

# CLCA Tracked Bill Report

## 8/26/2022

### [AB 240](#) **(Rodriguez D) Local health department workforce assessment.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/13/2021

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 76. Noes 0.).

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Public Health to conduct an evaluation of the adequacy of the local health department infrastructure and to make recommendations for future staffing, workforce needs, and resources, in order to accurately and adequately fund local public health. The bill would authorize the department to contract with an appropriate and qualified entity to conduct the evaluation. The bill would exempt the department from specific provisions relating to public contracting with regard to this requirement. The bill would require the department to report the findings and recommendations of the evaluation to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before July 1, 2025. The bill would also require the department to convene an advisory group, composed of representatives from public, private, and tribal entities, as specified, to provide input on the selection of the entity that would conduct the evaluation. The bill would further require the advisory group to provide technical assistance and subject matter expertise to the selected entity. The bill would make its provisions contingent on sufficient funding and repeal its provisions on January 1, 2027.

Position	Priority
Watch	

### [AB 402](#) **(Wicks D) Office of the Claimant Advocate and Stakeholder Advisory Group.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/3/2021

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

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

**Summary:** Would establish the Office of the Claimant Advocate, within the Employment Development Department, and would make the office responsible for protecting Californians' rights in seeking benefits administered by the department, including unemployment insurance, disability insurance, and paid family leave. The bill would require the office to conduct several activities to provide non-claim-specific assistance to claimants, including, but not limited to, upholding the Claimant's Bill of Rights, as specified, establishing and implementing a system that allows claimants to learn about and report violations of their rights to the office, and assisting claimants in resolving those violations, as provided.

Position	Priority
Watch	

### [AB 551](#) **(Rodriguez D) Disability retirement: COVID-19: presumption.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2021

**Status:** 6/29/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 6/29/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2023, establishes a disability retirement presumption that is applicable to the members of various public employee retirement systems who are employed in certain firefighter, public safety officer, and health care job classifications, among others, who test positive for COVID-19, as specified. Current law requires, if the member retires for disability on the basis, in whole or in part, of a COVID-19-related illness, that it be presumed that the disability arose out of, or in the course of, the member's employment, unless rebutted. This bill would extend the operation of the provisions described above until January 1, 2024.

Position	Priority
Watch	

### [AB 857](#) **(Kalra D) Employers: Labor Commissioner: required disclosures.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/25/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would require an employer to include in their written notice to all employees, specified information required in the event of a federal or state declared disaster or applicable to the county or counties in which the employee will be employed. The bill would prohibit an employer from retaliating against an H-2A employee for raising questions about the declarations' requirements or

recommendations that relate to employment, housing, or working conditions. This bill would additionally require an employer, beginning on March 15, 2023, to provide an H-2A employee, as described, on the day the employee begins work in the state, or begins work for a new employer after being transferred, a written notice in Spanish, prepared by the Labor Commissioner, and, if requested by the employee, in English, containing information deemed material and necessary by the Labor Commissioner, respecting specified topics relative to an H-2A employee's rights pursuant to federal and state law. The bill would also require the commissioner to create a template, as specified, and would require the commissioner to combine these requirements with an existing notification template for purposes of carrying out this requirement, including a separate section of the template listing key legal rights of H-2A workers under California Law, and to make the template available to employers in the manner as determined by the commissioner by March 1, 2023.

**Position**                      **Priority**

Watch

**AB 1041**    **(Wicks D) Employment: leave.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/25/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 58. Noes 15.).

**Location:** 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current law, commonly known as the California Family Rights Act, makes it an unlawful employment practice for a California public employer or an employer with 5 or more employees to refuse to grant a request from an employee who meets specified requirements to take up to a total of 12 workweeks in any 12-month period for family care and medical leave, as defined. This bill would expand the class of people for whom an employee may take leave to care for to include a 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 a designated person to be identified at the time the employee requests the leave. The bill would authorize an employer to limit an employee to one designated person per 12-month period.

**Position**                      **Priority**

Oppose

2

**AB 1632**    **(Weber, Akilah D) Restroom access: medical conditions.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/25/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/11/2022

**Status:** 8/23/2022-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. (Ayes 60. Noes 16.) Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.).

**Location:** 8/23/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Would, if certain conditions are met, require a place of business that is open to the general public for the sale of goods and that has a toilet facility for its employees to allow any individual who is lawfully on the premises of that place of business to use that toilet facility during normal business hours, even if the place of business does not normally make the employee toilet facility available to the general public. A willful or grossly negligent violation of this requirement would be subject to a civil penalty, not exceeding \$100 per violation, without creating or implying a private right of action, and without applying to an employee. Under the bill, an employee would not be subject to discharge or any other disciplinary action by their employer for a violation of this requirement, unless the employee's action is contrary to an expressed policy developed by their employer pursuant to these provisions.

**Position**                      **Priority**

Watch

**AB 1637**    **(Cooper D) Criminal profiteering: asset forfeiture: unemployment and disability insurance fraud.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/25/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/12/2022

**Status:** 8/23/2022-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. (Ayes 60. Noes 16.) Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.).

**Location:** 8/23/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** The California Control of Profits of Organized Crime Act provides the procedure for the forfeiture of property and proceeds acquired through a pattern of criminal profiteering activity, as specified. Under current law, criminal profiteering activity is defined as certain acts or threats made for financial gain or advantage that may be charged as specified crimes, including, among others, offenses relating to insurance fraud. This bill would include fraud offenses relating to COVID-19 pandemic-related insurance programs administered by the Employment Development Department within the definition of criminal profiteering activity for the purposes of these provisions.

**Position**                      **Priority**

Watch

**[AB 1643](#) ([Rivas, Robert D](#)) Labor and Workforce Development Agency: heat: advisory committee study.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/12/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 68. Noes 0.).

