

03.19.22



Legislative Report

Union Update from the State

Capitol



*A Union of Educators
& Classified Professionals*

CFT Supported & Opposed Bills Saturday, March 19, 2022

[AB 2](#)

(Fong R) Regulations: legislative review: regulatory reform.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. That act requires an agency, prior to submitting a proposal to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation, to determine the economic impact of that regulation, in accordance with certain procedures. The act defines a major regulation as a regulation, as specified, that will have an economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000, as estimated by the agency. The act requires the office to transmit a copy of a regulation to the Secretary of State for filing if the office approves the regulation or fails to act on it within 30 days. The act provides that a regulation or an order of repeal of a regulation becomes effective on a quarterly basis, as prescribed, except in specified instances. This bill would require the office to submit to each house of the Legislature for review a copy of each major regulation that it submits to the Secretary of State. The bill would add another exception to those currently provided that specifies that a regulation does not become effective if the Legislature enacts a statute to override the regulation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Oppose	MY	Labor

[AB 11](#)

(Ward D) Climate change: regional climate change authorities.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Strategic Growth Council, until October 1, 2029, to establish and administer a regional climate collaborative program to assist underresourced communities, as defined, in a region to access statewide public and other grant moneys, as specified, for climate change mitigation and adaptation projects. This bill would require the council, by January 1, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities to coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities in their regions and coordinate with other regional climate adaptation authorities, state agencies, and other relevant stakeholders. The bill would authorize the regional climate change authorities to engage in certain activities to address climate change. The bill would require the regional climate change authorities to annually submit to the council a report on their activities.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	Environmental

[AB 15](#)

(Chiu D) COVID-19 relief: tenancy: Tenant Stabilization Act of 2021.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1) Existing law, the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020, establishes certain procedural requirements and limitations on evictions for nonpayment of rent due to COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. The act, among other things, prohibits a tenant that delivers a declaration, under penalty of perjury, of COVID-19-related financial distress from being deemed in default with regard to the COVID-19 rental debt, as specified. Existing law defines COVID-19 rental debt as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and January 31, 2021. Existing law repeals the act on February 1, 2025. This bill would extend the definition of "COVID-19 rental debt" as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021. The bill would also extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2026. The bill would make other conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending the repeal date of the act, the bill would expand the crime of perjury and create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	Housing

[AB 17](#)

(Cooper D) Peace officers: disqualification from employment.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: (1)Existing law defines persons who are peace officers and the entities authorized to appoint them. Existing law prescribes certain minimum standards for a person to be appointed as a peace officer, including moral character and physical and mental condition, and certain disqualifying factors for a person to be employed as a peace officer, including a felony conviction.This bill would disqualify a person from being a peace officer if the person has been discharged from the military for committing an offense that would have been a felony if committed in California or if the person has been certified as a peace officer and has had that certification revoked by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.(2)Existing law makes the personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers and specified other records confidential and limits the disclosure of those records except in investigations or proceedings concerning the conduct of peace officers or custodial officers, or an agency or department that employs those officers, conducted by a grand jury, a district attorney's office, or the Attorney General's office.This bill would include in the above exception investigations and proceedings by the commission.(3)Existing law establishes the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to set minimum standards for the recruitment and training of peace officers and to develop training courses and curriculum. Existing law authorizes the commission to establish a professional certificate program and authorizes the commission to cancel a certificate that was awarded in error or obtained through misrepresentation or fraud, but otherwise prohibits the commission from canceling a certificate that has properly been issued.This bill would grant the commission the authority to investigate and determine the fitness of a person to serve as a peace officer in the state and to audit any law enforcement agency that employs peace officers without cause and at any time. The bill would authorize the commission to suspend, revoke, or cancel a certificate issued to a peace officer because the person is ineligible to be a peace officer or because the person has been subject to a sustained termination for serious misconduct, as defined, on or after January 1, 2022. The bill would make each law enforcement agency responsible for investigation, findings, and actions by the agency on allegations of serious misconduct and would give the commission access to the agency files. The bill would require the commission to be notified of and to review a peace officer's file after 3 allegations of serious misconduct within 5 years.The bill would establish the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Advisory Board, as specified, to make recommendations on the decertification of peace officers to the commission.The bill would require every law enforcement agency to notify the commission when a peace officer employed by that agency separates from employment. When a peace officer resigns or retires with a pending complaint, charge, or investigation of serious misconduct, the bill would require the law enforcement agency to complete the investigation into the serious misconduct within 90 days and report to the commission whether the complaint of serious misconduct was sustained, not sustained, unfounded, frivolous, or exonerated. The bill would require the commission to refer the files of peace officers whose termination for serious misconduct was sustained to the board to make a recommendation regarding the status of the officer's certificate and would require the commission to accept that recommendation or set forth the analysis and reasons for reaching a different result in writing.(4)By increasing the duties of local law enforcement agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

AB 20

(Lee D) Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign contributions: The Corporate-Free Elections Act.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes various limitations on contributions that may be made to, or accepted by, candidates for elective office. A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor and subject to specified penalties.This bill, the Corporate-Free Elections Act, would prohibit a candidate for elective office from receiving a contribution from a business entity, and a business entity from making a contribution to a candidate for elective office, and would make related findings and declarations. By expanding the scope of existing crimes with regard to contribution limitations, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

AB 25

(Kiley R) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the "ABC" test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission. Under the ABC test, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. Existing law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. This bill would generally repeal provisions relating to the "ABC" test for various specified occupations and business relationships. The bill would, instead, require the determination of whether a person is an employee or an independent contractor to be based on the specific multifactor test set forth in Borello, including whether the person to whom service is rendered has the right to control the manner and means of accomplishing the result desired, and other identified factors. The bill would make related, conforming changes. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
MY, TB

Subject

AB 40

(Gonzalez, Lorena D) Political Reform Act of 1974: slate mailers.

Status: 2/1/2022-Died on inactive file.

Location: 2/1/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 regulates mass mailings, known as slate mailers, that support or oppose multiple candidates or ballot measures for an election. The act requires that each slate mailer identify the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures that is sending the slate mailer, and to contain other specified information in specified formatting. The act requires that each candidate and each ballot measure that has paid to appear in the slate mailer be designated by an asterisk. The act limits the required type size of the asterisk to no more than 10-point boldface type. If a slate mailer organization appears to be affiliated with or represent any organization, group, or class of individuals, as defined, this bill would require the slate mailer to disclose the number of members who make up the slate mailer organization or committee represents from that organization, group, or class, based on specified criteria. The bill would also require the total amount paid to appear on the slate mailer to be disclosed for each candidate and ballot measure that is required to be designated by an asterisk, immediately below the name or ballot measure, in no less than 9-point roman type and in a color or print that contrasts with the background so as to be easily legible. The bill would also delete the provision limiting the required type size of the asterisk to no more than 10-point boldface type. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject
Elections

AB 54

(Kiley R) COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Without further action pursuant to Joint Rule 62(a).

