



**Board of Directors Meeting**  
**Elise Swanson, Chair**  
**Virtual Meeting**  
**Tuesday, August 3, 2021, 8:00 AM**

1. Welcome Elise Swanson, Chair
  - a. Roll Call SBACC Staff
2. Special Guests Featured Guests
  - a. Los Angeles County Redistricting 2021: [LEARN MORE](#)
    - Commissioner Kenney
    - Commissioner Mayeda
  - b. Beach Cities CAER
    - Steve Faichney, Executive Director
3. Government Affairs Report SBACC Staff
  - a. 2021 Legislative Review
  - b. 2021-2022 California Budget
  - c. AB 284 (Rivas) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Climate Goals: Natural and Working Lands
  - d. AB 500 (Ward) Local planning: Coastal Development: Affordable housing
  - e. AB 701 (Gonzalez) Warehouse Distribution Centers
  - f. Drought Update
4. Office Holders, Administrative Agencies and Community Partners - Please limit your reports to no more than 3 minutes.
  - a. U.S. Chamber of Commerce - Jennings Imel and Vartan Dijhanian
  - b. League of California Cities - Jeff Kiernan
  - c. Office of County Supervisor Janice Hahn- Jennifer LaMarque
  - d. South Bay Cities Council of Governments – Hon. Olivia Valentine
  - e. Office of Congresswoman Waters- Hamilton Cloud
  - f. Office of Congressman Lieu – Aurelia Friedman
  - g. Office of Senator Allen – Olina Wibroe-Benson
  - h. Office of Senator Bradford - Nital Patel
  - i. Office of Senator Lena Gonzalez

- j. Office of Assemblymember O'Donnell- Hina Ahmad
- k. Office of Assemblymember Muratsuchi – Andrew DeBlock
- l. Office of Assemblymember Gipson- Victor Ibarra
- m. South Bay WIB - Chris Cagle

[Officeholder representatives, non-chamber members, and guests are respectfully asked to leave the meeting at this point]

- 5. Chair's Report E. Swanson
- 6. Approval of Minutes D. Knoll
  - a. June 2021
- 7. Financial Report C. Maender, Treasurer
  - a. Profit and Loss
  - b. Balance Sheet
  - c. Chamber Members
- 8. Adjournment/Announcements All
  - a. Special thanks to everyone for attending
- 9. Upcoming meetings:

**Next SBACC Meeting is Tuesday, September 7, 2021 at 8:00 am**



**Board of Directors Meeting**

**Elise Swanson, Chair**

**Virtual Meeting**

**Tuesday, June 1, 2021, 8:00 AM**

**M. Waronek, S. Kramer, B. Whitttenbury, D. Knoll, K. Dunbabin, D. Duperron, E. Swanson, O. Valentine, P. Donaldson, D. Leger, S. Josel, K. Stroman, J. Harbeck, G. Kivette, J. Heffernan, T. Maestro, K. Hernandez, D. Block, A. Aviles, A. DeBlock, C. Gale, J. Kiernan, J. Dunn, M. Garth, P. Senecal, Tom (SBWIB)**

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Welcome  | Elise Swanson, Chair |
| a. Roll Call  | SBACC Staff          |
| 2. Special Guests   | Featured Guests      |
| 3. Government Affairs Report  | SBACC Staff          |
| a. AB 1037 (Grayson) Infrastructure construction: digital construction management technologies                                  |                      |
| i. Motion to Support: P. Donaldson  |                      |
| ii. 2 <sup>nd</sup> : K. Stroman  |                      |
| iii. Motion Carries   |                      |
| b. AB 1524 (O'Donnell) State Air Resources Board: zero-emission drayage trucks: Project 800 Initiative                          |                      |
| i. Motiion to Support: O. Valentine   |                      |
| ii. D. Knoll  |                      |
| c. SB 18 (Skinner) Green electrolytic hydrogen  |                      |
| i. Motion to Support: D. Knoll  |                      |
| ii. 2 <sup>nd</sup> : D. Duperron   |                      |
| iii. Motion Carries   |                      |
| d. SB 22 (Hurtado) Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2022 |                      |
| i. Motion to Support O. Valentine   |                      |
| ii. 2 <sup>nd</sup> : K. Bunbabin   |                      |
| e. SB 500 (Min) Autonomous vehicles: zero emissions   |                      |
| i. O. Valentine   |                      |
| ii. 2 <sup>nd</sup> : T. Maestro  |                      |
| f. SB 686 (Glazer) Campaign disclosure: limited liability companies   |                      |
| i. D. Knoll   |                      |
| ii. O. Valentine  |                      |

- g. Coalitions and Matrix Review
- 4. Office Holders, Administrative Agencies and Community Partners - Please limit your reports to no more than 3 minutes.
  - a. U.S. Chamber of Commerce - Jennings Imel and Vartan Dijhanian
  - b. League of California Cities - Jeff Kiernan- \$10 B ask (homeless, broadband, is keeping an eye on SB 9 (opposed))
  - c. Office of County Supervisor Janice Hahn- Jennifer LaMarque
  - d. South Bay Cities Council of Governments – Hon. Olivia Valentine\_-Discussed West Harbor (Wilmington Waterfront)
  - e. Office of Congresswoman Waters- Hamilton Cloud
  - f. Office of Congressman Lieu – Aurelia Friedman
  - g. Office of Senator Allen – Olina Wibroe-Benson
  - h. Office of Senator Bradford - Nital Patel
  - i. Office of Senator Lena Gonzalez
  - j. Office of Assemblymember O’Donnell- Hina Ahmad
  - k. Office of Assemblymember Muratsuchi – Andrew DeBlock
  - l. Office of Assemblymember Gipson- Victor Ibarra
  - m. South Bay WIB - Chris Cagle

[Officeholder representatives, non-chamber members, and guests are respectfully asked to leave the meeting at this point]

- 5. Chair’s Report E. Swanson
  - a. Legislative Successes
  - b. August meeting will be a hybrid option – in person @ the SBCCOG
- 6. Approval of Minutes D. Knoll
  - a. April 2021 & May 2021
  - b. Motion to approve: D. Duperron
  - c. 2<sup>nd</sup>: T. Maestro
  - d. Abstain: **K. Dunbabin**
  - e. Motion Carries
- 7. Financial Report C. Maender, Treasurer
  - a. Profit and Loss
  - b. Balance Sheet
  - c. Chamber Members
- 8. Adjournment/Announcements All
  - a. Special thanks to everyone for attending
- 9. Upcoming meetings:

Next SBACC Meeting is Tuesday, July 6, 2021 at 8:00 am

AB 284 (Rivas) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goal: natural and working lands

**Recommended Position**

Oppose

**Background**

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40 percent below the 1990 level by 2030. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years.

**Summary**

Increased costs and consolidation of markets. Imposes a climate neutrality goal on California agricultural operations prior to the development of a state-wide climate neutrality plan, which will increase the cost of food and potentially consolidate markets.

284 would require the State Air Resources Board (ARB), by January 1, 2023, to develop a 2045 goal for natural and working lands to sequester carbon and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. If approved, this bill would be the first reference to carbon neutrality in statute and activate ARB to create an industry-specific greenhouse gas emission and carbon sequestration goal, rather than a statewide goal. natural and working lands are inherently combatants to the effects of climate change and can sequester carbon in soil and plant material.

Agriculture is a risk-laden industry such as agriculture where so many factors are uncontrolled (drought, weather, market, pest, etc.). This is even more so the case as agricultural practices that sequester carbon or reduce greenhouse gases typically do not have a financial return, but rather, require a financial investment by the landholder. In addition to not serving as a financial burden, the practice proposed must fit within the technological and business structure of the farming operation. In the case of carbon sequestration that may require multi-year practice implementation, the underlying solvency of the business operation and function of the working landscape to produce food and fiber is critical to ensuring the climate benefit practice persists.

AB 284, will not suffice, unless it is built on a fully vetted strategy that is consistent with the agricultural industry it seeks to guide. Therefore, we request AB 284 be amended to specify that practices and policies considered by ARB to achieve the goal be done in a manner to protect working lands' ability to produce, may incorporate market- driven responses and that agronomic practices be economically and technologically feasible.