**Location:** 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Would require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, on or before July 1, 2023, to establish an advisory committee to study and evaluate the effects of heat on California's workers, businesses, and the economy. The bill would require the committee to meet to recommend the scope of a study to the agency. The bill would require the advisory committee, in considering the effects of heat on California's workers, businesses, and the economy, to recommend a study that addresses prescribed topics relating to data collection, certain economic losses, injuries and illnesses, and methods of minimizing the effect of heat on workers. The bill would require the advisory committee to be composed of specified representatives from state agencies, labor and business entities, and academia. The bill would authorize the advisory committee to contract with academic institutions or other researchers to complete its work and to issue a report of its findings to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2026. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[AB 1681](#) ([Daly D](#)) Insurance: fraud prevention and detection.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/24/2022

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.).

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Insurance Commissioner or their designated deputy commissioner to convene meetings with insurance companies to discuss specific information concerning suspected, anticipated, or completed acts of insurance fraud. Current law protects a person sharing information pursuant to that authorization from civil liability for libel, slander, or any other relevant cause of action if the commissioner or their designated deputy commissioner is present at the meeting and advises meeting participants of guidelines to ensure compliance with federal and state antitrust laws, as specified, and if there is no fraud or malice on the part of the participants. This bill, instead, would authorize the commissioner or their designated deputy commissioner to convene meetings with representatives of insurance companies or representatives of self-insured employers to discuss specific information concerning suspected, anticipated, or completed acts of insurance fraud.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[AB 1687](#) ([Seyarto R](#)) California Emergency Services Act: Governor's powers: suspension of statutes and regulations.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/24/2022

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 34. Noes 5.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act (CESA), among other things, authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency under certain circumstances and provides that a state of war emergency exists, with or without proclamation by the Governor, when specified conditions exist. During a state of war emergency or a state of emergency, the CESA authorizes the Governor to suspend any regulatory statute, or statute prescribing the procedure for the conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency where the Governor determines and declares that strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. This bill would provide that the Governor may only suspend a statute or regulation during a state of emergency or state of war emergency, as described above, in connection with the specific conditions of emergency proclaimed by the Governor or state of war emergency, as applicable.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[AB 1702](#) ([Levine D](#)) Sales and Use Tax Law: exemptions: COVID-19 prevention and response goods.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/26/2022

**Status:** 3/23/2022-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 2/3/2022-A. REV. & TAX

**Summary:** Current sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would exempt from those taxes, until January 1, 2025, the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, COVID-19 prevention and response goods, as defined.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 1714**    **(Cooper D) Excluded employees: binding arbitration.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/25/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/26/2022

**Status:** 8/23/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/23/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 1747**    **(Quirk D) Contractors: disciplinary action.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/24/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/31/2022

**Status:** 8/22/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 1.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling. (Enrolled Text Released 8/24/2022)

**Location:** 8/22/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Under current law, willful or deliberate disregard by a licensed contractor of various state building, labor, and safety laws constitutes a cause for disciplinary action by the Contractors State License Board. Current law provides for related disciplinary proceedings, requires the board to promulgate regulations covering the assessment of civil penalties under those disciplinary provisions, and authorizes a civil penalty not to exceed \$30,000 for specified violations. This bill would provide that the list of violations that constitute cause for a disciplinary action by the board includes a willful or deliberate disregard of any state or local law relating to the issuance of building permits, and would authorize a civil penalty not to exceed \$30,000 for any violation included on that above-specified list.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 1751**    **(Daly D) Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/25/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/1/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law governs the procedures for filing a claim for workers' compensation, including filing a claim form, and provides that an injury is presumed compensable if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the claim form is filed, as specified. Current case law provides for how certain presumptions may be rebutted. Current law defines "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. Current law creates a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. Current law requires an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. Current law also makes a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days. Current law, until January 1, 2023, allows for a presumption of injury for all employees whose fellow employees at their place of employment experience specified levels of positive testing, and whose employer has 5 or more employees. This bill would extend the above-described provisions relating to COVID-19 until January 1, 2024.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 1775**    **(Ward D) Occupational safety: live events.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/25/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/3/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 63. Noes 0.).

**Location:** 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Would require a contracting entity, as defined, to require an entertainment events vendor to certify for its employees and employees of its subcontractors that those individuals have complied with specified training, certification, and workforce requirements, including that employees involved in the setting up, operation, or tearing down of a live event at its public events venue, as defined, have completed prescribed trainings of the United States Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration. The bill would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to enforce those provisions by issuing a citation and a notice of civil penalty, as specified, and deposit those funds in the Occupational Safety and Health Fund.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 1820**    **(Arambula D) Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: Labor Trafficking Unit.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/22/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2022

**Status:** 8/23/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/23/2022-S. THIRD READING

**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, 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

**AB 1864**    **(Gipson D) Income taxation: credits: small business employers.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2022

**Status:** 5/2/2022-In committee: Hearing for testimony only.

**Location:** 3/24/2022-A. REV. & TAX

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, under both laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, would allow a credit against those taxes to qualified small business employers in an amount equal to \$434 for each newly hired employee, as specified, whose permanent place of residence is within a 5-mile radius of the employee's primary worksite.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 1879**    **(Mathis R) California regional water quality control boards: unfounded or frivolous complaints.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/24/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2022

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 68. Noes 3.).

