.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Privacy Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 1341](#) (Berman D) Pharmacists: opioid antagonists: emergency regulations.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. B.&P.

**Summary:**

Current law authorizes a pharmacist to furnish an opioid antagonist approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA), in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed and approved by the board and the Medical Board of California, in consultation with other entities, as specified. Current law authorizes the California State Board of Pharmacy to adopt emergency regulations, exempt from review by the Office of Administrative Law, to establish the standardized procedures or protocols. Current law makes the emergency regulations effective until the earlier of either 180 days following their effective date, or the effective date of regulations adopted by both the board and the Medical Board of California, in consultation with other entities, as specified. This bill would recast the provision regarding the authority of the board to adopt emergency regulations to specify that the board may adopt emergency regulations to establish the standardized procedures or protocols, and adopt emergency regulations that amend existing regulations, to address any opioid antagonist that receives approval by the FDA.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1358](#) (Muratsuchi D) Tracking Energy Development Taskforce.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law requires each local publicly owned electric utility to adopt and implement a renewable energy resources procurement plan to achieve those same specified targets applicable to each retail seller. Current law establishes a policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 90% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2035, 95% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2040, 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2045,

and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2035. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2029, the Tracking Energy Development Taskforce, which would comprise representatives from the PUC, State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, Independent System Operator, and Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. The bill would require the taskforce to develop policy recommendations to achieve the goals described above and submit those recommendations to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2025.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Energy and Transportation, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1359](#) (Schiavo D) Paid sick days: health care employees.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law, with certain exceptions, entitles an employee to paid sick days for certain purposes if the employee works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment. Current law requires the leave to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked, and to be available for use beginning on the 90th day of employment. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to require health care employers to give 7 days of protected sick leave to their health care employees.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 1363](#) (Flora R) Consumer protection.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to consumer financial protections, including protecting consumers from misleading advertising and unfair fees and costs for professional services.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 1372](#) (Alvarez D) Vehicular air pollution: medium- and heavy-duty vehicles: land ports of entry.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Would, before January 1, 2026, prohibit the State Air Resources Board from enforcing any regulations requiring the purchase and use of zero-emission vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of over 8,500 pounds operating in a land port of entry on the California-Mexico border within a commercial zone, as defined. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2026, prohibit the state board from enforcing any regulations requiring the purchase and use of zero-emission vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of over 8,500 pounds operating at a land port of entry on the California-Mexico border within a commercial zone under certain conditions. The bill would specify that the state board has the burden of proof in demonstrating the fleet operator has reasonable access to an economically feasible charging or fueling infrastructure in enforcing those regulations for vehicles operating at a land port of entry on the California-Mexico border within a commercial zone.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Supply Chain and Goods Movement

**[AB 1373](#) (Garcia D) Energy: firm zero-carbon resources.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, the Independent System Operator, and the State Air

Resources Board, on or before December 31, 2023, to submit to the Legislature an assessment of the firm zero-carbon resources that support a clean, reliable, and resilient electrical grid in California and will achieve the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045, as specified. Current law requires that the assessment, among other things, evaluate the use of energy storage to achieve those goals. This bill would require the assessment to instead be submitted on or before June 30, 2024, and would limit the requirement to evaluate the use of energy storage in the assessment to an evaluation of the use of long-duration and multiday energy storage.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Energy and Transportation, Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**AB 1391 (Papan D) Corporation Tax Law.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

The Corporation Tax Law defines a taxpayer as any person who is subject to the corporation franchise tax, alternative minimum tax, or corporation income tax. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Spot/Intent Bill, Tax Issues

**AB 1397 (Low D) Taxation: penalties.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law imposes various taxes, including, but not limited to, taxes on personal and real property, income, the sales of tangible personal property at retail, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the review and revision of the Revenue and Taxation Code to ensure penalties are commensurate to the violation or violations of that code. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Spot/Intent Bill, Tax Issues

**AB 1399 (Friedman D) Alcoholic beverages: general provisions.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, and defines certain terms for this purpose. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Alcoholic Beverage, Food and Grocery, Spot/Intent Bill

**AB 1404 (Carrillo, Wendy D) Disability access: internet website-related accessibility claims.**

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. JUD.