**Status**

Date	Action
07/14/21	Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
07/13/21	From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (July 13).
06/29/21	Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.
06/28/21	From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on N.R. & W. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (June 28).

Date	Action
06/09/21	Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and N.R. & W.
06/02/21	In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
06/01/21	Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 52. Noes 18.)
05/24/21	Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
05/20/21	From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 20).
05/05/21	In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.
04/15/21	Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
04/14/21	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Read second time and amended.
03/25/21	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
01/28/21	Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
01/22/21	From printer. May be heard in committee February 21.
01/21/21	Read first time. To print.

## SUPPORT

California Climate & Agriculture Network (co-sponsor)  
The Nature Conservancy (co-sponsor) 350 Bay Area Action  
350 Sacramento  
350 Silicon Valley  
ALBA  
American Farmland Trust American Forest Foundation  
Audubon California  
California Association of Resource Conservation Districts  
California Certified Organic Farmers

California Environmental Justice League California Habitat  
Conservation  
Planning Coalition  
California League of Conservation Voters  
California Native Plant Society  
Californians Against Waste Californians for Pesticide Reform  
Carbon Cycle Institute  
Ceres Community Project  
Community Environmental Council Defenders of Wildlife

## OPPOSITION

Agricultural Council of California American Pistachio Growers  
California Association of Wheat Growers  
California Bean Shippers Association California Chamber of  
Commerce  
Elders Climate Action, Norcal and SoCal Chapters  
Environmental Defense Fund Environmental Justice League  
Fibershed  
Greenbelt Alliance  
Land Trust of Santa Cruz County  
Marin Interfaith Climate Action  
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District  
Mono Lake Committee  
Norcal Elders Climate Action Network  
Northern California Recycling Association  
Peninsula Open Space Trust Pesticide Action Network  
Planning and Conservation League Roots of Change

Sacramento Area Congregations Together  
Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority  
Save Mount Diablo  
Sequoia Riverlands Trust  
The Climate Center  
The Trust for Public Land  
California Cotton Ginners & Growers Association  
California Farm Bureau Federation  
California Fresh Fruit Association  
California Grain and Feed Association  
California Pear Growers Association  
California Seed Association  
California Walnut Commission  
Western Agricultural Processors Association  
Western Growers Association Western Plant Health  
Association



## Recommended Position

Oppose

## Background

Planning and approving new housing is mainly a local responsibility. The California Constitution allows cities and counties to “make and enforce within its limits, all local, police, sanitary and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws.” It is from this fundamental power (commonly called the police power) that cities and counties derive their authority to regulate behavior to preserve the health, safety, and welfare of the public—including land use authority.

State law provides additional powers and duties for cities and counties regarding land use. The Planning and Zoning Law requires every county and city to adopt a general plan that sets out planned uses for all of the area covered by the plan. A general plan must include specified mandatory “elements,” including a housing element that establishes the locations and densities of housing, among other requirements. Cities’ and counties’ major land use decisions—including most zoning ordinances and other aspects of development permitting—must be consistent with their general plans.

The California Coastal Commission (Coastal Commission) was established by voter initiative in 1972 (Proposition 20). The Legislature later made the Coastal Commission permanent through the adoption of the California Coastal Act of 1976 (Coastal Act). The Commission plans for and regulates the use of land and water in the Coastal Zone. The Coastal Zone encompasses the land and water area along the entire California coast extending seaward to the state's outer limit of jurisdiction, including all offshore islands, and extending inland generally 1,000 yards from the mean high tide line of the sea. In areas with significant coastal resources, the Coastal Zone extends inland to the first major ridgeline paralleling the sea or five miles from the mean high tide line of the sea, whichever is less.

The Coastal Commission is an independent, quasi-judicial state agency, and is composed of 12 voting members appointed by the Governor, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Speaker of the Assembly (four each). Six members are public members, and six are locally elected officials from specified coastal areas. There are also three ex officio, non-voting members of the Coastal Commission. The Coastal Act gives the state a unique role in planning and regulating the use of land and water along the coast. Specifically, within the coastal zone—unlike most other areas of California—the state possesses the authority to regulate development, which is broadly defined to include the construction of structures, divisions of land, and activities that change the intensity of use of land or public access to coastal waters, among other projects.

## Summary

This bill would reinstate the Coastal Commission’s affordable housing policies and provide for streamlined permitting for accessory dwelling units by the Coastal Commission

1. Establish Coastal Act policies that:
  1. a) Housing opportunities for persons and families of low and moderate income, as defined, shall be protected, encouraged, and, where feasible, protected. The Coastal Commission is prohibited from expressly demonstrating preference for housing projects or policies that directly compete with visitor-serving facilities.
  2. b) New development in areas with adequate public transit shall preserve and enhance the supply of higher density residential, multifamily residential or mixed- use development.
2. Remove the prohibition on the requirement that local coastal programs include housing policies and programs.
3. Require, no later than January 1, 2024, that a local government in the coastal zone that has a certified land use plan or a fully certified local coastal program adopt an amendment to that plan or program specifying streamlined permitting procedures for approval of the following, as specified:

1. a) Accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units.
  2. b) 100% affordable housing projects where at least 25% of the units are designated for supportive housing, as specified.
  4. Require that the amendment required by (3) be submitted to and processed and approved by the Coastal Commission and shall include provisions for the issuance of administrative permits, coastal development permit waivers or other streamlined permitting procedures in nonhazardous areas, as provided.
- a) The Coastal Commission retains the authority to deny a permit waiver or exemption, process an appeal, or impose conditions to achieve consistency with Coastal Act policies, as specified.
5. Require the Coastal Commission to provide guidance that include sample language to all local governments subject to (3) by July 1, 2022, as provided.
  6. Provide for reimbursement of certain state mandated local costs.

#### **ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT**

According to the author, "California continues to experience a severe affordable housing crisis, with a deficiency of three million homes and growing. This issue is exacerbated in residential areas of the coastal zone, where developments face various challenges. The Legislature has passed laws to streamline the development processes for ADUs and supportive housing – however while those helped cities, they did not extend to CDPs, which are a state process."

"AB 500 will require local jurisdictions to update and streamline the regulatory CDP process for ADUs, junior ADUs, and supportive housing within the coastal zone. I am working with the Commission to make sure the requirement itself is simple and expeditious."

"The bill also reinstates the Coastal Act affordable housing policies that were repealed 40 years ago and will give the Commission the authority to protect existing affordable housing and ensure that new affordable housing is consistent with Coastal Act policies."

#### **ARGUMENTS IN OPPOSITION**

The League of California Cities, writing in opposition, states, "AB 500 disregards the housing element process and instead adds an additional bureaucratic agency to an already complex process involving [the Department of Housing and Community Development] and local governments."

The letter continues, "Cal Cities and RCRC oppose legislation that grants authority to the Commission that is inconsistent, duplicative, and overlapping with the authority of other regulatory agencies." They further object to the removal of the provision banning housing policies and programs from being required content within a LCP. "California desperately needs more housing at all income levels. Unfortunately, AB 500 will not help spur much needed construction. Rather, this measure will further complicate the planning and zoning process, which will lead to additional uncertainty and delay."

Additional opponents make similar arguments and express concerns that the Coastal Commission will impose "unreasonable" environmental restrictions or other requirements that will delay housing production, and that the Coastal Commission will impose excessive in-lieu fees, among other things. Recommendations include amendments to speed the required LCP approval process, and limit the Coastal Commission's ability to impose affordable housing requirements in excess of those required by the local jurisdiction.

