CLCA Tracked Bill Report
10/5/2024

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/25/2023 html pdf

Introduced: 2/1/2023

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Current law provides, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that $300,000,000 shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. Current law prohibits an applicant from being awarded an amount higher than the amount that the allocation formula determines them to be eligible to receive under the program. This bill instead would provide, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, that $450,000,000 shall be made available to the department upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program.

Position	Priority
Watch	

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2023 html pdf

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

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

Position	Priority
Watch	

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

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/27/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 9/27/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. VETOED

Summary: Current law requires, except as provided, that a person who, without supervision, installs, services, repairs, or tests a conveyance be certified by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health as a certified competent conveyance mechanic. Existing law requires the division to establish requirements for certified competent conveyance mechanic applicants that require, among other things, 3 years' work experience in the conveyance industry, as specified. Current law makes these and other provisions governing conveyances inapplicable to conveyances installed in private residences, as specified. Current law makes certain violations of these provisions a crime, as specified. This bill would remove the exception for conveyances installed in private residences generally applicable to the provisions governing conveyances, but would maintain the exception for platform lifts and stairway chairlifts installed in a private residence specific to the above-described certification provisions revised as described below. By expanding the definitions of certain crimes related to conveyances, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a person who, without supervision, constructs, services, repairs, or tests a conveyance to be certified by the division as a certified competent conveyance mechanic, as specified. The bill would increase the amount of work experience in the conveyance industry that an applicant must have to 4 years. The bill would authorize a person, except as provided, to install, service, repair, or test a conveyance under the supervision of a certified competent conveyance mechanic at a 1 to 1 ratio if they meet one of 2 sets of criteria.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 1034 (**Grayson** D) **Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004: exemption: construction industry employees.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 803, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (PAGA) exempts, until January 1, 2028, from its provisions an employee in the construction industry with respect to work performed under a valid collective bargaining agreement in effect any time before January 1, 2025, that expressly provides for the wages, hours of work, and working conditions of employees, premium wage rates for all overtime hours worked, and for the employee to receive a regular hourly pay rate of not less than 30% more than the state minimum wage rate, and does certain things, including prohibits all of the violations of the Labor Code that would be redressable pursuant to PAGA and provides for a grievance and binding arbitration procedure to redress those violations. This bill would delete the January 1, 2025, date described above and would extend the sunset of the exemption described above until January 1, 2038.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 1137 (**Jones-Sawyer** D) **Excluded employees.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 804, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Human Resources to establish and adjust salary ranges for each class of position in the state civil service, subject to any merit limits contained in the California Constitution. Current law provides that, after completion of the first year in a position, an employee shall receive a merit salary adjustment during each year when they meet the standards of efficiency, as prescribed by the department. The Ralph C. Dills Act governs collective bargaining between the state and recognized state public employee organizations. The act defines “state employee” for purposes of the act and excludes certain employees from that definition, including managerial employees, supervisory employees, and confidential employees. This bill would require an employee who is excluded from the definition of “state employee” to be informed in writing of a merit salary adjustment denial 10 working days before the proposed effective date of the adjustment.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 1239 (**Calderon** D) **Workers’ compensation: disability payments.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 806, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law establishes a workers’ compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers’ Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of the employee’s employment. Current law governs temporary and permanent disability indemnity payments. Current law, until January 1, 2025, allows an employer to commence a program under which disability indemnity payments are deposited in a prepaid card account for employees. This bill would extend the authorization to deposit indemnity payments in a prepaid card account until January 1, 2027.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 1359 (**Papan** D) **California Environmental Quality Act: geothermal exploratory projects: lead agency.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 678, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law establishes the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation, under the direction of the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, who is required to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells so as to permit the owners or operators of those wells to utilize all methods and practices known to the industry for the purpose of increasing the ultimate recovery of geothermal resources, as provided. Current law requires the division to be the lead agency for all geothermal exploratory projects for purposes of CEQA, as specified. specified, and authorizes the division to delegate its lead agency responsibility for geothermal exploratory projects to a county that has adopted a geothermal element for its general plan. Current law requires the delegation to provide that the county complete its lead agency responsibility within 135 days of the receipt of the application for the project. This bill would delete the requirement of the delegation to provide that the county complete its lead agency responsibility within 135 days. The bill would specify, upon the request of an applicant of a geothermal exploratory project, that the county in which the project is located is to assume the responsibilities of a lead agency regardless of whether the county has adopted a geothermal element for its general plan. The bill would require the applicant to make the request to the county and the division. If a county assumes lead agency responsibility for a geothermal exploratory project, the bill would require the county and the division to confer regarding necessary information that should be included in the environmental review for the project to facilitate the division's exercise of its authority as a responsible agency.

Position	Priority
Watch	

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

Current Text: Amended: 1/25/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/17/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Would require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to convene a working group to study and evaluate topics related to the minimum wage in California. The bill would require the working group to submit to the Legislature, on or before July 1, 2025, a report that outlines recommendations for raising the minimum wage for all workers in California.

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes: This is a two year bill.

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

Current Text: Amended: 9/1/2023 html pdf

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/7/2023)

Location: 8/31/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act provides for a Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance that is adopted and updated at least every 3 years by the Department of Water Resources, unless the department makes a specified finding. Current law requires a local agency to adopt the model ordinance or to adopt a water efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water as the updated model ordinance, except as specified. Current law specifies the provisions of the updated model ordinance, as provided. Current law includes a related statement of legislative findings and declarations. This bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that plants included in a landscape design plan be selected based on their adaptability to climatic, geological, and topographical conditions of the project site, as specified. The bill would also exempt landscaping that is part of a culturally specific project, as defined, ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, and existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public, from the model ordinance. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that, among other changes, prohibit the use of traditional overhead sprinklers on all new and rehabilitated landscapes and require that new and rehabilitated landscapes use only water efficient irrigation devices.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

AB 1815 **(Weber D) Discrimination: race: hairstyles.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/26/2024 html pdf
Introduced: 1/10/2024
Status: 9/26/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 619, Statutes of 2024
Location: 9/26/2024-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: 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 their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act makes it unlawful to engage in specified discriminatory employment practices based on certain protected characteristics, including race, unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification or applicable security regulations, and prohibits housing discrimination based on specified personal characteristics, including race. Current law states the policy of the State of California to afford all persons in public schools, regardless of their disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic, equal rights and opportunities in the educational institutions of the state, and to prohibit acts that are contrary to that policy and to provide remedies therefor. Current law prohibits discrimination because of a perception that a person has one of those protected characteristics or is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, any of those characteristics. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act and public school policy define the term race for purposes of those provisions to include traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles, as defined. This bill would remove the term "historically" from the definitions of race, thus defining race to include traits associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles, as defined, and would add those definitions for "race" and "protective hairstyle" to the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 1827 **(Papan D) Local government: fees and charges: water: higher consumptive water parcels.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 html pdf
Introduced: 1/12/2024
Status: 9/22/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 359, Statutes of 2024.
Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including requiring that the local agency provide public notice and a majority protest procedure in the case of assessments and submit property-related fees and charges for approval by property owners subject to the fee or charge or the electorate residing in the affected area following a public hearing. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. Current law defines, among other terms, the term "water" for these purposes to mean any system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source. This bill would provide that the fees or charges for property-related water service imposed or increased, as specified, may include the incrementally higher costs of water service due to specified factors, including the higher water usage demand of parcels.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 1832 **(Rubio, Blanca D) Civil Rights Department: Labor Trafficking Task Force.**
Current Text: Vetoed: 9/27/2024 html pdf
Introduced: 1/12/2024
Status: 9/27/2024-Vetoed by Governor.
Location: 9/27/2024-A. VETOED
Summary: Would establish within the Civil Rights Department the Labor Trafficking Task Force, as specified. The bill would require the task force, among other things, to take steps to prevent labor trafficking, coordinate with the Labor Enforcement Task Force, the Department of Justice, and the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations to combat labor trafficking, and receive and refer complaints alleging labor trafficking to the department or other agencies, as appropriate, for potential investigation, civil action, or criminal prosecution. The bill would authorize the task force to coordinate with other relevant agencies to combat labor trafficking, support law enforcement agencies that investigate criminal actions relating to labor trafficking in coordination with specified entities, and coordinate with state or local agencies to connect survivors with available services. The bill would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the Department of Industrial Relations to notify the task force when, upon investigating businesses under their purview,

there is evidence of labor trafficking. The bill would require the department to include specified information in the annual report described above, including the activities of the task force, the number of complaints referred to the department, and the status or outcome of those complaints. The bill would provide that its provisions become operative only upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another measure for the purposes of the bill's provisions.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 1870 (**Ortega** D) **Notice to employees: legal services.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/15/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 1/22/2024

Status: 7/15/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 87, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/15/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Employers who are subject to the workers' compensation system are generally required to keep posted in a conspicuous location frequented by employees and easily read by employees during the hours of the workday a notice that includes, among other information, to whom injuries should be reported, the rights of an employee to select and change a treating physician, and certain employee protections against discrimination. Current law requires the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to make the form and content of this notice available to self-insured employers and insurers. This bill would require the notice to include information concerning an injured employee's ability to consult a licensed attorney to advise them of their rights under workers' compensations laws, as specified. The bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 1888 (**Arambula** D) **Department of Justice: Labor Trafficking Unit.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/26/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 1/22/2024