Location: 4/6/2021-A. B.&P.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs and provides for the denial, suspension, and revocation of licenses for specified conduct. This bill would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs, except within the healing arts, and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from revoking a license for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the board or department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
MY

Subject

AB 60

(Salas D) Law enforcement.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1) Existing laws defines persons who are peace officers and the entities authorized to

appoint them. Existing law requires certain minimum training requirements for peace officers including the completion of a basic training course, as specified. Existing law prescribes certain minimum standards for a person to be appointed as a peace officer, including moral character and physical and mental condition, and certain disqualifying factors for a person to be employed as a peace officer, including a felony conviction. This bill would disqualify a person from being employed as a peace officer if that person has been convicted of, or has been adjudicated by a military tribunal as having committed an offense that would have been a felony if committed in this state. The bill would also disqualify any person who has been certified as a peace officer by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and has had that certification revoked by the commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject
Police

[AB 62](#)

(Gray D) Income taxes: credits: costs to comply with COVID-19 regulations.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. 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. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
TB

Subject
Tax

[AB 76](#)

(Kiley R) Interdistrict transfer of pupils: prohibition on transfers by a school district of residence: in-person instruction.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes the governing boards of 2 or more school districts to enter into an agreement, for a term not to exceed 5 school years, for the interdistrict attendance of pupils who are residents of the school districts. Existing law, regardless of whether there is an agreement or permit, prohibits a school district of residence from prohibiting the transfer of a pupil who is a child of an active military duty parent to the school district of proposed enrollment if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. This bill would also prohibit a school district of residence from prohibiting the transfer of a pupil who is not receiving in-person instruction to a school district of proposed enrollment that is offering in-person instruction if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. The bill would define "in-person instruction" for its purposes to mean instruction under the immediate physical supervision and control of a certificated employee of the local educational agency while engaged in educational activities required of the pupil and to include both full-time and hybrid instructional models. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
TB

Subject

[AB 116](#)

(Voepel R) Personal income taxes: gross income: exclusion: student loan assistance.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law excludes from the gross income of an employee amounts paid or incurred by an employer for educational assistance to the employee, as specified, up to \$5,250 during a calendar year. This bill would exclude from the gross income of an employee amounts, not exceeding an aggregate amount of \$5,250 per year, that are paid or incurred by an employer on and after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, for the payment of principal or interest on a qualified education loan, as defined, incurred by the employee. The bill would also make various technical changes to these provisions and delete obsolete language relating to graduate level educational assistance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB

AB 217 **(Valladares R) Sales and use taxes: exemption: tax holiday: school supplies.**

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.
Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified school supplies, as defined, for the three-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on July 30, 2022, and ending at 11:59 p.m. on August 1, 2022. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB

AB 219 **(Villapudua D) Personal income tax: credit: back-to-school items.**

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.
Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, in an amount equal to the amount of sales tax collected from a qualified taxpayer during the first week of August of the taxable year for purchases of back-to-school items, as defined, not to exceed \$2,500 per taxable year per household. The bill would define qualified taxpayer as a parent with a schoolchild, a student attending a postsecondary institution, or an educator. The bill would require a qualified taxpayer to have a household income at the time of filing that is at or below the federal poverty threshold, except as otherwise specified. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to submit a report by January 1, 2026, to the Legislature on the amount of credits used by qualified taxpayers, and would provide findings and declarations relating to the goals of this credit. Existing law establishes the continuously appropriated Tax Relief and Refund Account and provides that payments required to be made to taxpayers or other persons from the Personal Income Tax Fund are to be paid from that account, including any amount to be paid as an earned income tax credit in excess of any tax liabilities. This bill would require the amount of the credit exceeding the taxpayer's liability to be credited against other amounts due, if any, and would require the balance to be paid from the Tax Relief and Refund Account and refunded to the taxpayer. By authorizing new payments from that account for additional amounts in excess of personal income tax liabilities, this bill would make an appropriation.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB Tax

AB 235 **(Gipson D) California Student Success Coach Grant Program.**

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.
Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to give diligent care to the health and physical development of pupils and authorizes the governing board of a school district to employ properly certified persons for the work. Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to provide a comprehensive educational counseling program for all pupils enrolled in the school district. This bill would establish the California Student Success Coach Grant Program to award competitive grants to local- and state-operated AmeriCorps programs to support and expand the presence of student success coaches, as defined, in high-need schools, as defined. The bill would make implementation of the grant program contingent on an appropriation being made for its purposes by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose MY

AB 236 **(Berman D) Campaign disclosure: limited liability companies.**

Status: 2/1/2022-Died on inactive file.

Location: 2/1/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, 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 2 calendar quarters before it qualified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Support
Assigned TB
Subject Elections

[AB 241](#) (Bonta, Mia D) Referendum measures.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1) Existing law specifies the order in which statewide ballot measures are required to appear on the ballot, with referendum measures required to be last after all initiative measures. This bill would instead require initiative and referendum measures to appear in the order in which they qualify for the ballot. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Support
Assigned TB
Subject Elections

[AB 243](#) (Choi R) Personal income tax: deduction: medical expenses.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in conformity or modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by that law, including a deduction for the medical and dental expenses paid during the taxable year, not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, for the medical or dental care of the taxpayer, spouse, or a dependent, to the extent that such expenses exceed 7.5% of federal adjusted gross income. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, instead allow that deduction to the extent that those medical and dental expenses exceed 4% of federal adjusted gross income. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Oppose
Assigned TB
Subject Elections

[AB 248](#) (Choi R) Income taxes: credits: cleaning and sanitizing supplies: COVID-19.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would allow a credit against the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2023, to a taxpayer that is a business with a physical location in the state in an amount equal to the costs paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year for the purchase of cleaning and sanitizing supplies used at business locations in the state to prevent the transmission of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19).

Position Oppose
Assigned TB
Subject Tax

[AB 249](#) (Choi R) Income tax credits: research credit.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity to a credit allowed by federal income tax laws, allow a credit against taxes imposed by those laws for increasing research activities. In general, the amount of the credit under those laws is equal to 15% of the excess of the qualified research expenses, as defined, for the taxable year over the base amount, as defined. Additionally, the Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity to that credit allowed by federal income tax laws, allows a credit of 24% of the basic research payments, as defined. This bill would, under both laws for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, increase the amount of the credit to 20% of the excess of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year over the base amount.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Oppose	TB	Tax

AB 250 (Choi R) Personal income tax: credit: qualified teacher: school supplies.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, in an amount equal to the amount paid or incurred by a qualified teacher during the taxable year for instructional materials and classroom supplies, as defined, not to exceed \$200. The bill would define "qualified teacher" to mean a teacher in a public, charter, or private school offering instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to submit a report to the Legislature on the amount of credits used by qualified teachers and would provide findings and declarations relating to the goals of this credit. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Oppose	TB	Tax

AB 264 (Voepel R) California Competes tax credit: pharmaceutical companies.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow a credit (CalCompetes tax credit) against the taxes imposed under those laws, for each taxable year beginning on and after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2030, in an amount as provided in a written agreement between the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development and the taxpayer, approved by the California Competes Tax Credit Committee, and based on specified factors, including the number of jobs the taxpayer will create or retain in the state and the amount of investment in the state by the taxpayer. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill, for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years, would increase the total amount of credits that may be allocated by \$10,000,000 and would require that those credits be reserved for pharmaceutical companies, as defined. The bill also would include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new income tax credit. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Oppose	TB	

AB 288 (Calderon D) California Ban on Scholarship Displacement Act of 2021.

Status: 2/1/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 2/1/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions as the segments of postsecondary education in the state. This bill would enact the California Ban on Scholarship Displacement Act of 2021,

which would prohibit each public and private institution of higher education in the state that receives, or benefits from, state-funded financial assistance, or that enrolls students who receive state-funded student financial assistance, from reducing certain students' institution-based financial aid offer below their financial need, except as specified. The bill would make its provisions severable.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	

[AB 299](#) (Villapudua D) Career technical education: California Apprenticeship Grant Program.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The board of governors appoints the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to serve as the chief executive officer of the segment. This bill would establish the California Apprenticeship Grant Program, commencing with the 2022-23 academic year, under the administration of the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to provide grants to encourage high school pupils, community college students, and employed and unemployed workers seeking to go into career technical education and vocational professions through participation in qualifying, state-approved apprenticeship programs. Under the bill, the chancellor's office would provide supplemental grants to apprentices who participate in qualified, state-approved apprenticeship and vocational programs through high schools, campuses of the California Community Colleges, and industry-driven and -funded state-approved apprenticeship and vocational programs. The bill would prohibit these grants from replacing any existing financial aid or compensation that an apprentice may receive during apprenticeship training. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	

[AB 300](#) (Kiley R) Pupil support programs: Cal Grant K-12.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Ortiz-Pacheco-Poohigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program, under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, establishes specified grant awards for students of qualifying postsecondary educational institutions, and establishes eligibility requirements and maximum levels for those awards, as provided. This bill would establish a program entitled Cal Grant K-12 under the administration of a scholarship-granting organization for purposes of receiving donations and granting scholarships to pupils meeting certain requirements, including being in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to be used for qualified educational expenses, as defined, and including certain expenses associated with online learning. The bill would authorize private schools and education service providers, including local educational agencies, to participate under the program. The bill would require the scholarship-granting organization to administer the program by, among other things, establishing and publicizing an application process, selecting eligible pupils, allocating grants, overseeing pupil accounts, developing a system to allow access to account funds by electronic means, and demonstrating financial accountability to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration. The bill would impose certain requirements on parents, pupils, private schools, and education service providers as a condition of participating in the program. 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. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would exclude from gross income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law the amount of any scholarship payment received by the taxpayer, or a dependent of the taxpayer, pursuant to the Cal Grant K-12. 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, 2022, for qualified contributions made during the taxable year to the scholarship-granting organization for purposes of the Cal Grant K-12. The bill would allow the portion of the credit that exceeds the taxes owed for the taxable year to be carried over for 3 years. Existing law requires a bill that would authorize a new tax expenditure under the Personal Income Tax Law or the Corporation Tax Law to identify specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax expenditure will achieve, and detailed performance indicators and data collection requirements for determining whether the tax expenditure achieves these goals, purposes, and objectives. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Oppose	TB	

AB 311 (Ward D) Firearms: Del Mar Fairgrounds.