**Status**

Date	Action
07/13/21	Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
07/12/21	From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (July 8).
06/30/21	Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.
06/29/21	From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (June 29).
06/21/21	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.
06/09/21	Action rescinded whereby the bill was referred to Com. on HOUSING.
06/09/21	Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W., GOV. & F. and HOUSING.
05/28/21	In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
05/27/21	Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 53. Noes 20.)
05/24/21	Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
05/20/21	From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 5.) (May 20).
05/12/21	In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.
05/03/21	Received by the Desk April 30 pursuant to Joint Rule 61(a)(2).
05/03/21	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
05/03/21	Coauthors revised.
04/28/21	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. (Ayes 7. Noes 3.) (April 28). Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
04/22/21	(pending re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D.)
04/22/21	Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (Page 1142.)
04/20/21	Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
04/19/21	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended.
03/26/21	Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
03/25/21	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended.
03/22/21	Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Date	Action
03/18/21	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended.
03/18/21	Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and H. & C.D.
02/10/21	From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.
02/09/21	Read first time. To print.

**Support:** Azul; Bolinas Community Land Trust; California Democratic Party Renters Council; Central Coast Alliance United for A Sustainable Economy; Coastal Commission; Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council; Ground Game LA; Natural Resources Defense Council; People Organized for Westside Renewal; San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce; San Francisco Rising Alliance

**Opposition:** Building Owners and Managers Association; Building Owners and Managers Association of California; California Apartment Association; California Association of Realtors; California Building Industry Association; California Building Industry Association; California Business Properties Association; City of Carlsbad; City of Newport Beach; Commercial Real Estate Development Association, NAIOP of California; Institute of Real Estate Management; International Council of Shopping Centers; Naiop, the Commercial Real Estate Development Association; Smart Coast California

## AB 701 (Gonzalez) – Warehouse Quotas

### Recommended Position

Oppose

### Background

Existing law relating to employment regulation and supervision imposes special provisions on certain occupations and industries. Existing law charges the Labor Commissioner and the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement with the enforcement of labor laws.

### Summary

Threatens warehouse employers with duplicative costly litigation by creating a new litigation risks, including a representative action under the Private Attorneys General Act (PAGA), for failing to comply with vague standards. Also permits potential warehouse-by-warehouse setting of standards by courts via individual injunctive lawsuits, and compels duplicative and likely inconsistent regulations from both Labor Commissioner and Cal/OSHA regarding appropriate performance levels in warehouses.

This bill, among other things, would require specified employers to provide to each employee, defined as a nonexempt employee who works at a warehouse distribution center, upon hire, with a written description of each quota to which the employee is subject, including the quantified number of tasks to be performed, or materials to be produced or handled, within the defined time period, and any potential adverse employment action that could result from failure to meet the quota. 701 would provide that an employee shall not be required to meet a quota that prevents compliance with meal or rest periods, or occupational health and safety laws, as specified.

The bill would prohibit an employer from taking adverse action against an employee for failure to meet a quota that has not been disclosed or for failure to meet a quota that does not allow a worker to comply with meal or rest periods or occupational health and safety laws. The bill would require that any action taken by an employee to comply with occupational health and safety laws or division standards be considered time on task and productive time for the purposes of any quotas or monitoring system.

(1) expand the California Labor Code's Private Attorneys General Act (PAGA) via a loophole to PAGA's procedural requirements

(2) create a duplicative Cal/OSHA regulation on repetitive motion injuries

(3) authorize private injunctive actions related to state regulations that are already being enforced by agencies

(4) will create a perpetual presumption of retaliation for employees, among other problematic provisions for warehouse employers.

Most importantly, AB 701 will cause these litigation risks for employers without actually improving any safety for employees.

### Status

Date	Action
07/15/21	Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Date	Action
07/14/21	From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) (July 13).
07/07/21	Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
07/06/21	From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (July 5).
06/09/21	Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.
05/28/21	In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
05/28/21	Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 52. Noes 19.)
05/24/21	Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
05/20/21	From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 20).
05/20/21	Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended.
05/19/21	In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.
05/18/21	Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
05/17/21	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Read second time and amended.
04/26/21	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
04/13/21	Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.
04/12/21	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on L. & E. Read second time and amended.
02/25/21	Referred to Com. on L. & E.
02/17/21	From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.
02/16/21	Read first time. To print.

## SUPPORT

California Teamsters Public Affairs Council (sponsor)  
Los Angeles County Federation of Labor (sponsor)  
Warehouse Workers Resource Center (sponsor)  
Alliance of Californians for Community Empowerment Bet  
Tzedek  
Blue Green Alliance  
California Employment Lawyers Association  
California Immigrant Policy Center

California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO  
California Professional Firefighters  
California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation  
California Teachers Association  
California Work & Family Coalition  
Center for Workers' Rights  
Center on Policy Initiatives  
Central Coast Alliance United for A Sustainable Economy

Centro Legal de la Raza  
CLEAN Carwash Campaign  
Clergy and Laity United for Economic Justice  
Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights  
Communications Workers of America, District 9  
Communities for a Better Environment  
Courage Campaign  
Democratic Socialists of America - Los Angeles  
Dolores Huerta Foundation  
East Bay Alliance for a Sustainable Economy  
Entertainment Union Coalition  
Five Counties Central Labor Council  
Garment Worker Center  
Human Impact Partners  
Inland Empire Labor Council  
International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, Moving  
Picture Technicians,  
Artists and Allied Crafts of the United States, California  
Council  
International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, Moving  
Picture Technicians  
Artists and Allied Crafts of the United States

#### OPPOSITION

Auto Care Association  
California Automotive Wholesalers' Association  
California Beer and Beverage Distributors  
California Business Properties Association  
California Chamber of Commerce  
California Farm Bureau  
California Framing Contractors Association  
California Grocers Association  
California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce  
California League of Food Producers  
California Manufacturers & Technology Association California  
Retailers Association  
California Trucking Association  
Civil Justice Association of California

Local 80 Instituto de Educacion Popular del Sur de California  
International Longshore & Warehouse Union  
Local 26 Jobs to Move America  
Koreatown Immigrant Workers Alliance  
Los Angeles Alliance for A New Economy  
National Day Laborer Organizing  
Public Counsel  
Santa Clara Wage Theft Coalition  
Libby Schaaf, Mayor, City of Oakland  
Service Employee International Union  
California State Council  
Southern California Coalition for Occupational Safety &  
Health  
Teamsters Local 396  
TechEquity Collaborative  
United Food and Commercial Workers  
Western States Council United for Respect  
University Council-American Federation of Teachers  
Wage Justice Center  
Wage Theft Coalition Santa Clara  
Working Partnerships USA

Family Business Association of California  
Greater Riverside Chamber of Commerce  
International Council of Shopping Centers  
International Warehouse Logistics Association  
Lodi Chamber of Commerce  
Long Beach Area Chamber of Commerce  
Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce  
Moreno Valley Chamber of Commerce  
NAIOP, the Commercial Real Estate Development  
Association Orange County Business Council  
San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership  
Southwest California Legislative Council  
Western Growers Association

<b>SBACC Bill Status</b>				
Measure	Coalition	Summary	Status / Location	Position
<a href="#">AB 61</a> <a href="#">Gabriel D</a>		<p><b>Business pandemic relief.</b> Would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, for a period of 365 days following the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Permit approved in accordance with the Fourth Notice of Regulatory Relief issued by the department, as specified. The bill would also authorize the department to extend the period of time during which the COVID-19 permit is valid beyond 365 days if the licensee has filed a pending application with the department for the permanent expansion of their premises before the 365-day time period expires. The bill would make these provisions effective only until July 1, 2024, and repeal them as of that date. ( Amended: 7/15/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 7/15/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. <b>Hearing:</b> 8/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair <b>Location:</b> 7/14/2021-S. APPR.</p>	Support
<a href="#">AB 62</a> <a href="#">Gray D</a>		<p><b>Income taxes: credits: costs to comply with COVID-19 regulations.</b> The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to the total amount paid or incurred during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer to comply with the regulations adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board on November 19, 2020, relating to COVID-19 prevention and approved by the Office of Administrative Law. The bill also would state the intent of the Legislature to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new income tax credit. ( Introduced: 12/7/2020 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 3/22/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. <b>Location:</b> 1/11/2021-A. REV. &amp; TAX</p>	Support
<a href="#">AB 71</a> <a href="#">Rivas, Luz D</a>		<p><b>Homelessness funding: Bring California Home Act.</b> The Personal Income Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines gross income as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Current federal law, for purposes of determining a taxpayer's gross income for federal income taxation, requires that a person who is a United States shareholder of any controlled foreign corporation to include in their gross income the global intangible low-taxed income for that taxable year, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would include a taxpayer's global intangible low-taxed income in their gross income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with the above-described federal provisions. ( Amended: 5/24/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 6/3/2021-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Luz Rivas. <b>Location:</b> 6/3/2021-A. INACTIVE FILE</p>	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 80</a> <a href="#">Burke D</a>		<p><b>Taxation: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act: Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.</b> Would exclude, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, from gross income any advance grant amount, as defined, issued pursuant to specified provisions of the CARES Act or the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and covered loan amounts forgiven pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 4/29/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 17, Statutes of 2021. <b>Location:</b> 4/29/2021-A. CHAPTER ED</p>	Support