Status: 9/26/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 614, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/26/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would establish within the Department of Justice the Labor Trafficking Unit. The bill would require the unit to receive labor trafficking reports and complaints from law enforcement agencies and other governmental entities and refer the reports or complaints to appropriate agencies for investigation, prosecution, or other remedies. The bill would require the unit to coordinate with certain state agencies, including, among others, the Department of Industrial Relations and the Civil Rights Department. The bill would authorize the unit to coordinate with other relevant state agencies, as specified, state and local law enforcement agencies, tribal law enforcement agencies, and district attorneys' offices. The bill would require the unit to make efforts to ensure that local, state, and tribal entities use a victim-centered approach when receiving and processing victim reports or complaints of labor trafficking and when reporting suspected labor trafficking to the unit. The bill would require the unit to follow a victim-centered approach when processing labor trafficking reports or complaints and ensure that victims are informed of the services and options available to them, as specified.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 1890 (**Patterson, Joe** R) **Public works: prevailing wage.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/29/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 1/22/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/29/2024-A. VETOED

Summary: Current law defines the term "public works" for the purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages, the regulation of working hours, and the securing of workers' compensation for public works projects. Current law requires an entity awarding a public works contract, as specified, to provide notice to the Department of Industrial Relations. Current law requires civil penalties to be imposed on an entity that fails to provide that required notice and authorizes the Labor Commissioner to issue a citation for civil penalties to an entity that fails to provide the required notice. This bill would additionally require the awarding body to provide notice to the department, within 30 days, if there is a change in the identity of a contractor or subcontractor performing the project or, if the total amount of the contract change exceeds specified thresholds. The bill would exempt projects of awarding bodies operating labor compliance programs that are approved and monitored by the department and covered by a valid project labor agreement.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 1963 (**Friedman** D) **Pesticides: paraquat dichloride.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 1/29/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 688, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Pesticide Regulation to develop an orderly program for the continuous evaluation of all pesticides actually registered. Current law authorizes the director, after hearing, to cancel the registration of any pesticide that, among other things, is detrimental to vegetation, except weeds, to domestic animals, or to the public health and safety when properly used. This bill would require the Department of Pesticide Regulation, on or before January 1, 2029, to complete a reevaluation of paraquat dichloride, as provided, and make the determination to retain, cancel, or suspend its registration or to place new appropriate restrictions on the use of pesticide products containing the active ingredient paraquat dichloride.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

Notes: Possible CLCA oppose.

AB 1976 (**Haney** D) **Occupational safety and health standards: first aid materials: opioid antagonists.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 1/30/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 689, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law grants the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, which is within the Department of Industrial Relations, jurisdiction over all employment and places of employment, and the power necessary to enforce and administer all occupational health and safety laws and standards. Current law requires the division, before December 1, 2025, to submit to the standards board a rulemaking proposal to consider revising certain standards relating to the prevention of heat illness, protection from wildfire smoke, and toilet facilities on construction jobsites. Current law also requires the standards board to review the proposed changes and consider adopting revised standards on or before December 31, 2025. This bill would require the division, before December 1, 2027, to submit a draft rulemaking proposal to revise specified regulations on first aid materials and emergency medical services to require first aid materials in a workplace to include naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to reverse opioid overdose and instructions for using the opioid antagonist. The bill would also require the division, in drafting the rulemaking proposal, to consider, and provide guidance to employers on, proper storage of the opioid antagonist in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The bill would require the standards board to consider for adoption revised standards for the standards described above on or before December 1, 2028.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 2011 (**Bauer-Kahan** D) **Unlawful employment practices: small employer family leave mediation program: reproductive loss leave.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/18/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 1/31/2024

Status: 7/18/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 147, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/18/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and sets forth its powers and duties relating to enforcement of civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment. Current law requires the department to create a small employer family leave mediation pilot program for the resolution of alleged violations of prescribed provisions on family care and medical and bereavement leave, applicable to employers with between 5 and 19 employees. Current law requires the department to generally initiate the mediation within 60 days following a request, prohibits an employee from pursuing a civil action until the mediation is complete or the mediation is deemed unsuccessful, and tolls the statute of limitations applicable to the employee's claim, including for all related claims not subject to mediation, from the date of receipt of a request to participate in the program until the mediation is complete or the mediation is deemed unsuccessful. Under current law, the mediation is deemed complete when one of specified events occurs, including that the mediator determines that the core facts of the employee's complaint are unrelated to the specified family care and medical and bereavement leave provisions. Current law repeals the pilot program on January 1, 2025. This bill would expand the program to include resolution of alleged violations of prescribed provisions on reproductive loss leave. In relation to the above-described provisions regarding the statute of limitations, the bill would additionally toll the statute of limitations applicable to an employee's claim relating to an alleged violation of specified provisions on reproductive loss leave, as provided.

Position	**Priority**

Support 2

AB 2068 **(Ortega D) State agencies: call center work: reporting information.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/5/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 697, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law further requires state agencies to comply with specified procedures in awarding agency contracts. Current law prohibits a state agency authorized to enter into contracts relating to public benefit programs from contracting for services provided by a call center that directly serves applicants for, recipients of, or enrollees in, those public benefit programs with a contractor or subcontractor unless that contractor or subcontractor certifies in its bid for the contract that the contract, and any subcontract performed under that contract, will be performed solely with workers employed in California. This bill would require each state agency, on and after January 1, 2025, that enters into a contract with a private entity solely for call center work to provide public or customer service for that agency or another state agency to provide a report to the Department of General Services containing certain information about the number of total jobs that will be located within California and outside the state, subject to specified exceptions. The bill would further require the department to maintain a master list of contracts that are subject to these provisions and an aggregate number of jobs, and to make that list available, upon request, to any member of the public.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 2079 **(Bennett D) Groundwater extraction: large-diameter, high-capacity water wells: permits.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/3/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/5/2024

Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 5/29/2024)

Location: 7/2/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin and imposes specified duties upon that agency or combination of agencies, as provided. Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a model water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance implementing certain standards for water well construction, maintenance, and abandonment and requires each county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, to adopt a water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance that meets or exceeds certain standards. Under current law, if a county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, fails to adopt an ordinance establishing water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment standards, the model ordinance adopted by the state board is required to take effect, and is required to be enforced by the county or city and have the same force and effect as if adopted as a county or city ordinance. This bill would require a local enforcement agency, as defined, to perform specified activities at least 30 days before determining whether to approve a permit for a new large-diameter, high-capacity well, as defined. By imposing additional requirements on a local enforcement agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 2123 **(Papan D) Disability compensation: paid family leave.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/6/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 949, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/29/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: 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 certain seriously ill family members, to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, as specified, or to participate in a qualifying exigency related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty of certain family members. Current law authorizes an employer to require an employee to take up to 2 weeks of earned but unused vacation before, and as a condition of, the employee's initial receipt of these benefits during any 12-month period in which the employee is eligible for these benefits. This bill would make that authorization and related provisions inapplicable to any disability commencing on or after

January 1, 2025.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 2135 (**Schiavo** D) **Public works contracts: wage and penalty assessment.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/13/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/6/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to issue a civil wage and penalty assessment to a contractor or subcontractor, or both, if, after an investigation, the commissioner determines there has been a violation of the laws regulating public works contracts, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires the assessment to be served not later than 18 months after the filing of a valid notice of completion in the office of the county recorder in each county in which the public work or some part thereof was performed, or not later than 18 months after acceptance of the public work, whichever occurs last. This bill would extend the above-described time period to 24 months and would authorize an extension of an additional 18 months for good cause, including ongoing investigation and assessment.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 2149 (**Connolly** D) **Gates: standards: inspection.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/3/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/6/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Current law authorizes an owner of real property to install and operate on their property an electrified security fence, as defined, to protect and secure commercial, manufacturing, or industrial property, that meets specified requirements, except where a local ordinance prohibits that installation and operation. If a local ordinance allows the installation and operation of an electrified security fence, current law requires the installation and operation of the electrified security fence to meet the requirements of that ordinance. This bill would require a regulated gate, defined as any gate that weighs more than 50 pounds and is more than 48 inches wide or more than 84 inches high that is intended to be used by the public, an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, except as specified, to meet certain standards. The bill would require each building department to update, on or before July 1, 2026, its code requirements to ensure that any newly installed regulated gate in its jurisdiction meets those standards. The bill would require the owner of a regulated gate to have it inspected on or before July 1, 2026, or upon installation, and have it reinspected, thereafter, at least once every 10 years. The bill would require an owner to maintain a written report regarding the regulated gate's compliance with the specified requirements for at least 10 years and make the report available to the building department upon request. The bill would require the owner of a regulated gate that a professional or qualified employee, as defined, determines, upon inspection, to pose an immediate threat to safety to immediately stop the use of the gate until necessary repairs are completed and to engage a contractor or qualified employee to perform the repairs necessary to mitigate the emergency condition. The bill would require the owner of a regulated gate to engage a contractor or qualified employee to repair a regulated gate that is in need of repairs within a prescribed period, subject to imposition of an administrative fine by the building department, as specified. The bill would deem a regulated gate that fails to comply with these provisions 30 days after the owner of the gate has been notified of the violation.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 2167 (**Cervantes** D) **Unemployment insurance: disability: paid family leave.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/18/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/6/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/1/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Current unemployment compensation disability law requires workers to pay contribution rates based on, among other things, wages received in employment and benefit disbursement, for payment into the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, for purposes of compensating in part for the wage loss sustained by any individual who is unable to work due to the employee's own sickness or injury, among other reasons. Existing law sets forth standards for eligibility to receive unemployment compensation disability benefits. Current law authorizes an individual to file a first claim for these benefits no later than the 41st consecutive day following the first compensable day of unemployment and disability with respect to which the claim is made for benefits, as specified. This bill would, instead, authorize an individual to file a first claim for benefits no later than the 60th consecutive day following the first compensable day of unemployment and disability.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2182 **(Haney D) Public works.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/27/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/7/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. VETOED