**Summary:**

The Unruh Civil Rights Act, commonly referred to as the Unruh Act, and federal law, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, prohibit discrimination on the basis of various specified personal characteristics, including disability. Current law prescribes remedies for violations of these prohibitions, which include actual damages, any amount determined by a jury or a court up to a maximum of 3 times the amount of actual damages but in no case less than \$4,000, and attorney's fees to be determined by the court.

This bill would require an attorney, with each demand letter or complaint alleging an internet website-related accessibility claim, to provide the small business defendant, as defined, with a copy of a written advisory notice pertaining to disability access laws, as specified. If the small business defendant corrects the violation within 60 days of receiving the notice, the bill would reduce the maximum statutory damages to \$25.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**AB 1424 (Jones-Sawyer D) Occupational safety and health: cannabis delivery employee.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Would prohibit a cannabis delivery employee, as defined, from being laid off, discharged, or subject to an adverse employment action for refusing to perform work in violation of prescribed safety standards or work that would create a real and apparent hazard to the employee or fellow employees. The bill would create a cause of action for wages for the time an employee is without work as a result of a violation of that bill provision and would authorize an employee who believes they have been discharged or otherwise discriminated against in violation of that bill provision to file a complaint with the Labor Commissioner, as specified.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis, Retail Theft

**AB 1448 (Wallis R) Cannabis: enforcement of local laws.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

This bill would authorize a local jurisdiction, by ordinance, to make a violation of a local law relating to described activities relating to cannabis or cannabis products subject to an administrative fine or penalty, as prescribed, including a requirement that the ordinance set forth the administrative procedures that govern the local jurisdiction's imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review of those administrative fines or penalties. The bill would authorize those administrative procedures to provide for a reasonable period of time for a person responsible for a continuing violation to correct or otherwise remedy the violation before the imposition of administrative fines or penalties. The bill would establish related administrative and appeal procedures, including, among others, authorizing the establishment, by ordinance, of a procedure to collect these administrative fines or penalties by a special lien upon the parcel of land on which the violation occurred. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**AB 1465 (Wicks D) Nonvehicular air pollution: civil penalties.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Existing law generally designates air pollution control and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law establishes maximum civil penalties for any person for violations of air pollution laws from nonvehicular sources. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**AB 1489 (Wood D) Solid waste: plastic food serviceware.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**



As part of its comprehensive statutory scheme, the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act requires the producers, as defined, of these covered materials to source reduce plastic covered material, to ensure that covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state on or after January 1, 2032, is recyclable or compostable, and to ensure that plastic covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state meets specified recycling rates. The act defines the term "plastic" to mean a synthetic or semisynthetic material chemically synthesized by the polymerization of organic substances that can be shaped into various rigid and flexible forms, including, but not limited to, polyhydroxybutyrate. Under the act, this definition specifically excludes natural rubber and naturally occurring polymers, such as proteins. This bill would additionally exclude from the term "plastic" naturally occurring polymers made by living organisms, including, but not limited to, alginate, beeswax, chitin, polysaccharides, and polyhydroxybutyrate.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**AB 1499 (Bauer-Kahan D) Crimes: punishment.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Existing law specifies who is liable to punishment under the laws of this state, including all persons who commit any crime within the state, all who commit any specified offense without this state and bring the property stolen or embezzled within the state, as specified, those without the state who cause or aid, advise or encourage, another person to commit a crime within the state, and are afterwards found therein, and perjury when committed outside of California, to the extent provided by law, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Retail Theft, Spot/Intent Bill

**AB 1516 (Kalra D) Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: enforcement power.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement under the direction of the Labor Commissioner within the Department of Industrial Relations and sets forth its powers and duties of the commissioner and the commissioner's deputies and agents, including the power to issue subpoenas for the purpose of carrying out the laws under their jurisdiction. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Spot/Intent Bill

