

Bill	Author	Description	Position	Status
AB 5	Gonzalez (A)	<p>This bill would create the Opportunity to Work Act. The bill would require an employer with 10 or more employees to offer additional hours of work to an existing nonexempt employee before hiring an additional employee or subcontractor, except as specified, would require an employer to post a notice of employee rights, as specified, and would require the employer to maintain certain documentation. The bill would authorize an employee to file a complaint for violation of these provisions with the division and to, in the alternative, bring a civil action for remedies under the act. The bill would require the division to enforce these provisions, as specified and would authorize the division to, among other things, adopt rules and regulations. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable by a civil penalty. The bill would also define various terms for these purposes.</p>	Oppose	1/19/17 Referred to Com. On L. & E.
AB12	Cooley	<p>This bill would require each state agency to, on or before January 1, 2020, review that agency's regulations, identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, to revise those identified regulations, as provided, and report to the Legislature and Governor, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2021.</p>	support	03/22/17 From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

AB 86	Calderon (Coauthor: Dababneh)	<p>This bill would enact the Entrepreneur-in-Residence Act of 2017, which would establish the state entrepreneur-in-residence program within the Government Operations Agency for the purpose of utilizing the expertise of private-sector entrepreneurs to help make state governmental activities and practices more streamlined and accessible. The program would authorize the Secretary of Government Operations to appoint a maximum of 10 persons each year to serve within a state agency as an entrepreneur-in-residence, with duties as established in the bill, on a voluntary basis. The bill would require the secretary to accept appointment applications for the position of an entrepreneur-in-residence and to establish prescribed procedures for complying with the bill no later than March 1, 2018. The bill would also require the secretary to establish an informal working group of entrepreneurs-in-residence to discuss best practices, experiences, obstacles, opportunities, and recommendations, and to report on the program to the Governor and the Assembly Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy, as specified.</p>	Support	03/23/17 Coauthors revised.
AB 199	Chu	<p>This bill would require private residential projects built on private property that are built pursuant to an agreement with the state or a political subdivision to meet the requirements for projects that are defined as “public works,” thus expanding the types of projects that must meet these requirements. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p> <p>AB 199 would eliminate the long-standing residential exemption from prevailing wage rates and thereby make private, market-rate residential development a public work project for which a prevailing wage would be paid. This measure would have dramatic negative cost implications for newly constructed and privately financed housing in California.</p>	Oppose	03/16/17 From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (March 15). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

AB 245	Gomez	<p>Increased Costs to Hazardous Waste Permit Operators. Imposes unnecessary and substantial new costs on hazardous waste permit applicants by requiring hazardous waste permit applicants to pay for a public hearing within 90 days of the submittal of a hazardous waste renewal application, notwithstanding the fact that current regulations and the California Environmental Quality Act already provide for multiple opportunities for public hearings.</p>	Oppose	<p>03/08/17 From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (March 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>
AB 421	Santiago	<p>Existing law, the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act, imposes liability for hazardous substance removal or remedial actions. Existing law provides that a cost incurred by the Department of Toxic Substances Control or regional board in carrying out or overseeing a response or a corrective action under the act or under the hazardous waste control laws is recoverable pursuant to state or federal law by the Attorney General, upon the request of the department or regional board, from the liable person or persons. The act defines "responsible party" and "liable person" for its purposes to mean those persons described in a specified provision of the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, which includes persons who are, in specified ways, responsible for the disposal of hazardous substances.</p> <p>This bill would require that, for purposes of that definition, for a cause of action that accrued on or after January 1, 1982, "disposal," as it is used in that federal provision, includes emissions into the air.</p>	Oppose	<p>03/14/17 In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.</p>

AB 427	Muratsuchi	<p>This bill would establish the California Aerospace Commission to foster the development of activities in California related to aerospace, including, but not limited to, aviation, commercial and governmental space travel, unmanned aerial vehicles, aerospace education and job training, infrastructure and research launches, manufacturing, academic research, applied research, economic diversification, business development, tourism, and education. The bill would specify various related duties of the commission. The bill would require the bill to report and provide recommendation to the Governor and the Legislature as specified.</p>	Support	02/21/17 Referred to Coms. on A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M. and TRANS.
AB 657	Cunningham	<p>This bill would require a state agency that significantly regulates small business or that significantly impacts small business to prominently display the name and contact information of the small business liaison on the agency's Web site, if the agency has a Web site. The bill would require a state agency that significantly regulates small business or that significantly impacts small business to notify the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development and the Department of General Services within 72 hours of the occurrence of a vacancy in the position of small business liaison. The bill would require the state agency to fill the vacancy within 6 months after providing the required notice. The bill also would make other, nonsubstantive changes.</p>	Support	03/02/17 Referred to Com. on J., E.D., & E.