		Act, 2021. ( Chaptered: 4/29/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )		
<a href="#">AB 84</a> <b>Committee on Budget</b>	Yes	<b>Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers.</b> Would, until December 31, 2024, require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term “laid-off employee” to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, ncluding a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers. ( Amended: 4/8/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 5/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R. <b>Location:</b> 5/18/2021-S. BUDGET & F.R.	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 95</a> <b>Low D</b>	Yes	<b>Employees: bereavement leave.</b> Would enact the Bereavement Leave Act of 2021. The bill would require an employer with 25 or more employees to grant a request made by any employee to take up to 10 business days of unpaid bereavement leave upon the death of a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, or domestic partner, in accordance with certain procedures, and subject to certain exclusions. The bill would require an employer with fewer than 25 employees to grant a request by any employee to take up to 3 business days of leave, in accordance with these provisions. The bill would prohibit an employer from interfering with or restraining the exercise or attempt to exercise the employee’s right to take this leave. ( Amended: 3/22/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/21/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 96</a> <b>O'Donnell D</b>	Yes	<b>California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.</b> The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. The program provides that projects eligible for funding include, among others, technology development, demonstration, precommercial pilots, and early commercial deployments of zero- and near-zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty truck technology, and requires, until December 31, 2021, no less than 20% of funding made available for that purpose to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. The program defines “zero- and near-zero-emission” for its purposes. This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of funding be made available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026. ( Amended: 3/22/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR	Support
<a href="#">AB 225</a> <b>Gray D</b>		<b>Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: veterans: military spouses: licenses.</b> Current law requires specified boards within the	<b>Status:</b> 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on	Support

	<p>Department of Consumer Affairs to issue, after appropriate investigation, certain types of temporary licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders and the applicant holds a current, active, and unrestricted license that confers upon the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the board. This bill would expand the eligibility for a temporary license to an applicant who meets the specified criteria and who supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within 60 months of separation from active duty under other than dishonorable conditions, a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within 120 months of separation from active duty under other than dishonorable conditions and a resident of California prior to entering into military service, or an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States with official orders for separation within 90 days under other than dishonorable conditions. ( Amended: 6/28/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p>6/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)  <b>Location:</b> 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR</p>	
<p><a href="#">AB 230</a>  <a href="#">Voepel R</a></p>	<p><b>Employment: flexible work schedules.</b>  Would enact the Workplace Flexibility Act of 2021. The bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek, and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday, except as specified. The bill would require that the flexible work schedule contain specified information and the employer's and the employee's original signature. The bill would also require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce this provision and adopt regulations. ( Introduced: 1/12/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. &amp; E. on 1/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)  <b>Location:</b> 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 255</a>  <a href="#">Muratsuchi D</a></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act.</b>  Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord in specified circumstances, including when the tenant has violated the lease or rental agreement by defaulting on rent, and requires the tenant be served a 3 days' notice in writing to cure the default, as specified. Current law provides that an unlawful detainer action is subject to the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020, which provides tenants with specified temporary protections from eviction, if the default in the payment of rent is based upon COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. This bill, the COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act, would, until July 1, 2025, require a landlord, who receives a statement signed by a commercial tenant, as defined, and supported by documentary evidence that evidences that the tenant requests emergency rent relief because the business of the commercial tenant has experienced a decrease in average monthly gross revenue</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)  <b>Location:</b> 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR</p>	<p>Watch</p>

		of at least 50%, which is reasonably attributable to public health regulations adopted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, during the qualifying time period, as defined, as compared with the 12 months immediately preceding the qualifying time period, to conduct a good faith negotiation to form a plan to allow the commercial tenant a reasonable opportunity to repay COVID-19 lease debt while minimizing the hardship to the landlord. ( Amended: 6/1/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )		
<a href="#">AB 257</a> <a href="#">Gonzalez, Lorena D</a>	Yes	<b>Food facilities and employment.</b> Would enact the Fast Food Accountability and Standards Recovery Act or FAST Recovery Act. The bill would establish the Fast Food Sector Council (council), to be composed of 11 members to be appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate Rules Committee, and would prescribe its powers. The purpose of the council would be to establish industry-wide minimum standards on wages, working hours, and other working conditions related to the health, safety, and welfare of, and supplying the necessary cost of proper living to, fast food restaurant workers, as well as effecting interagency coordination and prompt agency responses in this regard. ( Amended: 4/28/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 6/28/2021-Reconsideration granted. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Lorena Gonzalez. <b>Location:</b> 6/28/2021-A. INACTIVE FILE	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 286</a> <a href="#">Gonzalez, Lorena D</a>	Yes	<b>Food delivery: purchase prices and tips.</b> Would make it unlawful for a food delivery platform to charge a customer any purchase price, as defined, for food or beverage that is higher than the price posted on the food delivery platform's internet website by the food facility at the time of the order. The bill would make it unlawful for a food delivery platform to retain any portion of amounts designated as a tip or gratuity. The bill would require a food delivery platform to pay any tip or gratuity for a delivery order, in its entirety, to the person delivering the food or beverage, and to pay any tip or gratuity for a pickup order, in its entirety, to the food facility. The bill would require a food delivery platform to disclose to the customer and the food facility a cost breakdown of each transaction, including, with certain exceptions, prescribed information. The bill would make the provisions of the act severable. ( Amended: 7/16/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 7/16/2021-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) (July 14). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. <b>Location:</b> 7/14/2021-S. APPR.	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 365</a> <a href="#">O'Donnell D</a>		<b>Sales and use taxes: exclusion: zero-emission and near-zero-emission drayage trucks.</b> Current sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, measured by sales price. The Sales and Use Tax Law defines the terms "gross receipts" and "sales price." This bill would exclude from the terms "gross receipts" and "sales price" for purposes of the Sales and Use Tax Law the amount charged for the purchase of a new or used drayage truck that qualifies, on or after January 1, 2021, for certain emission reduction programs. ( Introduced: 2/1/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX. <b>Location:</b> 2/12/2021-A. REV. & TAX	Support
<a href="#">AB 376</a> <a href="#">O'Donnell D</a>		<b>Alcoholic beverages: licenses: arts and crafts workshops.</b> Would allow service of wine or beer by an arts and crafts workshop, if certain requirements are met. The bill would require, in this regard, that there be no extra charge or fee for the beer or wine, as described, that the	<b>Status:</b> 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 2/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR	Support