**AB 1521 (Fong, Mike D) Proposition 65: certificate of merit.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 imposes civil penalties upon persons who violate the prohibitions of the act, and provides for the enforcement of those prohibitions by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or specified city attorneys or prosecutors. The act also provides for enforcement by an action brought by any person in the public interest, if that private action is commenced more than 60 days after the person has given notice of the violation that is the subject of the action to the Attorney General and the district attorney, the city attorney, or the prosecutor in whose jurisdiction the violation is alleged to have occurred, and to the alleged violator. If the notice made by a person bringing an action in the public interest alleges a violation of the 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. Under the act, a trial court may review a certificate of

merit's supporting information to determine if an unsuccessful enforcement action is frivolous, and thus sanctionable. This bill would explicitly require the information supporting a certificate of merit to include information related to the product that is subject to a notice of alleged violation.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Green Chemistry and Prop 65, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1546](#) (Gabriel D) California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: statute of limitations.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants to a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected by a business, as defined, including the right to request that a business delete personal information about the consumer that the business has collected from the consumer. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. The CCPA establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to implement and enforce the CCPA. The CCPA subjects a violator of its provisions to a certain administrative fine pursuant to an administrative action brought by the agency, as prescribed. The CCPA prohibits an administrative action from being commenced more than 5 years after the date on which a violation occurred. The CCPA also subjects a violator of its provisions to a civil penalty, as specified, to be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought by the Attorney General. Existing law generally requires an action upon a statute for a forfeiture or penalty to the people of the state to be commenced within one year. This bill would require an action by the Attorney General to enforce the CCPA to be commenced within 5 years after the cause of action accrued.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**[AB 1550](#) (Bennett D) Green hydrogen.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to develop and adopt hydrogen fuel regulations to ensure that state funding for the production and use of hydrogen fuel contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, criteria air pollutant emissions, and toxic air contaminant emissions, including by requiring that, on a statewide basis, no less than 33.3% of the hydrogen produced for, or dispensed by, fueling stations that receive state funds be made from eligible renewable energy resources, as specified. Under existing law, a violation of those regulations, and other provisions pertaining to motor vehicle fuels, is a crime. This bill would require, on and after January 1, 2045, that all hydrogen produced and used in California for the generation of electricity or fueling of vehicles be green hydrogen. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1553](#) (Lowenthal D) Alcoholic beverage surtax.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Under existing law, the Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law, an excise surtax is imposed at specified rates on beer, wine, sparkling cider, and distilled spirits, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Alcoholic Beverage, Food and Grocery, Spot/Intent Bill, Tax Issues

**[AB 1557](#) (Flora R) Pharmacy: electronic prescriptions.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, establishes in the Department of Consumer Affairs the California State Board of Pharmacy to license and regulate the practice of pharmacy. Existing law authorizes a prescriber or a prescriber's authorized agent to electronically enter a prescription into a pharmacy's or hospital's computer from a location outside of the pharmacy or hospital. Existing law makes those provisions inapplicable to prescriptions for controlled substances classified in Schedule II, III, IV, or V, except as permitted pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would delete the provision making the authorization to electronically enter a prescription inapplicable to controlled substances.

**Position:** Support if Amended

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1565](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) California Cannabis Tax Fund: local equity program grants.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Existing law, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA establishes the Department of Cannabis Control within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to administer the act. This bill would require, effective July 1, 2028, the Controller to disburse up to \$15,000,000, as specified, to the department for the 2028-29 fiscal year and every fiscal year thereafter. The bill would require the department to use the disbursements to support local equity programs in eligible local jurisdictions to assist local equity applicants and licensees gaining entry into, and to successfully operate in, the state's regulated cannabis marketplace, as specified. By expanding the purposes for which continuously appropriated moneys may be used, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would declare that its provisions further the purposes and intent of AUMA. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**[AB 1590](#) (Friedman D) Solid waste: plastic food container products.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Existing law requires a manufacturer or supplier of plastic products making an environmental marketing claim relating to the recycled content of a plastic food container product to maintain specified information and documentation in written form in its records in support of that claim. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Food and Grocery, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 1610](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) Cannabis: Department of Cannabis Control.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Existing law, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. Existing law, the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending  
**Group:** Cannabis, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 1616](#) ([Lackey R](#)) California Cannabis Tax Fund: Board of State and Community Corrections grants.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Existing law, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. This bill would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to prioritize local governments whose programs seek to address the unlawful cultivation and sale of cannabis. The bill would also authorize the board to make grants to local governments that ban both indoor and outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation, or ban retail sale of cannabis or cannabis products. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**[AB 1619](#) ([Dixon R](#)) Pharmacists: drug disclosures: cannabis or cannabidiol interactions.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