AB 669	Berman	<p>Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program. Existing law provides for the awarding of grants for this program, and provides that this program shall only be implemented during fiscal years for which funds are appropriated for these purposes. Existing law repeals the program on January 1, 2018. This bill would make the program inoperative on July 1, 2023, and make the repeal date for the program January 1, 2024, thereby extending the provisions governing the program until those dates.</p>	Support	03/02/17 Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.
AB 890	Medina	<p>This bill would require a proponent of an proposed initiative ordinance, at the time he or she files a copy of the proposed initiative ordinance for preparation of a ballot title and summary with the appropriate elections official, to also request that an environmental review of the proposed initiative ordinance be conducted by the appropriate planning department, as specified. The bill would require elections official to notify the proponent of the result of the environmental review. The bill would require the county board of supervisors, legislative body of a city, or governing board of a district, if the initiative ordinance proposes an activity that would result in a direct or indirect physical change in the environment, as specified, to order that an environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration of the proposed ordinance be prepared. Once the environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration has been prepared, the bill would require the governing body to hold a public hearing and either approve or deny the proposed ordinance, instead of allowing the proposed ordinance to be submitted to the voters.</p>	Oppose	03/29/17 Re-referred to Com. on E. & R.

AB 912	Oberholte (Coauthor: Baker)	This bill would require a state agency to assist a small business, as defined, in complying with all statutes and regulations administered by the state agency and in any enforcement action by the state agency. The bill would require a state agency to establish a policy, by December 31, 2018, that provides for the reduction, and under certain circumstances waiver, of civil penalties for a small business based upon mitigating factors including, but not limited to, that the violation by the small business did not pose an imminent health, safety, or environmental threat.	Support	03/02/17 Referred to Coms. on J., E.D., & E. and A. & A.R.
AB 1583	Chau	The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 65 at the November 4, 1986, statewide general election (Proposition 65), prohibits a person, in the course of doing business, from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without giving a specified warning, or from knowingly discharging or releasing such a chemical into water, or into or onto land and passing into any source of drinking water, except as specified. Existing law authorizes the trial court, upon the motion of the alleged violator or the court's own motion, to review the basis for the certificate of merit upon conclusion of an action brought in the public interest and, as part of that review, requires the information in the certificate of merit to be disclosed to the court in an in-camera proceeding at which the moving party is not present. This bill would repeal the prohibition on the moving party being present at the in-camera proceeding and would make the basis for the certificate of merit discoverable.	Support	03/30/17 From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on E.S. & T.M. Read second time and amended

AB 1646	Muratsuchi	<p>This bill would require the risk management plan of a petroleum refinery to be posted on the Internet Web site of the Office of Emergency Services or on the Internet Web site of the UPA that has jurisdiction over the petroleum refinery. In addition to existing requirements for the contents of a risk management plan, the bill would require the plan to provide for a system of automatic notification for residents who live within a 5-mile radius of the petroleum refinery, an audible alarm system that can be heard within a 10-mile radius of the petroleum refinery, and an emergency alert system for schools, public facilities, hospitals, and residential care homes located within a 10-mile radius of the petroleum refinery. Because the bill would add to duties of a UPA, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a petroleum refinery to implement those systems on or before January 1, 2019.</p>	Coalition	03/20/17 In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
AB 1647	Muratsuchi	<p>This bill would require an air district to require the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery to install a community air monitoring system, as defined, on or before January 1, 2020, and to install a fence-line monitoring system, as defined, on or before January 1, 2019. By adding to the duties of air districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the owner or operator of a refinery to collect real-time data from these monitoring systems, to make that data available to the public at the time of collection in a publicly accessible format, and to maintain records of that data.</p> <p>The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.</p>		03/16/17 Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