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards implement the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act by prescribing waste discharge requirements for discharges to the waters of the state, as specified. Existing law authorizes the state board and the regional boards to hold

hearings necessary for carrying out their duties, as specified. This bill would authorize a regional board to develop a plan or policy to address unfounded or frivolous complaints.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 1902 (Aguiar-Curry D) Resource conservation: resource conservation districts.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Status:** 8/22/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 76. Noes 0.). (Enrolled Text Released 8/24/2022)

**Location:** 8/22/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Department of Conservation and requires it to provide soil conservation advisory services to local governments, land owners, farmers and ranchers, resource conservation districts, and the general public, as provided. This bill would delete this provision. The bill would authorize the department to have certain powers and duties pertaining to resource conservation activities and programs, including serving as a state-level liaison with resource conservation districts. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, as provided, the bill would authorize the department to provide grants and other forms of local assistance to resource conservation districts.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 1920 (Fong D) Income taxes: credits: COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Status:** 5/4/2022-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 3/24/2022-A. REV. & TAX

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Existing law establishes the continuously appropriated Tax Relief and Refund Account and provides that specified payments required to be made to taxpayers, including refunds, are to be paid from that account. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2023, would allow a credit against the taxes imposed by those laws to specified employers for the amount paid by the employer as COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave benefits. The bill would require amounts of this credit in excess of the tax liability of a nonprofit organization that is authorized to claim the credit to be paid to the nonprofit organization from the Tax Relief and Refund Account. The bill would require the refunded amount to be used only by the nonprofit organization to make its employer contributions to the Unemployment Fund, as specified.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 1949 (Low D) Employees: bereavement leave.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Status:** 8/17/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/17/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The California Family Rights Act, which is a part of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period for family care and medical leave, as specified. 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 bereavement leave upon the death of a family member, as defined. The bill would require that leave be completed within 3 months of the date of death.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Oppose                      3

**AB 1951 (Grayson D) Sales and use tax: exemptions: manufacturing.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 30. Noes 3.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 27 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77. Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes, including a partial exemption from those taxes, on and after July 1, 2014, and before July 1, 2030, for the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified tangible personal

property purchased by a qualified person for purchases not exceeding \$200,000,000, for use primarily in manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of tangible personal property, as specified; qualified tangible personal property purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily in research and development, as provided; qualified tangible personal property purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily to maintain, repair, measure, or test any qualified tangible personal property, as provided; and qualified tangible personal property purchased by a contractor purchasing that property for use in the performance of a construction contract for the qualified person, that will use that property as an integral part of specified processes. Current law, on and after January 1, 2018, and before July 1, 2030, additionally exempts from those taxes the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified tangible personal property purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily in the generation or production, as defined, or storage and distribution, as defined, of electric power. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, make this a full exemption for purchases not exceeding \$200,000,000. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028, and would revert to the above-described partial exemption on that date.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[AB 2035](#) (Villapudua D) Taxation: credits: California New Employment Credit.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Status:** 4/4/2022-In committee: Hearing for testimony only.

**Location:** 2/24/2022-A. REV. & TAX

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2026, a credit to a qualified taxpayer that hires a qualified full-time employee within a designated census tract or economic development area and that receives a tentative credit reservation for that qualified full-time employee. For the purposes of that credit, a qualified full-time employee is defined as an individual who meets certain requirements and satisfies at least one of two specified conditions relating to the number of hours the employee works and is paid. For purposes of that credit, certain employers that are primarily engaged in certain services, including food services, are excluded from claiming the credit. For purposes of that credit, current law defines qualified wages for areas in and outside of a designated pilot area and provides areas that may be designated as a designated pilot area are limited to areas within a designated census tract or an economic development area with average wages less than the statewide average wages, as described, and areas within a designated census tract or an economic development area based on high poverty or high unemployment. Current law requires the Franchise Tax Board to determine the aggregate tentative reservation amount and the aggregate small business tentative reservation amount for a calendar year. This bill would make various changes to the above-described credit, including expanding the definition of qualified taxpayer by permitting a taxpayer that is primarily engaged in certain services, including food services, to claim the credit.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[AB 2133](#) (Quirk D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions limit.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (August 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 8/25/2022-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, the State Air Resources Board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030. Under the act, a violation of a rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emission reduction measure, or other measure adopted by the state board under the act is a crime. This bill instead would require the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 55% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[AB 2142](#) (Gabriel D) Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 8/23/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/23/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Current law provides an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate or voucher from a local water or energy agency or supplier for the purchase or installation of a water conservation water closet, energy efficient clothes washers, and plumbing devices, as specified. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, under both of these laws, provide an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a public water system, as defined, local government, or state agency for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program.

Position	Priority
Support	3

**AB 2146 (Bauer-Kahan D) Neonicotinoid pesticides: prohibited nonagricultural use.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2024, the sale, possession, or use of neonicotinoid pesticides, as defined, for application to outdoor ornamental plants, trees, or turf, except for use on, or for the protection of, an agricultural commodity, as defined. The bill would authorize the Director of Pesticide Regulation, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, to authorize, by written order, the sale, possession, or use of these prohibited pesticides if the director finds that it would address a valid environmental emergency and there are no other, less harmful alternatives, as specified, and would require the director to make reasonable efforts to inform the public of an environmental emergency finding. The bill would also authorize a certified qualified applicator to possess or use a neonicotinoid pesticide and a licensed pest control dealer to sell a neonicotinoid pesticide as provided. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to certain actions and applications of these pesticides. Because a violation of these provisions and the regulations adopted pursuant to these provisions would be a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position	Priority
Watch	

**AB 2164 (Lee D) Disability access: certified access specialist program: funding.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 8/22/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 35. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling. (Enrolled Text Released 8/24/2022)