Status: 2/1/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 2/1/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law generally regulates the transfer of firearms and divides the state into agricultural districts. The 22nd District Agricultural Association is comprised of the County of San Diego and includes the Cities of Del Mar and San Diego. A violation of the statutes governing agricultural districts is generally a misdemeanor. Existing law prohibits the sale of firearms and ammunition at the Del Mar Fairgrounds property located in the 22nd District Agricultural Association, as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit the sale of firearm precursor parts at the Del Mar Fairgrounds property. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	Guns

AB 314 (Gonzalez, Lorena D) Collective bargaining: Legislature.

Status: 2/1/2022-Died at Desk.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph C. Dills Act (Dills Act), governs collective bargaining between the state and recognized state public employee organizations. Existing law excludes certain employees from coverage under the Dills Act, including, among others, managerial employees, supervisory employees, and confidential employees, as defined. Existing law creates the Public Employment Relations Board and authorizes it, among other things, to determine appropriate state employee bargaining units, as specified. This bill would enact the Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act, to provide employees of the Legislature, including some supervisory and managerial employees, the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. The bill would prescribe rights, duties, and prohibitions in this context that parallel those in the Dills Act. The bill would prohibit the Public Employment Relations Board from including employees of the Legislature in a bargaining unit that includes employees other than those of the Legislature. The bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with any member of the board, or any of its agents, in the performance of duties pursuant to its provisions. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that the provisions of the Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act are severable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	Labor

AB 324 (Choi R) Income taxes: credits: attic vent closures.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer that installs an attic vent closure in a residential property, as defined, in an amount equal to 40% of the qualified costs paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer for that installation. The bill also would include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new income tax credit. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Oppose	TB	Tax

AB 329 (Bonta, Mia D) Bail.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law provides for the procedure of approving and accepting bail, and issuing an

order for the appearance and release of an arrested person. Existing law authorizes specified sheriff, police, and court employees to approve and accept bail in the amount fixed by the warrant of arrest, schedule of bail, or order admitting to bail. Existing law requires the superior court judges in each county to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a uniform countywide schedule of bail, as specified. This bill would require bail to be set at \$0 for all offenses except, among others, serious or violent felonies, violations of specified protective orders, battery against a spouse, sex offenses, and driving under the influence. The bill would require the Judicial Council to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a bail schedule for the exempt offenses. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact further changes to current law to ensure that a defendant is not detained pending trial simply due to an inability to pay for the amount of bail in the statewide schedule. The bill would prohibit costs relating to conditions of release on bail from being imposed on persons released on bail or on their own recognizance. The bill would require the sheriff, police, and court employees above to approve and accept bail in the amount fixed by the bail schedule. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Support TB

AB 403

(Kalra D) Fair Access to College Textbooks Act.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions as the segments of postsecondary education in the state. Existing law requires each campus of the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and requests each campus of the University of California, to identify in the online version of the campus course schedule its courses that exclusively use digital course materials, as specified, and communicate to students that the course materials for these courses are free of charge and therefore not required to be purchased. Provisions of the Donahoe Higher Education Act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the regents act, by resolution, to make them applicable. This bill would establish the Fair Access to College Textbooks Act as part of the Donahoe Higher Education Act. The act would prohibit a campus of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, an independent institution of higher education, or a private postsecondary educational institution from assessing an automatic charge for instructional materials, as defined, to a student, or enter into an agreement with a book publisher or other entity to assess the charge, unless certain conditions are met. The bill would request each campus of the University of California to comply with these provisions. The bill would provide that these provisions only apply to a contract entered into or renewed after January 1, 2022.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Support MY

AB 408

(Quirk-Silva D) Homeless children and youths: reporting.

Status: 1/27/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 67. Noes 0. Page 3400.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/27/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require a local educational agency, as defined to include a school district, county office of education, charter school, or special education local plan area, to establish homeless education program policies that are consistent with specified state laws, and would further require the local educational agency to update these policies at intervals not exceeding 3 years. The bill would require a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths to provide training at least annually on designated subjects to classified and certificated employees of the local educational agency who work with pupils, as specified, and would further require the liaison to inform those employees of the availability of training and services the liaison provides to pupils who are experiencing, or are at risk of experiencing, homelessness.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Support MY

AB 412

(Reyes D) California Commission on Human Rights.

Status: 2/3/2022-Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Location: 10/8/2021-A. VETOED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the state, including any political subdivision or government instrumentality of or within the state, from discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting. This bill would establish in state government the California Commission on Human Rights, as an advisory commission, and would require it to, among other things, identify and evaluate California's successes and failures in protecting human rights of individuals living within the state, determine statutory, regulatory, or budgetary solutions to better protect human rights, and report, at least annually, on the status of human rights to the Legislature and the Governor with statutory and regulatory recommendations. The bill would require the commission to consist of 17 members, including, among others, Members of the Assembly and the Senate. The bill would also create the California Commission on Human Rights Fund in the General Fund to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, carry out these provisions and support the commission. The bill would make related findings and declarations. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Support TB

AB 508 (Rivas, Luz D) Pupil nutrition: reduced-price meals.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House			2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires a school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining a kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide a needy pupil with one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal during each schoolday, and authorizes the school district or county superintendent of schools to use funds available from any federal or state program to comply with that requirement, as provided. Existing law generally requires a school district or a county superintendent of schools to provide breakfast and lunch free of charge to all pupils at a very high poverty school, as defined. This bill would require a school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining a kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide a pupil, eligible to receive a reduced-priced meal, that meal free of charge. By creating a new duty on a school district or a county superintendent of schools, the bill would create a state-mandated program. The bill would require the state to provide sufficient funding to school districts and county offices of education to cover the cost of providing meals free of charge to pupils from households that would otherwise be required to provide a copayment for these meals. To comply with the above, the bill would authorize a school district or county office of education to use funds made available through any federal, to the extent allowed, or state program relating to the provision of meals to pupils, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Support MY Nutrition

AB 530 (Fong R) Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004: filing requirements.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House			2nd House							

Summary: 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.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Oppose MY

AB 531 (Quirk-Silva D) Education finance: local control funding formula: supplemental and concentration grants.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House			2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for

county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Existing law requires funding pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a base grant, supplemental and concentration grant add-ons that are based on the percentage of pupils who are English learners, foster youth, or eligible for free or reduced-price meals, as specified, served by the county superintendent of schools, school district, or charter school. Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations that govern the expenditure of funds apportioned pursuant to the supplemental and concentration grant add-ons. This bill would require each school district, county office of education, and charter school to identify unspent supplemental and concentration grant funds by annually reconciling and reporting to the State Department of Education its estimated and actual spending of those moneys. The bill would require unspent funds identified pursuant to these provisions to continue to be required to be expended to increase and improve services for unduplicated pupils, and would require each local educational agency to report the amounts of unspent funds identified in its local control and accountability plan. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

AB 533 (Quirk-Silva D) Education finance: local control funding formula: supplemental and concentration grants.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Existing law requires funding pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a base grant, supplemental and concentration grant add-ons that are based on the percentage of pupils who are English learners, foster youth, or eligible for free or reduced-price meals, as specified, served by the county superintendent of schools, school district, or charter school. Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations that govern the expenditure of funds apportioned pursuant to the supplemental and concentration grant add-ons. This bill would require the State Department of Education to develop, on or before January 1, 2022, a tracking mechanism for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to use to report the types of services on which they spend their supplemental and concentration grant funds. The bill would require each local educational agency, commencing July 1, 2022, to annually report to the department the types of services on which it spends its supplemental and concentration grant funds using the tracking mechanism developed by the department. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

AB 551 (Rodriguez D) Teachers' Retirement System: individual retirement plans: administration.