AB 1648	Muratsuchi	This bill would require the division to increase the number of inspectors for the department's refinery inspector program by an unspecified percentage.	Coalition	03/16/17 Referred to Com. on L. & E.
AB 1649	Muratsuchi	This bill would create the Interagency Task Force on Refinery Safety, with a specified membership, to be managed by the California Environmental Protection Agency as the lead agency. The bill would provide that the purpose of the task force shall be to examine ways to improve public and worker safety through enhanced oversight of refineries, and to strengthen emergency preparedness in anticipation of any future refinery incident. The bill would require the task force to seek to better coordinate each participating agency's individual functions and to facilitate information sharing among participating agencies, with the goal of ensuring that refineries comply with all regulatory requirements, move toward inherently safer systems, and continue to improve and enhance protection for workers, communities, and the environment.	Coalition	03/16/17 Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.
SB 33	Dodd	Discrimination Against Arbitration Agreements. Unfairly discriminates against arbitration agreements contained in contracts for goods and services and is likely preempted by the Federal Arbitration Act, which will lead to confusion and litigation, by prohibiting any mandatory arbitration agreement that requires an individual to waive any claims for fraud, identity theft, or wrongful use of personal identifying information.	Oppose	03/23/17 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

SB 49	De León and Stern	This bill would prohibit state or local agencies from amending or revising their rules and regulations implementing the above state laws to be less stringent than the baseline federal standards, as defined, and would require specified agencies to take prescribed actions to maintain and enforce certain requirements and standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species. The bill would make conforming changes to the Protect California Air Act of 2003. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	Oppose	03/21/17 Set for hearing April 5.
SB 62	Jackson	Significant Expansion of California Family Rights Act. Increases costs, risk of litigation and creates less conformity with federal law by expanding the family members for whom leave may be taken, which will provide a potential 24-week protected leave of absence for employers to administer.	Oppose	03/29/17 Re-referred to Coms. on T. & H. and B., P. & E.D.

SB 63	Jackson	<p>This bill would prohibit an employer, as defined, from refusing to allow an employee with more than 12 months of service with the employer, and who has at least 1,250 hours of service with the employer during the previous 12-month period, to take up to 12 weeks of parental leave to bond with a new child within one year of the child's birth, adoption, or foster care placement. The bill would also prohibit an employer from refusing to maintain and pay for coverage under a group health plan for an employee who takes this leave. The bill would provide that it would not apply to an employee who is subject to both specified state law regarding family care and medical leave, and the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993. The bill would authorize, but not require, an employer, when 2 employees of this employer are entitled to leave pursuant to this bill for the same birth, adoption, or foster care placement, to grant simultaneous leave to both of these employees.</p>	Oppose	03/28/17 Set for hearing April 4.
-------	---------	---	--------	-----------------------------------

<p>SB 649</p>	<p>Senator Hueso (coauthor: Quirk) (Coauthor: Dodd)</p>	<p>Under existing law, a wireless telecommunications collocation facility, as specified, is subject to a city or county discretionary permit and is required to comply with specified criteria, but a collocation facility, which is the placement or installation of wireless facilities, including antennas and related equipment, on or immediately adjacent to that wireless telecommunications collocation facility, is a permitted use not subject to a city or county discretionary permit. Existing law defines various terms for these purposes. This bill would define the term "small cell" as a particular type of telecommunications facility for these purposes. Under existing law, a city or county, as a condition of approval of an application for a permit for construction or reconstruction of a development project for a wireless telecommunications facility, may not require an escrow deposit for removal of a wireless telecommunications facility or any component thereof, unreasonably limit the duration of any permit for a wireless telecommunications facility, or require that all wireless telecommunications facilities be limited to sites owned by particular parties within the</p>	<p>Coalition</p>	<p>03/28/17 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.</p>
---------------	---	--	------------------	---

Measure H	LA County March 7 Ballot	<p>A yes vote is a vote in favor of authorizing a 0.25 percent county sales tax for 10 years in order to fund homeless services and prevention.</p> <p>A no vote is a vote against authorizing a 0.25 percent county sales tax for 10 years in order to fund homeless services and prevention.</p> <p>Proceeds from the Tax will be used to generate ongoing funding to prevent and combat homelessness within Los Angeles County, including funding mental health, substance abuse treatment, health care, education, job training, rental and housing subsidies, case management and services, emergency and affordable housing, transportation, outreach, prevention, and supportive services for homeless children, families, foster youth, veterans, battered women, seniors, disabled individuals, and other homeless adults, consistent with the strategies developed through the Homeless Initiative adopted by the Board, and as otherwise directed by the Board to address the causes and effects of homelessness.</p>	Support	2/3 majority passed
-----------	--------------------------------	--	---------	---------------------