		servings be restricted to specified amounts, and that the wine or beer only be provided during business hours and, in no case later than 10 p.m. ( Introduced: 2/1/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )		
<a href="#">AB 385</a> <a href="#">Flora R</a>		<b>Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004:</b> Would prohibit an aggrieved employee from maintaining an action on behalf of themselves or any other aggrieved employee under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 if certain conditions apply, including if the aggrieved employee has brought an action under the act in conjunction with, or in addition to, claims for monetary damages or penalties for violations of the Labor Code arising out of the same period of employment that occurred between March 4, 2020, and the state of emergency termination date, as defined. ( Introduced: 2/2/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 2/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR	Support
<a href="#">AB 513</a> <a href="#">Bigelow R</a>		<b>Employment: telecommuting employees.</b> Would authorize an employee working from home or a remote location not at the physical location of the employer to receive legally required notices and postings electronically and sign or acknowledge certain documents electronically. The bill would also authorize an employee who works from home or a remote location to have any wages due at the time of separation of employment mailed to the employee using the address the employer has on file for the employee for sending notices. The bill would require the wages to be deemed paid on the date of mailing. ( Amended: 3/17/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. & E. on 2/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2021) <b>Location:</b> 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR	Support
<a href="#">AB 530</a> <a href="#">Fong R</a>		<b>Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004: filing requirements.</b> The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 authorizes an aggrieved employee on behalf of the employee and other current or former employees to bring a civil action to recover specified civil penalties that would otherwise be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency for the violation of certain provisions affecting employees. The act requires compliance with specified filing requirements by the aggrieved employee in order to bring the action, including providing notice to the agency and the employer with the specific provisions of the Labor Code alleged to have been violated, and the facts and theories that support the alleged violations. This bill would also require the aggrieved employee to inform the employer which specific violations of the code are being brought under each subdivision of the act and to inform the employer if statutory right to cure provisions apply. ( Introduced: 2/10/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 2/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR	Support
<a href="#">AB 570</a> <a href="#">Santiago D</a>	No	<b>Dependent parent health care coverage.</b> Would require an individual health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2022, that provides dependent coverage to make dependent coverage available to a qualified dependent parent or stepparent. The bill would require a plan or insurer to provide a prospective applicant seeking to add a dependent parent or stepparent with written notice about HICAP and would require a solicitor or agent to provide specified HICAP contact information, as specified. The bill would expand the definition of “dependent” for an individual health care service plan contract or health insurance policy to include a qualified dependent parent or stepparent. ( Amended: 6/29/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 7/15/2021-In committee: Referred to suspense file. <b>Location:</b> 7/15/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Oppose

<p><a href="#">AB 616</a> <a href="#">Stone D</a></p>		<p><b>Agricultural labor relations: labor representative elections: representation ballot card election.</b> Current law requires the Agricultural Labor Relations Board to certify the results of an election conducted by secret ballot of employees in a collective bargaining unit to designate a collective bargaining representative, unless the board determines there are sufficient grounds to refuse to do so. Current law further provides that if the board refuses to certify an election because of employer misconduct that would render slight the chances of a new election reflecting the free and fair choice of employees, the labor organization shall be certified as the bargaining representative for the bargaining unit. This bill would refer to the secret ballot election as a polling place election. ( Amended: 6/17/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 7/15/2021-From committee: Be ordered to second reading pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8. <b>Location:</b> 7/15/2021-S. SECOND READING</p>	<p>Oppose</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 650</a> <a href="#">Muratsuchi D</a></p>		<p><b>Employer-provided benefits: health care workers: COVID-19: hazard pay retention bonuses.</b> The Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 requires employers to provide an employee, who works in California for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment, with paid sick days for prescribed purposes, to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked. Existing law authorizes an employer to limit an employee's use of paid sick days to 24 hours or 3 days in each year of employment. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner, who is the Chief of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, with enforcement of various labor laws. This bill, the Health Care Workers Recognition and Retention Act, would require a covered employer, as defined, to pay hazard pay retention bonuses in the prescribed amounts on January 1, 2022, April 1, 2022, July 1, 2022, and October 1, 2022, to each covered health care worker, as defined, that it employs. ( Amended: 6/1/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR</p>	<p>Oppose</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 662</a> <a href="#">Rodriguez D</a></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><b>Mental health: dispatch and response protocols: working group.</b> Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene a working group, as specified, no later than July 1, 2022, to examine the existing dispatch and response protocols when providing emergency medical services to an individual who may require evaluation and treatment for a mental health disorder. The bill would require the working group to develop recommendations for improvements to those dispatch and response protocols and recommend amendments to existing law, including, but not limited to, the provisions governing involuntarily taking an individual into temporary custody for a mental health evaluation and treatment. The bill would require the working group to submit periodic reports to the Legislature every 6 months to update the Legislature on its progress, and to submit a final report of its recommendations to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024. ( Amended: 4/28/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 995</a> <a href="#">Gonzalez, Lorena D</a></p>		<p><b>Paid sick days: accrual and use.</b> Current law authorizes an employer to use a different accrual method as long as an employee has no less than 24 hours of accrued sick leave or paid time off by the 120th calendar day of employment or each calendar year, or in each 12-month period. Current law also provides that an employer may satisfy the accrual requirements by providing not less than 24 hours or 3 days of paid sick leave that is available to the employee to use by the</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR</p>	<p>Oppose</p>

		completion of the employee's 120th calendar day of employment. This bill would modify the employer's alternate sick leave accrual method to require that an employee have no less than 40 hours of accrued sick leave or paid time off by the 200th calendar day of employment or each calendar year, or in each 12-month period. ( Introduced: 2/18/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )		
<a href="#">AB 1003</a> <a href="#">Gonzalez, Lorena</a> D		<b>Wage theft: grand theft.</b> Current law defines the crime of grand theft as theft committed when the money, labor, or real or personal property taken is of a value exceeding \$950. Under existing law, grand theft is punishable either as a misdemeanor by imprisonment in a county jail for up to 1 year or as a felony by imprisonment in county jail for 16 months or 2 or 3 years, by a specified fine, or by a fine and that imprisonment. This bill would make the intentional theft of wages including gratuities, in an amount greater than \$950 from any one employee, or \$2,350 in the aggregate from 2 or more employees, by an employer in any consecutive 12-month period punishable as grand theft. The bill would authorize wages, gratuities, benefits, or other compensation that are the subject of a prosecution under these provisions to be recovered in a civil action by the employee or the Labor Commissioner. This bill would specify that, for the purposes of these provisions, independent contractors are included within the meaning of employee and hiring entities of independent contractors are included within the meaning of employer. ( Amended: 5/4/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 7/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (July 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. <b>Hearing:</b> 8/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair <b>Location:</b> 7/12/2021-S. APPR.	Neutral
<a href="#">AB 1028</a> <a href="#">Sevarto</a> R		<b>Telework Flexibility Act.</b> Current law, with various exceptions, generally establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek and requires the payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. This bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected remote work flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday, except as specified. ( Introduced: 2/18/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR	Support
<a href="#">AB 1033</a> <a href="#">Bauer-Kahan</a> D	Yes	<b>California Family Rights Act: parent-in-law: small employer family leave mediation: pilot program.</b> Current law, the Moore-Brown-Roberti Family Rights Act, commonly known as the California Family Rights Act, which is a part of FEHA, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period for family care and medical leave, as specified. Current law defines family care and medical leave to include, among other things, leave to care for a parent. This bill would additionally include leave to care for a parent-in-law within the definition of family care and medical leave, and would make other conforming changes. ( Amended: 4/29/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 7/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (July 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. <b>Hearing:</b> 8/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair <b>Location:</b> 7/12/2021-S. APPR.	Support
<a href="#">AB 1037</a> <a href="#">Gravson</a> D		<b>Infrastructure construction: digital construction management technologies.</b> Would require the Department of General Services to develop guidance, policies, and procedures for the integration and development of digital construction technologies for use on a civil infrastructure project, as	<b>Status:</b> 7/6/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (July 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Support