**Location:** 8/22/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current law establishes a Disability Access and Education Revolving Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, within the Division of the State Architect for purposes of increasing disability access and compliance with construction-related accessibility requirements and developing educational resources for businesses to facilitate compliance with federal and state disability laws, as specified. Current law requires the State Architect to establish and publicize a program for voluntary certification by the state of any person who meets specified criteria as a certified access specialist (CASp), as provided. Current law, on and after January 1, 2018, and until December 31, 2023, inclusive, requires any applicant for an original or renewal of a local business license or equivalent instrument or permit to pay an additional fee of \$4 for that license, instrument, or permit, or in any city, county, or city and county that does not issue a business license or an equivalent instrument or permit, existing law requires an applicant for a building permit to pay an additional fee of \$4, to be collected by the city, county, or city and county that issued the license, instrument, or permit for specified purposes related to disability access, including the CASp program. Commencing January 1, 2024, that fee is reduced to \$1. Current law requires a portion of those fees to be deposited in the Disability Access and Education Revolving Fund. This bill would repeal the provision reducing the fee to \$1 commencing January 1, 2024, thereby extending the operation of this fee at the amount of \$4 indefinitely.

Position	Priority
Watch	

**AB 2183 (Stone D) Agricultural labor relations: elections.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 8/23/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/23/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 grants agricultural employees the right to form and join labor organizations and engage in collective bargaining with respect to wages, terms of employment, and other employment conditions, and authorizes employees to elect exclusive bargaining representatives for these purposes. Current law creates the Agricultural Labor Relations Board and prescribes its composition, duties, and powers. Current law authorizes the board to hold hearings and conduct investigations and requires that certain procedures be the exclusive method of redressing unfair labor practices. Under current law, any person who willfully resists, prevents, or interferes with a member of the board or its agents or agencies in the performance of their duties is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would refer to the election by secret ballot process as a polling place election. The bill would establish alternative procedures to the polling place election and authorize a labor organization to be certified as the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit through either a labor peace election or a non-labor peace election, as prescribed, dependent on whether an employer enrolls and agrees to a labor peace election for labor organization representation campaigns. The bill would provide that a labor peace election or a non-labor peace election permits a bargaining unit to summarily select a labor organization as its representative for collective bargaining purposes without using the existing polling place process.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 2188 (Quirk D) Discrimination in employment: use of cannabis.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** This bill, on and after January 1, 2024, would make it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon the person's use of cannabis off the job and away from the workplace, except for preemployment drug screening, as specified, or upon an employer-required drug screening test that has found the person to have nonpsychoactive cannabis metabolites in their hair, blood, urine, or other bodily fluids. The bill would exempt certain applicants and employees from the bill's provisions, including employees in the building and construction trades and applicants and employees in positions requiring a federal background investigation or clearance, as specified. The bill would specify that the bill does not preempt state or federal laws requiring applicants or employees to be tested for controlled substances as a condition of employment, receiving federal funding or federal licensing-related benefits, or entering into a federal contract.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Oppose                              3

**AB 2204 (Boerner Horvath D) Clean energy: Labor and Workforce Development Agency: Deputy Secretary for Climate.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 8/23/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/23/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law establishes in state government the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, under the supervision of the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development, which consists of the Office of the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development and the California Workforce Development Board, among others. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the position of Deputy Secretary for Climate within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, to be appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, for the purpose of assisting in the oversight of California's workforce transition to a sustainable and equitable carbon neutral economy.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 2243 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Occupational safety and health standards: heat illness: wildfire smoke.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

**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. Under OSHA, certain knowing, negligent, or willful violations of safety and health standards are punishable as a misdemeanor. The Maria Isabel Vasquez Jimenez heat illness standard provides for the prevention of heat-related illness of employees in outdoor places of

employment, as prescribed. There is also a current standard for workplace protection from wildfire smoke. This bill would require the division, before December 1, 2025, to submit to the standards board a rulemaking proposal to consider revising the heat illness standard and wildfire smoke standard. The bill would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, in preparing the proposed regulations, to consider revising the heat illness standard to require employers to distribute copies of the Heat Illness Prevention Plan, as provided. The bill would similarly require a rulemaking proposal to consider revising the wildfire smoke standard, with regard to farmworkers, to reduce the existing air quality index threshold for PM2.5 particulate matter at which control by respiratory protective equipment becomes mandatory for farmworkers. The bill would require the standards board to review the proposed changes and consider adopting revised standards on or before December 31, 2025. The bill would further require the division to consider regulations, or revising existing regulations, relating to protections related to acclimatization to higher temperatures, as provided.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

**AB 2431 (Committee on Banking and Finance) Business entities: statement of information: requirements.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 8/22/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.).

**Location:** 8/22/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** The California Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, beginning January 1, 2022, or upon certification by the Secretary of State that California Business Connect is implemented, whichever is earlier, requires every limited liability company and every foreign limited liability company registered to transact intrastate business in California to deliver to the Secretary of State within a specified timeframe a statement of information, as prescribed. Existing law requires the statement of information to contain, among other things, a statement indicating whether any member or any manager has an outstanding final judgment issued by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or a court of law, for which no appeal therefrom is pending, for the violation of any wage order or provision of the Labor Code. This bill, in the above-described circumstances, would instead require for a manager-managed limited liability company or a manager-managed foreign limited liability company, a statement indicating whether any manager has an outstanding final judgment issued by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or a court of law, from which no appeal therefrom is pending, for a violation of any wage order or provision of the Labor Code.

