

CLCA Tracked Bill Report 6/5/2023

[AB 1](#) ([McKinnor D](#)) **Collective bargaining: Legislature.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would enact the Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act, to provide employees of the Legislature the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. The bill would prescribe rights, duties, and prohibitions in this context that parallel those in the Dills Act. The bill would prohibit the Public Employment Relations Board from including employees of the Legislature in a bargaining unit that includes employees other than those of the Legislature. The bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with any member of the board, or any of its agents, in the performance of duties pursuant to its provisions. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that the provisions of the Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act are severable. The bill would become operative on July 1, 2024.

Position	Priority
Watch	

[AB 58](#) ([Kalra D](#)) **Labor statistics: annual report.**

Current Text: Introduced: 12/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/6/2022

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

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. This bill would require the report to include within industry classifications subcategories separated by the ethnicity, race, and gender of affected individuals.

Position	Priority
Watch	

[AB 62](#) ([Mathis R](#)) **Statewide water storage: expansion.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/6/2022

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Current law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. This bill would establish a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with the state board, to take reasonable actions to promote or assist efforts to achieve the statewide goal, as provided. The bill would require the department, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the state board, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on the progress made to achieve the statewide goal.

Position	Priority

Notes: This is a two year bill.

[AB 222](#) ([Arambula D](#)) **Civil Rights Department: Californians with disabilities workgroup.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency under the direction of the Director of Civil Rights. Current law sets forth the powers and duties of the department, which include receiving, investigating, conciliating, mediating, and prosecuting complaints alleging unlawful practices or

violations of specified civil rights provisions, including those based on a mental or physical disability, as defined. This bill would require the department to convene a workgroup to make recommendations to the Legislature for the development of accessibility and antidiscrimination laws for people with disabilities, as defined.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 235

(Rubio, Blanca D) Civil Rights Department: Labor Trafficking Unit.

Current Text: Amended: 2/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/12/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish within the Civil Rights Department the Labor Trafficking Unit, which would be required to coordinate with the Labor Enforcement Task Force, the Criminal Investigation Unit, the Department of Justice, and the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations to combat labor trafficking. The bill would require the unit to receive and investigate complaints alleging labor trafficking and take steps to prevent labor trafficking. The bill would require the unit to coordinate with or refer cases to the Labor Enforcement Task Force or the department for potential civil actions, and to coordinate with or refer cases to the Department of Justice for potential criminal actions. The bill would require the unit to follow protocols to ensure survivors of labor trafficking are not victimized by the process of prosecuting traffickers and are informed of the services available to them. The bill would require the unit to coordinate with both state and local agencies to connect survivors with available services. The bill would require the unit to provide specified services to victims, including providing a list of pro bono victim's rights attorneys to survivors. The bill would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the Department of Industrial Relations to notify the unit when, upon investigating businesses under their purview, there is evidence of labor trafficking. The bill would require the unit, beginning January 1, 2025, until January 1, 2035, to annually submit a report to the Legislature with specified information relating to labor trafficking complaints, including the number, types, and outcomes of complaints.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 258

(Reyes D) Economic development: small businesses: Small Business Information Act: The Front Door internet web portal.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The Economic Revitalization Act establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as "GO-Biz," in state government within the Governor's office under the control of a director. Current law requires GO-Biz to serve as the Governor's lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth, and authorizes GO-Biz to establish an interactive internet website, as prescribed. Current law creates the Office of Small Business Advocate (office) within GO-Biz to be led by the Small Business Advocate (advocate), who is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the Governor. Current law imposes prescribed duties on the advocate, including serving as the principal advocate in the state on behalf of small businesses, and enlisting the cooperation and assistance of public and private agencies, businesses, and other organizations in disseminating prescribed information about the programs and services provided by state government for the benefit of small businesses. Current law requires the advocate to post specified information on the GO-Biz or advocate's internet website, including how to receive assistance in certifying as a small business and identifying and participating in state procurement opportunities. This bill would recast those provisions concerning the advocate's responsibility to post the above-described information on the Go-Biz internet website or the advocate's website, and would instead require the advocate to establish on the GO-Biz or advocate's internet website an internet web portal entitled "The Front Door." The bill would additionally require the advocate to include within that web portal prescribed links and information relevant to small businesses regarding current and upcoming procurement opportunities offered through state government and public utilities and financial resources and business incentives offered by the state or federal government to those businesses.

Position **Priority**

Watch

AB 259

(Lee D) Wealth Tax: False Claims Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Status: 3/30/2023-Referred to Coms. on REV. & TAX. and JUD.

Location: 3/30/2023-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2026, impose an annual tax at a rate of 1.5% of a resident of this state's worldwide net worth in excess of \$1,000,000,000, or in excess of \$500,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, impose an annual tax at a rate of 1% of a resident's worldwide net worth in excess of \$50,000,000, or in excess of \$25,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would also impose, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, an additional tax at a rate of 0.5% of a resident's worldwide net worth in excess of \$1,000,000,000, or in excess of \$500,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would describe worldwide net worth with reference to specific federal provisions and would provide that worldwide net worth does not include specific assets, including personal property situated out of state, directly held real property, or liabilities related to directly held real property. The bill would also authorize the Franchise Tax Board to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions, including regulations regarding the valuation of certain assets that are not publicly traded. The bill would require new certifications by taxpayers, made under penalty of perjury.

Position **Priority**
Watch

AB 290

(Hoover R) Career technical education: California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: Strong Workforce Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/25/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 2/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$300,000,000 shall be available to the State Department of Education, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program. Current law requires an applicant to demonstrate a proportional dollar-for-dollar match and sets that amount for the 2021–22 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, at \$2 for every \$1 received from the program. Current law prohibits an applicant from being awarded an amount higher than the amount that the allocation formula determines them to be eligible to receive under the program. This bill instead would provide, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$450,000,000 shall be made available to the department upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. The bill would reduce the proportional match for the 2023–24 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, to \$1 for regional occupational centers or programs operated by a joint powers authority or those operated by a county office of education, and to \$1.50 for local educational agencies. The bill would delete the prohibition against an applicant being awarded more than the amount determined by the allocation formula.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 331

(Bauer-Kahan D) Automated decision tools.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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. The act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department to, among other things, bring civil actions to enforce the act. This bill would, among other things, require a deployer, as defined, and a developer of an automated decision tool, as defined, to, on or before January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, perform an impact assessment for any automated decision tool the deployer uses that includes, among other things, a statement of the purpose of the automated decision tool and its intended benefits, uses, and deployment contexts. The bill would require a deployer or developer to provide the impact assessment to the Civil Rights Department within 60 days of its completion and would punish a violation of that provision with an administrative fine of not more than \$10,000 to be recovered in an administrative

enforcement action brought by the Civil Rights Department. The bill would authorize certain public attorneys, including the Attorney General, to bring a civil action against a deployer or developer for a violation of the bill. The bill would require a public attorney to, before commencing an action for injunctive relief, provide 45 days' written notice to a deployer or developer of the alleged violations of the bill and would provide a deployer or developer a specified opportunity to cure those violations, if, among other things, the deployer or developer provides the person who gave the notice an express written statement, under penalty of perjury, that the violation has been cured and that no further violations shall occur.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 336 **(Cervantes D) Contractors: workers' compensation insurance.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The Contractors State License Law, establishes the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of contractors. Current law generally requires, as a condition precedent to the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, renewal, or continued maintenance of a license, an applicant for a contractor's license or a licensee to have on file at all times a current and valid Certificate of Workers' Compensation Insurance or Certification of Self-Insurance, except as specified. Current law makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor. This bill would require an active licensee who has on file a current and valid Certificate of Workers' Compensation Insurance or Certification of Self-Insurance, or is required to provide those certificates, to certify on the license renewal form the workers' compensation classification codes endorsed on the licensee's policy, as specified, and would prohibit renewal without that certification. The bill would provide that the board is not required to verify or investigate the accuracy of the licensee's classification codes and will not be held liable for any misreported classification codes. The bill would require the board, when it updates the public license detail on its internet website for an active renewal, to include the classification codes certified by the licensee. The bill would make its provisions operative on July 1, 2024.

Position **Priority**

Watch

AB 337 **(Patterson, Jim R) Unemployment compensation benefits: application processing timeframes: public information.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Director of Employment Development, beginning on July 1, 2024, to make certain information about timeframes for processing unemployment compensation benefit applications available on the Employment Development Department's internet website, including the current average timeframe for issuing a first payment when the department does not request additional or clarifying information, and for making a final determination of eligibility for benefits, as specified. The bill would also require the director to update the required information every 2 weeks and to display on the department's internet website graphical representations of certain data. The bill would further require the director to provide the web address where this information may be found to claimants, as specified.