Status: 1/27/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/27/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes the State Teachers' Retirement System to administer an individual retirement plan described in Section 408A of Title 26 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as a Roth IRA, for the purpose of accepting a rollover from an annuity contract or custodial account offered by the system to the extent the rollover complies with specified federal law. Existing law establishes the Teachers' Deferred Compensation Fund, which is continuously appropriated, to serve as the repository of funds received by the system for various deferred compensation plans. Existing law specifies where in the fund certain premium and fee revenues received by the system are to be deposited. This bill would also authorize the system to administer an individual retirement plan as described in Section 408 of Title 26 of the United States Code. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the administration of these plans be for the purpose of accepting a rollover from an annuity contract or custodial account offered by the system, as described above. The bill would instead specify categories of people for whom the system could provide this service, including certain former eligible employees and their spouses. By providing for additional funds to be deposited into a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill would make a conforming change regarding where premium and fee revenues received in this regard are to be deposited.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB Retirement

[AB 552](#)**(Quirk-Silva D) Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program.****Status:** 2/1/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.**Location:** 2/1/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the governing board of any school district to give diligent care to the health and physical development of pupils and authorizes the governing board of a school district to employ properly certified persons for the work. This bill would authorize the Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program, which the bill would establish, to provide prevention and early intervention for, and access to, behavioral health services for pupils. The bill would authorize a county behavioral health agency and the governing board or governing body of a local educational agency to agree to collaborate on conducting a needs assessment on the need for school-based mental health and substance use disorder services, and implement an integrated school-based behavioral health partnership program, to develop a memorandum of understanding outlining the requirements for the partnership program, and to enter into a contract for mental health or substance use disorder services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	Health Care

[AB 558](#)**(Nazarian D) School meals: Child Nutrition Act of 2022.****Status:** 1/27/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.**Location:** 1/27/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Department of Education to develop, and to post on its internet website by July 1, 2023, guidance for local educational agencies participating in the federal School Breakfast Program that maintain kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 6, inclusive, on how to serve eligible nonschoolaged children breakfast or a morning snack at a local educational agency schoolsite. The bill would define "eligible nonschoolaged child" to mean a child who is not enrolled in school and who is a sibling, half sibling, or stepsibling of, or a foster child residing with, a pupil who is eligible for a free or reduced-price breakfast.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	Nutrition

[AB 594](#)**(McCarty D) Law enforcement policies.****Status:** 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.**Location:** 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, a peace officer is justified in using deadly force when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of the circumstances, that such force is necessary to defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or another person, or to apprehend a fleeing felon, as specified. This bill would, for deadly use of force incidents other than those required to be investigated by the Attorney General, require an agency to cause a criminal investigation of these incidents to be conducted, and would prohibit a law enforcement agency from having primary responsibility for conducting the criminal investigation into those incidents involving an officer employed by that agency. This bill would instead provide alternative protocols for investigations of those incidents, including investigation by the district attorney's office, another law enforcement agency, or a multidisciplinary and multiagency task force. The bill would specify that these requirements apply only to a criminal investigation and not to any administrative or disciplinary investigation. The bill would also require each agency to adopt a written policy, or amend their existing written policy on the criminal investigation of officer-involved deadly use of force incidents, to be compliant with the requirements of this bill, and to make that policy available to the public, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	Police

[AB 603](#)**(McCarty D) Law enforcement settlements and judgments: reporting.****Status:** 2/3/2022-Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.**Location:** 10/8/2021-A. VETOED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires each law enforcement agency to annually furnish specified information to the Department of Justice regarding the use of force by a peace officer. Existing law also establishes

the Department of the California Highway Patrol within the Transportation Agency. This bill would require municipalities, as defined, to annually post on their internet websites specified information relating to settlements and judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct, including, among other information, amounts paid, broken down by individual settlement and judgment, and information on bonds used to finance use of force settlement and judgment payments. The bill would require the Transportation Agency to annually post the same information on its internet website regarding settlements and judgments against the Department of the California Highway Patrol. By increasing requirements for local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB Police

[AB 607](#) (Arambula D) Sales and use taxes: exemptions: blood screening testing.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, exempt the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, any reagents or chemicals, and lab equipment and supplies, used by a licensed nonhospital blood bank to perform blood screening tests on donated human blood.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB

[AB 616](#) (Stone D) Agricultural labor relations: labor representative elections: representation ballot card election.

Status: 2/3/2022-Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Location: 9/22/2021-A. VETOED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975, grants agricultural employees the right to form and join labor organizations and engage in collective bargaining with respect to wages, terms of employment, and other employment conditions, and authorizes employees to elect exclusive bargaining representatives for these purposes. This bill would refer to the secret ballot election as a polling place election. This bill would also permit agricultural employees, as an alternative election procedure, to select their labor representatives through a representation ballot card election by submitting a petition to the board supported by representation ballot cards signed by a majority of employees in the bargaining unit. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support MY Labor

[AB 632](#) (Ramos D) Minimum franchise tax: small business fees.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1) Existing law, the Corporation Tax Law, imposes an annual minimum franchise tax of \$800, except as provided, on every corporation incorporated in this state, qualified to transact intrastate business in this state, or doing business in this state, and an annual tax in an amount equal to the minimum franchise tax on every limited partnership, limited liability partnership, and limited liability company doing business in this state, as specified. Existing law requires a bill that would authorize a new tax expenditure under the Corporation Tax Law to identify specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax expenditure will achieve and detailed performance indicators and data collection requirements for determining whether the tax expenditure achieves these goals, purposes, and objectives. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, would reduce the minimum franchise tax, as provided, based on the gross receipts during the taxable year of the corporation but would continue to impose the current amount of the annual tax on corporations described above whose gross receipts exceed \$15,000,000 and on every limited partnership, limited liability partnership, and limited liability company doing business in this state. This bill would make findings specifying the goal, purpose, and objective of the tax expenditure provided by this bill and the performance indicator to be used and would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the Franchise Tax Board to submit an annual report to the Legislature on the effect of tax reduction on corporations that are small businesses in the state, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
TB

Subject
Tax

AB 655

(Kalra D) California Law Enforcement Accountability Reform Act.

Status: 2/1/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 2/1/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires that a candidate for a peace officer position be of good moral character, as determined by a thorough background investigation. This bill would require that background investigation to include an inquiry into whether a candidate for specified peace officer positions has engaged in membership in a hate group, participation in any hate group activity, or advocacy of public expressions of hate, as specified, and as those terms are defined. The bill would provide that certain findings would disqualify a person from employment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject
Police

AB 664

(Bigelow R) Taxation: Corporation Tax Law: annual tax: small businesses.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Corporation Tax Law imposes, among other taxes, taxes according to or measured by the net income of the taxpayer for the taxable year at specified rates, but not less than the minimum franchise tax of \$800, as specified. Existing law imposes an annual minimum franchise tax of \$800, except as provided, on every corporation incorporated in this state, qualified to transact intrastate business in this state, or doing business in this state. Existing law also imposes an annual tax in an amount equal to the minimum franchise tax on specified entities doing business in this state, as specified. Existing law imposes interest and penalties for failing to timely pay the tax due under those laws. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, suspend the payment requirement of the taxes imposed under the Corporation Tax Law and the annual tax for small businesses, as defined, until the state of emergency declared by the Governor on March 4, 2020, related to the COVID-19 virus, has ended. The bill would also suspend the accrual of any penalties or interest related to the payment of those taxes for the specified taxable years for small businesses. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
TB