		defined, that is developed by specified state entities and has a state project cost of greater than \$50,000,000. The bill would require the guidance, policies, and procedures to be published in the State Administrative Manual and the State Contracting Manual, as appropriate, by January 1, 2023. The bill would require the guidance, policies, and procedures to include, among other things, the method for a state department to implement a requirement that a bid or proposal for a civil infrastructure project contract include a digital construction management plan, as specified. ( Amended: 5/3/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Hearing:</b> 8/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS , PORTANTINO, Chair <b>Location:</b> 7/6/2021-S. APPR.	
<a href="#">AB 1041</a> <a href="#">Wicks D</a>	Yes	<b>Employment: leave.</b> Would expand the population that an employee can take leave to care for to include a designated person. The bill would define “designated person” to mean a person identified by the employee at the time the employee requests family care and medical leave. The bill would authorize an employer to limit designation of a person, as prescribed. ( Amended: 4/22/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 7/5/2021-In committee: Referred to suspense file. <b>Location:</b> 7/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 1074</a> <a href="#">Gonzalez, Lorena D</a>		<b>Employment: displaced workers.</b> Current law establishes the Displaced Janitor Opportunity Act, which requires contractors and subcontractors, as defined, that are awarded contracts or subcontracts to provide janitorial or building maintenance services at a particular jobsite or sites, to retain, for a period of 60 days, certain employees who were employed at that site by the previous contractor or subcontractor, and offered continued employment if their performance during that 60-day period is satisfactory. Existing law authorizes an employee who was not retained, or the employee’s agent, to bring an enforcement action in a court of competent jurisdiction, as specified. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner, as Chief of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, with enforcing these provisions. This bill would rename the act the Displaced Janitor and Hotel Worker Opportunity Act and would extend the provisions of the act to hotel workers. The bill would redefine “awarding authority” under the act to include any person that awards or otherwise enters into contracts for hotel services, which include guest service, as defined, food and beverage service, or cleaning service, performed within the state, as specified. ( Amended: 7/12/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 7/12/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. <b>Hearing:</b> 8/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS , PORTANTINO, Chair <b>Location:</b> 7/5/2021-S. APPR.	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 1119</a> <a href="#">Wicks D</a>	Yes	<b>Employment discrimination.</b> The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), protects the right to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination because of prescribed characteristics. FEHA makes various employment practices unlawful and empowers the Department of Fair Employment and Housing to investigate and prosecute complaints alleging unlawful practices. This bill would expand the protected characteristics to include family responsibilities, defined to mean the obligations of an employee to provide direct and ongoing care for a minor child or a care recipient. The bill would define additional terms for this purpose. ( Amended: 4/21/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 1179</a> <a href="#">Carrillo D</a>		<b>Employer provided benefit: backup childcare.</b> Would require an employer to provide an employee, on or after January 1, 2022, who works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment, with up to 60 hours	<b>Status:</b> 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)	Oppose

		of paid backup childcare benefits, to be accrued and used as provided. The bill would define “backup childcare” as childcare provided by a qualified backup childcare provider to the employee’s child when the employee’s regular childcare provider cannot be utilized, and “paid backup childcare” as an employee benefit consisting of the employer paying for a qualified backup childcare provider to provide backup childcare for an employee’s child that is compensated at the state minimum wage or the federal minimum wage, whichever is higher. ( Introduced: 2/18/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Location:</b> 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR	
<a href="#">AB 1182</a> <a href="#">Stone D</a>	Yes	<b>Product liability: products purchased online.</b> Current law exempts a manufacturer or seller from liability, except as provided, in any action for injury or death caused by a product, other than an action based on a manufacturing defect or breach of an express warranty, if the product is inherently unsafe and the product is known to be unsafe by the ordinary consumer who consumes the product with the ordinary knowledge common to the community and the product is a common consumer product intended for personal consumption, as specified. This bill would, in any strict products liability action, make an electronic place that, by contract or other arrangement with one or more third parties, engages in specified acts strictly liable for all damages proximately caused by a defective product that is purchased or sold through the electronic place to the same extent as a retailer would be liable for selling the defective product in the retailer’s physical store, regardless of whether the electronic place ever takes physical possession of, or title to, the defective product. ( Introduced: 2/18/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2021) <b>Location:</b> 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 1192</a> <a href="#">Kalra D</a>	Yes	<b>Employment information: worker metrics.</b> Current law establishes within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency the Department of Industrial Relations, one of the purposes of which is 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 establish a program in, and administered by, the agency and would require employers with more than 1,000 employees in California, as provided, to submit various statistics regarding those employees to the agency. The bill would further require the agency to collect the worker-related statistics annually and, after collection, to assign each employer to one of the 24 industries in the Global Industry Classification Standard system. ( Amended: 4/5/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 1251</a> <a href="#">Muratsuchi D</a>		<b>Local public health orders.</b> Would require a public health order issued by the County of Los Angeles local health officer during a the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency to be based on data for each service planning area, as defined, rather than on countywide data. The bill would further require that a local public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic include the data for each service planning area upon which the order is based. ( Amended: 4/5/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR	Support
<a href="#">AB 1395</a> <a href="#">Muratsuchi D</a>	Yes	<b>The California Climate Crisis Act.</b> The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in	<b>Status:</b> 7/13/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. <b>Hearing:</b> 8/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room	Oppose



		greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill, the California Climate Crisis Act, would declare the policy of the state both to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 90% below the 1990 levels. ( Amended: 7/13/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	(4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS , PORTANTINO, Chair  <b>Location:</b> 7/12/2021-S. APPR.	
<a href="#">AB 1400</a> <a href="#">Kalra D</a>		<b>Guaranteed Health Care for All.</b> The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Current law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. This bill, the California Guaranteed Health Care for All Act, would create the California Guaranteed Health Care for All program, or CalCare, to provide comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of all residents of the state. ( Introduced: 2/19/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PRINT on 2/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 1465</a> <a href="#">Reves D</a>	Yes	<b>Workers' compensation: medical provider networks study.</b> Would require the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation, on or before January 1, 2023, to submit a study to the Legislature, the committees of the Senate and Assembly with jurisdiction over workers' compensation, and the Division of Workers' Compensation on delays and access to care issues in medical provider networks. The bill would require the study to compare specified data for injury claims in which a worker was treated by a medical provider network to that data for injury claims in which a worker was treated by a provider who is not part of a medical provider network. ( Amended: 4/26/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 6/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 1524</a> <a href="#">O'Donnell D</a>		<b>State Air Resources Board: zero-emission drayage trucks: Project 800 initiative.</b> Would require the State Air Resources Board to extend the Project 800 initiative to provide continued financial incentives to support the ordering of an additional 1,000 to 1,600 zero-emission drayage trucks in 2022 to serve California ports. The bill would express the intent of the Legislature that an additional 1,000 to 1,600 zero-emission drayage trucks will be ordered by December 31, 2022, and will begin operating at California ports by December 31, 2024, and that funding for the initiative come from, but shall not be limited to, the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project. The bill would prohibit Project 800 initiative financial incentives from being made available to an applicant unless that applicant attests to the state board, in writing, that the applicant does not have an applicable law violation, as defined, at the time of application, and that the applicant will not have an applicable law violation for a specified period. ( Amended: 7/5/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 7/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (July 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. <b>Location:</b> 7/13/2021-S. APPR.	Support

<p><a href="#">ACA 1</a> <a href="#">Aguiar-Curry</a> D</p>	<p><b>Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.</b> The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. ( Introduced: 12/7/2020 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR. <b>Location:</b> 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.</p>	<p>Oppose</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 15</a> <a href="#">Portantino</a> D</p>	<p><b>Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites.</b> Current law establishes, among other housing programs, the Workforce Housing Reward Program, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to make local assistance grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that provide land use approval to housing developments that are affordable to very low and low-income households. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act or other act, would require the department to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants allocated as provided to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of housing, as defined. ( Amended: 5/20/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was DESK on 6/1/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 18</a> <a href="#">Skinner</a> D</p>	<p><b>Hydrogen: green hydrogen: emissions of greenhouse gases.</b> Would require the State Air Resources Board, by December 31, 2022, as a part of the scoping plan and the state's goal for carbon neutrality, to identify the role of hydrogen, and particularly green hydrogen, in helping California achieve the goals of the act and the state's other climate goals. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and Public Utilities Commission (PUC), to prepare an evaluation posted to the state board's internet website by June 1, 2023, that includes specified information relative to the deployment, development, and use of hydrogen. The bill would require the state board, in making these evaluations, to consult with the California Workforce Development Board and labor and workforce organizations. ( Amended: 6/30/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 7/7/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. <b>Location:</b> 7/7/2021-A. APPR.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 22</a> <a href="#">Glazer</a> D</p>	<p><b>Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2022.</b> Current law authorizes the governing board of any school district or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the district the question of whether the bonds of the district shall be issued and sold to raise money for specified purposes. Current law generally requires, to pass a school bond measure, that either at least 2/3 of the votes cast on the</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 6/10/2021-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HIGHER ED. <b>Location:</b> 6/10/2021-A. ED.</p>	<p>Support</p>