Position **Priority**

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 377 **(Muratsuchi D) Career technical education: California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: Strong Workforce Program.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Current law provides, for the 2021-22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$300,000,000 shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. Current law

prohibits an applicant from being awarded an amount higher than the amount that the allocation formula determines them to be eligible to receive under the program. This bill instead would provide, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$450,000,000 shall be made available to the department upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program.

Position **Priority**
Watch

AB 380 **(Arambula D) Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: Labor Trafficking Unit.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would establish within the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement the Labor Trafficking Unit, which would be required to coordinate with the Labor Enforcement Task Force, the Criminal Investigation Unit, the Department of Justice, and the Civil Rights Department to combat labor trafficking. The bill would require the unit to receive and investigate complaints alleging labor trafficking and take steps to prevent labor trafficking. The bill would require the unit to coordinate with or refer cases to the Labor Enforcement Task Force or the Civil Rights Department for potential civil actions, and to coordinate with or refer cases to the Department of Justice for potential criminal actions. The bill would require the unit to follow protocols to ensure survivors of labor trafficking are not victimized by the process of prosecuting traffickers and are informed of the services available to them. The bill would authorize the unit to coordinate with state and local agencies for specified purposes relating to the investigation and prosecution of labor trafficking. The bill would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to notify the unit when, upon investigating businesses under their purview, there is evidence of labor trafficking. The bill would require the unit, beginning January 1, 2026, until January 1, 2036, to annually submit a report to the Legislature with specified information relating to labor trafficking complaints, including the number, types, and outcomes of complaints.

Position **Priority**
Watch

AB 409 **(Weber D) California Conservation Camp program: formerly incarcerated individuals: certifications: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection hiring priority.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, by January 1, 2026, to modify its training program for inmate firefighters serving as members of a hand crew through the California Conservation Camp program to provide participants the opportunity to earn a specified list of certifications related to firefighting, or the department’s equivalents of those certifications, while incarcerated. The bill would, commencing January 1, 2027, require the department to update its application process for Type 1 Hand Crew positions to recognize certifications earned by formerly incarcerated individuals through participation in the California Conservation Camp program. The bill would also require the department to establish rules that provide eligibility priority rankings in the application, interview, and hiring process to formerly incarcerated individuals who earned certifications through participation in a California Conservation Camp program.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 477 **(Waldron R) Legislative review of state boards.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was B.&P. on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Joint Sunset Review Committee to review eligible agencies and prepare a report that is made available to the public and the Legislature on whether the agency should be terminated, or continued, or whether its functions should be revised or consolidated with those of another agency, as specified. This bill would require the report prepared by the committee to be made available to the public online.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

[AB 489](#)

(Calderon D) Workers' compensation: disability payments.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 5/10/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: Under the workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation current law governs temporary and permanent disability indemnity payments. Current law, until January 1, 2024, allows an employer to commence a program under which disability indemnity payments are deposited in a prepaid card account for employees. This bill would extend the authorization to deposit indemnity payments in a prepaid card account until January 1, 2025.

Position **Priority**
Watch

[AB 504](#)

(Reyes D) State and local public employees: labor relations: disputes.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act and the Ralph C. Dills Act regulate the labor relations of employees and employers of local public agencies and the state, respectively. Those acts grant specified employees, including, among others, certain employees of fire departments, of local public agencies and the state the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing and require public agency employers, among other things, to meet and confer with representatives of recognized employee organizations and exclusive representatives on terms and conditions of employment. The acts grant the Public Employment Relations Board the power to hear specified disputes in relation to these provisions and to make determinations regarding them. With regard to certain employees of fire departments, current law provides that those persons do not have the right to strike or recognize a picket line of a labor organization while in the course of the performance of their official duties. This bill would provide that it is not unlawful or a cause for discipline or other adverse action against a public employee for that public employee to refuse to enter property that is the site of a primary labor dispute, perform work for a public employer involved in a primary labor dispute, or go through or work behind a primary picket line. The bill would prohibit a public employer from directing a public employee to take those actions. The bill would authorize a recognized employee organization to inform employees of these rights and encourage them to exercise those rights.

Position **Priority**
Watch

[AB 518](#)

(Wicks D) Paid family leave: eligibility: care for designated persons.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund is continuously appropriated for the purpose of providing disability benefits and making payment of expenses in administering those provisions. Current law establishes, within the above state disability insurance program, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work for prescribed purposes, including to care for a seriously ill family member. Current law defines terms for its purposes, including "family care leave" and "family member." This bill would expand eligibility for benefits under the paid family leave program to include individuals who take time off work to care for a seriously ill designated person. The bill would define "designated person" to mean any individual related by blood or whose association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship. The bill would authorize the employee to identify the designated person when they file a claim for benefits. The bill would make conforming changes to the definitions of the terms "family care leave" and "family member."

Position **Priority**
Oppose 2

[AB 520](#)

(Santiago D) Employment: public entities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 66. Noes 13.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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 additionally provide that any public entity, defined as the state, a city, county, city and county, district, public authority, public agency, and any other political subdivision or public corporation in the state, is jointly and severally liable for any unpaid wages, as provided in the above paragraph. This bill would, if property services labor is performed within a building a public entity owns or leases by any individual who is not an employee of the public entity, require the public entity to allow, and include as a stipulation in a contract for property services work, work awarded on or after January 1, 2024, representatives from a recognized or certified collective bargaining agent, as specified, to have access to the workers within that building during the workers' normal workday to conduct specified training.

Position **Priority**
Watch

[AB 521](#) **([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) Occupational safety and health standards: construction jobsites: restrooms.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: 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 of Occupational Safety and Health, before December 1, 2025, to submit to the Occupational Safety and Health 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 construction jobsite restrooms to require at least one women's designated restroom for jobsites with 2 or more required water closets. The bill would require the standards board to review the proposed changes and consider adopting revised standards for the standards described above on or before December 31, 2025.

Position **Priority**
Watch

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 47. Noes 15.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), which is enforced by the Civil Rights Department, prohibits various forms of employment discrimination and recognizes the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment without specified forms of discrimination as a civil right. The act also 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 **Priority**
Oppose 2

Notes: CalChamber Job Killer list.

[AB 575](#) **([Papan D](#)) Paid family leave.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Under Current law, the family temporary disability insurance program provides up to 8 weeks of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill child, spouse, parent, domestic partner, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or parent-in-law, to bond with a minor child within one year of the birth or placement of the child in connection with foster care or adoption, or who take time off to participate in a qualifying exigency related to the covered active duty

or call to covered active duty of the individual's spouse, domestic partner, child, or parent in the Armed Forces of the United States. Current law defines certain terms for these purposes. Current law provides that a worker is not eligible for those benefits in specified circumstances, including, among others, if another family member is ready, willing, and able and available for the same period of time in a day that the individual is providing care or participating in the above-described qualifying exigency, as specified. Current law authorizes an employer to require a worker to take up to 2 weeks of earned but unused vacation leave before receiving benefits under the program. This bill would expand the program to provide benefits to workers who take time off work to bond with a minor child within one year of assuming responsibilities of a child in loco parentis.

Position **Priority**
Watch

[AB 594](#) ([Maienschein D](#)) **Labor Code: alternative enforcement.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would authorize a public prosecutor, as defined, to prosecute an action, either civil or criminal, for a violation of specified provisions of the Labor Code or to enforce those provisions independently and without specific direction of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. The bill, except as specified, would limit the action of a public prosecutor under the bill to redressing violations occurring within the public prosecutor's geographic jurisdiction. The bill would authorize a public prosecutor, in addition to any other remedies available, to seek injunctive relief to prevent continued violations.

Position **Priority**
Watch

[AB 597](#) ([Rodriguez D](#)) **Workers' compensation: first responders: post-traumatic stress.**

Current Text: Amended: 2/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides, until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2024, make that provision applicable to emergency medical technicians and paramedics, as defined.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

[AB 621](#) ([Irwin D](#)) **Workers' compensation: special death benefit.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment, which, in the case of the death of an employee, includes a death benefit. Current law provides, however, that no benefits, except reasonable expenses of burial not exceeding \$1,000, shall be awarded under the workers' compensation laws on account of the death of an employee who is an active member of the Public Employees' Retirement System, unless the death benefits available under the Public Employees' Retirement Law are less than the workers' compensation death benefits. In that case, the surviving spouse and children of the employee are also entitled to the difference between the 2 death benefit amounts. Current law exempts local safety members and patrol members, as defined, from this limitation. This bill would expand that exemption to include state safety members, peace officers, and firefighters for the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection who are members of Bargaining Unit 8.