Subject
Tax

AB 667

(Irwin D) Firearms: Armed Prohibited Persons System.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law creates the Prohibited Armed Persons File, sometimes called the Armed Prohibited Persons System, for the purpose of cross-referencing persons who have ownership or possession of a firearm, as indicated by a record in the Consolidated Firearms Information System, with a list of persons who are prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm. Existing law requires the Department of Justice, upon the entry of specified information into the Automated Criminal History System, including, among other things, any conviction for a felony, determine if the person has an entry in the Consolidated Firearms Information System indicating possession or ownership of a firearm, as specified. Existing law requires the department, if the person has an entry in the Consolidated Firearms Information System, to then add specified information about the person to the Prohibited Armed Persons File. This bill would rename the Prohibited Armed Persons File as the Armed Prohibited Persons System. The bill would additionally require the department to add a person's information to the Armed Prohibited Persons System if they are the subject of specified gun violence restraining orders and possess a firearm. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject
Guns

AB 703

(Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would remove the notice requirements particular to teleconferencing and would revise the requirements of the act to allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda, provided that the public is allowed to observe the meeting and address the legislative body directly both in person and remotely via a call-in option or internet-based service option, and that a quorum of members participate in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the jurisdiction. The bill would require that, in each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the local agency also give notice of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment and that the legislative body have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support MY, TB

[AB 704](#) ([Mayes I](#)) Personal income taxes: deduction: qualified education loans.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1)The Personal Income Tax Law allows, by way of conformity with deductions allowed under federal income tax law, various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by the Personal Income Tax Law, including a deduction against gross income for interest paid on qualified education loans not to exceed a specified limit. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, would remove the limit on the deduction described above, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB

[AB 727](#) ([Choi R](#)) Income tax: health savings accounts.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, would allow a deduction in computing adjusted gross income in connection with health savings accounts in conformity with federal law. In general, the deduction would be an amount equal to the aggregate amount paid in cash during the taxable year by, or on behalf of, an eligible individual, as defined, to a health savings account of that individual, as provided. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, would also provide related conformity to that federal law with respect to the allowance of rollovers from Archer Medical Savings Accounts, health flexible spending arrangements, or health reimbursement accounts to a health savings account, and penalties in connection therewith.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB Tax

[AB 737](#) ([Santiago D](#)) Public postsecondary education: California State University: tuition.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The California State University comprises 23 institutions of higher education located throughout the state. Existing law authorizes the trustees to require the payment of fees, rents,

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Division of Boating and Waterways, in cooperation with the State Department of Education and other appropriate entities involved with water safety, to develop an aquatic safety program to be made available for use at an appropriate grade level in public elementary schools at no expense to the schools. Existing law requires the division to notify schools and school districts of the availability of the aquatic safety program once it is developed. This bill would repeal those provisions and related legislative findings. The bill would require, on or before June 1, 2022, the division and the State Department of Public Health, in cooperation with the State Department of Education and other specified entities, to develop an aquatic and pool safety program to be made available for use at local educational agencies, defined as school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools that serve pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, as a model policy at no expense to the local educational agencies. The bill would require the model policy, among other things, to be age appropriate, to address the needs of groups at a higher risk of drowning, and to include specified training materials. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

[AB 791](#)

(Aguiar-Curry D) Childcare: trauma-informed childcare training.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1)The California Child Day Care Facilities Act generally requires the State Department of Social Services to license, inspect, and regulate various types of child daycare facilities, defined to include, among others, family daycare homes and daycare centers. The act generally requires licensees and certain employees of licensees to complete specified education and training requirements, including, among others, preventive health practices and pediatric first aid. Willful or repeated violation of the act is a crime. This bill would encourage a licensee under the act and each employee of a licensee to complete trauma-informed childcare training. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

[AB 806](#)

(Chen R) Taxation: corporations: minimum franchise tax: limited liability companies: annual tax: suspension.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law imposes an annual minimum franchise tax of \$800, except as provided, on every corporation incorporated in this state, qualified to transact intrastate business in this state, or doing business in this state. Existing law also imposes an annual tax in an amount equal to the minimum franchise tax on every limited partnership, limited liability partnership, and limited liability company doing business in this state, as specified. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would suspend the minimum franchise tax and the annual tax for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023. This bill would also include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB Tax

[AB 820](#)

(Cooley D) Corporation Tax Law: banks and financial corporations: exclusions: interest income.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Corporation Tax Law imposes on every bank and specified financial corporations doing business in the state a tax according to or measured by net income, as provided. That law defines net income as gross income, computed as provided, less allowable deductions. That law also provides various exclusions from gross income. This bill would require, for taxable years beginning on or after

January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, a qualified taxpayer that apportions its business income under the 3-factor formula described above to exclude the amount of qualified interest income from its calculation of the sales factor under the 3-factor formula. The bill would define a qualified taxpayer as a bank or financial corporation, as defined, that generates business income that is derived from or attributable to sources within and without this state and that is determined pursuant to the 3-factor formula. The bill would define qualified interest income as interest income that a qualified taxpayer generates on a qualified loan, as defined, during the taxable year and that would be subject to apportionment under the 3-factor formula but for the application of the bill's provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB

AB 834 (Choi R) Income tax credits: leased or rented property: persons receiving housing services or assistance.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, allow a credit against those taxes to a taxpayer that owns a unit rented to, or leased by, persons receiving housing services or assistance, as specified, at below market rates, in an amount equal to \$500 for each qualified property owned by the taxpayer, not to exceed \$5,000 per taxable year. The bill would also provide findings to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure. This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB Tax

AB 839 (O'Donnell D) Career technical education: California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Existing law appropriates specified amounts for the program from the General Fund for the 2015-16, 2016-17, and 2017-18 fiscal years. Existing law provides, for the 2018-19 fiscal year and every fiscal year thereafter, that \$150,000,000 is made available for the program upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law specifies minimum eligibility requirements for grant applicants. Existing law also requires the department, on or before January 31, 2024, and on or before January 31 every 5 years thereafter, to submit to the Department of Finance, the Governor, and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a report evaluating the progress that local educational agencies have made with respect to specified issues related to the program. This bill would provide that, for the 2021-22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, \$300,000,000 would be made available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act or another statute, for the program. The bill would also make slight adjustments to program provisions relating to eligibility requirements for grant applicants and to the reporting requirements referenced above.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

AB 854 (Lee D) Residential real property: withdrawal of accommodations.

Status: 2/1/2022-Died on third reading file.

Location: 2/1/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, commonly known as the Ellis Act, generally prohibits public entities from adopting any statute, ordinance, or regulation, or taking any administrative action, to compel the owner of residential real property to offer or to continue to offer accommodations, as defined, in the property for rent or lease. This bill would, when a public entity has a price control system in effect, prohibit an owner of accommodations from filing a notice with a public entity of an intent to withdraw accommodations or prosecuting an action to recover possession of accommodations, or threatening to do so, if not all the owners of the accommodations have been owners of record for at least 5 continuous years, with specified exceptions, or with respect to property that the owner acquired within 10 years after providing notice of an intent to withdraw accommodations at a different property. This

bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support MY Housing

AB 871 (Kiley R) Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution prohibitions.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes various limitations on contributions that may be made to, or accepted by, candidates for elective office. The act generally prohibits a person from making a contribution totaling more than \$3,000 to a candidate for elective state office, and a candidate for elective state office from accepting a contribution totaling more than \$3,000, except as specified. A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor and subject to specified penalties. This bill would prohibit an electrical corporation or a gas corporation, as defined, from making a contribution to a candidate for elective state office. The bill would also prohibit a candidate for elective state office from accepting a contribution from an electrical corporation or a gas corporation. The bill would clarify that it does not prohibit the making or acceptance of an independent expenditure or a contribution to a political party or political party committee, a legal defense fund, an officeholder account, a small contributor committee, a political action committee, or a candidate controlled ballot measure committee, except as otherwise prohibited by law. By expanding the scope of existing crimes with regard to contribution limitations, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB Elections