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Commencing July 1, 2026, this bill would, until January 1, 2031, instead require the director, if the director determines during any semiannual period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, to make that change available to the awarding body and that decision would have exceptions to its finality, including authorizing a contractor, awarding body, or representative to file a petition to review the director's determination.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2227 **(Hoover R) Unemployment insurance: violations.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/15/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/7/2024

Status: 7/15/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 101, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/15/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires the Employment Development Department to implement and administer the unemployment insurance program in this state and provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to eligible individuals who are unemployed through no fault of their own. Current law makes it a violation to, among other things, willfully make a false statement or representation to obtain, increase, reduce, or defeat any benefit or payment under the specified provisions administered by the department. Current law requires that the place of trial for specified violations of unemployment insurance laws be in the county of residence or principal place of business of the defendant or defendants, or in any county where the defendant or defendants were transacting business that resulted in the alleged offenses. Current law requires the trial to be held in the County of Sacramento if the defendant has no residence or principal place of business in this state. This bill would additionally require that the place of the trial be in any county where any money or property from the alleged offenses was obtained, and would require that the place of the trial be in the County of Sacramento if no other prescribed counties are applicable.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2262 **(Reyes D) Small business.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/8/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Current law creates within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development the Office of Small Business Advocate, which is led by the Small Business Advocate, to advocate the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. Current law requires the advocate to, among other duties, collaborate with the Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Services in their activities under the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act, including promoting small business certification. This bill would also require the advocate to collaborate with local agencies on the development and implementation of local strategies to increase small business participation in local procurement opportunities, as specified. In this connection, the bill would authorize a local agency, as defined, to establish a Small Business Utilization Program (SBUP) to increase small businesses' participation in local agency procurement opportunities. The bill would require an SBUP, to facilitate the participation of small businesses in the provision of goods, information technology, and services to the local agency, to establish a small business certification process. As part of this process, the bill would require the SBUP, to the extent feasible, to include all of specified criteria, including, among other things, a minimum goal of 25% procurement participation for small businesses certification.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2288 **(Kalra D) Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/1/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/8/2024

Status: 7/1/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 44, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 7/1/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (PAGA) authorizes an aggrieved employee, as defined, to bring a civil action, on behalf of that employee and other current or former employees, to enforce a violation of any provision of the Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies, or employees pursuant to certain notice and cure provisions, as prescribed. This bill would, among other things, instead authorize an aggrieved employee to bring a civil action as described above on behalf of the employee and other current or former employees against whom a violation of the same provision was committed.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

AB 2299 **(Flora R) Labor Commissioner: whistleblower protections: model list of rights and responsibilities.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/15/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/12/2024

Status: 7/15/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 105, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/15/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires an employer to prominently display a list of employees’ rights and responsibilities under the whistleblower laws, as prescribed. Current law creates the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations and vests the division with the general duty of enforcing labor laws. Current law provides that the Labor Commissioner is the Chief of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. This bill would require the Labor Commissioner to develop model list of employees’ rights and responsibilities under the whistleblower laws, as specified. The bill would specify that an employer that posts the model list shall be deemed in compliance with the above-described requirement to prominently display the list of employees’ rights and responsibilities under the whistleblower laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2337 **(Dixon R) Workers’ compensation: electronic signatures.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/12/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 392, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Uniform Electronic Transactions Act provides that if a law requires a record to be in writing, or if a law requires a signature, an electronic record satisfies the law. Current law establishes a workers’ compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers’ Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of the employee’s employment. Current law establishes a Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board and sets forth various proceedings that are required to be brought forth before the board. Current law provides that the appeals board is vested with full power, authority, and jurisdiction to try and determine finally all the matters specified in those proceedings subject only to the review by the courts, as specified. For purposes of the workers’ compensation system, this bill would allow documents that require a signature to be filed with an “electronic signature,” defined as an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic record, where the electronic signature is attributable to the person, as specified, subject to specified restrictions or requirements.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2364 **(Rivas, Luz D) Property service worker protection.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/12/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 394, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Department of Industrial Relations consists of specified divisions, boards, and commissions, including the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, which is headed by the Chief of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, known as the Labor Commissioner. Current law requires every employer of janitors to register annually with the Labor Commissioner and requires the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to enforce the provisions relating to the registration of those employers. Current law requires an employer to use a qualified organization, as specified, to provide the sexual violence and harassment prevention training, and to pay the qualified organization $65 per participant, except as specified. This bill would instead require the employer, until January 1, 2026, to pay the qualified organization $200 per participant for training sessions having less than 10 participants, and $80 per participant for training sessions with 10 or more participants, except as specified. Each year thereafter, the employer would be required to increase the rate of payment, as specified.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 2371 **(Carrillo, Juan D) Electrified security fences.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/14/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/12/2024

Status: 9/14/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 235, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/14/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law authorizes an owner of real property to install and operate on their property an electrified security fence that has specified technical characteristics and is used to protect and secure commercial, manufacturing, or industrial property, or property zoned under another designation, but legally authorized to be used for a commercial, manufacturing, or industrial purpose. This bill would, until January 1, 2028, instead authorize an owner of real property to install and operate on their property an electrified security fence that is powered by an electrical energizer, driven by solar-charged batteries of no more than 12 volt of direct current, and used to protect and secure manufacturing or industrial property, or property zoned under another designation, but legally authorized to be used for a commercial purpose that stores, parks, services, sells, or rents vehicles and other materials, as specified.

Position	**Priority**
Support	2

AB 2408 **(Haney D) Firefighter personal protective equipment: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/12/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Would, commencing July 1, 2026, prohibit a person from manufacturing, knowingly selling, offering for sale, distributing for sale, distributing for use, or purchasing or accepting for future use in this state firefighter personal protective equipment containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals. The bill would make a violation of this provision subject to the civil penalty provisions described above. The bill would specify that an individual firefighter shall not be personally liable for payment of the civil penalty.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 2434 **(Grayson D) Health care coverage: multiple employer welfare arrangements.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 398, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would authorize an association of employers to offer a large group health care service plan contract to small group employer members of the association, consistent with Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), if certain requirements are met, including that the association was established before January 1, 1966, and is the sponsor of a multiple employer welfare arrangements (MEWAs), and that the contract includes coverage of employees of an association member in the engineering, surveying, or design industry. The bill would require an association and MEWA to annually file evidence of ongoing compliance with those requirements in a manner specified by the department. This bill would require the department, on or before June 30, 2028, to provide the health policy committees of the Legislature with the most recent filings. The bill would require the department to conduct an analysis of the impacts of MEWAs on the small employer health insurance market, as specified, authorize the department to coordinate with the Department of Insurance for the analysis, require health care service plans, health insurers, and MEWAs to comply with requests for information, and require the department to post a report summarizing its analysis on its internet website on or before July 1, 2026. The bill, on or after June 1, 2025, would prohibit a plan from marketing, issuing, amending, renewing, or delivering large employer coverage to an association or MEWA that provides a benefit to a resident in this state unless the association and MEWA have registered and are in compliance with the requirements described above, or have filed applications for registration, as specified, that are pending with the department. The bill would authorize the department to issue guidance to health care service plans regarding these requirements, as specified.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2494 (**Calderon** D) **Employer notification: continuation coverage.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/3/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Current federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, and known as COBRA, requires that certain employers provide former employees with continuation of benefits. COBRA requires that an employee be notified of the continuation of coverage for which the employee may be eligible upon certain qualifying events, including termination. Current law requires all employers, whether public or private, to provide employees, upon termination, notification of all continuation, disability extension, and conversion coverage options under any employer-sponsored coverage for which the employee may remain eligible. This bill would require all employers, whether public or private, to provide a notice to employees, following termination or reduction in hours, as specified, stating that the employee may be eligible for coverage under COBRA and that the employee will receive an election notice from the plan administrator or group health plan, as provided.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2499 (**Schiavo** D) **Employment: unlawful discrimination and paid sick days: victims of violence.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 967, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/29/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would revise and recast the jury, court, and victim time off provisions for employees as unlawful employment practices within the California Fair Employment and Housing Act and, thus, within the enforcement authority of the Civil Rights Department. The bill would refer to a “qualifying act of violence,” as defined, instead of crime, or crime or abuse. The bill would substantially revise existing definitions for its purposes, including defining “victim” as an individual against whom a qualifying act of violence is committed. The bill would prohibit an employer with 25 or more employees from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim or who has a family member who is a victim for taking time off work for any of a number of additional prescribed purposes relating to a qualifying act of violence. The bill would permit an employer to limit the total leave taken pursuant to these provisions, as specified, and require that the leave taken by an employee pursuant to these provisions run concurrently with leave taken pursuant to the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and the California Family Rights Act if the employee would have been eligible for that leave. The bill would expand the eligibility for reasonable accommodations to include an employee who is a victim or whose family member is a victim of a qualifying act of violence for the safety of the employee while at work. The bill would omit the reinstatement and reimbursement provisions included in existing law. The bill would require an employer to inform each employee of their rights under the bill, to be provided to new employees upon hire, to all employees annually, at any time upon request, and any time an employee informs an employer that the employee or the employee’s family member is a victim. The bill would require the department to develop and post, on or before July 1, 2025, a form, as prescribed, that an employer may use to comply with that requirement. The bill would make a number of conforming changes to implement these provisions.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