Position	Priority
Watch	

**AB 2448 (Ting D) Civil rights: businesses: discrimination and harassment of customers: pilot program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/25/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law, the Unruh Civil Rights Act, provides that all persons within the jurisdiction of this state are entitled to full and equal accommodations in all business establishments regardless of specified characteristics, including sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status. This bill would require the department to establish a pilot program on or before January 1, 2025, to recognize businesses that create environments free from discrimination and harassment and would require the department to develop criteria to qualify for recognition, including, among other things, demonstrating compliance with the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

Position	Priority
Watch	

**AB 2524 (Kalra D) Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: employee relations.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/25/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority Act establishes the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority with various powers and duties relative to transportation projects and services and the operation of public transit in the County of Santa Clara. Under current law, the authority's employees have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. Current law requires that any question as to whether a majority of authority employees desire to be represented by a labor organization be submitted to the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB), as specified. This bill would vest PERB with jurisdiction to enforce certain provisions related to the

authority's employees, over charges of unfair practices for represented authority employees, subject to a selection by an exclusive representative. The bill, in the case of such a selection, would give PERB jurisdiction over the initial determination as to whether those charges are justified and, if so, the appropriate remedy, subject to certain restrictions. The bill would require that PERB's regulations apply, as appropriate, to the authority, and authorize PERB to make additional emergency regulations applicable to the authority. The bill would require the authority to give reasonable written notice to an exclusive representative of its employees of its intent to make any change to matters within the scope of representation of the employees represented by the exclusive representative, as specified.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 2611**    **(Daly D) California family-owned businesses.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/16/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 8/16/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/16/2022-A. ENROLLED

**Summary:** Current law authorizes state and local entities to regulate businesses within their jurisdiction. Current law provides various definitions for purposes of the Government Code. This bill would define a California family-owned business for purposes of any provision of the Government Code that explicitly references the definition. The bill would provide legislative findings and declarations regarding California family-owned businesses.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 2693**    **(Reyes D) COVID-19: exposure.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/25/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 6/28/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** (1)Existing law, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973, authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prohibit the performance of an operation or process, or entry into that place of employment when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with COVID-19, so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2024. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill imposes a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Oppose                              3

**AB 2847**    **(Garcia, Eduardo D) Unemployment: Excluded Workers Pilot Program.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/24/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current law prohibits payment of unemployment compensation benefits for services performed by a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States, unless that person is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time the services were performed, was lawfully present for purposes of performing the services, or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time the services were performed, as specified. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2026, the Excluded Workers Pilot 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

**AB 2848**    **(Santiago D) Workers' compensation: medical treatment.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/24/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current law requires the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to adopt a medical treatment utilization schedule. Current law requires the administrative director to contract with an outside independent research organization to evaluate and report on the impact of the provision of medical treatment within the first 30 days after a claim is filed, for claims filed on or after January 1, 2017, until January 1, 2019. Current law requires the report to be completed before January 1, 2020, and to be distributed to the administrative director, the Senate Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations, and the Assembly Committee on Insurance. This bill would require the administrative director to contract with an outside independent research organization to evaluate and report on the impact of the provision of medical treatment within the first 30 days after a claim is filed for those claims filed between January 1, 2017, and January 1, 2021. The bill would require the report to be completed before July 1, 2023.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 2849 (Bonta, Mia D) The Promote Ownership by Workers for Economic Recovery Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 8/18/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/18/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would establish a panel to conduct a study regarding the creation of an Association of Cooperative Labor Contractors for the purpose of facilitating the growth of democratically run high-road cooperative labor contractors. The bill would require the study to consider specified issues, including how to promote tenets of democratic worker control and ensure that the association's members offer high-road jobs. The bill would require the panel, in preparing the study, to engage in a stakeholder process by which it consults with, at a minimum, organized labor, worker cooperatives, and business groups that can assess the opportunities and challenges associated with expanding workplace democracy. The bill would require the panel to complete the study and make it publicly available on the internet by June 30, 2024.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 2916 (McCarty D) Contractors: disclosure of letters of admonishment.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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 requires the board, with the approval of the Director of Consumer Affairs, to appoint a registrar of contractors to serve as the executive officer and secretary of the board. Current law requires the registrar to disclose complaints against a licensee, except those complaints resolved in favor of the licensee. Current law requires complaints resolved by a letter of admonishment to be disclosed for a period of one year. This bill would instead require the disclosure period for complaints resolved by a letter of admonishment to be either one year or 2 years, as specified.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**AB 2974 (Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy) Small Business Procurement and Contract Act: federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funding.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 3/22/2022

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would require each state agency, in order to encourage small business participation in new contracts over \$500,000 for the construction, alteration, demolition, repair or improvement of the state's infrastructure that is funded with proceeds from the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Act), to establish a 25% small business participation goal in all contracts that the agency finances with these proceeds. The bill would prescribe federal enactments that are deemed to be federal revenues from the Act for purposes of these provisions. The bill would require a state agency to notify the agency's small business liaison beginning April 1, 2023, of any anticipated contracting opportunities that will be paid with funding from the Act during the 12 months following that date and require its small business liaison to provide information to small businesses regarding available training and technical assistance that could assist the business in identifying, understanding, and bidding on contracts for projects funded through the agency with funding from the Act, as specified.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**SB 45**      **(Portantino D) Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 8/16/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals established by the state board for 2020 and 2025, as provided. Current law requires the department, no later than July 1, 2020, and in consultation with the state board, to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving these organic waste reduction goals. Current law authorizes the department, if it determines that significant progress has not been made toward achieving the organic waste reduction goals established by the state board, to include incentives or additional requirements in its regulations to facilitate progress towards achieving the goals. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the state board, to assist local jurisdictions in complying with these provisions, including any regulations adopted by the department.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**SB 216**      **(Dodd D) Contractors: workers' compensation insurance: mandatory coverage.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/13/2021

**Status:** 8/22/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/22/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** This bill, until January 1, 2026, would require concrete contractors holding a C-8 license, warm-air heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) contractors holding a C-20 license, asbestos abatement contractors holding a C-22 license, or tree service contractors holding a D-49 license to also obtain and maintain workers' compensation insurance even if that contractor has no employees. After July 1, 2023, and if the registrar finds the licensee has employees and lacks the proper valid certification, the bill would require the suspension of any license that is active and has a C-8, C-20, C-22, or D-49 classification removed. The bill would provide that a joint venture, as specified, that files a certificate of exemption is not required to obtain workers' compensation insurance. As of January 1, 2026, the bill would require all licensed contractors or applicants for licensure, regardless of classification, to obtain and maintain workers' compensation insurance unless they are organized as a joint venture and file a certificate of exemption.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Support                              3

**SB 647**      **(Laird D) Public employment: appointment.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Status:** 8/23/2022-August 24 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. P.E. & R.