This bill would require a pharmacy or healing arts licensee that dispenses a prescription drug to a patient for outpatient use that has major or moderate interactions with cannabis or cannabidiol products to display on the label or container adequate warning of those interactions. Because a violation of this requirement would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[AB 1690](#) ([Kalra D](#)) Universal health care coverage.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

Would state the intent of the Legislature to guarantee accessible, affordable, equitable, and high-quality health care for all Californians through a comprehensive universal single-payer health care program that benefits every resident of the state.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 1719](#) ([Bonta D](#)) Commercial cannabis activity.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:**

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation pertaining to commercial cannabis activity.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis, Spot/Intent Bill

**[AB 1721](#) ([Ta R](#)) California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018.**

**Status:** 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

**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 requiring a business that collects a consumer's personal information to disclose to that consumer the categories and specific pieces of personal information the business has collected. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Privacy Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**[SB 12](#) ([Stern D](#)) **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions limit.****

**Status:** 2/10/2023-Set for hearing March 15.

**Location:** 1/18/2023-S. E.Q.

**Calendar:**

3/15/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

**Summary:**

Under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, the State Air Resources Board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030. Under the act, a violation of a rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emission reduction measure, or other measure adopted by the state board under the act is a crime. This bill instead would require the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 55% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**[SB 38](#) ([Laird D](#)) **Battery storage facilities: safety systems.****

**Status:** 1/18/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 12/5/2022-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to address the need for better safety systems at battery storage facilities.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**[SB 51](#) ([Bradford D](#)) **Cannabis provisional licenses: local equity applicants.****

**Status:** 3/6/2023-Set for hearing March 27.

**Location:** 1/18/2023-S. B., P. & E.D.

**Calendar:**

3/27/2023 12 p.m. and upon adjournment of Session, if necessary - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ROTH, RICHARD, Chair

**Summary:**

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), for purposes of the California Cannabis Equity Act, defines local equity program as a program adopted or operated by a local jurisdiction that focuses on inclusion and support of individuals and communities in California's cannabis industry who are linked to populations or neighborhoods that were negatively or disproportionately impacted by cannabis criminalization, as specified. MAUCRSA requires the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to administer a grant program to assist a local jurisdiction with the development of a local equity program or to assist local equity applicants and local equity licensees through a local equity program, as specified. MAUCRSA, until June 30, 2023, authorizes the Department of Cannabis Control, in its sole discretion, to issue a provisional license for a local equity license application if the applicant meets specified requirements. MAUCRSA prohibits the Department of Cannabis Control from renewing a provisional license after January 1, 2025, and provides that no provisional license is effective after January 1, 2026. This bill would additionally authorize the Department of Cannabis Control, in its sole discretion, to issue a provisional license for a

local equity applicant for retailer activities, indefinitely, if the applicant meets specified requirements. This bill would authorize the department, in its sole discretion, to renew a provisional license until it issues or denies the provisional licensee's annual license, subject to specified requirements, or until 5 years from the date the provisional license was issued, whichever is earlier. By extending provisional licensure, the applications for which are required to be signed under penalty of perjury, the bill would expand the scope of the crime of perjury, and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**[SB 285](#) (Allen D) Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage products.**

**Status:** 3/6/2023-Set for hearing April 17.

**Location:** 2/9/2023-S. B., P. & E.D.

**Calendar:**

4/17/2023 12 p.m. and upon adjournment of Session, if necessary - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ROTH, RICHARD, Chair

**Summary:**

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) does not supersede or limit the authority of a local jurisdiction to adopt and enforce local ordinances to regulate commercial cannabis businesses within that local jurisdiction. Current law authorizes a local jurisdiction to allow for the smoking, vaporizing, and ingesting of cannabis or cannabis products on the premises of a licensed retailer or microbusiness, subject to specified restrictions. Current administrative law specifies that a licensed retailer or licensed microbusiness authorized for retail sales who operates a consumption area on the licensed premises in accordance with this provision may also sell prepackaged, noncannabis-infused, nonalcoholic food and beverages if the applicable local jurisdiction allows. This bill, subject to the specified restrictions referenced above, would authorize a local jurisdiction to allow for the preparation or sale of noncannabis food or beverage products, as specified, by a licensed retailer or microbusiness in the area where the consumption of cannabis is allowed.