Position **Priority**
Watch

[AB 655](#) ([Petrie-Norris D](#)) **Fish and wildlife: aquatic invasive species: Caulerpa.**

Current Text: Amended: 2/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/10/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from selling, possessing, importing, transporting, transferring, releasing alive in the state, or giving away without consideration the salt water algae of enumerated *Caulerpa* species, except possession for bona fide scientific research, as provided. Current law subjects any person who violates these provisions to a specified civil penalty and to specified infraction or misdemeanor penalties. This bill would instead prohibit a person from selling, possessing, importing, transporting, transferring, releasing alive in the state, or giving away without consideration all salt water algae of the genus *Caulerpa*, except that possession for bona fide scientific research.

Position **Priority**
Watch

AB 685 **(Ramos D) Workforce training: CaliforniaVolunteers: youth job corps.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current federal law, the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, also requires the state to create a commission to carry out specified duties relating to national service programs to be eligible for grants or allotments under certain programs, or to receive distributions of approved national service positions. Current state law continues into existence the Board of Commissioners under CaliforniaVolunteers for purposes of meeting the requirements of the federal act and the act's implementing rules and regulations. This bill would establish in statute the #CaliforniansForAll Youth Job Corps Program. The bill would require the CaliforniaVolunteers to expand the program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, which would fund supportive services, as specified, that are necessary for homeless youth and current or former foster youth to enable their participation in the workforce development program, as defined. Under the bill, grants would be awarded on a competitive basis. The bill would require the CaliforniaVolunteers to conduct outreach activities and to provide technical assistance to eligible applicants to ensure that grants are awarded to qualified applicants providing a broad spectrum of supportive services. The bill would prescribe definitions, duties for the CaliforniaVolunteers, and requirements for applications and applicants, including the requirement that applicants agree to provide the office any information that the office deems necessary to meet reporting requirements and other grant requirements. The bill would require the CaliforniaVolunteers to evaluate how grants awarded under the program address the needs of eligible targeted populations and, beginning one year after the initial award of grant funds, to post an annual report on its internet website regarding the progress and success of the program.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 699 **(Weber D) Workers' compensation: presumed injuries.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 5/10/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption that specified injuries, such as meningitis, tuberculosis, or hernia, sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder arose out of and in the course of employment. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption that skin cancer that develops or manifests in the course of employment of a lifeguard, as specified, arose out of and in the course of employment. Current law authorizes a lifeguard to file a claim for skin cancer after employment has terminated for a specified period based on years of employment, not to exceed 60 months. This bill would expand presumptions for hernia, pneumonia, heart trouble, cancer, tuberculosis, bloodborne infectious disease, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* skin infection, and meningitis-related illnesses and injuries to a lifeguard employed on a year-round, full-time basis in the Boating Safety Unit by the City of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department.

Position **Priority**
Watch

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member McCarty.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. INACTIVE FILE

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 **Priority**
Watch

AB 783 **(Ting D) Business licenses: single-user restrooms.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 5/3/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of an incorporated city and the county board of supervisors to license businesses carried on within their respective jurisdictions and to set license fees as specified. Current law requires all single-user toilet facilities in any business establishment, place of public accommodation, or government agency to be identified as all-gender toilet facilities, as specified. This bill would require a city that licenses businesses within its jurisdiction to provide written notice to each applicant for a new or renewed business license of the requirement that all single-user toilet facilities in any business establishment, place of public accommodation, or government agency be identified as all-gender toilet facilities.

Position **Priority**
Watch

AB 790 **(Hoover R) Construction contract payments: internet website posting.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 2/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, the State Contract Act, requires a state agency that maintains an internet website to post specified information relating to construction contracts within 10 days of making a construction contract payment, except as specified. This bill would increase the number of days within which a state agency is required to post the information to its internet website from 10 to 15 days.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 800 **(Ortega D) Workplace Readiness Week: work permits.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require the week of each year that includes April 28 to be known as "Workplace Readiness Week." The bill would require all public high schools, including charter schools, to annually observe that week by providing information to pupils on their rights as workers, and would specify the topics to be covered. The bill would require the observances to be integrated into the regular school program in grades 11 and 12, consistent with the history-social science framework. By imposing additional duties on public school officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually send a written notice to every public high school, including charter schools, with certain information relating to Workplace Readiness Week, as provided.

Position **Priority**
Watch

AB 803 **(Flora R) Department of Industrial Relations.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 2/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations, and charges the division with the enforcement of various laws affecting safe working conditions, including the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973. Existing law requires the Director of Industrial Relations to prepare and submit to the Legislature an annual report on the activities of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, as specified. This bill would additionally require the Director of Industrial Relations to submit the report to the Governor and post the report on the department's internet website. This bill would also make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 871 **(Haney D) Safety in employment: conveyances.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to establish a permit application procedure that enables submissions through an online portal and all requirements for a permit, as specified. The bill would require a person who, without supervision, constructs, services, repairs, or tests a conveyance, including a moving platform lift or stairway chairlift, to be certified by the division as a certified competent conveyance mechanic, as specified. The bill would increase the amount of work experience in the conveyance industry that an applicant must have to 4 years. The bill would authorize a person, except as provided, to install, service, repair, or test a conveyance under the supervision of a certified competent conveyance mechanic at a 1 to 1 ratio if they are employed by a certified qualified conveyance company, enrolled in an elevator apprenticeship program, and certified as a competent conveyance apprentice by the division, as specified.

Position **Priority**
Watch

AB 938 **(Muratsuchi D) Education finance: local control funding formula: base grants: classified and certificated staff salaries.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually calculate a county local control funding formula for each county superintendent of schools that includes, among other components, a county office of education operations grant composed of (A) \$655,920, as adjusted each fiscal year for inflation; (B) \$109,320 per school district under the county office of education's jurisdiction, as adjusted each fiscal year for inflation; (C) \$70 per unit of countywide average daily attendance up to 30,000 units, \$60 per unit for 30,001 to 60,000 units, \$50 per unit for 60,001 to 140,000 units, and \$40 per unit above 140,000 units, as adjusted each fiscal year for inflation; and (D) commencing with the 2022-23 fiscal year, add-ons of (i) \$175,000 to the per-school district amount and (ii) \$14 to each per-unit amount. This bill, commencing with the 2030-31 fiscal year, would increase each of those inflation-adjusted amounts to \$1,208,859, \$201,475, \$129, \$111, \$92, and \$74, respectively, and would retain the requirement to adjust those amounts for inflation each fiscal year. The bill, commencing with the 2030-31 fiscal year, would increase the per-school district and per-unit add-on amounts to \$262,500 and \$21, respectively.

Position **Priority**
Watch

AB 987 **(Essayli R) Jury duty.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 2/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Judicial Council to sponsor a pilot program for 2 fiscal years to study whether increases in juror compensation and mileage reimbursement rates increase juror diversity and participation. Current law requires the Judicial Council to provide a report to the

Legislature describing the findings of the pilot program and providing information for promoting juror diversity. This bill would require the Judicial Council to also make the report available to the public on its website.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 1031 (Rubio, Blanca D) Employee rest periods: employees providing direct support to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, including statutory law and wage orders issued by the Industrial Welfare Commission, with certain exceptions, requires an employer to provide employees with rest breaks during working hours, as specified. Existing law requires that employees be relieved of all duties during rest periods. Current law requires the employer to pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a meal or rest or recovery period is not provided. This bill would exempt from the requirement that an employee be relieved of all duties an employee providing direct support to an individual with an intellectual or developmental disability in an integrated community setting, under prescribed circumstances. The bill would require, if a nonexempt employee is affirmatively required to interrupt their rest period to respond to the needs of a consumer, that another rest period be authorized and permitted reasonably promptly after the circumstances that led to the interruption have passed.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 1075 (Gallagher R) State of emergency: Governor's powers and termination.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act (CESA), among other things, authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency in an area affected by or likely to be affected thereby, if specified conditions exist and either specified local officials request the Governor to make that proclamation, or the Governor determines that local authority is inadequate to cope with, the emergency. During a state of emergency, current law confers on the Governor, to the extent the Governor deems necessary, complete authority over all agencies of the state government and the right to exercise within the area designated all police power vested in the state by the Constitution and laws of the state to effectuate the purposes of the CESA. This bill would, instead, authorize the Governor to exercise within the area designated all executive power vested in the state by the Constitution and laws of the state to effectuate the purposes of the CESA.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 1076 (Bauer-Kahan D) Contracts in restraint of trade: noncompete agreements.