AB 879 (Rubio, Blanca D) Personal income tax: corporation tax: sales and use taxes: California Tax Amnesty and Revenue Recovery Act.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, the Franchise Tax Board collects and administers taxes imposed under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law. The California Department of Tax and Fee Administration collects and administers, among others, taxes imposed under the Sales and Use Tax Law, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Sales and Use Tax Law, and local laws imposed pursuant to the Transactions and Use Tax Law. Existing law sets forth various penalties, including penalties for the nonpayment or late payment of those taxes, and the failure to file or intentional filing of incorrect returns. Existing law established a tax amnesty program, conducted in 2005, for sales, use, personal income, and corporation tax liabilities due and payable for tax reporting periods or taxable years beginning before January 1, 2003. This bill would require the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and the Franchise Tax Board to administer the California Tax Amnesty and Revenue Recovery Act, a tax amnesty program, as applicable, during the period beginning on September 1, 2022, and ending October 31, 2022, inclusive, for specified taxpayers with respect to penalties and fees for tax reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2021. The bill would require the applicant to the amnesty program to file the application under the penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB Tax

AB 946 (Lee D) Home Purchase Assistance Fund: personal income taxation: mortgage interest deduction.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the California Housing Finance Agency to administer, among other programs, a home purchase assistance program for the purpose of assisting low- and moderate-income homebuyers to qualify for the purchase of owner-occupied homes, with priority given to first-time homebuyers, subject to specified terms and requirements. Existing law also authorizes the agency to create its own home purchase assistance programs, home purchase assistance products, or both, on terms and conditions that the agency deems prudent. Existing law establishes the Home Purchase Assistance Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in that fund for expenditure for these home purchase assistance programs and for defraying administrative costs of the agency. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would disallow the deduction of acquisition indebtedness with respect to a qualified residence of a taxpayer other than the principal

residence. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	Tax

[AB 966](#) (Burke D) Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program: appropriation.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program, under the administration of the State Allocation Board, to provide one-time grants to school districts to construct new school facilities or retrofit existing school facilities for the purpose of providing full-day kindergarten classrooms, as specified. Existing law provides that, commencing with the 2019–20 fiscal year, the grant program is contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill, for the 2021–22 fiscal year, would appropriate \$300,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Allocation Board for allocation for purposes of the grant program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	

[AB 986](#) (Gipson D) Personal income tax and corporation tax: Equitable Opportunities Film Credit.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including credits, in specified percentages, to a qualified taxpayer for qualified expenditures for the production of a qualified motion picture in California (film credits). Existing law, under the film credits, permits a qualified taxpayer to receive 25% of the qualified expenditures attributable to the production of a qualified motion picture that is an independent film, with a total limit of up to \$10,000,000. This bill would permit a qualified taxpayer to receive up to 40% of the qualified expenditures attributable to the production of a qualified motion picture that is an independent minority film, as defined, with a total limit of up to \$30,000,000. The bill, among other things, would provide additional credits for specified independent minority films for qualified expenditures relating to original photography in the state and qualified wages paid for services performed relating to original photography in the state to qualified individuals who reside in the state. The bill would also authorize a qualified taxpayer to sell any of the film credits attributable to an independent minority film. The bill would require an applicant with a production that is an independent minority film to include, in its application for the film credits to the California Film Commission, certain information relating to the applicant's voluntary programs to increase the representation of minorities and women in the job classifications that are not included in qualified wages. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Oppose	TB	

[AB 995](#) (Gonzalez, Lorena D) Paid sick days: accrual and use.

Status: 2/1/2022-Died on inactive file.

Location: 2/1/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1) Existing law, with certain exceptions, entitles an employee to paid sick days for certain purposes if the employee works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment. Existing law requires the leave to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked, and to be available for use beginning on the 90th 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. The bill would modify that satisfaction provision to authorize an employer to satisfy accrual requirements by providing not less than 40 hours or 5 days of paid sick leave that is available to the employee to use by the completion of the employee's 200th calendar day of employment. The bill would also provide that an employer is under no obligation to allow an employee's total accrual of paid sick leave to exceed 80 hours or 10 days, as specified. The bill would raise the employer's authorized limitation on the employee's use of carryover sick leave to 40 hours or 5 days. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	Labor

AB 996

(Nazarian D) School breakfast and morning snacks: nonschoolaged children.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide a needy pupil with one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal during each schoolday, and authorizes a school district or county office of education to use funds available from any federal program, including the federal School Breakfast Program, to comply with that requirement. Existing law generally requires a school district or a county superintendent of schools to provide breakfast and lunch free of charge to all pupils at a very high poverty school, as defined. This bill would require the State Department of Education to develop and post on its internet website guidance for local educational agencies participating in the federal School Breakfast Program that maintain kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 6, inclusive, on how to serve eligible nonschoolaged children breakfast or a morning snack at a local educational agency schoolsite. The bill would define "eligible nonschoolaged child" to mean a child who is not enrolled in school and who is a sibling, half-sibling, or step-sibling of, or a foster child residing with, a pupil who is eligible for a free or reduced-price breakfast. The bill would require a guardian of an eligible nonschoolaged child to be present in order for the nonschoolaged child to receive breakfast or a morning snack. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Support MY Nutrition

AB 1068

(Santiago D) Affordable housing: alternative forms of development.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes various programs and funding sources administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development to enable the development of affordable housing, including the Building Homes and Jobs Act, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014. Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services (DGS) to dispose of surplus state real property, as provided. Under existing law, DGS is required to offer surplus state real property, that has been determined by DGS not to be needed by any state agency, to any local agency, as defined, and then to nonprofit affordable housing sponsors, as defined, prior to being offered for sale to private entities or individuals. This bill would require the department to solicit and consider proposals for adaptive reuse, as defined, that demonstrate cost efficiencies and timely completion in implementing the affordable housing loan and grant programs described above.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Support MY Housing

AB 1121

(Rodriguez D) Sales and use taxes: exemption: emergency preparation items.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, on and after January 1, 2022, until January 1, 2024, would exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, emergency preparation items, as defined, sold or purchased during the 3-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the Saturday before the last Monday in June and ending at midnight on the last Monday in June.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Oppose TB

AB 1130

(Wood D) California Health Care Quality and Affordability Act.

Status: 2/14/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/14/2022-S. HEALTH

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law generally requires the State Department of Public Health to license, inspect, and regulate health facilities, including hospitals. Existing law requires health facilities to meet specified cost and disclosure requirements, including maintaining an understandable written policy regarding discount payments and charity. This bill would establish, within HCAI, the Office of Health Care Affordability to analyze the health care market for cost trends and drivers of spending, develop data-informed policies for lowering health care costs for consumers and purchasers, set and enforce cost targets, and create a state strategy for controlling the cost of health care and ensuring affordability for consumers and purchasers. The bill would also establish the Health Care Affordability Board, composed of 8 members, appointed as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	Health Care

[AB 1197](#) (Quirk-Silva D) School meals: nutritional requirements.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes a school district, county superintendent of schools, child development program, local agency, private school, parochial school, or any other agency that qualifies for federal aid under specified federal school meal programs, to apply to the State Department of Education for all available federal and state funds so that a nutritionally adequate breakfast or lunch, or both, may be provided to pupils each schoolday at each school, as provided. Existing law describes a nutritionally adequate breakfast or lunch for this purpose as one that qualifies for reimbursement under the most current meal pattern for the federal School Breakfast Program or the federal National School Lunch Program. This bill would revise the sodium and sugar requirements for a nutritionally adequate breakfast or lunch to be more stringent than federal requirements, as provided. The bill would require the sodium requirements, commencing with the 2031–32 school year, to be determined by the department in alignment with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine’s Dietary Reference Intakes for Sodium and Potassium. The bill, commencing with the 2025–26 school year, would require that a breakfast or lunch meet, on average over the school week, requirements that the department develops that are consistent with the quantitative recommendations for limiting added sugars established pursuant to specified federal dietary guidelines.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	Nutrition