		<p>proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds to pass the measure, or, if certain conditions are met, at least 55% of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds. Current law prohibits the total amount of bonds issued by a school district or community college district from exceeding 1.25% of the taxable property of the district, as provided. This bill would raise that limit to 2%. ( Amended: 5/20/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>		
<p><a href="#">SB 44</a> <a href="#">Allen D</a></p>		<p><b>California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined judicial review: environmental leadership transit projects.</b> Would, until January 1, 2025, establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for an environmental leadership transit project, as defined, proposed by a public or private entity or its affiliates that is located wholly within the County of Los Angeles or connects to an existing project wholly located in that county and that is approved by the lead agency on or before January 1, 2024. The bill would require the project applicant of the environmental leadership transit project to take certain actions in order for those specified procedures to apply to the project. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2023, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible and to the extent prioritizing those actions or proceedings will not exacerbate any civil case backlogs, within 365 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency’s action related to an environmental leadership transit project. ( Amended: 7/14/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 7/14/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. <b>Location:</b> 7/13/2021-A. APPR.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 62</a> <a href="#">Durazo D</a></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><b>Employment: garment manufacturing.</b> Current law makes garment manufacturers liable for guaranteeing payment of wages to employees of their contractors. This bill would expand the definition of garment manufacturing to include dyeing, altering a garment’s design, and affixing a label to a garment. The bill would prohibit any employee engaged in the performance of garment manufacturing to be paid by the piece or unit, or by the piece rate, except as specified. The bill would impose statutory damages of \$200 against a garment manufacturer or contractor, payable to the employee, for each pay period in which the employee is paid by the piece rate. ( Amended: 4/8/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 7/14/2021-July 14 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file. <b>Location:</b> 7/14/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE</p>	<p>Oppose</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 74</a> <a href="#">Borgeas R</a></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><b>Keep California Working Act.</b> Currentlaw establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development for the purpose of advocating for the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. This bill, the Keep California Working Act, would establish the Keep California Working Grant Program. The act would require the Small Business Advocate to administer the program and award grants, as specified, to small businesses and nonprofit entities that meet specified criteria, including that the entity has experienced economic hardship resulting from the</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 3/11/2021-Set for hearing April 19. April 19 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author. From committee with author’s amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B., P. &amp; E.D. <b>Location:</b> 1/28/2021-S. B., P. &amp; E.D.</p>	<p>Support</p>

		COVID-19 pandemic ( Amended: 3/11/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )		
<a href="#">SB 93</a> <b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b>	Yes	<b>Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers: COVID-19 pandemic.</b> Would, until December 31, 2024, require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term “laid-off employee” to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers. ( Chaptered: 4/16/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 4/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 16, Statutes of 2021. <b>Location:</b> 4/15/2021-S. CHAPTERED	Oppose
<a href="#">SB 95</a> <b>Skinner D</b>		<b>Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave.</b> Would provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees, as defined, who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 80 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified. ( Chaptered: 3/19/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 3/19/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 13, Statutes of 2021. <b>Location:</b> 3/18/2021-S. CHAPTERED	Oppose
<a href="#">SB 213</a> <b>Cortese D</b>		<b>Workers’ compensation: hospital employees.</b> Current law, until January 1, 2023, creates a rebuttable presumption of injury for various employees, including an employee who works at a health facility, as defined, to include an illness or death resulting from COVID-19, if specified circumstances apply. This bill would define “injury,” for a hospital employee who provides direct patient care in an acute care hospital, to include infectious diseases, cancer, musculoskeletal injuries, post-traumatic stress disorder, and respiratory diseases. The bill would create rebuttable presumptions that these injuries that develop or manifest in a hospital employee who provides direct patient care in an acute care hospital arose out of and in the course of the employment. The bill would extend these presumptions for specified time periods after the hospital employee’s termination of employment. Beginning January 1, 2023, the bill would include COVID-19 in the definitions of infectious and respiratory diseases. ( Amended: 3/4/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 6/4/2021-S. 2 YEAR	Oppose
<a href="#">SB 230</a>		<b>State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern Program.</b>	<b>Status:</b> 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last	Support

<a href="#">Portantino D</a>		<p>Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish, maintain, and direct an ongoing, dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern Program to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on, among other things, the occurrence of constituents of emerging concern (CEC) in drinking water sources and treated drinking water. The bill would require the state board to convene, by an unspecified date, the Science Advisory Panel to review and provide recommendations to the state board on CEC for further action, among other duties. The bill would require the state board to provide an annual report to the Legislature on the ongoing work conducted by the panel. ( Introduced: 1/19/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p>location was APPR. on 3/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR</p>	
<a href="#">SB 260</a> <a href="#">Wiener D</a>	Yes	<p><b>Climate Corporate Accountability Act.</b> Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop and adopt regulations requiring United States-based partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 and that do business in California, defined as “reporting entities,” to publicly disclose, starting in 2024 on a date to be determined by the state board, and annually thereafter, their greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year. ( Amended: 4/19/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR</p>	Oppose
<a href="#">SB 314</a> <a href="#">Wiener D</a>		<p><b>Alcoholic beverages.</b> Current law authorizes the issuance of a caterer’s permit, upon application to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, to a licensee under an on-sale general license, an on-sale beer and wine license, a club license, or a veterans’ club license, that authorizes the holder of the permit to sell alcoholic beverages at specified locations and events, including, among others, conventions, sporting events, and trade exhibits. The department, pursuant to its powers and in furtherance of emergency declarations and orders of the Governor under the California Emergency Services Act regarding the spread of the COVID-19 virus, has prescribed temporary relief measures to suspend certain legal restrictions relating to, among other things, the expansion of a licensed footprint, sales of alcoholic beverages to-go, and delivery privileges.This bill would prohibit the authorization of a catering permit for use at any one premises for more than 36 events in one calendar year, except as specified. ( Amended: 7/5/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 7/13/2021-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 22. Noes 0.) (July 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. <b>Location:</b> 7/13/2021-A. APPR.</p>	Support
<a href="#">SB 335</a> <a href="#">Cortese D</a>	Yes	<p><b>Workers’ compensation: liability.</b> Current law prohibits a claim for workers’ compensation from being maintained unless within 30 days after the occurrence of the injury, the injured person, or in case of the death, a dependent, or someone on the injured person’s or dependent’s behalf, serves notice of the injury upon the employer. Current law also requires an injured employee, or in the case of death, a dependent, or an agent of the employee or dependent, to file a claim form with the employer. Under current law, except for specified injuries, if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the date the claim form is filed with the employer, the injury is presumed compensable and the presumption is rebuttable only by evidence discovered subsequent to the 90-day period. This bill would reduce</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was INS. on 6/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR</p>	Oppose

		those 90-day time periods to 45 days and, for certain injuries or illnesses, including hernia, heart trouble, pneumonia, or tuberculosis, among others, sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder, would reduce those time periods to 30 days. ( Amended: 3/10/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )		
<a href="#">SB 342</a> <a href="#">Gonzalez D</a>	Yes	<b>South Coast Air Quality Management District: board membership.</b> Current law establishes the South Coast Air Quality Management District vested with the authority to regulate air emissions from stationary sources located in the South Coast Air Basin and establishes a district board, consisting of 13 members. This bill would add 2 members to the district board, appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would require the 2 additional members to reside in and work directly with communities in the South Coast Air Basin that are disproportionately burdened by and vulnerable to high levels of pollution and issues of environmental justice. The bill would also require a candidate for these positions to meet other specified requirements. ( Amended: 5/26/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 6/4/2021-S. 2 YEAR	Oppose
<a href="#">SB 378</a> <a href="#">Gonzalez D</a>	Yes	<b>Local government: broadband infrastructure development project permit processing: microtrenching permit processing ordinance.</b> Would require a local agency to allow, except as provided, microtrenching for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber. The bill would also require, to the extent necessary, a local agency with jurisdiction to approve excavations to adopt or amend existing policies, ordinances, codes, or construction rules to allow for microtrenching. The bill would provide that these provisions do not supersede, nullify, or otherwise alter the requirements to comply with specified safety standards. The bill would authorize a local agency to impose a fee for its reasonable costs on an application for a permit to install fiber, as provided. By imposing new duties on local agencies with regard to the installation of fiber, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. ( Amended: 6/29/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 7/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (July 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. <b>Location:</b> 7/7/2021-A. APPR.	Support
<a href="#">SB 449</a> <a href="#">Stern D</a>		<b>Climate-related financial risk.</b> Current law generally provides for the regulation of various financial institutions, including banks, credit unions, and finance lenders, by the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation. Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to coordinate greenhouse gas emission reductions and climate-change activities in state government. Executive Order N-19-19 requires, among other things, the Department of Finance to create a Climate Investment Framework and to consult with the Office of Planning and Research on the framework. This bill would require a covered entity, as defined, to, on or before December 31, 2022, and annually thereafter, prepare a climate-related financial risk report, as defined, and to submit to the Secretary of State, and make available to the public on its own internet website, a copy of that report. ( Amended: 4/22/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR	Oppose
<a href="#">SB 467</a> <a href="#">Wiener D</a>		<b>Oil and gas: hydraulic fracturing, acid well stimulation treatments, steam flooding, water flooding, or cyclic steaming: prohibition: job</b>	<b>Status:</b> 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on	Oppose