AB 2543 (**Arambula** D) **Small Business Procurement and Contract Act: eligibility.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 407, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Small Business Procurement and Contract Act requires state agencies to take certain actions in order to facilitate the participation of small businesses and microbusinesses in the provision of goods, information technology, and services to the state, and in the construction of state facilities. Current law gives the Department of General Services sole responsibility for certifying and determining the eligibility of small businesses and microbusinesses under the act. Current law requires the department to require an applicant or certified firm to submit a written declaration, under penalty of perjury, that information submitted to the department is true and correct, as specified. Current federal law provides that certain aliens are not eligible for any state or local public benefit, except as provided. Current federal law authorizes a state to provide that an alien who is not lawfully present in the United States is eligible for a state or local public benefit for which the alien would otherwise be ineligible under these provisions only through the enactment of a state law after August 22, 1996, which affirmatively provides for that eligibility. This bill would specify that the act is a state law that provides assistance and services for persons regardless of immigration status within the meaning of the federal law described above.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2552 **(Friedman D) Pesticides: anticoagulant rodenticides.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 571, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law regulates the use of pesticides and authorizes the Director of Pesticide Regulation to adopt regulations to govern the possession, sale, or use of pesticides, as prescribed. Current law prohibits the use of a second-generation anticoagulant rodenticide and diphacinone, as defined, in a wildlife habitat area, as defined. Current law prohibits the use of a second-generation anticoagulant rodenticide in the state until the director certifies to the Secretary of State that, among other things, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, has adopted any additional restrictions necessary to ensure significant reductions to the detectable levels of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides or any of their metabolites, as provided. Current law also prohibits the use of diphacinone in the state until the director certifies to the Secretary of State that the Department of Pesticide Regulation has completed any pending reevaluation of diphacinone and, in consultation with, and with the concurrence of, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, has adopted any additional restrictions that are necessary to ensure significant reductions to the detectable levels of diphacinone or any of its metabolites, as provided. Current law exempts the use of a second-generation anticoagulant rodenticide or diphacinone from these prohibitions under certain circumstances, including for agricultural activities. Current law requires the director, and each county agricultural commissioner under the direction and supervision of the director, to enforce the provisions regulating the use of pesticides. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would additionally prohibit the use of a first-generation anticoagulant rodenticide, defined as a pesticide product containing the active ingredients diphacinone, chlorophacinone, or warfarin, in a wildlife habitat area, as specified.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

AB 2557 **(Ortega D) Local agencies: contracts for special services and temporary help: performance reports.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/3/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Would require, as of July 1, 2025, each county board of supervisors that solicits for and enters into a specified contract for special services, except as specified, to post that contract and any related documents, as specified, on its internet website. The bill would require, as of July 1, 2026, each contract, as described above, to include, among other things, the objectives, desirables, and goals of the contract. The bill would require, before beginning a procurement process to contract for functions, duties, responsibilities, or services, as specified, the board of supervisors, or its representative, to give reasonable written notice to the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by the contract of its determination to begin that process. The bill would also require, at least 30 days before the modification or renewal of the above-described contract, the board of supervisors, or its representative, to notify, as specified, the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by the contract of the intent to modify or renew the contract.

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

Notes: Possible opposition consideration for CLCA.

AB 2622 **(Carrillo, Juan D) Contractors: exemptions: work and advertisements.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/14/2024 html pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2024
Status: 9/14/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 240, Statutes of 2024
Location: 9/14/2024-A. CHAPTERED
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 makes it a misdemeanor for a person to act as a contractor without a license, unless exempted. Current law exempts from the Contractors State License Law a work or operation on one undertaking or project by one or more contracts, if the aggregate contract price for labor, material, and all other items is under $500, except as specified. This bill would revise the exemption by increasing the maximum aggregate contract price to $1,000 and specifying that the exemption would apply if the work or operation does not require a building permit. The bill would specify that the exemption would not apply to a person who employs another person to perform, or assist in performing, the work or operation.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

AB 2696 **(Rendon D) Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor and subcontractor.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 html pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2024
Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 734, Statutes of 2024.
Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: Current law requires, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2022, a direct contractor making or taking a contract in the state for the erection, construction, alteration, or repair of a building, structure, or other private work, to assume, and be liable for, any debt owed to a wage claimant or third party on the wage claimant's behalf, incurred by a subcontractor at any tier acting under, by, or for the direct contractor for the wage claimant's performance of labor included in the subject of the contract between the direct contractor and the owner. Current law extends, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2022, the direct contractor's liability to penalties, liquidated damages, and interest owed by the subcontractor on account of the performance of the labor, except as provided. Current law authorizes a joint labor-management cooperation committee, established as specified, to bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against a direct contractor or subcontractor at any tier to enforce liability for any unpaid wage, fringe or other benefit payment or contribution, penalties or liquidated damages, and interest owed by the subcontractor on account of the performance of the labor on a private work, as provided. This bill would additionally authorize a joint labor-management cooperation committee, established as specified, to bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against a direct contractor to enforce liability for any unpaid wage, fringe or other benefit payment or contribution, penalties or liquidated damages, and interest owed by the direct contractor on account of the performance of the labor on private work.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2705 **(Ortega D) Labor Commissioner.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/14/2024 html pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2024
Status: 9/14/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 242, Statutes of 2024
Location: 9/14/2024-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: Current law imposes various requirements on work performed on a public works project, as defined, including requirements for minimum wages to be paid. Current law requires the Labor Commissioner, after determining there has been a violation of these requirements, to issue a civil wage and penalty assessment to the contractor or subcontractor, or both. Current law requires the assessment to be in writing and served not later than 18 months after the filing of a valid notice of completion in the office of the county recorder in each county in which the public work or some part thereof was performed, or not later than 18 months after acceptance of the public work, whichever occurs last. Current law provides for this time period to be tolled under specified conditions. Current law generally limits claimants from commencing an action to enforce the liability on a payment bond at any time after the claimant ceases to provide work, but not later than 6 months after the period in which a stop payment notice may be given. This bill would provide a limitations period for any action on a payment bond filed by the Labor Commissioner to be governed by the same timing requirements for the Labor Commissioner to serve a civil wage and penalty assessment.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2738 **(Rivas, Luz D) Labor Code: alternative enforcement: occupational safety.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2024 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 969, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/29/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, administered by the Director of Industrial Relations, and vests it with various powers and duties to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of California, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. This bill would require a contract that is subject to the above provisions to provide in writing that the entertainment events vendor will furnish, upon hiring for the live event pursuant to the contract, the contracting entity with specified information about the employees of those vendors and subcontractors and the trainings those employees have completed. The bill would subject the contract to a provision of the California Public Records Act that makes any executed contract for the purchase of goods or services by a state or local agency, including the price and terms of payment, a public record subject to disclosure under that act, as prescribed. The bill would authorize the contracting entity to use or disclose to third parties the specified information for the purpose of carrying out the contracting entity's duties under the contract but prohibit the use or disclosure of the information for unrelated purposes. The bill would expand the categories of entities subject to penalties for a violation of these provisions to also include a public events venue or contracting entity. Additionally, the bill would allow these provisions to be enforced by a public prosecutor pursuant to the alternative enforcement procedures noted above, subject to certain additional conditions. To the extent the bill would impose new requirements on local agencies with respect to the treatment of these contracts as public records, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2754 (**Rendon** D) **Employment contracts and agreements: sufficient funds: liability.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 739, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law prohibits a person or entity from entering into a contract or agreement for labor or services with specified types of contractors if the person or entity knows or should know that the contract or agreement does not include funds sufficient to allow the contractor to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws or regulations governing the labor or services to be provided. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption affecting the burden of proof that there has been no violation of the above-described prohibition if the contract meets specified requirements, including being in a single document and containing a list of the current local, state, and federal contractor license identification numbers that the independent contractors are required to have under local, state, or federal laws and regulations. This bill would apply these provisions to port drayage motor carriers, except as specified.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2863 (**Schiavo** D) **Automatic renewal and continuous service offers.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/24/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Status: 9/24/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 515, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/24/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law regulates automatic renewal offers and continuous service offers that businesses make to California consumers. Current law defines "automatic renewal" for these purposes to mean a plan or arrangement in which a paid subscription or purchasing agreement is automatically renewed at the end of a definite term for a subsequent term. Current law also defines "continuous service" to mean a plan or arrangement in which a subscription or purchasing agreement continues until the consumer cancels the service. This bill would revise those definitions to include a provision of a contract containing those subscriptions or purchasing agreements and to include a plan, arrangement, or provision of a contract that contains a free-to-pay conversion.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2873 (**Garcia** D) **Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative: grants.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/12/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Status: 9/12/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 224, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/12/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, makes programs and services available to individuals with employment barriers and establishes the California Workforce Development Board (board) to assist 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 requires the local chief elected officials in a local workforce development area to form, pursuant to specified guidelines, a local workforce investment board to plan and oversee the workforce investment system and further requires the Governor to periodically certify one local board for each local area in the state. Current law establishes the Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative, which establishes a grant program administered by the board to support prescribed workforce preparation, education, and training programs. Current law requires the grant to be awarded on a competitive basis and the board to develop criteria for the selection of grant recipients, as specified. Current law requires an application for the grant to be submitted to the board to include, among other things, designation of a lead workforce development board or community-based organization with specified experience and the designation of a service area. Current law requires that an application that proposes to serve clients across one or more workforce development areas to include a commitment to notify each workforce development board in the proposed service area. This bill would, instead, specify that the above-described designation is of a partner entity and would allow an exception to that designation requirement, if the lead applicant demonstrates, as prescribed, that securing a partner entity was not possible before the application deadline closed.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 2975 **(Gipson D) Occupational safety and health standards: workplace violence prevention plan: hospitals.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 749, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 requires the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt standards developed by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health that require specified types of hospitals to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan as part of the hospital's injury and illness prevention plan to protect health care workers and other facility personnel from aggressive and violent behavior. This bill would require the standards board, by March 1, 2027, to amend the standards to include a requirement that a hospital implement a weapons detection screening policy that requires the use of weapons detection devices that automatically screen a person's body at specific entrances of the hospital, a requirement that a hospital assign appropriate personnel who meet specified training standards, a requirement that a hospital have reasonable protocols for alternative search and screening for patients, family, or visitors who refuse to undergo weapons detection device screening, and a requirement that a hospital adopt reasonable protocols addressing how the hospital will respond if a dangerous weapon is detected, as specified.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 3048 **(Lowenthal D) California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: opt-out preference signal.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/22/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/22/2024-A. VETOED