**Summary:** The State Civil Service Act regulates employment with the state and vests in the Department of Human Resources all powers, duties, and authority necessary to operate the state civil service system in accordance with Article VII of the California Constitution, the Government Code, the merit principle, and applicable rules duly adopted by the State Personnel Board. Current law defines "appointment" for purposes of the act as the offer to and acceptance by a person of a position in the state civil service. This bill would define "appointment" to mean the date that a person officially reports to work to a position in the state civil service.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**SB 674**      **(Durazo D) Public Contracts: workforce development: covered public contracts.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Existing law, the State Contract Act, governs contracting between state agencies and private contractors, and sets forth requirements for the bidding, awarding, and overseeing of contracts for projects. This bill would establish the High Road Jobs in Transportation-Related Public Contracts and

Grants Pilot Program to support the creation of equitable high-quality transportation and related manufacturing and infrastructure jobs. The bill would require a covered public contract, defined as a public contract awarded by the Department of General Services or the Department of Transportation for the acquisition of zero-emission transit vehicles or electric vehicle supply equipment valued at \$10,000,000 or more, except as specified, to incorporate high road job standards, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[SB 700](#)**    **(Durazo D) State Contract Act: High Road Employment Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/16/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Status:** 8/11/2022-Joint Rule 62(a) suspended. August 11 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

**Location:** 8/10/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Current law tasks the board with developing standards, procedures, and criteria for defining high road workforce development and training partnerships. Current law, the State Contract Act, governs contracting between state agencies and private contractors, and sets forth requirements for the bidding, awarding, and overseeing of contracts for projects. Current law charges the Department of General Services, in the Government Operations Agency, with various administrative duties under the act. This bill would establish the High Road Employment Program within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to assist state agencies in complying with specified High Road Employment Plan requirements and with appropriate planning, inclusive decision making, and fair disbursement of community and worker support resources.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[SB 755](#)**    **(Roth D) Workforce development: training-related job placement: reporting.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

**Location:** 8/25/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

**Summary:** Under current law, the information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code is for the exclusive use and information of the Director of Employment Development in the discharge of the director's duties and is not open to the public. However, current law permits the use of the information for specified purposes, including to enable the California Workforce Development Board (board) and other entities to access any relevant quarterly wage data necessary for the evaluation and reporting of specified workforce program performance outcomes as required and permitted by various local, state, and federal laws, as specified. This bill would require the board and department to work collaboratively to measure and report on training-related job placement outcomes for individuals receiving job training services, as defined, provided through the workforce system, as provided. The bill would require, among other things, the board and department to create a plan to use existing data to match relevant employee occupational data, employee place of employment data, and employee hours worked data, to persons who enroll in job training services, and to outline various objectives. The bill would require the board and department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement the plan, and within 2 years of the appropriation, to summarize and provide an initial report of their findings to specified committees of the Legislature.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[SB 891](#)**    **(Hertzberg D) Business licenses: stormwater discharge compliance.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/25/2022    [html](#)    [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/31/2022

**Status:** 8/23/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 30. Noes 4.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current law requires, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license or business license renewal, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry, as defined, to demonstrate enrollment with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program by providing specified information, under penalty of perjury, on the application, including, among other things, the Standard Industrial Classification Code for the business, and an applicable identification number, as specified. Current law applies these provisions to all applications

for initial business licenses and business license renewals submitted on and after January 1, 2020. This bill would expand the application of these provisions to instruments or permits equivalent to business licenses and to the renewals of those equivalent instruments or permits.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[SB 931](#)      **(Leyva D) Deterring union membership: violations.****

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2022

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a public employer from deterring or discouraging public employees or applicants to be public employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization, authorizing representation by an employee organization, or authorizing dues or fee deductions to an employee organization. Current law generally vests jurisdiction over violations of these provisions in the Public Employment Relations Board. This bill would authorize an employee organization, as described, to bring a claim before the Public Employment Relations Board alleging that a public employer violated the above-described provisions. Upon a finding by the board that the public employer violated those provisions, the public employer would be subject to a civil penalty, to be deposited in the General Fund, of up to \$1,000 for each affected employee, not to exceed \$100,000 in total, and subject to attorney's fees and costs, as described and except as specified.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Oppose

**[SB 951](#)      **(Durazo D) Unemployment insurance: contribution rates: disability insurance: paid family leave: weekly benefit amount.****

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 9.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** (1)Current unemployment compensation disability law requires workers to pay contribution rates based on wages received in employment, for payment into the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury. Under current law, those funds are continuously appropriated for the purpose of providing disability benefits and making payment of expenses in administering those provisions. Current law authorizes the Director of Employment Development to increase or decrease the rate of worker contributions, up to a certain amount, if the director determines the adjustment is necessary to reimburse the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund for disability benefits paid or estimated to be paid or to prevent the accumulation of funds in excess of those needed to maintain an adequate fund balance. This bill would remove that limitation on January 1, 2024.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[SB 954](#)      **(Archuleta D) Public works: wages: electronic certified payroll records.****