		<p><b>relocation.</b> Would revise the definition of “well stimulation treatment” to include steam flooding and water flooding. The bill would prohibit the issuance or renewal of a permit to conduct hydraulic fracturing, acid well stimulation treatment, steam flooding, water flooding, or cyclic steaming for the extraction of oil and gas beginning January 1, 2022, and would prohibit new or repeated hydraulic fracturing, acid well stimulation treatments, steam flooding, water flooding, or cyclic steaming, except as conducted pursuant to a permit lawfully issued before that date. The bill would prohibit all hydraulic fracturing, acid well stimulation treatments, steam flooding, water flooding, cyclic steaming, or other well stimulation treatments beginning January 1, 2027. ( Amended: 3/22/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p>2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR</p>	
<p><a href="#">SB 500</a> <a href="#">Min D</a></p>		<p><b>Autonomous vehicles: zero emissions.</b> Current law provides for various programs to promote the use of zero-emission vehicles, including the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project, which was established by the State Air Resources Board as a part of the Air Quality Improvement Program, to promote the use of zero-emission vehicles by providing rebates for the purchase of new zero-emission vehicles, and the Charge Ahead California Initiative, which establishes various goals, including the goal of placing in service at least 1,000,000 zero-emission and near-zero-emission vehicles by January 1, 2023. This bill, commencing January 1, 2030, and to the extent authorized by federal law, would prohibit the operation of certain new autonomous vehicles that are not zero-emission vehicles, as defined. The bill would also prohibit the DMV from commencing rulemaking for the adoption of regulations implementing this provision until January 1, 2027. ( Amended: 6/23/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 7/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (July 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. <b>Location:</b> 7/7/2021-A. APPR.</p>	<p>Oppose</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 657</a> <a href="#">Ochoa</a> <a href="#">Bogh R</a></p>		<p><b>Employment: electronic documents.</b> Current law regulates the wages, hours, and working conditions of any worker employed in any occupation, trade, or industry, whether compensation is measured by time, piece, or otherwise, except as specified. This bill would provide that, in any instance in which an employer is required to physically post information, an employer may also distribute that information to employees by email with the document or documents attached. The bill would specify that this does not alter the employer’s obligation to physically display the required posting. ( Chaptered: 7/16/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 7/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 109, Statutes of 2021. <b>Location:</b> 7/16/2021-S. CHAPTERED</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 662</a> <a href="#">Archuleta D</a></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><b>Energy: transportation sector: hydrogen.</b> Would require the Public Utilities (PUC) to additionally evaluate and implement policies to promote the development of equipment and infrastructure needed to facilitate the use of hydrogen to fuel low-emission vehicles, as provided. The bill would require the PUC, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board and the Energy Commission, to authorize gas corporations to file applications for investments in programs to accelerate zero-emission vehicle transportation, defined to include both transportation electrification and the use of hydrogen when it is used as a transportation fuel in fuel cell electric vehicles, to advance specified environmental objectives. ( Amended: 5/3/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022) <b>Location:</b> 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 686</a> <a href="#">Glazer D</a></p>		<p><b>Campaign disclosure: limited liability companies.</b> The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing,</p>	<p><b>Status:</b> 7/7/2021-July 7 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file. <b>Location:</b> 7/7/2021-A. APPR.</p>	<p>Oppose</p>

		including requiring elected officials, candidates for elective office, committees formed primarily to support or oppose a candidate for public office or a ballot measure, and other entities to file periodic campaign statements and reports concerning campaign finances. This bill would require a limited liability company that qualifies as a committee or a sponsor of a committee under the act, as specified, to file a statement of members with the Secretary of State. The bill would require the statement of members to include certain information about the limited liability company, including a list of all persons who have a membership interest in the limited liability company of at least 10% or who made a cumulative capital contribution of at least \$10,000 to the limited liability company after it qualified as a committee or sponsor of a committee, or within the 12 months before it qualified. ( Amended: 6/23/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	SUSPENSE FILE	
<a href="#">SB 727</a> <a href="#">Leyva D</a>	Yes	<b>Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor.</b> Current law requires, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2018, a direct contractor, as defined, 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 original contract. Current law limits the direct contractor's liability under those provisions to extend only to any unpaid wage, fringe or other benefit payment or contribution, including interest owed and provides that liability does not extend to penalties or liquidated damages. This bill would extend, 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. ( Amended: 4/29/2021 <a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">pdf</a> )	<b>Status:</b> 7/7/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 2.) (July 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. <b>Location:</b> 7/6/2021-A. APPR.	Oppose

**Total Measures: 60**

**Total Tracking Forms: 60**



# South Bay Association of Chambers of Commerce

## Balance Sheet As of July 30, 2021

	TOTAL
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current Assets	
Bank Accounts	
1310 Malaga Bank - Main - 4702	47,135.69
<b>Total Bank Accounts</b>	<b>\$47,135.69</b>
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>\$47,135.69</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$47,135.69</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Other Current Liabilities	
Redondo Chamber sent in error	0.00
<b>Total Other Current Liabilities</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
Equity	
3150 Surplus/(Deficit)	45,397.59
3190 Fund Balance	0.00
Net Income	1,738.10
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>\$47,135.69</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>\$47,135.69</b>

# South Bay Association of Chambers of Commerce

## Profit and Loss

January 1 - July 30, 2021

	TOTAL
Income	
4000 Operating Income	
4100 Memberships - Continuing	8,600.00
4120 Sponsorship - General	12,750.00
4140 Other Charges	-10.00
4150 Annual luncheon income	2,500.00
4160 Interest	23.30
<b>Total 4000 Operating Income</b>	<b>23,863.30</b>
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>\$23,863.30</b>
GROSS PROFIT	<b>\$23,863.30</b>
Expenses	
5000 Program Expenses	
5240 Supplies - Recognition	434.39
5250 Supplies - Office	357.81
<b>Total 5000 Program Expenses</b>	<b>792.20</b>
5990 Taxes & Insurance	
5820 Licenses	20.00
5830 Insurance - General	1,339.00
5850 Insurance - Directors & Officer	404.00
<b>Total 5990 Taxes &amp; Insurance</b>	<b>1,763.00</b>
6200 Administrative	
6111 Prof Services - PEAR Strategies	10,106.00
6112 Professional Services- Grey Pine Group	5,000.00
6120 Accounting Service	3,290.00
6140 Member Fees, Dues & Subscriptio	200.00
6230 Supplies	762.00
<b>Total 6200 Administrative</b>	<b>19,358.00</b>
6490 Utilities & Services	
6380 Telecommunications/Website	212.00
<b>Total 6490 Utilities &amp; Services</b>	<b>212.00</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$22,125.20</b>
NET OPERATING INCOME	<b>\$1,738.10</b>
NET INCOME	<b>\$1,738.10</b>