Summary: The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that sells or shares personal information about the consumer to third parties not to sell or share the consumer's personal information, as specified. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA and establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency (agency) and vests the agency with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to enforce the CCPA. This bill would prohibit a business from developing or maintaining a browser that does not include a setting that enables a consumer to send an opt-out preference signal, as defined, to businesses with which the consumer interacts through the browser and would, 6 months after the adoption of certain regulations by the agency, prohibit a business from developing or maintaining a mobile operating system, as defined, that does not include a setting that enables a consumer to send an opt-out preference signal to businesses with which the consumer interacts through the mobile operating system.

Position	Priority
Watch	

AB 3093 **(Ward D) Land use: housing element.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 282, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Existing law requires a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. The annual report is required to include, among other things, the city's or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs, as specified. This bill would require a city or county to include in the report on the progress in meeting the city's or county's share of regional housing need the progress in meeting the need for the 6th and previous revisions of the housing element.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 3121 **(Petrie-Norris D) Public utilities: incentive programs.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/28/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 8/29/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Current law establishes the Multifamily Affordable Housing Solar Roofs Program. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), as part of the program, to authorize the award of monetary incentives for qualifying solar energy systems, as defined, that are installed on multifamily residential properties of at least 5 rental housing units that are operated to provide deed-restricted low-income residential housing, as defined, and that meet one or more specified requirements, as provided. Current law requires the PUC to annually authorize the allocation of $100,000,000 or 66.67% of available funds, whichever is less, beginning with the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2016, and ending with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, to the program from certain greenhouse gas allowance revenues received by electrical corporations and set aside for clean energy and energy efficiency projects, as provided. Current law requires the PUC to continue authorizing the allocation of these funds through June 30, 2026, if the PUC determines that revenues are available after 2020 and that there is adequate interest and participation in the program. Current law requires the PUC to evaluate the program every 3 years and requires the PUC to make necessary adjustments to the program to ensure that the goals of the program are being met, as specified. Current law authorizes the PUC to credit uncommitted funds back to ratepayers if the PUC, upon review, finds that there is insufficient participation in the program. This bill would require the PUC to credit no more than 1/2 of the program funds that are unencumbered as of January 1, 2025, back to the residential retail customers of electrical corporations, as specified.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 3186 **(Petrie-Norris D) Public works: prevailing wages: access to records.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 5/23/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to investigate allegations that a contractor or subcontractor violated the law regulating public works projects, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. Current law requires any copy of records made available for inspection as copies and furnished upon request to the public or any public agency to be marked or obliterated to prevent disclosure of an individual's name, address, and social security number but specifies that any copy of records made available to a Taft-Hartley trust fund for the purposes of allocating contributions to participants be marked or obliterated only to prevent disclosure of an individual's full social security number, as specified. This bill would require an owner or developer, as defined, undertaking any public works project to make specified records available upon request to the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, to multiemployer Taft-Hartley trust funds, and to joint labor-management committees, as specified. The bill would also apply this requirement to an owner or developer that undertakes a development project that includes work subject to the requirements of public works. The bill would subject an owner or developer, for failing to comply with the provisions of this act, to a penalty by the commissioner, as specified, and would deposit the penalties into a specified fund. This bill would require the Director of Industrial Relations to adopt rules to govern the release of those records, as specified.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 3190 (**Haney** D) **Public works.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 759, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law defines "paid for in whole or in part out of public funds" to include, among others, projects that involved transfer by the state or political subdivision of an asset of value for less than fair market price or projects where the money loaned by the state or political subdivision will be repaid on a contingent basis. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages in public works a misdemeanor. Commencing January 1, 2026, this bill would expand the definition of paid for in whole or in part out of public funds to include projects paid using credits against a tax, including certain low-income housing tax credits. The bill would also exempt from public works provisions, private residential projects built on private property when the public funds are less than $3,000,000 for a project that is the acquisition or rehabilitation of a specified residential project.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

AB 3234 (**Ortega** D) **Employers: social compliance audit.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 438, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations and authorizes the division to enforce the provisions of the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state which are not specifically vested in any other officer, board, or commission. Current law regulates the wages, hours, and working conditions of any man, woman, and minor employed in any occupation, trade, or industry, whether compensation is measured by time, piece, or otherwise, except as specified. This bill would require an employer who has voluntarily subjected itself to a social compliance audit, whether the audit is conducted in part, or in whole, to determine if child labor is involved in the employer's operations or practices, to post a clear and conspicuous link on its internet website to a report detailing the findings of its compliance with child labor laws. The bill would define the term "social compliance audit" to mean a voluntary, nongovernmental inspection or assessment of an employer's operations or practices to evaluate whether the operations or practices are in compliance with state and federal labor laws, including wage and hour and health and safety regulations, including those regarding child labor.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/19/2023 html pdf

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/30/2023)

Location: 8/31/2024-A. DEAD

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

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

ACA 19 (**Gallagher** R) **State finance: budget: unemployment insurance debt repayment.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2024)
Location: 8/31/2024-A. DEAD
Summary: The California Constitution establishes the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) and requires, for every fiscal year and based on the Budget Act for that fiscal year, the Controller to transfer from the General Fund to the BSA, no later than October 1, a sum equal to 1.5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year. The California Constitution, based on the estimates provided by the Department of Finance, requires the Controller, by October 1 of the 2015–16 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter to the 2029–30 fiscal year, inclusive, to transfer amounts from the General Fund and the BSA pursuant to a specified schedule. That schedule requires 1/2 of the 1.5% of estimated General Fund revenues and certain state personal income tax revenues to be deposited into the BSA and the other 1/2 of those same revenues to be appropriated by the Legislature for one or more of certain obligations or purposes. This measure would, commencing with the fiscal year following the effective date of the measure, and for every fiscal year thereafter to the 2029–30 fiscal year, inclusive, include, in those obligations or purposes, payments towards the principal balance of debt owed to the federal government for moneys borrowed by the state to support the state's unemployment insurance programs, as described.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

SB 16 (**Smallwood-Cuevas** D) **Civil rights: discrimination: enforcement.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 12/5/2022
Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/12/2023)
Location: 8/15/2024-A. DEAD
Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act generally prohibits business establishments from discriminating on specified bases. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (act) prohibits discrimination in housing and employment on specified bases and provides procedures for enforcement by the Civil Rights Department. Current law specifies that while it is the intent of the Legislature that the act occupy the field of regulation of discrimination in employment and housing, nothing in the act shall be construed to limit or restrict the application of the Unruh Civil Rights Act. This bill would, commencing on January 1, 2025, also specify that nothing in the act shall be construed to limit or restrict efforts by local entities to enforce state law prohibiting discrimination against classes of persons covered by the act in employment and housing, provided that the enforcement complies with regulations governing local enforcement of the act that the bill would require the Civil Rights Department to promulgate by____.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

Notes: This is a two year bill.