[AB 1237](#) (Ting D) Information access: research institutions: firearms.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law outlines the procedures for agencies to follow in the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of personal information, as defined, in order to protect the privacy of individuals. Existing law generally prohibits an agency from disclosing any personal information in a manner that would link the information disclosed to the individual to whom it pertains. Existing law permits the disclosure of that information to the University of California or a nonprofit educational institution, under specified conditions. This bill would name the center for research into firearm-related violence the California Firearm Violence Research Center at UC Davis. The bill would generally require that the information above be made available to researchers affiliated with the California Firearm Violence Research Center at UC Davis, and, at the department’s discretion, be made available to any other nonprofit bona fide research institution or public agency concerned with the study and prevention of violence, for academic and policy research purposes. The bill would require that material identifying individuals only be provided for research or statistical activities, and require that information to only be used for those purposes and for reports or publications derived from that information to not identify specific individuals. By providing access to criminal history information, the unauthorized furnishing of which is a crime, this bill would expand a crime and create a state-mandated local program. The bill would additionally require the Department of Justice to establish procedures for these requests, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	Guns

[AB 1284](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Certificated school employees: permanent status.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1) Existing law requires each person who, after being employed for 2 complete consecutive school years by a county superintendent of schools in a teaching position in schools or classes maintained by the county superintendent of schools requiring certification qualifications, is reelected for the next succeeding school year to a teaching position to be classified as a permanent employee of the county superintendent of schools. This bill would instead authorize each person who, after being employed for 3 complete consecutive school years by a county superintendent of schools in a teaching position maintained by the county superintendent of schools requiring certification qualifications, is reelected for the next succeeding school year to a teaching position to be classified as a permanent employee of the county superintendent of schools. The bill would authorize the county superintendent of schools to offer an employee of the county superintendent of schools in a teaching position in schools or classes maintained by the county superintendent of schools requiring certification qualifications to continue for up to 5 complete consecutive school years as a probationary employee. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB

[AB 1316](#) (O'Donnell D) School accountability: financial and performance audits: charter schools: contracts.

Status: 2/1/2022-Died on inactive file.

Location: 2/1/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law establishes the California Board of Accountancy, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and requires the board to license and regulate accountants in this state. This bill would require the board to prescribe rules relating to the requirements established in this bill for all licensees who plan, direct, or approve any financial or compliance audit report on school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, as described in (6) below. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB Charter

[AB 1400](#) (Kalra D) Guaranteed Health Care for All.

Status: 2/1/2022-Died on third reading file.

Location: 2/1/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires each state to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. PPACA defines a "qualified health plan" as a plan that, among other requirements, provides an essential health benefits package. Existing state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange, also known as Covered California, to facilitate the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under PPACA. 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. The bill, among other things, would provide that CalCare cover a wide range of medical benefits and other services and would incorporate the health care benefits and standards of other existing federal and state provisions, including the federal Children's Health Insurance Program, Medi-Cal, ancillary health care or social services covered by regional centers for persons with developmental disabilities, Knox-Keene, and the federal Medicare program. The bill would require the board to seek all necessary waivers, approvals, and agreements to allow various existing federal health care payments to be paid to CalCare, which would then assume responsibility for all benefits and services previously paid for with those funds. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support MY Health Care

[AB 1433](#) (Irwin D) Rapid Digital Upskilling for Displaced Workers Grant Program.

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject

[AB 1602](#) (McCarty D) Student, faculty, and staff housing: California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022.

Status: 1/14/2022-Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. HIGHER ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022 to provide zero-interest loans to qualifying applicants of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges for the purpose of constructing affordable student housing and faculty and staff housing, as specified. The bill would establish the California Student Housing Revolving Fund as a continuously appropriated fund in the State Treasury, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to appropriate \$5,000,000,000 for purposes of the housing loans.

Position
Support

Assigned
MY

Subject
Housing

[AB 1604](#) (Holden D) The Upward Mobility Act of 2022: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.

Status: 3/8/2022-Re-referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 1/14/2022-A. P.E. & R.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law provides that it is the policy of the State of California that the composition of state boards and commissions shall be broadly reflective of the general public, including ethnic minorities and women. This bill would, except as specified, require that, on or after January 1, 2023, all state boards and commissions consisting of one or more volunteer members have at least one board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community. The bill would define the term "board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community" as an individual who self-identifies as Black, African American, Hispanic, Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American, Native Hawaiian, or Alaska Native; who self-identifies as gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender; who is a veteran, as defined; or who has a disability, as defined. The bill would apply these requirements only as vacancies on state boards and commissions occur. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject

[AB 1651](#) (Kalra D) Labor statistics: annual report.

Status: 1/20/2022-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 1/20/2022-A. L. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Industrial Relations to complete and publish an annual report containing statistics on state work injuries and occupational diseases and fatalities by industry classifications by December 31 of the following calendar year. This bill would require the report to include within industry classifications subcategories separated by the ethnicity, race, and gender of affected individuals.

Position
Support

Assigned
MY

Subject

[AB 1652](#) (Medina D) County boards of education: members: charter school employees.

Status: 1/27/2022-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 1/27/2022-A. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, any registered voter is eligible to be a member of the county board of education except the county superintendent of schools, any member of the county superintendent of school's staff, and any employee of a school district that is within the jurisdiction of the county board of education. This bill would make any charter school employee or executive director of a charter school ineligible to be a member of the county board of education in the county where their employing school is located.

Position

Assigned

Subject

AB 1655 (Jones-Sawyer D) State holidays: Juneteenth.**Status:** 1/27/2022-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and HIGHER ED.**Location:** 1/27/2022-A. G.O.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law designates specific days as holidays in this state. Existing law designates holidays on which community colleges and public schools are required to close. Existing law entitles state employees, with specified exceptions, to be given time off with pay for specified holidays. Existing law designates optional bank holidays. This bill would add June 19, known as "Juneteenth," to these lists of holidays. The bill would require community colleges and public schools to close on June 19. The bill would require the California State University, and request the University of California, to close campuses on June 19. The bill would require that state employees, with specified exceptions, be given time off with pay on June 19. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position**Assigned****Subject**

Support

AB 1666 (Bauer-Kahan D) Abortion: civil actions.**Status:** 1/27/2022-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and HEALTH.**Location:** 1/27/2022-A. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law provides that every individual possesses a fundamental right of privacy with respect to their personal reproductive decisions. Existing law prohibits the state from denying or interfering with the right to choose or obtain an abortion before the fetus is viable, or when the abortion is necessary to protect the life or health of the pregnant person. Existing law requires an abortion to be performed by a specified licensed or certified health care provider, and prohibits an abortion from being performed on a viable fetus if continuation of the pregnancy did not pose a risk to the life or health of the pregnant person. This bill would declare another state's law authorizing a civil action against a person who receives or seeks, performs or induces, or aids or abets the performance of an abortion, or who attempts or intends to engage in those actions, to be contrary to the public policy of this state. The bill would prohibit the application of that law to a case or controversy heard in state court, and would prohibit the enforcement or satisfaction of a civil judgment received under that law. The bill would declare these provisions to be severable. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position**Assigned****Subject**

Support

TB

AB 1667 (Cooper D) State Teachers' Retirement System.**Status:** 1/20/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee February 19.**Location:** 1/19/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. STRS is administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Existing law also creates the Cash Balance Benefit Program, which is administered by the board, to provide a retirement plan for the benefit of participating employees who provide creditable service for less than 50% of full time. Existing law generally authorizes the board, in its discretion and upon any terms it deems just, to correct the errors or omissions of any member or beneficiary of the Defined Benefit Program, and of any participant or beneficiary of the Cash Balance Benefit Program, if specified facts exist. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation related to the State Teachers' Retirement System, including, among other things, in connection with employee liability for system errors in payments, guidance provided by the system later determined to be erroneous, changes to interpretations of creditable compensation laws by the system, and system audits.

Position**Assigned****Subject**

Support

TB

AB 1685 (Bryan D) Vehicles: parking violations.**Status:** 3/10/2022-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.**Location:** 2/3/2022-A. TRANS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes a parking citation processing agency, as defined, to collect an unpaid parking penalty by requesting the Department of Motor Vehicles to place a registration hold on the vehicle to which the citations have been issued, or by obtaining a civil judgment against the registered owner of the vehicle, as specified. Existing law requires a processing agency to offer a payment plan for unpaid parking citations to qualified indigent persons. This bill would require a processing agency to forgive at least \$1,500 in parking fines and fees annually for a qualified homeless person, as specified. The bill would also require a processing agency to provide certain information regarding the parking citation forgiveness program, as specified, including on its internet website. The bill would also require each processing agency that receives an application for the citation forgiveness program to annually report specified information to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and would require the council to compile this data and submit an annual report to the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	

AB 1688

(Fong R) Firearms.