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The Unfair Competition Law (UCL) makes various practices unlawful and makes a person who engages in unfair competition liable for a civil penalty, as specified. Current law provides for enforcement of these provisions exclusively by the Attorney General or other specified local agency attorneys. This bill would codify current case law by specifying that the statutory provision voiding noncompete contracts is to be broadly construed to void the application of any noncompete agreement in an employment context, or any noncompete clause in an employment contract, no matter how narrowly tailored, that does not satisfy specified exceptions. The bill would state that this provision is declaratory of existing law. The bill would make these provisions applicable to contracts where the person being restrained is not a party to the contract.

Position **Priority**

Watch

[AB 1083](#)

(McKinnor D) Labor Code.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/15/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law includes a code known as the Labor Code. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in the title provision of that code.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

[AB 1100](#)

(Low D) Employment: workweek.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the 32-hour Workweek Pilot Program under the administration of the Department of Industrial Relations to provide grants to employers with 5 or more employees for the purposes of administering pilot programs that provide each employee the option to work a 32-hour workweek. The bill would authorize an employer to apply for a grant from the department by submitting a specified application that includes, among other things, a 12-month plan for the implementation of a 32-hour workweek. The bill would require the department to award grants quarterly, beginning July 1, 2024, and to prioritize employers with hourly employees.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

[AB 1107](#)

(Mathis R) Workers' compensation: presumptive injuries.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 3/2/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2024, make that provision applicable to additional members and employees of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including members of the Office of Correctional Safety or the Office of Internal Affairs.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

[AB 1137](#)

(Jones-Sawyer D) Excluded employees.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Human Resources to establish and adjust salary ranges for each class of position in the state civil service, subject to any merit limits contained in the California Constitution. Current law provides that, after completion of the first year in a position, an employee shall receive a merit salary adjustment during each year when they meet the standards of efficiency, as prescribed by the department. This bill would require an employee who is excluded from the definition of "state employee" to be informed in writing of a merit salary adjustment denial 10 working days before the proposed effective date of the adjustment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Priority**

Watch

[AB 1145](#)

(Maienschein D) Workers' compensation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law relating to workers compensation, until January 1, 2025, provides that, in the

case of certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress disorder that developed or manifested during a period while the member is in the service of the department or unit, and establishes a disputable presumption in this regard. This bill would provide, only until January 1, 2030, that in the case of certain state nurses, psychiatric technicians, and various medical and social services specialists, the term "injury" also includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests itself during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit. The bill would apply to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2024. The bill would prohibit compensation from being paid for a claim of injury unless the member has performed services for the department or unit for at least 6 months, unless the injury is caused by a sudden and extraordinary employment condition.

Position **Priority**
Watch

AB 1189 **(Gipson D) Pupil instruction: career technical education.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 3/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, commencing with the 2024-25 school year, require each school district maintaining any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer career technical education to all pupils in those grades. By imposing additional duties on school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 1204 **(Holden D) Contractors: contracts: restrictions.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Coms. on B., P. & E. D. and L., P.E. & R.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. B., P. & E.D.

Summary: Current law classifies the contracting business to include general engineering contracting, general building contracting, residential remodeling contracting, and specialty contracting. Current law authorizes the issuance of contractors' licenses to individual owners, partnerships, corporations, and limited liability companies, and authorizes those persons and entities to qualify for a license by the appearance of specified individuals. Current law prohibits contractors from performing specified acts and a violation may constitute a cause for disciplinary action. This bill would prohibit a specialty contractor, as defined, from entering into a contract for the performance of work on the same single project or undertaking with more than one subcontractor in the same license classification unless the subcontractor employs persons who are classified as employees to perform work in that license classification on the single project or undertaking or the specialty contractor is a signatory to a bona fide collective bargaining agreement, as specified. The bill would provide that a violation of this provision constitutes a cause for disciplinary action.

Position **Priority**
Watch

AB 1213 **(Ortega D) Workers' compensation: aggregate disability payments.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2027, require that if a denial of treatment requested by a treating physician is subsequently overturned by independent medical review or by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board, any temporary disability paid or owing from the date of the denial until the treatment is authorized would not be included in the calculation of the aggregate disability payments.

Position **Priority**
Watch

AB 1278 **(Rodriguez D) Workers' compensation: medical provider networks.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the

Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of their employment. Current law requires the employer to provide medical, surgical, chiropractic, acupuncture, and hospital treatment that is reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of the injury and authorizes an insurer, employer, or entity that provides physician network services to establish or modify a medical provider network (MPN) for the provision of medical treatment to injured employees. Current law requires every MPN to post on its internet website information about how to obtain a copy of any notification regarding the MPN that is required to be given to an employee by regulations adopted by the administrative director. This bill would allow an injured employee to authorize their primary treating physician to request an electronic copy of any notification that an injury is subject to an MPN or that an employee is required to transfer treatment to an MPN.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 1315 (Calderon D) Small business guide to commercial insurance.

Current Text: Amended: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law creates the Department of Insurance, headed by the Insurance Commissioner, and generally regulates the business of insurance in the state. Current law requires the Insurance Commissioner to develop a pamphlet to provide specified information to small business owners and others on the key features of, and suggested ways of purchasing, commercial property insurance. Current law requires the pamphlet, to the extent feasible, to be made available to persons operating small businesses, business groups, chambers of commerce, and other persons and groups. Commencing on July 1, 2024, and at least every 5 years thereafter, this bill would require the commissioner to complete a revision of that pamphlet.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

AB 1335 (Zbur D) Local government: transportation planning and land use: sustainable communities strategy.

Current Text: Amended: 5/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and TRANS.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. HOUSING

Summary: Current law requires specified designated transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system, as described. Current law requires the plan to include specified information, including a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization, and requires each transportation planning agency to adopt and submit, every 4 years, an updated plan to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation. Current law requires the sustainable communities strategy to include specified information, including an identification of areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan, as specified, and an identification of areas within the region sufficient to house an 8-year projection of the regional housing need for the region, as specified. This bill would additionally require each metropolitan planning organization to include in the sustainable communities strategy the total number of new housing units necessary to house all the population of the region over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan, calculated as specified and except as provided, and the total number of new housing units necessary to house the above-described 8-year projection, as specified.

Position **Priority**

Watch

AB 1346 (Bennett D) Career technical education.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. This bill would state

the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to career technical education and career guidance.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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." Current law defines "mass layoff" for purposes of the act to mean a layoff during any 30-day period of 50 or more employees at a covered establishment, and defines "covered establishment" as an industrial or commercial facility that employs, or has employed within the preceding 12 months, 75 or more persons. This bill would require the prescribed notice 90 days before the order takes effect, and would make a conforming change to the calculation of employer liability.

Position **Priority**

Watch

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would establish new procedures governing the accrual and use of health care worker sick leave for employees of a covered health care facility, as those terms are defined. The bill would permit accrued health care worker sick leave to carry over to the following year of employment for those employees, subject to certain conditions, and would prohibit a covered health care facility from limiting an employee's use of health care worker sick leave. The bill would exempt those employees from certain existing limits on the use of accrued paid sick days. The bill would authorize an employee of a covered health care facility to bring a civil action against an employer that violates this provision and would entitle the employee to collect specified legal and equitable relief to remedy a violation.

Position **Priority**

Watch

[AB 1383](#) (Ortega D) Contractors: discipline: noncompliance with child support obligations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was B.&P. on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Contractors State License Board, by January 1, 2025, to adopt regulations to provide for withholding issuance or renewal of a license application if the qualifying individual, responsible managing officer, or responsible managing employee is not in compliance with a child support order or judgment, as provided. The bill would require the board's regulations to provide for the suspension of licenses if the Department of Child Support Services provides the board with a list of delinquent child support obligors and the qualifying individual, responsible managing officer, or responsible managing employee for the license is not in compliance with a child support order.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

[AB 1397](#) (Low D) Administration of income taxes: electronic remittance: penalty.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires a taxpayer required to electronically remit payment pursuant to that provision who makes payment by other means to pay a penalty of 1% of the amount paid, unless it is shown that the failure to make payment as required was for reasonable cause and was not the result of willful neglect. This bill would cap the amount of the 1% penalty described above at \$25,000 per payment. The bill would apply that cap to a payment made on or after January 1, 2024, and to a payment made before January 1, 2024, that is, or may be, the subject of a timely filed protest or claim for refund. This bill would also make findings and declarations related to a gift of public funds.

Position **Priority**

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. JUD.

Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act and federal law, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, prohibit discrimination on the basis of various specified personal characteristics, including disability. The Construction-Related Accessibility Standards Compliance Act requires an attorney to provide a written advisory with each demand letter or complaint, as defined, sent to or served upon a defendant or potential defendant for any construction-related accessibility claim. Current law also requires an attorney who sends or serves a complaint alleging that an internet website is not accessible to satisfy specified requirements, including, among other things, sending a copy of the complaint and submitting information about the complaint to the California Commission on Disability Access. This bill would require an attorney, with each demand letter or complaint alleging an internet website-related accessibility claim, to provide the defendant with a copy of a written advisory notice pertaining to disability access laws, as specified.

Position **Priority**

Watch

AB 1516 (Kalra D) Labor and Workforce Development Agency: working group: minimum wage.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Kalra.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Would require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to convene a working group to study and evaluate topics related to the minimum wage in California. The bill would require the working group to submit to the Legislature, on or before July 1, 2024, a report that outlines recommendations for raising the minimum wage for all workers in California.

Position **Priority**

Watch

AB 1572 (Friedman D) Potable water: nonfunctional turf.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations concerning water use, including that the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf is wasteful and incompatible with state policy relating to climate change, water conservation, and reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. The bill would direct all appropriate state agencies to encourage and support the elimination of irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Priority**

Oppose

2

AB 1573 (Friedman D) Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act provides for a model water efficient landscape ordinance that is adopted and updated at least every 3 years by the Department of Water Resources, unless the department makes a specified finding. Existing law requires a local agency to adopt the model ordinance or to adopt a water efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water as the updated model ordinance, except as specified. Existing law specifies the provisions of the updated model ordinance, as provided. Existing law includes a related statement of legislative findings and declarations. This bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that plants included in a landscape design plan be selected based on their adaptability to climatic, geological, and topographical conditions of the project site, as specified. The bill would also exempt landscaping that is part of ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, and existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboreturns open to the public, from the model ordinance. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that all new or renovated nonresidential areas install plants that meet specified criteria, and that prohibit the inclusion of nonfunctional turf in nonresidential landscape projects after January 1, 2026. The bill would also revise the legislative findings and declarations to state that the model ordinance furthers the state's goal to conserve biodiversity and provide for climate resilience consistent with state drought efforts to eliminate the use of irrigation of nonfunctional turf. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

ABX1 1 **(Ting D) Oil refineries: maintenance.**

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 12/6/2022-From printer.

Location: 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Refinery and Chemical Plant Worker Safety Act of 1990 requires, among other things, every petroleum refinery employer to submit to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health a full schedule of planned turnarounds, meaning a planned, periodic shutdown of a refinery process unit or plant to perform maintenance, overhaul, and repair operations and to inspect, test, and replace process materials and equipment, as provided. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to ensure that only one oil refinery in the state is undergoing scheduled maintenance at a time.

Position	Priority
Watch	

ACA 3 **(Lee D) Wealth tax: appropriation limits.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Status: 3/30/2023-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/30/2023-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Would authorize the Legislature to impose a tax upon all forms of personal property or wealth, whether tangible or intangible, and would require any tax so imposed to be administered and collected by the Franchise Tax Board and the Department of Justice, as determined by the Legislature in statute. The measure would authorize the Legislature to classify any form of personal property or wealth for differential taxation or for exemption by a majority vote.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 3 **(Dodd D) Discontinuation of residential water service: community water system.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to provide for the deposit into the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund of certain moneys and continuously appropriates the moneys in the fund to the state board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. This bill would require the board to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, expend moneys to provide training statewide to community water systems with between 15 and 200 service connections to meet compliance with the Water Shutoff Protection Act.

Position	Priority

SB 16 **(Smallwood-Cuevas D) Civil rights: discrimination: enforcement.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act generally prohibits business establishments from discriminating on specified bases. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (act) prohibits discrimination in housing and employment on specified bases and provides procedures for enforcement by the Civil Rights Department. Current law specifies that while it is the intent of the Legislature that the act occupy the field of regulation of discrimination in employment and housing, nothing in the act shall be construed to limit or restrict the application of the Unruh Civil Rights Act. This bill would, commencing on January 1, 2025, also specify that nothing in the act shall be construed to limit or restrict efforts by local entities to enforce state law prohibiting discrimination against classes of persons covered by the act in employment and housing, provided that the enforcement complies with regulations governing local enforcement of the act that the bill would require the Civil Rights Department to promulgate by_____.

Position **Priority**
Watch

SB 73

(Seyarto R) Employment policy: voluntary veterans' preference.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would enact the Voluntary Veterans' Preference Employment Policy Act to authorize a private employer to establish and maintain a written veterans' preference employment policy, to be applied uniformly to hiring decisions, to give a voluntary preference for hiring a veteran over another qualified applicant. The bill would require a private employer with a veterans' preference employment policy to annually report to the Civil Rights Department the number of veterans hired under the preference policy and any demographic information about those veterans that the employer obtained in response to the department's reporting requirements. Under the bill, failure to submit that report would render any preference granted by the employer ineligible for the protections provided by this bill. The bill would require the department to report that information, in addition to the number of discrimination claims received based on an employer's veterans' preference employment policy, to specified legislative policy committees by July 1, 2026, and July 1, 2028.

Position **Priority**
Watch

SB 220

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Income taxes: credits: corporate tax rate: minimum franchise tax: critical needs fund.

Current Text: Amended: 5/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2023

Status: 5/25/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 1/25/2023-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a credit in an amount equal to the greater of the dues paid to a labor organization during the taxable year by an individual multiplied by a workers' tax credit adjustment factor, as described, or an amount of dues paid by an individual not to exceed a specified amount, as provided in the annual Budget Act. Current law provides that the workers' tax credit adjustment factor is 0% and the dollar amount allowed is \$0 for each taxable year unless otherwise specified in the annual Budget Act, as provided. Current law states the intent of the Legislature that the values provided in the annual Budget Act be calculated to limit the annual revenue loss resulting from the credit to no more than \$400,000,000. This bill would provide that the provision specifying that the workers' tax credit adjustment factor is 0% and the dollar amount allowed is \$0 for each taxable year unless otherwise specified in the annual Budget Act applies to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025. The bill would remove the statement of the intent of the Legislature that the values provided in the annual Budget Act be calculated to limit the annual revenue loss resulting from the credit to no more than \$400,000,000.

Position **Priority**
2

SB 227

(Durazo D) Unemployment: Excluded Workers Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would establish, until January 1, 2027, the Excluded Workers Program, to be administered by the Employment Development Department upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of providing income assistance to excluded workers who are ineligible for the existing state or federal benefits administered by the department and who are unemployed. The bill would make individuals eligible to receive \$300 per week for each week of unemployment, if the Director of Employment Development makes certain findings, as defined and specified. The bill would require the department to promulgate regulations to implement the program, including regulations providing for an application process, as specified.

Position **Priority**
Watch

[SB 230](#) **([Seyarto R](#)) Income tax: health savings accounts.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/23/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-May 3 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.)
Reconsideration granted.

Location: 2/1/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Would for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, allow a deduction in computing adjusted gross income in connection with health savings accounts in modified conformity with federal law. In general, the deduction would be an amount equal to the aggregate amount paid in cash during the taxable year by, or on behalf of, an eligible individual, as defined, to a health savings account of that individual, as provided. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, would also provide related conformity to that federal law with respect to the allowance of rollovers from Archer Medical Savings Accounts, health flexible spending arrangements, or health reimbursement accounts to a health savings account, and penalties in connection therewith. This bill would include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure.

Position **Priority**
Watch

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance with the act. The act requires the state 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. This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2025, to develop and adopt regulations requiring specified 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 reporting organization, 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 specified 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.

Position **Priority**
Watch

[SB 279](#) **([Niello R](#)) Administrative regulations: public participation: comment process.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act requires every agency subject to the act to submit to the Office of Administrative Law a notice of proposed action and to make available to the public a copy of an initial statement of reasons for the regulation. Current law additionally requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals, as specified. Each state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation on or after November 1, 2013, is also required to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis addressing various additional factors. Current law generally defines a "major regulation" for these purposes to mean the proposed adoption,

amendment, or repeal of a regulation will have an economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000, as estimated by the agency. This bill would require a state agency to provide a minimum 21-day public comment period for purposes of determining whether the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation would be a "major regulation" that requires a standardized regulatory impact analysis.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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. Current law imposes specified filing requirements on the aggrieved employee or representative in order to bring the action, including providing notice to the agency and the employer with the specific provisions of the Labor Code alleged to have been violated, and the facts and theories that support the alleged violations. Current law provides an employer, for certain of those violations, a right to cure the violation within 33 days, as specified. For alleged violations of specified provisions of the Labor Code relating to safety in employment, current law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to investigate the allegations in the notice. This bill would require the notice, for alleged violations of the Labor Code other than those specified provisions relating to safety in employment, to instead include a statement setting forth the relevant facts, legal authorities, and authorities supporting each alleged violation. For those alleged violations that provide an employer a right to cure, the bill would require the notice to inform the employer of their right to cure the violation.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 5/11/2023-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 5/11/2023-A. L. & E.