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**[SB 287](#) (Skinner D) Features that harm child users: civil penalty.**

**Status:** 2/15/2023-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and APPR.

**Location:** 2/15/2023-S. JUD.

**Summary:**

The California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act, requires, beginning July 1, 2024, a business that provides an online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by children to comply with specified requirements, including a requirement to configure all default privacy settings offered by the online service, product, or feature to the settings that offer a high level of privacy, as prescribed, and requires a business, before any new online services, products, or features are offered to the public, to complete a Data Protection Impact Assessment for any online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by children and maintain documentation of this assessment as long as the online service, product, or feature is likely to be accessed by children. This bill would prohibit a social media platform, as defined, from using a design, algorithm, or feature that the platform knows, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should have known, causes child users to do any of certain things, including experience addiction to the social media platform.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**[SB 303](#) (Allen D) Solid waste: Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act.**

**Status:** 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/2/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which covers certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware, as provided. As part of its comprehensive statutory scheme, the act requires the producers, as defined, of these covered materials to source reduce plastic covered material, to ensure that covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state on or after January 1, 2032, is recyclable or compostable, and to ensure that plastic covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or



into the state meets specified recycling rates. This bill would state the Legislature's intent to enact future legislation relating to the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**SB 313 (Dodd D) Department of Technology: Office of Artificial Intelligence.**

**Status:** 2/15/2023-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and JUD.

**Location:** 2/15/2023-S. G.O.

**Summary:**

Would establish, within the Department of Technology, the Office of Artificial Intelligence, and would grant the office the powers and authorities necessary to guide the design, use, and deployment of automated systems by a state agency to ensure that all AI systems are designed and deployed in a manner that is consistent with state and federal laws and regulations regarding privacy and civil liberties and that minimizes bias and promotes equitable outcomes for all Californians.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**SB 316 (Niello R) Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes.**

**Status:** 3/1/2023-Set for hearing March 28.

**Location:** 2/15/2023-S. PUB. S.

**Calendar:**

3/28/2023 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, WAHAB, AISHA, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law, as amended by Proposition 47, provides that a registered sex offender or a person with a prior conviction for certain serious or violent felonies, such as a sexually violent offense, who commits petty theft is subject to imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year or in the state prison for 16 months or 2 or 3 years. This bill would reinstate a provision of law that was repealed by Proposition 47 that provides that a person who has been convicted 3 or more times of petty theft, grand theft, or other specified crimes and who is subsequently convicted of petty theft is subject to imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in a county jail for 18 months or 2 or 3 years. The bill would also make this provision and the provision relating to a person with serious, violent, or sexual prior offenses applicable to a person whose prior or current conviction is for shoplifting.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Retail Theft

**SB 335 (Cortese D) Labor statistics: annual report.**

**Status:** 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/7/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

Current law requires the Department of Industrial Relations to complete and publish an annual report containing statistics on state work injuries and occupational diseases and fatalities by industry classifications by December 31 of the following calendar year and requires all of the reports and statistics to be available to the public. This bill would specify that the reports and statistics described above are required to be available to the public in a manner determined by the department.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**SB 339 (Wiener D) HIV preexposure prophylaxis.**