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/25/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current law defines "public works," for the purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. Current law provides various requirements to which all public works projects are subject, including that each contractor and subcontractor must furnish payroll records to the Labor Commissioner, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Industrial Relations to establish an online database of electronic certified payroll records, which the bill would require to be accessible only to certain trust funds established under federal law and certain committees established under federal law, as specified. The bill would require that this online database contain only nonredacted information that may be provided to those trust funds and committees.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[SB 1044](#)      **(Durazo D) Employers: emergency condition: retaliation.****

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Would prohibit an employer, in the event of an emergency condition, as defined, from taking or threatening adverse action against any employee for refusing to report to, or leaving, a workplace or worksite within the affected area because the employee has a reasonable belief that the workplace or worksite is unsafe, except as specified. The bill would also prohibit an employer from preventing any employee, including employees of public entities, as specified, from accessing the employee's mobile device or other communications device for seeking emergency assistance, assessing the safety of the situation, or communicating with a person to confirm their safety. The bill would require an employee to notify the employer of the emergency condition requiring the employee to leave or refuse to report to the workplace or worksite, as specified. The bill would clarify that these provisions are not intended to apply when emergency conditions that pose an imminent and ongoing risk of harm to the workplace, the worksite, the worker, or the worker's home have ceased.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

**SB 1058 (Durazo D) Disability insurance: paid family leave: demographic data.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 8/22/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/22/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Employment Development Department to administer the state disability insurance program, which provides for the partial compensation for the wage losses suffered by eligible individuals unemployed because of disability in the form of disability benefits. Current law establishes, within the 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 to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member, to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, or 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 United States Armed Forces, as specified. Under current law, workers are required to pay contributions to the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, and those funds are continuously appropriated for the purpose of providing disability benefits and making payment of administrative expenses. This bill would require the department to collect demographic data for individuals who claim disability benefits under those programs, including race and ethnicity data and sexual orientation and gender identity data. The bill would require the department to adopt and update demographic data collection standards, procedures, and processes to implement the bill, as prescribed.

Position	Priority
Watch	

**SB 1126 (Cortese D) CalSavers: retirement savings.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 8/17/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 10:30 a.m.

**Location:** 8/17/2022-S. ENROLLED

**Summary:** The CalSavers Retirement Savings Trust Act, administered by the CalSavers Retirement Savings Board, establishes the CalSavers Retirement Savings Program and the CalSavers Retirement Savings Trust. Current law defines "eligible employer" for purposes of the act to mean a person or entity engaged in a business, industry, profession, trade, or other enterprise in the state, excluding specified federal, state, and local governmental entities, with 5 or more employees and that satisfies certain requirements to establish or participate in a payroll deposit retirement savings arrangement. This bill would expand that definition of "eligible employer" to include a person or entity, as described above, that has at least one eligible employee and that satisfies the requirements to establish or participate in a payroll deposit retirement savings arrangement, and would additionally exclude from the definition of "eligible employer" sole proprietorships, self-employed individuals, or other business entities that do not employ any individuals other than the owners of the business.

Position	Priority
Watch	

**SB 1127 (Atkins D) Workers' compensation: liability presumptions.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 8/23/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law requires an injured employee to file a claim form with the employer. Under existing law, except for specified injuries, if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the date the claim form is filed with the employer, the injury is presumed compensable and the presumption is rebuttable only by evidence discovered subsequent to the 90-day period. For certain injuries or illnesses, including hernia, heart trouble, pneumonia, or tuberculosis, among others, sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder, this bill would reduce those time periods to 75 days.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[SB 1138](#) (Allen D) Unemployment insurance: report: self-employed individuals.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/25/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** would require the Employment Development Department (EDD) to conduct a feasibility study, as specified, that examines the idea of extending unemployment insurance benefits to self-employed individuals and reports on what actions are necessary to implement the expansion. The bill would require the EDD to complete and submit the feasibility study to the Legislature and the Senate Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement by December 1, 2023.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[SB 1155](#) (Caballero D) Liability claims: time-limited demands.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 8/18/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. (Enrolled Text Released 8/22/2022)

**Location:** 8/18/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current law provides for liability insurance to protect against loss resulting from liability for an injury suffered by a person or for damage to property. Current case law establishes obligations liability insurers have to the insured, including the duty to indemnify and the duty to defend. This bill would provide a framework for parties to settle a liability claim using a "time-limited" demand, as specified. The bill would define "time-limited" demand as an offer to a tortfeasor to settle a cause of action or claim for personal or bodily injury, property damage, or wrongful death within the tortfeasor's liability insurance policy limits prior to the filing of a complaint or demand for arbitration. The bill would require a time-limited demand to be accepted not fewer than 30 or 33 days from the date of transmission, as specified, and to contain specified information, including a clear and unequivocal offer to settle all claims within policy limits, a description of all known injuries sustained by the claimant, and reasonable proof to support the claim. The bill would require a claimant to send their time-limited demand to the email address or physical address designated by the liability insurer for receipt of time-limited demands, if available, or the insurance representative assigned to handle the claim, if known, and would require the Department of Insurance to post a liability insurer's designated email address or physical address on the department's internet website. The bill would allow a recipient of a demand to accept the demand in writing or to seek clarification or additional information or a request for extension. If an insurer does not accept a time-limited demand, the bill would require the insurer to notify the claimant of its decision and the basis of its decision prior to the expiration of the time-limited demand. The bill would specify that this notification is relevant in any lawsuit alleging extracontractual damages against the tortfeasor's liability insurer.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**[SB 1162](#) (Limón D) Employment: Salaries and Wages.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law requires a private employer that has 100 or more employees and is required to file an annual Employer Information Report (EEO-1) pursuant to federal law to submit a pay data report to the department that contains specified employee information on or before March 31, 2021, and on or before March 31 each year thereafter. Current law prescribes the information that must be included in the pay data report, including the number of employees by race, ethnicity, and sex in specified job categories. Current law requires employers with multiple establishments to submit a report for each establishment and a consolidated report that includes all employees. Current law permits the department to develop, publish on an annual basis, and publicize aggregate reports, provided that the aggregate reports are reasonably calculated to prevent the association of any data with any individual business or person. Current law provides that an employer is in compliance with