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 require the department to submit the annual report to the Legislature and the Governor.

Position **Priority**
Watch

SB 352 **(Padilla D) California Workforce Development Board: minimum wage and housing.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the California Workforce Development Board, in conjunction with the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development and the Director of Housing and Community Development, to examine housing costs by county, regionally, and in the state and create a formula to ascertain how much a household with at least one full-time minimum wage worker must earn to reasonably afford a decent standard of living, including appropriate housing and basic expenses, including nonhousing necessities, in that county, regionally, and in the state. The bill, commencing in 2024, would also require the California Workforce Development Board to recommend to the Legislature by December 15 of each year the minimum wage for a household with at least one full-time minimum wage earner to afford a decent standard of living, including appropriate housing and basic expenses, including nonhousing necessities, in each county, regionally, and in the state and recommend a method to annually adjust figures to account for housing cost inflation and inflation broadly.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

[SB 365](#) (Wiener D) Civil procedure: arbitration.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. 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 provide that, notwithstanding the general rule described above, trial court proceedings would not be automatically stayed during the pendency of an appeal of an order dismissing or denying a petition to compel arbitration.

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes: CalChamber Job Killer List.

[SB 372](#) (Menjivar D) Department of Consumer Affairs: licensee and registrant records: name and gender changes.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and JUD.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. B.&P.

Summary: Current law establishes in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law establishes various boards within the department for the licensure, regulation, and discipline of various professions and vocations. Current law defines "board" for purposes of the Business and Professions Code to include bureau, commission, committee, department, division, examining committee, program, and agency, unless otherwise expressly provided. This bill would require a board to update a licensee's or registrant's records, including records contained within an online license verification system, to include the licensee's or registrant's updated legal name or gender if the board receives government-issued documentation, as described, from the licensee or registrant demonstrating that the licensee or registrant's legal name or gender has been changed. The bill would require the board to remove the licensee's or registrant's former name or gender from its online license verification system and treat this information as confidential.

Position	Priority
Watch	

[SB 375](#) (Alvarado-Gil D) Employment: employer contributions: employee withholdings: COVID-19 regulatory compliance credit.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Under current law, every employer who pays wages to a resident employee for services performed either within or without this state, or to a nonresident employee for services performed in this state, is required to deduct and withhold from those wages, except as provided, for each payroll, a tax computed in an amount substantially equivalent to the amount reasonably estimated to be due under the Personal Income Tax Law. Under current law, every employer required to withhold those taxes is required to, for each calendar quarter, file a withholding report, a quarterly return, and a report of wages in a form prescribed by the Employment Development Department, and pay over the taxes required to be withheld. This bill would authorize an employer to claim, for the 2023 and 2024 calendar years, a COVID-19 regulatory compliance credit in a specified amount. The bill would require the credit to be claimed on the employer's last quarterly return, as described, for the relevant calendar year. The bill would require any amount claimed by an employer to be credited against employee personal income tax withholding amounts required to be remitted to the department for the last quarter of the relevant calendar year.

Position	Priority
Support	2

Notes: This is a two year bill.

[SB 382](#) (Becker D) California Workforce Pay for Success Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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 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 and the board 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 **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

SB 391 **(Blakespear D) Workers' compensation: skin cancer.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law provides, among other things, that skin cancer developing in active lifeguards, as defined, is presumed to arise out of and in the course of employment, unless the presumption is rebutted. This bill would expand the scope of those provisions to certain peace officers of the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Department of Parks and Recreation.

Position **Priority**
Watch

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 26. Noes 7.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would, except as specified, prohibit an employer from subjecting, or threatening to subject, an employee to discharge, discrimination, retaliation, or any other adverse action because the employee declines to attend an employer-sponsored meeting or affirmatively declines to participate in, receive, or listen to any communications with the employer or its agents or representatives, the purpose of which is to communicate the employer's opinion about religious or political matters.

Position **Priority**
Oppose 2

SB 403 **(Wahab D) Discrimination on the basis of caste.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 5/11/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 1.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/11/2023-A. DESK

Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act provides that all persons within the jurisdiction of this state are free and equal, and no matter what their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever. This bill would additionally provide that all persons within the jurisdiction of the state are so entitled regardless of their caste, as defined.

Position **Priority**
Watch

SB 428 **(Blakespear D) Temporary restraining orders and protective orders: employee harassment.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would authorize any employer whose employee has suffered harassment, as defined, to seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction on behalf of the employee and other employees upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that an employee has suffered harassment, that great or irreparable harm would result to an employee, and that the respondent's course of conduct served no legitimate purpose. The bill would expressly prohibit a court from issuing such an order to the extent that the order would prohibit speech or activities protected by the federal National Labor Relations Act or specified provisions of law governing the communications of exclusive representatives of public employees.

Position **Priority**

Watch

[SB 461](#) **([Wahab D](#)) Days and hours of work: religious or cultural observance.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. P.E. & R.

Summary: Current law authorizes a state employee to elect to receive 8 hours of holiday credit for certain holidays in lieu of receiving 8 hours of personal holiday credit, as specified. This bill would authorize an employee to elect to receive 8 hours of holiday credit for religious or cultural observance, as specified, in lieu of receiving 8 hours of personal holiday credit. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position **Priority**

Watch

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

Summary: The Consumers Legal Remedies Act makes unlawful certain unfair methods of competition and certain unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by a person in a transaction intended to result or that results in the sale or lease of goods or services to a consumer, including advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised. Current law authorizes a consumer who suffers damage as a result of the use or employment by a person of a method, act, or practice declared to be unlawful by that provision to bring an action against that person to recover or obtain certain relief, including actual damages of at least \$1,000. 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 or fees imposed by a government on the transaction, as specified.

Position **Priority**

Watch

[SB 479](#) **([Padilla D](#)) Unemployment compensation benefits: eligibility.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 5/11/2023-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 5/11/2023-A. INS.

Summary: Current law provides that an unemployed individual who is otherwise eligible for unemployment compensation benefits shall not be deemed ineligible for unemployment compensation benefits for any week in which, among other things, the individual is either unlawfully detained or lawfully detained or arrested, but the charge is subsequently dismissed, except as specified, or the individual has unexpired leave time for which they have been compensated upon their discharge from any branch of the United States Armed Forces. This bill would clarify that an unemployed individual who is otherwise eligible for unemployment compensation benefits shall not be disqualified for eligibility for unemployment benefits for the purposes of the above-described provisions. The bill would state that its provisions are declaratory of existing law..

Position **Priority**

Watch

[SB 497](#) **([Smallwood-Cuevas D](#)) Protected employee conduct.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from discharging an employee or in any manner discriminating, retaliating, or taking any adverse action against any employee or applicant for employment because the employee or applicant engaged in protected conduct, as specified. Under current law, an employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended, retaliated against, subjected to adverse action, or in any other manner discriminated against in the terms and conditions of their employment because among other things, the employee engaged in protected conduct, as specified, the employee shall be entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by those acts of the employer. This bill would create a rebuttable presumption in favor of the employee's claim if an employer engages in any action prohibited by this provision within 90 days of the protected activity specified in this provision.

Position **Priority**
Watch

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Commencing June 1, 2024 and until June 1, 2025, this bill would require a health care worker minimum wage of \$21 per hour for hours worked in covered health care employment, as defined. Commencing June 1, 2025, the bill would require a health care 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. The health care worker minimum wage would be enforceable by the Labor Commissioner or by a covered worker through a civil action, through the same means and with the same relief available for violation of any other state minimum wage requirement. By establishing a new minimum wage, the violation of which would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position **Priority**
Watch

SB 526 **(Limón D) Department of Industrial Relations: domestic violence prevention.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Industrial Relations to develop and prepare a poster regarding domestic violence prevention that employers may display in their workplace and to make the poster available to employers for download through the department's internet website. The bill would authorize the department to consult with the Department of Justice as to the content and design of the poster. The bill would require that the poster be made available in English, Spanish, and any non-English language required under the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

SB 550 **(Grove R) Water markets.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the Legislative Analyst, in collaboration with the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, and other state agencies, as described, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report analyzing the water market, including background information regarding the sale of water and water rights, trends in the water market, barriers to entering the water market or effectively trading in the market, and proposals for improving the regulatory framework to make the water market more market friendly and to encourage growth.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

SB 553 **(Cortese D) Occupational safety: workplace violence: restraining orders and workplace violence**

prevention plan.