SB 73 (**Seyarto** R) **Employment policy: voluntary veterans' preference.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 1/11/2023
Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)
Location: 8/15/2024-A. DEAD
Summary: Would enact the Voluntary Veterans' Preference Employment Policy Act to authorize a private employer to establish and maintain a written veterans' preference employment policy, to be applied uniformly to hiring decisions, to give a voluntary preference for hiring a veteran over another qualified applicant. The bill would require a private employer with a veterans' preference employment policy to annually report to the Civil Rights Department the number of veterans hired under the preference policy and any demographic information about those veterans that the employer obtained in response to the department's reporting requirements. Under the bill, failure to submit that report would render any preference granted by the employer ineligible for the protections provided by this bill. The bill would require the department to report that information, in addition to the number of discrimination claims received based on an employer's veterans' preference employment policy, to specified legislative policy committees by July 1, 2026, and July 1, 2028.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

Notes: This is a two year bill.

SB 227 (**Durazo** D) **Unemployment: Excluded Workers Program.**
Current Text: Vetoed: 9/28/2024 html pdf
Introduced: 1/19/2023
Status: 9/28/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.
Location: 9/28/2024-S. VETOED

Summary: Current law authorizes the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and requires that they be made in accordance with regulations of the Director of Employment Development. Current law generally requires the Employment Development Department (department) to promptly pay benefits if claimants are eligible or to promptly deny benefits if they are ineligible. 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 require, on or before March 31, 2025, the department to develop a detailed plan to establish a permanent Excluded Workers Program to provide cash assistance that resembles unemployment insurance benefits to unemployed workers who are ineligible for unemployment insurance due to their immigration status, as specified, and submit the plan to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of each house of the Legislature, the Department of Finance, and the Legislative Analyst's Office.

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes: This is a two year bill.

SB 366 (**Caballero** D) **The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/25/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Status: 9/25/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/25/2024-S. VETOED

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things.

Position	Priority
Watch	

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 670, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 provides that it is the policy of the state to encourage and protect the right of agricultural employees to full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of their own choosing to negotiate the terms and conditions of their employment, and to be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives, self-organization, or other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. Other existing law relating to employment prohibits employers from making, adopting, or enforcing rules, regulations, or policies that forbid or prevent employees from engaging or participating in politics or from becoming candidates for public office, and from controlling or directing, or tending to control or direct, the political activities or affiliations of employees. This bill, except as specified, would prohibit an employer from subjecting, or threatening to subject, an employee to discharge, discrimination, retaliation, or any other adverse action because the employee declines to attend an employer-sponsored meeting or affirmatively declines to participate in, receive, or listen to any communications with the employer or its agents or representatives, the purpose of which is to communicate the employer's opinion about religious or political matters and would require an employee who refuses to attend a meeting as described to continue to be paid, as specified. The bill would impose a civil penalty of $500 on an employer who violates these provisions.

Position	Priority
Oppose	

SB 585 (**Niello** R) **Disability access: construction-related accessibility claims: statutory damages:**

attorney's fees and costs.
Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2023
Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 6/8/2023)
Location: 7/2/2024-A. DEAD
Summary: Would prohibit a construction-related accessibility claim for statutory damages from being initiated in a legal proceeding against a defendant who employs 50 or fewer individuals, as specified, until the defendant has been served with a letter specifying each alleged violation of a construction-related accessibility standard and given 120 days to correct the alleged violation. The bill would provide that a defendant is not liable for statutory damages, plaintiff's attorney's fees, or costs for an alleged violation that is corrected within 120 days of service of a letter alleging the violation. The bill would also prohibit a plaintiff from avoiding the notice and opportunity to correct provisions and the liability limitations by claiming they are seeking general discrimination damages based on a violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 if the underlying claim is based on a defendant's failure to comply with physical accessibility standards under California law.

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes: This is a two year bill.

SB 597 (**Glazer** D) **Building standards: rainwater catchment systems.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2023
Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 861, Statutes of 2024.
Location: 9/28/2024-S. CHAPTERED
Summary: The California Building Standards Law requires a state agency that adopts or proposes adoption of a building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval and adoption. Current law makes the commission responsible for the publication of an updated edition of the California Building Standards Code every 3 years. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose to the commission the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards for, among other things, the installation of recycled water systems for newly constructed single-family residential and multifamily residential buildings, as specified. This bill would require the department to review current building standards, conduct research, and develop recommendations regarding building standards for the installation of rainwater catchment systems for nonpotable uses in newly constructed residential dwellings and would authorize the department to propose related building standards to the commission for consideration, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to expend moneys from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund for the above-described purposes, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as specified.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 631 (**Cortese** D) **Workers' compensation: gender equity comparative analysis.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)
Location: 8/15/2024-A. DEAD
Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee, as defined, for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law establishes various benefits to be paid or provided to injured employees, including temporary total disability, temporary partial disability, and permanent disability, which are based on an employee's average earnings, as specified. This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, require the administrative director, in collaboration with the University of California at Berkeley, to prepare a comparative analysis to examine differences in workers' compensation benefits provided to employees of different genders, including differences between industries, rate of claim denial, and any difference in compensation paid, as specified.

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes: This is a two year bill.

SB 636 (**Cortese** D) **Workers' compensation: utilization review.**
Current Text: Vetoed: 9/22/2024 html pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Status: 9/20/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/20/2024-S. VETOED

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, that generally requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, and in the course of, employment. Current law requires every employer to establish a medical treatment utilization review process, in compliance with specified requirements, either directly or through its insurer or an entity with which the employer or insurer contracts for these services. Current law prohibits any person other than a licensed physician who is competent to evaluate the specific clinical issues involved in the medical treatment services from modifying, delaying, or denying requests for authorization of medical treatment for reasons of medical necessity to cure or relieve. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2026, for private employers, require the physician to be licensed by California state law.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

SB 697 (**Hurtado** D) **Conspiracy against trade: punishment.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/3/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: The Cartwright Act generally regulates trusts, which the act defines as a combination of capital, skill, or acts by 2 or more persons for certain purposes, including to create or carry out restrictions in trade or commerce. If a violator of the act is a corporation, the act punishes the violator by a fine of the greater of an amount not more than $1,000,000 and an amount related to the pecuniary gain from the violation or the pecuniary loss to another by the violation, as prescribed. If a violator of the act is an individual, the act punishes the violator by imprisonment of one, 2, or 3 years in a state prison or county jail, as specified, imprisonment of not more than one year in a county jail, by a fine of not more than the greater of $250,000 and an amount related to the pecuniary gain from the violation or the pecuniary loss to another by the violation, or by both a fine and imprisonment. This bill would, on or after January 1, 2026, increase the fine described above with respect to corporate violators to $100,000,000.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

Notes: This is a two year bill.

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 447, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Under the Dig Safe Act, current law requires an excavator planning to conduct an excavation to notify the regional notification center of their intent before beginning excavation. Current law requires the regional notification center, in response to this notification, to provide the excavator with a ticket and to notify certain operators who have a subsurface installation in the proposed excavation area. Should a ticket obtained by an excavator expire, existing law requires an excavator to contact the regional notification center, cease all excavation, and wait a minimum of 2 working days before restarting excavation. Current law authorizes an excavator to use a vacuum excavation device to expose subsurface installations within the tolerance zone if specified conditions are met, including that the excavator has contacted any operator whose subsurface installations may be in conflict with the excavation. Current law requires an operator to take one of specified actions before the legal excavation start date and time, including locating and field marking within the delineated area and, where multiple subsurface installations of the same type are known to exist together, mark the number of subsurface installations. Current law prohibits an excavator from beginning excavation until the excavator receives a response from all known operators of subsurface installations, as specified. Current law also establishes emergency and notification procedures for an excavator who discovers or causes damage to a subsurface installation. This bill, among other changes, would revise the procedure an excavator must follow should a ticket expire. The bill would also revise requirements for an excavator to use vacuum equipment. The bill would revise the requirements related to subsurface installation operator responses that an excavator must receive before beginning excavation, and the emergency and notification procedures when an excavator discovers or causes damage to a subsurface installation.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

Notes: This is a two year bill.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was B.&P. on 5/4/2023)
Location: 7/2/2024-A. DEAD
Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth the various boards and other entities under its jurisdiction.This bill would make conforming changes related to these name changes. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

SB 864 (**Smallwood-Cuevas** D) **Workforce development: workplace rights curriculum.**
Current Text: Amended: 7/3/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)
Location: 8/15/2024-A. DEAD
Summary: The federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act requires local workforce development boards to be established in each local area of a state to assist the local chief elected official in planning, oversight, and evaluation of local workforce investment, and requires each local board to perform various duties consistent with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. Current law requires each local board to develop and submit to the Governor a comprehensive 4-year local plan, in partnership with the appropriate chief local elected official, that includes specified elements. This bill would require the California Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor with partnering with the Labor Commissioner and other subject matter experts in developing workplace rights curriculum to be provided to all individuals receiving individualized career services, supportive services, or training services through the California workforce system, as specified. The bill would require each local workforce development board to ensure the provision of workplace rights training consistent with that workplace rights curriculum. The bill would require the comprehensive 4-year local plan to include a description of how the local board plans to comply with this requirement. By imposing additional duties on local workforce development boards, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

Notes: This is a two year bill.