the requirement that it submit a pay data report if it submits an EEO-1 to the department containing the same or substantially similar pay data information. Existing law permits the department to seek an order requiring an employer to comply with these provisions and permits it to recover the costs associated with seeking the order for compliance. This bill would, instead, require a private employer that has 100 or more employees to submit a pay data report to the department. This bill would revise the timeframe in which a private employer is required to submit this information to require that it be provided on or before the second Wednesday of May 2023, and for each year thereafter on or before the second Wednesday of May.

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

**[SB 1204](#) (Wieckowski D) Fertilizing materials: biochar.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 3/2/2022-Referral to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/17/2022-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law generally regulates fertilizer materials and provides for the licensure of individuals who manufacture or distribute fertilizing materials. Current law defines various terms for the purpose of carrying out these provisions, including biochar, defined as materials derived from thermochemical conversion of biomass in an oxygen-limited environment containing at least 60% carbon. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the definition of biochar.

Position	Priority
Watch	

**[SB 1242](#) (Committee on Insurance) Insurance.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 8/18/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

**Location:** 8/18/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

**Summary:** Current law establishes a Fraud Division within the Department of Insurance to investigate fraudulent claims. Current law requires an insurer that reasonably believes or knows that a fraudulent claim is being made to send a prescribed form and additional information about the fraudulent claim to the Fraud Division within 60 days after determination by the insurer that the claim appears to be a fraudulent claim. This bill would instead require an insurer to send that form and information within 60 days after it has determined, after the completion of an investigation, that it reasonably suspects or knows an act of insurance fraud may have occurred or might be occurring. The bill would require an agent or broker to use the electronic form within Fraud Division's Consumer Fraud Reporting Portal before placing an insurance application with an insurer to report if they reasonably suspect or know that a fraudulent application is being made.

Position	Priority
Watch	

**[SB 1247](#) (Hueso D) Franchises.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

**Summary:** Would require a franchisor and its affiliated companies, within 120 days of the end of the franchisor's fiscal accounting year, to report to its California franchisees, upon their request, any moneys, goods, services, anything of value, or any other benefit from any other entity with whom the franchisee does business on account of that business. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	

**[SB 1354](#) (Jones R) Design-build contracting: cities, counties, and cities and counties: compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 8/24/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 6/29/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would authorize a city, county, or city and county to use the design-build contracting process to award contracts for constructing projects that are necessary in order to comply with

construction-related accessibility standards, as specified. By expanding design-build authority to include additional projects, the bill would expand the scope of the crime of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

**Position**                      **Priority**

Watch

**[SB 1406](#) (Durazo D) Excluded employees: binding arbitration.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/25/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** 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. The bill would then require the arbitrator to be chosen in a specified manner and would prescribe the duties of that arbitrator.

**Position**                      **Priority**

Watch

**[SB 1424](#) (Nielsen R) Consumer affairs: the Department of Consumer Affairs.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 3/9/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/18/2022-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law requires those boards to waive the renewal fees, continuing education requirements, and other renewal requirements, if any are applicable, for any licensee or registrant called to active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces or the California National Guard if certain requirements are met. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that requirement.

**Position**                      **Priority**

Watch

**[SB 1443](#) (Roth D) Professions and vocations.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/15/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs is comprised of various boards, bureaus, commissions, committees, and similarly constituted agencies that license and regulate the practice of various professions and vocations. This bill would continue in existence several of these boards, bureaus, and commissions, including the Dental Board of California, the California Board of Accountancy, and the California Architects Board, among others, until January 1, 2025, and make related conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**                      **Priority**

Watch

**[SB 1448](#) (Bates R) Contractors: workers' compensation insurance reports.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 3/9/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/18/2022-S. RLS.

**Summary:** The Contractors State License Law provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law requires a licensed contractor, or applicant for licensure, except in specified cases, to have on file at all times with the board a current and valid Certificate of Workers' Compensation Insurance or Certification of Self-Insurance, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in those provisions.

**Position**                      **Priority**

Watch

**[SB 1451](#) (Borgeas R) Department of Consumer Affairs.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 3/9/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/18/2022-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law establishes in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under existing law, the department is composed of various boards, bureaus, committees, and commissions. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**SB 1477 (Wieckowski D) Enforcement of judgments: wage garnishment.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 6/15/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Existing law sets forth procedures for the levy of a judgment debtor's wages when required to enforce a money judgment. Existing law specifies that the maximum amount of a judgment debtor's disposable earnings for any workweek that is subject to levy shall not exceed the lesser of certain specified percentages, including 50% of the amount by which the disposable earnings for the week exceed 40 times the state minimum hourly wage. Existing law specifies certain multipliers to determine the maximum amount of disposable earning subject to levy for any pay period other than a weekly pay period. This bill would provide that the maximum amount of disposable earnings of a judgment debtor for any workweek that is subject to levy must not exceed the lesser of 20% of the individual's disposable earnings for that week or 40% of the amount by which the individual's disposable earnings for that week exceed 48 times the state minimum hourly wage. The bill would reduce the multipliers used to determine the maximum amount of earnings subject to levy for any pay period other than a weekly pay period. The bill would make these provisions operative on September 1, 2023.

**Position**                      **Priority**  
Watch

**Total Measures: 68**

**Total Tracking Forms: 68**