**Status:** 3/6/2023-Set for hearing April 10.

**Location:** 2/15/2023-S. B., P. & E.D.

**Calendar:**

4/10/2023 12 p.m. and upon adjournment of Session, if necessary - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ROTH, RICHARD, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law authorizes a pharmacist to furnish at least a 30-day supply of HIV preexposure

prophylaxis, and up to a 60-day supply of those drugs if certain conditions are met. This bill would authorize a pharmacist to furnish up to a 90-day course of preexposure prophylaxis, or preexposure prophylaxis beyond a 90-day course, if specified conditions are met. The bill would require the California State Board of Pharmacy to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions by July 1, 2024.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[SB 373](#) ([Menjivar D](#)) **Board of Behavioral Sciences, Board of Psychology, and Medical Board of California: licensees' and registrants' addresses.****

**Status:** 3/6/2023-Set for hearing April 10.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. B., P. & E.D.

**Calendar:**

4/10/2023 12 p.m. and upon adjournment of Session, if necessary - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ROTH, RICHARD, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law requires the Board of Behavioral Sciences and Board of Psychology, among other boards, to post information regarding the status of every license issued by those boards on the board's internet website. Current law exempts personal information of licensees from this disclosure requirement, including home telephone number, date of birth, and social security number. This bill would prohibit the Board of Behavioral Sciences and the Board of Psychology from disclosing on the internet the address of record of certain licensees and registrants, but would authorize their disclosure of the city, state, and ZIP Code of the address of record of those licensees and registrants.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[SB 478](#) ([Dodd D](#)) **Consumers Legal Remedies Act: advertisements.****

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and APPR.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. JUD.

**Summary:**

The False Advertising Law makes it a crime for a person or a firm, corporation, or association, or any employee thereof, to engage in specified false or misleading advertising practices. The Unfair Competition Law makes various unfair competition practices unlawful, including any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising. This bill would additionally make unlawful advertising, displaying, or offering a price for a good or service that does not include all mandatory fees or charges other than taxes imposed by a government.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**[SB 498](#) ([Gonzalez D](#)) **Alcoholic beverage control: licenses: offers in compromise.****

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, and the suspension of alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Current law authorizes an alcoholic beverage licensee, as provided, to petition the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control for permission to make an offer in compromise, before the operative date of the suspension of the alcoholic beverage license, and to pay an amount in lieu of serving the suspension, and prescribes certain guidelines for calculating the applicable amount of the offer in compromise. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Alcoholic Beverage, Food and Grocery, Legislative Committee

**[SB 508](#) ([Laird D](#)) **Cannabis.****

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. AUMA authorizes the Legislature to amend its provisions with a 2/3 vote of both houses to further its purposes and intent, except as specified. AUMA declares the intent of the people in enacting AUMA to accomplish, among other things, reducing barriers to entry into the legal, regulated market. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that reduces barriers to entry into the legal, regulated cannabis market.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis, Spot/Intent Bill

**[SB 512](#) ([Bradford D](#)) **Taxation: Cannabis Tax Law.****

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, establishes the Cannabis Tax Law. That law imposes, among other taxes, a cannabis excise tax upon purchasers of cannabis or cannabis products at a specified rate. That law defines various terms for its purposes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision defining those terms.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis, Spot/Intent Bill

**[SB 517](#) ([Gonzalez D](#)) **Transportation: movement of freight.****

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

Would declare the Legislature's intent to enact subsequent legislation relating to increasing efficiency of ports and the goods movement industry

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Spot/Intent Bill, Supply Chain and Goods Movement

**[SB 525](#) ([Durazo D](#)) **Minimum wage: health care workers.****

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:**

Current law generally requires the minimum wage for all industries to not be less than specified amounts to be increased until it is \$15 per hour commencing January 1, 2022, for employers employing 26 or more employees and commencing January 1, 2023, for employers employing 25 or fewer employees. Current law makes a violation of minimum wage requirements a misdemeanor. This bill would require a health care worker minimum wage of \$25 per hour for hours worked in covered health care employment, as defined, subject to adjustment, as prescribed. The bill would provide that the health care worker minimum wage constitutes the state minimum wage for covered health care employment for all purposes under the Labor Code and the Wage Orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**[SB 540](#) ([Laird D](#)) **Cannabis and cannabis products: health warnings.****