SB 940 (**Umberg** D) **Civil disputes.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2024 html pdf
Introduced: 1/17/2024
Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 986, Statutes of 2024.
Location: 9/29/2024-S. CHAPTERED
Summary: The Consumer Contract Awareness Act of 1990 defines a consumer contract as a writing prepared by a seller that provides for the sale or lease of goods or services or the extension of credit, as specified, for personal, family, or household purposes, among other provisions. The act requires a seller to deliver a copy of a consumer contract to the consumer at the time the contract is signed, and prohibits the waiver of any provisions of the act. Current law prohibits an employer from requiring specified employees, as a condition of employment, to agree to a provision that would require the employee to adjudicate outside of California a claim arising in California or deprive the employee of the substantive protection of California law with respect to a controversy arising in California, as specified. This bill would give consumers the option to have a dispute adjudicated pursuant to the Small Claims Act if a consumer contract requires a dispute under the contract to be arbitrated and the dispute may be adjudicated pursuant to the Small Claims Act.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

SB 984 (**Wahab** D) **Public agencies: project labor agreements.**
Current Text: Vetoed: 9/29/2024 html pdf
Introduced: 1/29/2024
Status: 9/29/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.
Location: 9/29/2024-S. VETOED
Summary: Current law establishes procedures for state agencies to enter into contracts for goods and services, including generally requiring that certain contracts by a state agency, including, but not limited to, contracts for the construction, alteration, improvement, repair, or maintenance of property, be approved by the Department of General Services. Current law authorizes a public entity to use, enter into, or require contractors to enter into, a project labor agreement, as defined, for a construction project, if the agreement includes specified taxpayer protection provisions. This bill would

require the Judicial Council and the California State University, by January 1, 2027, to identify and select a minimum of 3 major state construction projects that are required to be subject to the requirements of a project labor agreement, as specified, and would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would require the Judicial Council and the California State University, on or before January 1, 2027, to each submit a report to the Legislature regarding the selection of projects, as specified.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 988 (**Wiener** D) **Freelance Worker Protection Act.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 1/30/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 870, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would impose minimum requirements, commencing January 1, 2025, relating to contracts between a hiring party and a freelance worker, defined as a person, as specified, that is hired or retained as a bona fide independent contractor by a hiring party to provide professional services in exchange for an amount equal to or greater than $250, as specified. Specifically, the bill would require a hiring party to pay a freelance worker the compensation specified by a contract for professional services on or before the date specified by the contract or, if the contract does not specify a date, no later than 30 days after completion of the freelance worker's services. The bill would require a contract between a hiring party and a freelance worker to be in writing and would require a hiring party to retain a copy of the contract for no less than 4 years. The bill would prohibit a hiring party from discriminating or taking adverse action against a freelance worker for taking specified actions relating to the enforcement of these provisions. The bill would authorize an aggrieved freelance worker or a public prosecutor to bring a civil action to enforce these provisions, as specified.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 1022 (**Skinner** D) **Enforcement of civil rights.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/29/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/6/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/29/2024-S. VETOED

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) establishes the Civil Rights Department under the direction of an executive officer known as the Director of Civil Rights, to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based upon specified characteristics or status. The FEHA makes certain discriminatory employment and housing practices unlawful, and authorizes a person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged unlawful practice to file a verified complaint with the department. The FEHA requires the department to make an investigation in connection with a filed complaint alleging facts sufficient to constitute a violation of the FEHA, and requires the department to endeavor to eliminate the unlawful practice by conference, conciliation, and persuasion. This bill would define the term "group or class complaint" for these provisions to include any complaint alleging a pattern or practice.

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

SB 1090 (**Durazo** D) **Unemployment insurance: disability and paid family leave: claim administration.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/12/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 876, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current unemployment compensation disability law requires workers to pay contribution rates based on, among other things, wages received in employment and benefit disbursement, for payment into the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, for purposes of compensating in part for the wage loss sustained by any individual who is unable to work due to the employee's own sickness or injury, among other reasons. Current law sets forth standards for eligibility to receive unemployment compensation disability benefits.This bill would instead require, for purposes of unemployment compensation disability benefits, the issuance of the initial payment for those benefits within 14 days of receipt of the claimant's properly completed first disability claim or as soon as eligibility begins, whichever is later. The bill would apply the same initial payment issuance schedule applicable to unemployment compensation disability benefits to the paid family leave program and repeal the requirement that eligible workers receive benefits generally in accordance with unemployment and disability compensation law. The bill would make these changes operative when these changes are incorporated in the Employment Development Department's integrated claims management system as part of the EDDNext project.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 1100 (**Portantino** D) **Discrimination: driver's license.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 877, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to include a statement in various employment materials that an applicant must have a driver's license unless the employer reasonably expects the duties of the position to require driving and the employer reasonably believes that satisfying that job function using an alternative form of transportation would not be comparable in travel time or cost to the employer, as specified.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 1116 (**Portantino** D) **Unemployment insurance: trade disputes: eligibility for benefits.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was INS. on 6/3/2024)

Location: 7/2/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and extended benefits to eligible individuals who meet specified requirements. Under current law, unemployment benefits are paid from the Unemployment Fund, which is continuously appropriated for these purposes. Current law makes an employee ineligible for benefits if the employee left work because of a trade dispute and specifies that the employee remains ineligible for the duration of the trade dispute. Existing case law holds that employees who left work due to a lockout by the employer, even if it was in anticipation of a trade dispute, are eligible for benefits. This bill would restore eligibility after the first 2 weeks for an employee who left work because of a trade dispute.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

SB 1137 (**Smallwood-Cuevas** D) **Discrimination claims: combination of characteristics.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 779, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: 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 their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status. Current law defines "sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status" for these purposes as including a perception that the person has any particular characteristic or characteristics within the listed categories or that the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, any particular characteristic or characteristics within the listed categories. This bill would revise that definition to include any combination of those characteristics, as specified.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 1162 (**Cortese** D) **Public contracts: employment compliance reports: apprenticeship programs.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 882, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law establishes requirements that apply when a public entity is required by statute or regulation to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project. Current law requires the enforceable commitment to provide that the contractor, bidder, or other entity will provide to the public entity or other awarding body a report on a monthly basis demonstrating its compliance with these requirements. Current law defines "skilled and trained workforce" for purposes of these provisions to mean that at least 60% of the skilled journeypersons employed to perform work on the contract or project by every contractor and each of its subcontractors at every tier are graduates of an apprenticeship program for the applicable occupation, except for specified occupations. This bill would require the monthly compliance report to include the full name of, and identify the apprenticeship program name, location, and graduation date of, all workers relied upon to satisfy the apprenticeship graduation percentage requirement.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 1178 **(Padilla D) California Water Quality and Public Health Protection Act.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/17/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. This bill would require the board to, on or before August 1, 2025, establish regulations governing annual reporting by compliance entities, as defined, regarding waste discharges, as provided. The bill would require compliance entities to submit a report to the board by June 1, 2026, and annually thereafter on waste discharges and their locations, as provided. The bill would require, within 3 months of reporting to the board waste discharges that affect the quality of the water of the state within any region, any nonexempt compliance entity to prominently label any product sold in California whose production resulted in waste discharge contaminating California's water quality with a warning label, as specified. The bill would authorize the board to adopt regulations to seek administrative penalties for nonfiling, late filing, or other failures to meet the requirements of these provisions, and would require these penalties to be deposited into the California Water Quality and Public Health Impact Fund, which the bill would create.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 1205 **(Laird D) Workers' compensation: medical treatment.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/19/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/26/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee, as defined, for injuries that arise out of, and in the course of, employment. Current law requires employers to provide medical, surgical, chiropractic, acupuncture, licensed clinical social worker, and hospital treatment reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of the injury. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to discharge, threaten to discharge, or discriminate against, or for an insurer to advise, direct, or threaten an insured to discharge, an employee because they have filed or made known their intention to file a claim for compensation, or an application for adjudication, or because the employee has received a rating, award, or settlement, as specified. This bill would require an employee, when possible, to make a reasonable effort to schedule treatment outside of work hours. The bill would require the employee to provide notice if treatment occurs during work hours, as specified, and require the employer to provide this leave during work hours unless business necessity requires the treatment to occur at a different time or on a different day. The bill would require that the leave taken by an employee pursuant to these provisions run concurrently with leave taken pursuant to the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and the California Family Rights Act if the employee would have been eligible for that leave.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 1264 **(Grove R) Employment discrimination: cannabis use.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/17/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. & E. on 6/3/2024)