Current Text: Amended: 5/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Current law authorizes any employer, whose employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence from any individual that can reasonably be construed to be carried out or to have been carried out at the workplace, to seek a temporary restraining order and an order after hearing on behalf of the employee and other employees at the workplace, as described. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, also authorize a collective bargaining representative of an employee, as described, to seek a temporary restraining order and an order after hearing on behalf of the employee and other employees at the workplace, as described.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

[SB 575](#) (Wahab D) Employment relations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

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

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

Summary: Current law specifies the obligations of the employer and the employee in the employment relationship, and provides that these specifications do not affect statutes governing workers' compensation. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Position	Priority
Watch	

[SB 584](#) (Limón D) Laborforce housing: Short-Term Rental Tax Law.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would enact the Laborforce Housing Financing Act of 2023, and define "laborforce housing" as housing that, among other things, is owned and managed by specified entities solely for the benefit of residents and households unable to afford market rent, and whose residents enjoy certain protections. The bill would establish the Laborforce Housing Fund in the State Treasury, and would make moneys in the fund available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the creation of laborforce housing and other specified housing projects by public entities, local housing authorities, and mission-driven nonprofit housing providers, as provided.

Position	Priority
Watch	

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would prohibit a construction-related accessibility claim for statutory damages from being initiated in a legal proceeding against a defendant who employs 50 or fewer individuals, as specified, until the defendant has been served with a letter specifying each alleged violation of a construction-related accessibility standard and given 120 days to correct the alleged violation. The bill would provide that a defendant is not liable for statutory damages, plaintiff's attorney's fees, or costs for an alleged violation that is corrected within 120 days of service of a letter alleging the violation. The bill would also prohibit a plaintiff from avoiding the notice and opportunity to correct provisions and the liability limitations by claiming they are seeking general discrimination damages based on a violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 if the underlying claim is based on a defendant's failure to comply with physical accessibility standards under California law.

Position	Priority
Watch	

[SB 592](#) (Newman D) Labor standards information and enforcement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 2/22/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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 **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

SB 597 **(Glazer D) Building standards: rainwater catchment systems.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: The California Building Standards Law requires a state agency that adopts or proposes adoption of a building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval and adoption. Current law makes the commission responsible for the publication of an updated edition of the California Building Standards Code every 3 years. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose to the commission the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards for, among other things, the installation of recycled water systems for newly constructed single-family residential and multifamily residential buildings, as specified. This bill would require the department to conduct research, as specified, to assist in the development of mandatory building standards for the installation of rainwater catchment systems in newly constructed residential dwellings. The bill would require the department to submit those mandatory building standards to the commission for adoption and for consideration during the next regularly scheduled triennial code adoption cycle.

Position **Priority**
Watch

SB 601 **(McGuire D) Professions and vocations: contractors: home improvement contracts: prohibited business practices: limitation of actions.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and PUB. S.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. B.&P.

Summary: The Contractors State License Law, defines and regulates the activities of contractors and provides for their licensure, regulation, and discipline by the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs (department). That law requires a home improvement contract, as defined, to be in writing and include the contract amount, as specified, and prohibits any downpayment for that contract from exceeding the lesser of \$1,0000 or 10% of the contract amount. Except for a downpayment, existing law prohibits the contractor from requesting or accepting payment that exceeds the value of the work performed or material delivered. Current law makes the violation of these provisions a misdemeanor and sets the penalty as a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would, for violations that take place in a location damaged by natural disaster, as specified, increase the monetary fine for the above-described crimes to not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$15,000.

Position **Priority**
Watch

SB 616 **(Gonzalez D) Sick days: paid sick days accrual and use: unpaid sick leave for railroad employees.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

Summary: The Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 establishes requirements relating to paid sick days and paid sick leave, as described. The act excludes specified employees from its

provisions, including an employee covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement, as described (CBA employees). This bill would exclude railroad carrier employers and their employees from the act's provisions, and would instead require these railroad employers to allow their railroad employees to take at least 7 days of unpaid sick leave annually.

Position **Priority**
Oppose 2

Notes: CalChamber Job Killer List.

SB 623 **(Laird D) Workers' compensation: post-traumatic stress disorder.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. INS.

Summary: Current law provides, until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit. Current law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would instead repeal that provision on January 1, 2032, and for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2024, expand its scope to apply to firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties as security officers, and the officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, among other officers. The bill would also make that provision applicable to public safety dispatchers, public safety telecommunicators, and emergency response communication employees, as defined.

Position **Priority**
Watch

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would prohibit a chain employer from closing a covered establishment unless the chain 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, 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, and a "chain employer" as any person, including a corporate officer or executive, who directly or indirectly or through an agent or any other person, owns or operates a chain and employs or exercises control over the wages, hours, or working conditions of workers. A "chain employer" would also include a franchisee that owns and operates 100 or more establishments nationally under an agreement with one franchisor.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: CalChamber Job Killer List.

SB 630 **(Dodd D) Contractors State License Board: regulation of contractors.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and JUD.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. B.&P.

Summary: The Contractors State License Law provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors State License Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs. That law requires an applicant, registrant, or licensee to provide certain information to the board. This bill would additionally require an applicant, registrant, or licensee that has a valid email address to provide the board with that email address at the time of application or renewal, as applicable.

Position **Priority**
Watch

SB 631 **(Cortese D) Workers' compensation: gender equity comparative analysis.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. INS.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee, as defined, for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law establishes various benefits to be paid or provided to injured employees, including temporary total disability, temporary partial disability, and permanent disability, which are based on an employee's average earnings, as specified. This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, require the administrative director, in collaboration with the University of California at Berkeley, to prepare a comparative analysis to examine differences in workers' compensation benefits provided to employees of different genders, including differences between industries, rate of claim denial, and any difference in compensation paid, as specified.

Position **Priority**
Watch

SB 636 **(Cortese D) Workers' compensation: utilization review.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. INS.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, that generally requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, and in the course of, employment. Current law, for purposes of workers' compensation, defines "psychologist" to mean a licensed psychologist with a doctoral degree in psychology, or a doctoral degree deemed equivalent for licensure by the Board of Psychology, as specified, and who either has at least 2 years of clinical experience in a recognized health setting or has met the standards of the National Register of Health Service Psychologists. This bill would, for private employers, require the psychologist to be licensed by California state law.

Position **Priority**
Watch

SB 666 **(Min D) Small business: commercial financing transactions.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-Referred to Coms. on B. & F. and JUD.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. B. & F.

Summary: Current law generally regulates the loaning of money, including the calculation of interest rates. The California Financing Law (CFL) prohibits a person from engaging in the business of a finance lender or broker without obtaining a license from the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation. The CFL generally regulates commercial loans made by licensees. This bill would prohibit a covered entity from charging specified fees in connection with a commercial financing transaction with a small business, including, among others, a fee for accepting or processing a payment required by the terms of the commercial financing contract as an automated clearinghouse transfer debit, a fee for providing a small business with documentation prepared by the covered entity that contains a statement of the amount due to satisfy the remaining debt, as specified, and a fee in addition to a loan origination fee that does not have a clear corresponding service provided for the fee, as specified. If a covered entity violates these provisions, the bill would entitle a recipient to specified relief, including actual damages, statutory damages, and attorney's fees and costs. The bill would make a waiver of these provisions contrary to public policy and void and unenforceable.

Position **Priority**
Watch

SB 682 **(Skinner D) Low-carbon cement and low-carbon concrete.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to develop a comprehensive strategy for the state's cement sector to achieve net-zero emissions of greenhouse gases associated with cement used in the state as soon as possible, but no later than December 31, 2045. This bill would set a policy for the state to purchase or specify, on a statewide basis, at least 10%, by volume, of cement and concrete, including supplementary cementitious materials, that meet a certain benchmark by 2030 and to exclude the purchase of all fossil-based supplementary cementitious materials from that 10% by 2035.

Position Priority

Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

SB 686 (Durazo D) Domestic workers: occupational safety.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 24. Noes 8.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would make CBOs responsible for developing and consulting with the Division of Occupational Safety and Health regarding the core education and outreach materials regarding health and safety standards, retaliation, and the division's workplace safety complaint and retaliation process, including specific issues that affect the domestic work industry differently. The bill would make CBOs responsible for all costs related to the development, printing, advertising, or distribution of the education and outreach materials. The bill, on and after July 1, 2024, would require the chief, representatives of the consultation services and enforcement branches of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, and CBOs to meet periodically, as specified, to coordinate efforts around outreach, education, and enforcement. The bill would prohibit the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement and the Division of Occupational Safety and Health from expending more than 5% of the budget allocation on the administration of the program. The bill would remove the repeal date, thereby making these provisions operative indefinitely.