**Status:** 3/6/2023-Set for hearing April 10.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. B., P. & E.D.

**Calendar:**

4/10/2023 12 p.m. and upon adjournment of Session, if necessary - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ROTH, RICHARD, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law requires cannabis and cannabis product labels and inserts to include specified warnings about the safety of cannabis use. This bill would, on or before July 1, 2025, authorize the Department of Cannabis Control to reevaluate regulations for the above-described warnings to determine whether any additional warnings are necessary to reflect evolving science, and would require the department to adopt regulations for cannabis and cannabis product labels or inserts reflecting the evolving science regarding the risks that cannabis use may cause consumers. The bill would, on or before January 1, 2030, and every 5 years thereafter, require the department to reevaluate the adopted regulations to determine whether the requirements reflect the state of the evolving science on cannabis health effects and on effective communication of health warnings.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**SB 560 (Laird D) Solid waste: extended producer responsibility.**

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to authorize the department to establish a framework for the application of extended producer responsibility to the end-of-life management of covered gas cylinders, which include propane gas cylinders under 20 pounds, helium cylinders, isobutane cylinders, and butane cylinders.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Legislative Committee

**SB 585 (Niello R) Disability access: construction-related accessibility claims: statutory damages: attorney's fees and costs.**

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. JUD.

**Summary:**

Current law prohibits discrimination on the basis of various specified personal characteristics, including disability. Current law imposes minimum statutory damages for construction-related accessibility claims if the violation of a construction-related accessibility standard denied the plaintiff full and equal access to the place of public accommodation on a particular occasion, including by causing difficulty, discomfort, or embarrassment. Current law, for claims filed on or after a specified date, presumes that certain technical violations do not cause a person difficulty, discomfort, or embarrassment for these purposes if specified criteria are satisfied. Current law limits a defendant's liability for statutory damages under specified conditions, including if a defendant corrects the construction-related violations within a specified time. This bill would prohibit a construction-related accessibility claim for statutory damages from being initiated in a legal proceeding against a defendant until the defendant has been served with a demand letter specifying each alleged violation of a construction-related accessibility standard and given 120 days to correct the alleged violation.

**Position:** Support w/ Coalition Letter

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee

**SB 616 (Gonzalez D) Paid sick days: accrual and use.**

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:**

Current law requires the paid leave to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked, and to be available for use beginning on the 90th day of employment. 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 instead require that an employee have no less than 56 hours of accrued sick leave or paid time off by the 280th calendar day of

employment or each calendar year, or in each 12-month period. The bill would modify that satisfaction provision to authorize an employer to satisfy accrual requirements by providing not less than 56 hours or 7 days of paid sick leave that is available to the employee to use by the completion of the employee's 280th calendar day of employment.

**Position:** Oppose w/Coalition Letter

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Legislative Committee

**SB 622 (Allen D) Cannabis regulation: plant identification program.**

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. Current law requires the Department of Cannabis Control to implement a unique identification program for cannabis and cannabis products and requires the program to include the identification of permitted cannabis plants at a cultivation site during the cultivation period. Current law requires a unique identifier to be issued for each cannabis plant and to be attached at the base of each plant or as otherwise required by law or regulation. This bill would instead require the unique identifier to be attached to each plant as required by regulation.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**SB 700 (Bradford D) Employment discrimination: cannabis use.**

**Status:** 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

Existing law, on and after January 1, 2024, makes it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person because of the person's use of cannabis off the job and away from the workplace, except as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**SB 728 (Limón D) Single-use foodware and standard condiments.**

**Status:** 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

Current law prohibits a food facility from providing a single-use foodware accessory or standard condiment packaged for single use, as defined, to a consumer unless requested by the consumer, as provided. Current law prohibits those items from being bundled or packaged in a way that prohibits the consumer from taking only the item desired. Current law requires 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. Current law requires a city, county, or city and county, on or before June 1, 2022, to authorize an enforcement agency to enforce these requirements. Current law requires the first and 2nd violations of these provisions to result in a notice of violation, and any subsequent violation is an infraction punishable by a fine of \$25 for each day in violation, but not to exceed an annual total of \$300.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Environmental Sustainability Committee, Spot/Intent Bill