Location: 7/2/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Current law prohibits an employer from discriminating against a person in hiring, termination, or a term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalizing a person because of the person's use of cannabis off the job and away from the workplace or 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. Current law exempts certain applicants and employees from those provisions, including applicants and employees hired for positions that require a federal government background investigation or security clearance, as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2028, would exempt from the provision prohibiting employers from discriminating against a person for use of cannabis off the job and away from the workplace applicants and employees in sworn positions within law enforcement agencies who have certain functions, including functions related civil enforcement matters or coroner functions.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

SB 1273 **(Roth D)** **Workforce development: training-related job placement: reporting.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 2/15/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Current law requires the California Workforce Development Board and Employment Development 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.This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

SB 1303 **(Caballero D)** **Public works.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 991, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/29/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Existing law requires an awarding body, as part of a labor compliance program, to withhold contract payments when, among other things, payroll records are delinquent or inadequate. Current law requires an awarding body, as specified, to provide notice of withholding of contract payments to the contractor or subcontractor. Current law requires the notice to be in writing, and describe the nature of the violation and the amount of wages, penalties, and forfeitures withheld. This bill would require a private labor compliance entity, prior to withholding funds for an alleged violation, to confer with the negotiating parties to review relevant public works law, and would prohibit the entity from withholding an amount that exceeds the alleged underpayments and penalty assessments. The bill would require a private labor compliance entity seeking to withhold funds to provide a venue for a public works contractor or subcontractor to review and respond to evidence of alleged violations, as specified.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

SB 1321 **(Wahab D)** **Employment Training Panel: employment training program: projects and proposals.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 469, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law establishes the Employment Training Panel within the Employment Development Department and sets forth its powers and duties with respect to certain employment training programs. Current law declares the intent of the Legislature that the purpose of provisions relating to the panel is to establish an employment training program to promote a healthy labor market in a growing, competitive economy and to fund only projects that meet specified criteria, including fostering retention of high-wage, high-skilled jobs in manufacturing. Current law requires the panel, in funding projects that meet the above-described criteria, to give funding priority to projects that meet specified goals, including promoting the retention and expansion of the state's manufacturing workforce. This bill would also include in the above-described goals, among other things, promoting the hiring, training, and advancement of disadvantaged, marginalized, and underrepresented workers.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

SB 1330 **(Archuleta D) Urban retail water supplier: water use.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Current law requires an urban retail water supplier to calculate its urban water use objective no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter, and to be composed of the sum of specified data, including aggregate residential water use. Current law requires each urban retail water supplier's water use objective to be composed of the sum of specified aggregate estimates, including efficient outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters or equivalent technology in connection with water used by commercial water users, industrial water users, institutional water users, and large landscape water users (CII). Current law requires an urban retail water supplier to submit reports to the Department of Water Resources, as provided, by the same dates. This bill would require the department to, no later than January 1, 2035, conduct necessary studies and investigations regarding the efficiency performance of newly constructed residential landscapes and landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters in connection with CII water use, as specified.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 1340 **(Smallwood-Cuevas D) Discrimination.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/26/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 9/26/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 626, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/26/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act generally prohibits business establishments from discriminating on specified bases. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (act) prohibits discrimination in housing and employment on specified bases. Current law establishes the Civil Rights Department (department) and prescribes its functions, duties, and powers, including to receive, investigate, conciliate, mediate, and prosecute complaints alleging employment discrimination pursuant to specified laws, including the Unruh Civil Rights Act and the act. Current law specifies that while it is the intention of the Legislature that the act occupy the field of regulation of discrimination in employment and housing, the act does not limit or restrict the application of the Unruh Civil Rights Act. This bill would also specify that nothing in the act limits or restricts efforts by any city, city and county, county, or other political subdivision of the state to enforce local law prohibiting discrimination in employment against classes of persons covered by the act if certain requirements are met, including a requirement that local enforcement is pursuant to a local law that is at least as protective as the act.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

SB 1375 **(Durazo D) Workforce development: records: poverty-reducing labor standards: funds, programs, reporting, and analyses.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/23/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/22/2024-S. VETOED

Summary: Current law grants current and former employees, or their representative, the right to inspect and receive a copy of personnel records maintained by the employer relating to the employee's performance or to any grievance concerning the employee. Current law requires the employer to make the contents of those personnel records available for inspection, as specified, and makes it a crime for an employer to violate these requirements. This bill would provide that personnel records relating to the employee's performance include education and training records and would require an employer who maintains education and training records to ensure those records include specified information.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 1434 **(Durazo D) Unemployment insurance: benefit and contribution changes.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 2/29/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Current law provides for unemployment compensation benefits for eligible individuals in the state who are unemployed through no fault of their own. Current law excludes from the definition of "wages," for purposes of the unemployment insurance law, remuneration in excess of $7,000 paid to an individual by an employer during any calendar year, with respect to employment. This bill would change the amount of remuneration that is excluded from the definition of “wages,” to $____ on and after January 1, 2025, but before January 1, 2027, and to $____ on and after January 1, 2027. The bill would require an annual cost of living increase to the $____ amount on and after January 1, 2028, and each January 1 thereafter.

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

SB 1455 **(Ashby D) Contractors: licensing.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 485, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Contractors State License Law, establishes the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensure and regulation of contractors. Existing law requires the board to appoint a registrar of contractors and fix the registrar’s compensation, as specified. This bill would continue in existence the Contractors State License Board and the above-described requirements until January 1, 2029. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Support	

SB 1468 **(Ochoa Bogh R) Healing arts boards: informational and educational materials for prescribers of narcotics: federal “Three Day Rule.”**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 488, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current federal regulations, known as the “Three Day Rule,” authorize a practitioner who is not specifically registered to conduct a narcotic treatment program to dispense not more than a 3-day supply of narcotic drugs, in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws, to one person or for one person’s use at one time for the purpose of initiating maintenance treatment or detoxification treatment while arrangements are being made for referral for treatment, as specified. This bill, with certain exceptions, would require each board that licenses a prescriber, as defined, to develop and annually disseminate to each licensee informational and educational material regarding the “Three Day Rule,” and to post that material on their internet website. The bill would require the Medical Board of California to also annually disseminate the material it develops to each acute care hospital in the state.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 1496 **(Limón D) Employment.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 2/16/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: The Department of Industrial Relations collects, compiles, and presents facts and statistics relating to the condition of labor in the state. Current law prohibits, in the department’s reports, the use of the names of persons supplying information, except as specified. Current law makes any agent or employee of the department who violates this provision guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that prohibition.

Position	Priority
Watch	

SB 1501 **(Glazer D) Small Business Relief Act: elective tax.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/3/2024 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: The Small Business Relief Act for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, authorizes a partnership or “S” corporation to elect to pay an elective tax at a rate based on its net income, as specified, for the taxable year, if it meets certain requirements, including a requirement that the taxpayer makes a prepayment on or before June 15 of the taxable year of the election in an amount equal to the greater of $1,000 or 50% of the elective tax paid by the taxpayer in the prior taxable year. Current law provides for interest to be imposed on any amount of tax imposed but not paid, as provided. Current law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, allows a credit against the personal income tax of a taxpayer, other than a partnership, that is a partner, shareholder, or member of an entity that elects to pay the above-described elective tax authorized by the act, in an amount equal to a specified percentage of the partner's, shareholder's, or member's pro rata share or distributive share, as applicable, of income subject to the elective tax paid by the entity. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2026, authorize a partnership or "S" corporation to elect to pay the above-described elective tax without making the above-described prepayment or without making the prepayment in full on or before June 15 if the taxpayer pays the full amount of the elective tax on or before the due date of the original return without regard to any extensions. The bill would impose interest on the amount of the prepayment that was unpaid or underpaid for the period that begins on the June 15 that the prepayment was due and ends on the day of payment, as provided.

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

SCA 7 **(Umberg D) Employment: workers' rights.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2023 html pdf

Introduced: 5/1/2023

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was E. & C.A. on 6/22/2023)

Location: 8/31/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Current state law forbids a public employer from deterring or discouraging public employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization. Current federal law forbids employers from interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees in the exercise of rights relating to organizing, forming, joining, or assisting a labor organization for collective bargaining purposes, or from working together to improve terms and conditions of employment, or refraining from any such activity. This measure, the Right to Organize and Negotiate Act, would ensure that all Californians have the right to join a union and to negotiate with their employers, through their legally chosen representative, to protect their economic well-being and safety at work. This measure would require the Legislature to provide for the enforcement of these rights.

Position	**Priority**
Oppose	2

Total Measures: 92
Total Tracking Forms: 92