Position Priority

Watch

SB 697 (Hurtado D) Value of care review.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 32. Noes 2.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would require the Division of Workers' Compensation to conduct a study on the viability of and regulatory steps that would be required to be taken to link health care reimbursement in workers' compensation claims to the value of care provided to injured workers. The bill would require that study to include a discussion of the viability of developing and adopting an accountable care organization model to manage workers' compensation claims. The bill would require the department to hold 5 stakeholder workshops to discuss the findings of the study and to post the findings of the study on its internet website.

Position Priority

Watch

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would make it unlawful for an employer to request information from an applicant for employment relating to the applicant's prior use of cannabis, as specified.

Position Priority

Watch

SB 703 (Niello R) Employment: work hours: flexible work schedules.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 3/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the California Workplace Flexibility Act of 2023. The bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek and would allow the employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday. The bill would prescribe a method for calculating the payment of overtime for hours worked in excess of the permitted amounts and would establish requirements for termination of these agreements. The bill would except from its provisions employees covered by collective bargaining and public employees, as specified. The bill would require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce this provision and adopt regulations.

Position **Priority**
Support 2

Notes: This is a two year bill.

SB 716 **(Alvarado-Gil D) Excluded employees: binding arbitration.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

Summary: The Bill of Rights for State Excluded Employees, permits, among other things, excluded employee organizations to represent their excluded members in their employment relations, including grievances, with the state. That law defines excluded employees as all managerial employees, confidential employees, supervisory employees, and specified employees of the Department of Personnel Administration, the Department of Finance, the Controller's office, the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the Bureau of State Audits, the Public Employment Relations Board, the Department of Industrial Relations, and the State Athletic Commission. This bill would enact the Excluded Employee Arbitration Act to permit an employee organization that represents an excluded employee who has filed certain grievances with the Department of Human Resources to request binding arbitration of the grievance if specified conditions are met. The bill would require the designation of a standing panel of arbitrators and, under specified circumstances, the provision of arbitrators from the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service within the Public Employment Relations Board.

Position **Priority**
Watch

SB 723 **(Durazo D) Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. L. & E.

Summary: Current law, until December 31, 2024, requires an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. Current law, until December 31, 2024, also prohibits an employer from refusing to employ, terminating, reducing compensation, or taking other adverse action against a laid-off employee for seeking to enforce their rights under these provisions. These provisions are enforced by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, as prescribed. Current law defines the term "laid-off employee" to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. This bill would redefine "laid-off employee" to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more and whose most recent separation from active employment by the employer occurred on or after March 4, 2020, and was a result of a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, reduction in force, or other economic nondisciplinary reason.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: CalChamber Job Killer List.

SB 731 **(Ashby D) Employment discrimination: unlawful practices: work from home: disability.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) makes it an unlawful practice for an employer or other entity to fail to make reasonable accommodation for the known physical or mental disability of an applicant or employee. FEHA further makes it an unlawful practice for an employer or other entity to fail to engage in a timely, good faith, interactive process with the employee or applicant to determine effective reasonable accommodations, if any, in response to a request for reasonable accommodation by an employee or applicant with a known physical or mental disability or known medical condition. This bill would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to fail to provide an employee who is working from home pursuant to an agreement with, or policy of, the employer with at least 30 days' advance notice before requiring that employee to return to work in person. The bill would require that notice to include, at a minimum, prescribed text with information about the rights of an employee to reasonable accommodation for a disability.

Position **Priority**

Watch

SB 778 **(Ochoa Bogh R) Excavations: subsurface installations.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Current law establishes the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Board, also known as the Dig Safe Board, for the enforcement and administration of the Safe Dig Act. Current law requires certain entities, before beginning excavation, to delineate the area to be excavated and to notify the appropriate regional notification center, which, in response to that contact, is required to provide the excavator with a ticket and to notify certain operators who have a subsurface installation in the proposed excavation area. Current law requires an operator to take one of specified actions before the legal excavation start date and time, including locating and field marking within the delineated area and, where multiple subsurface installations of the same type are known to exist together, mark the number of subsurface installations. Current law prohibits an excavator from beginning excavation until the excavator receives an electronic positive response from all known operators of subsurface installations, as specified. Current law also establishes emergency and notification procedures for an excavator who discovers or causes damage to a subsurface installation. This bill, among other changes, would revise requirements for notifying operators of subsurface installations within a proposed area of excavation, would specify conditions under which an excavator is required to contact the regional notification to request a return trip, and would revise requirements for an excavator to use vacuum equipment. The bill would authorize an operator, under certain circumstances, to choose not to locate and field mark an area to be excavated. The bill would revise the requirements related to subsurface installation operator responses that an excavator must receive before beginning excavation, and the emergency and notification procedures when an excavator discovers or causes damage to a subsurface installation.

Position **Priority**

Watch

SB 809 **(Smallwood-Cuevas D) California Fair Employment and Housing Act: Fair Chance Act: conviction history.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act prohibits certain persons, including a person intending to use an investigative consumer report for employment purposes, from procuring or causing to be prepared the report unless certain conditions are met. Under that act, one of those conditions require the person procuring or causing the report to be made to provide a clear and conspicuous disclosure in writing to the consumer, at any time before the report is procured or caused to be made and in a document that consists solely of the disclosure, certain information. This bill would require that information to also include either all laws and regulations that impose restrictions or prohibitions for employment on the basis of a conviction, if any, or all the specific job duties of the position for which a conviction may have a direct and adverse relationship that has the potential to result in an adverse employment action, as described.

Position **Priority**

Oppose

2

Notes: This is a two year bill.

SB 818 **(Roth D) Department of Consumer Affairs: terms of office: fingerprinting.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/4/2023-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

Location: 5/4/2023-A. B.&P.

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth the various boards and other entities under its jurisdiction. This bill would make conforming changes related to these name changes. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position **Priority**

Watch

SB 848 **(Rubio D) Employment: leave for loss related to reproduction or adoption.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. L. & E.

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by any employee to take up to 5 days of bereavement leave upon the death of a family member. This bill would additionally make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 5 days of reproductive loss leave upon a specified event, including a miscarriage, unsuccessful assisted reproduction, or failed adoption. The bill would require that leave be taken within 3 months of the event and pursuant to any existing leave policy of the employer.

Position **Priority**
Watch

[SB 855](#) **(Archuleta D) Fair Employment and Housing Act: veterans.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 3/1/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, prohibits an employer from discriminating against an employee on account of certain characteristics, including a person's veteran or military status. The act prescribes various unlawful employment practices and requires the Civil Rights Department to, among other things, receive, investigate, and prosecute complaints alleging violations of those unlawful practices. This bill would make it an unlawful employment practice to require an employee who is a veteran, as defined, to work on November 11, known as Veterans Day, if specified conditions are met.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Notes: This is a two year bill.

[SB 864](#) **(Smallwood-Cuevas D) Workforce development: workplace rights curricula.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 33. Noes 7.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Current law establishes the California Workforce Development Board and requires the board to assist the Governor with specified tasks in that regard, including the identification and dissemination of information on best practices, including the development and review of statewide policies affecting the coordinated provision of services through the state's one-stop delivery system, as specified. The federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act requires local workforce development boards to be established in each local area of a state to assist the local chief elected official in planning, oversight, and evaluation of local workforce investment, and requires each local board to perform various duties consistent with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. Current law requires each local board to develop and submit to the Governor a comprehensive 4-year local plan, in partnership with the appropriate chief local elected official, that includes specified elements. This bill would require the California Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor with partnering with the Labor Commissioner and other subject matter experts in developing workplace rights curricula to be provided to all individuals receiving individualized career services, supportive services, or training services through the California workforce system. The bill would require each local workforce development board to ensure the provision of workplace rights training consistent with that workplace rights curricula. The bill would require the comprehensive 4-year local plan to include a description of how the local board plans to comply with this requirement.

Position **Priority**
Watch

[SB 876](#) **(Smallwood-Cuevas D) Employment discrimination.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

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

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

Summary: Current law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, identifies certain acts as unlawful employment practices, including for an employer, because of the race, religious creed, color, or specified other characteristics of the person, to refuse to hire or employ the person, discharge the person from employment, or discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, except as otherwise specified. This bill would state the intent of the

Legislature to enact legislation that would protect workers from discrimination in the workplace.

Position **Priority**
Watch

SCR 29 **(Ashby D) Women in Construction Week.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 4/10/2023-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 21, Statutes of 2023

Location: 4/10/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would proclaim the week of March 5, 2023, to March 11, 2023, inclusive, as Women in Construction Week.

Position **Priority**
Watch

Total Measures: 117
Total Tracking Forms: 117