**SB 753 (Caballero D) Cannabis: water resources.**

**Status:** 3/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on PUB S. and N.R. & W.

**Location:** 3/1/2023-S. PUB. S.

**Summary:**

The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), approved by the voters as

Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, regulates the cultivation, distribution, transport, storage, manufacturing, testing, processing, sale, and use of marijuana for nonmedical purposes by people 21 years of age and older. Under AUMA, a person 18 years of age or older who plants, cultivates, harvests, dries, or processes more than 6 living cannabis plants, or any part thereof, may be charged with a felony if specified conditions exist, including when the offense causes substantial environmental harm to public lands or other public resources. This bill would add to the above-described conditions planting, cultivating, harvesting, drying, or processing marijuana that results in substantial environmental harm to surface or groundwater, a violation of pesticide provisions, taking or using water from a conveyance or storage facility without permission, and extraction or use of groundwater from an unpermitted well or from a permitted well in excess of a restriction, as specified.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**[SB 756](#) (Laird D) Water: unlicensed cannabis cultivation site: procedure.**

**Status:** 3/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and JUD.

**Location:** 3/1/2023-S. N.R. & W.

**Summary:**

Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate all streams, stream systems, lakes, or other bodies of water, take testimony relating to the rights to water or the use of water, and ascertain whether water filed upon or attempted to be appropriated is appropriated under the laws of the state. Current law requires the board to take all appropriate proceedings or actions to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water in this state. This bill would authorize the board, in conducting an investigation or proceeding for these purposes, to inspect the property or facilities of any person or entity to ascertain certain purposes are being met or compliance with specified requirements. The bill would authorize the board, if consent is denied for an inspection, to obtain an inspection warrant, as specified, or in the event of an emergency affecting public health and safety, to conduct an inspection without consent or a warrant.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Cannabis

**[SB 776](#) (Durazo D) Sales and use taxes.**

**Status:** 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

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

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Spot/Intent Bill, Tax Issues

**[SB 845](#) (Stern D) Let Parents Choose Protection Act of 2023.**

**Status:** 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 3/1/2023-S. JUD.

**Summary:**

Current law establishes various online privacy rights for minors, including prohibiting the operator of an internet website, online service, online application, or mobile application from marketing or advertising specified types of products or services to a minor, and requires an operator to permit a registered user who is a minor to remove content or information posted. This bill, beginning July 1, 2024, would require large social media platform providers, as defined, to create, maintain, and make available to specified third-party safety software providers a set of third-party-accessible application programming interfaces to allow a third-party safety software provider, upon authorization by a child 13 years of age or older, or a parent or legal guardian of a child, to manage a child's online interactions, content, and account settings and initiate secure transfers of the child's user data for these purposes, as provided. The bill would prohibit the third-party safety software provider from disclosing user data unless specified exceptions apply, and would authorize the child or the parent or legal guardian, as applicable, to



revoke the authorization with the third-party safety software provider or disable registration with the large social media provider.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Legislative Committee, Privacy Committee

**[SB 873](#) (Bradford D) Prescription drugs: cost sharing.**

**Status:** 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 3/1/2023-S. HEALTH

**Summary:**

This bill, commencing no later than January 1, 2025, would require an enrollee's or insured's defined cost sharing for each prescription drug to be calculated at the point of sale based on a price that is reduced by an amount equal to 90% of all rebates received, or to be received, in connection with the dispensing or administration of the drug. The bill would require a health care service plan or health insurer to, among other things, pass through to each enrollee or insured at the point of sale a good faith estimate of the enrollee's or insured's decrease in cost sharing. The bill would require a health care service plan or health insurer to calculate an enrollee's or insured's defined cost sharing and provide that information to the dispensing pharmacy, as specified. The bill would require the department and the commissioner to submit an annual report on the impact of these provisions to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, as specified. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on January 1, 2027. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position:** Pending

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** CA Community Pharmacy Coalition, Legislative Committee

**[SB 881](#) (Glazer D) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors.**

**Status:** 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:**

Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test as specified. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

**Position:** Watch

**Priority:** Pending

**Group:** Labor and Workforce Development, Spot/Intent Bill

Total Measures: 158

Total Tracking Forms: 158