Status: 3/8/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/3/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, subject to exceptions, generally makes it an offense to manufacture or sell an unsafe handgun, as defined, and requires the Department of Justice to compile a roster listing all of the handguns that have been tested and determined not to be unsafe handguns. Existing law establishes criteria for determining if a handgun is an unsafe handgun, including, for firearms manufactured after a certain date and not already listed on the roster, the lack of a chamber load indicator, magazine disconnect mechanism, and technology that transfers a microscopic array of characters from the firearm to the cartridge case when the firearm is fired, known as a microstamp. Existing law requires the Department of Justice to remove 3 firearms from the existing roster that are not compliant with current requirements for every one new compliant firearm that is added to the roster. This bill would remove the microstamping requirement for a firearm to be included on the handgun roster and would remove the requirement for the department to remove 3 firearms from the roster for each new firearm added.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Oppose	TM	Guns

AB 1691

(Medina D) Education finance: Classified School and Community College Employee Summer Assistance Programs.

Status: 2/3/2022-Referred to Coms. on P.E. & R. and HIGHER ED.

Location: 2/3/2022-A. P.E. & R.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the Classified School Employee Summer Assistance Program. Existing law authorizes local educational agencies to elect to participate in the program, and authorizes a classified employee of a participating local educational agency who meets specified requirements to withhold an amount from the employee's monthly paycheck during the school year to be paid out during the summer recess period, as provided. Existing law authorizes a classified employee to be eligible to participate in the program if the classified employee is employed by the local educational agency in the employee's regular assignment for 11 months or fewer out of a 12-month period. For the 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23 school years, for purposes of determining a classified employee's total months employed by the local educational agency, existing law requires the employing local educational agency to exclude any hours worked by the classified employee as a result of an extension of the academic school year directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic, as provided. This bill would define "month," for purposes of these provisions, as 20 days or 4 weeks of 5 days each, including legal holidays. The bill would extend, for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years, the exclusion of hours worked by the classified employee as a result of an extension of the academic school year directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would establish the Classified Community College Employee Summer Assistance Program, which would authorize community college districts to participate in the Classified Community College Employee Summer Assistance Program and would authorize a classified employee of a participating community college district who meets the same requirements required of participating classified employees of local educational agencies to withhold an amount from the community college employee's monthly paycheck during the academic year to be paid out during the summer recess period. The bill would require the Controller to annually transfer \$90,000,000 from the General Fund for the Classified School Employee Summer Assistance Program and the Classified Community College Employee Summer Assistance Program, as provided, thereby making an appropriation.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TM	

AB 1693 (Seyarto R) Recall elections: contribution limits.

Status: 2/3/2022-Referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Location: 2/3/2022-A. ELECTIONS

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974, with certain exceptions, prohibits a person from making to a candidate for elective office, and prohibits the candidate from accepting from that person, a contribution totaling more than a specified amount per election. The act authorizes an elected officer to create a committee to oppose the qualification of a recall measure and the recall election, without regard to the campaign contribution limits. A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would require an elected state officer to comply with the contribution limits for campaign contributions to oppose a recall. Because violation of these contribution limits would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of a crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Oppose	TM	Elections

AB 1703 (Ramos D) California Indian Education Act: California Indian Education Task Forces.

Status: 2/3/2022-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/3/2022-A. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law provides for the establishment of California American Indian education centers by any tribal group or incorporated American Indian association to meet specified objectives, and further provides for the administration of grants, upon application, by the State Department of Education for those purposes in accordance with specified provisions. Existing law requires each center to annually submit specified data to the department that reflects each center's ability to meet its stated objectives and any other objectives chosen by the center. This bill would establish the California Indian Education Act and encourage school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to form California Indian Education Task Forces with California tribes local to their regions or tribes historically located in the region. The bill would encourage task force participants to discuss issues of mutual concern and to undertake certain work. The bill would require California Indian Education Task Forces to submit, within one year of formation and annually thereafter, a report of findings to the State Department of Education, as provided. The bill would require the department to submit, within one year of receiving task force reports and annually thereafter, a report to certain education committees of both houses of the Legislature regarding the narrowing of the achievement gap and the adoption of curriculum, as provided.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	

AB 1709 (Rodriguez D) Income taxation: credits: blood donations.

Status: 2/3/2022-Referred to Coms. on REV. & TAX. and E.M.

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Personal Income Tax Law, imposes taxes on taxable income, as provided, and allows for various credits against the "net tax," as defined. Existing law also establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor, which is responsible for, among other things, the state's emergency and disaster response services for specified disasters and emergencies. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, allow a credit against the "net tax" in the amount of \$500 if the taxpayer made at least 4 donations of human whole blood or human blood components, as defined, to a specified entity. This bill would also authorize the Office of Emergency Services to enter into partnerships with private sector entities to encourage the private sector to provide meaningful incentives for individuals to make these donations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Oppose	TB	Tax

AB 1719 (Ward D) Housing: Teacher Housing Act of 2016: faculty and community college district employees.

Status: 2/3/2022-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and ED.

Location: 2/3/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Teacher Housing Act of 2016, authorizes a school district to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of teachers and school district employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as provided. Under existing law, a program established under the act is restricted to "teacher or school district employees," except as specified. Existing law defines the term "teacher or school district employees" for these purposes to mean any person employed by a unified school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, an elementary school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten, and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, or a high school district maintaining grades 9 to 12, inclusive, including, but not limited to, certificated and classified staff. This bill would expand the authorized scope of a program established under the Teacher Housing Act of 2016 to include housing for faculty and community college district employees and would make various conforming changes in this regard. The bill would also specify that a school district or community college district may allow foster youth or former foster youth to occupy housing created through the program.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	Higher Education

[AB 1741](#) (**Low D**) **Transgender Day of Remembrance.**

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. G.O.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Governor to proclaim various days as holidays and days of remembrance. This bill would require the Governor to annually proclaim November 20 as Transgender Day of Remembrance.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	

[AB 1746](#) (**Medina D**) **Student financial aid: Cal Grant Reform Act.**

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. HIGHER ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1) Existing law establishes the Cal Grant A and B Entitlement awards, the California Community College Transfer Entitlement awards, the Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards, the Cal Grant C awards, and the Cal Grant T awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, and establishes eligibility requirements for these awards for participating students attending qualifying institutions. This bill would enact the Cal Grant Reform Act, which would revise and recast the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant Program into a new Cal Grant Program. The bill would specify that the Cal Grant Reform Act would only become operative upon the appropriation by the Legislature, in the annual Budget Act or another statute, of sufficient funds to fully implement its provisions. The bill would authorize the commission to adopt emergency regulations to implement the Cal Grant Reform Act. The new Cal Grant Program would also include a Cal Grant 2 Program and a Cal Grant 4 Program, with eligibility requirements as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	

[AB 1749](#) (**Garcia, Cristina D**) **Community Air Protection Blueprint: community emissions reduction programs: toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants.**

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare, and to update at least once every 5 years, a statewide strategy, known as the "Community Air Protection Blueprint" or "Blueprint," to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure burden. Existing law requires the state board to include in the statewide strategy, among other components, an assessment and identification of communities with high cumulative exposure burdens for toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants, prioritizing disadvantaged communities and sensitive receptor locations based on specified factors. Existing law requires the state board, based on the assessment and identification of communities with high cumulative exposure burdens, to select locations around the state for preparation of community emissions reduction programs. Existing law requires an air district encompassing any location selected by the state board to adopt a community emissions reduction program to achieve emissions reductions for the location selected using cost-effective measures, as specified, to submit the program to the

state board for review and approval as prescribed, and to prepare an annual report summarizing the results and actions taken to further reduce emissions pursuant to the community emissions reduction program, among other things. This bill would require the state board to identify in each statewide strategy update measures to reduce criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants in disadvantaged communities, as provided. The bill would require an air district encompassing a location selected by the state board for a community emissions reduction program to additionally include in its annual report a summary of updates to the program made to ensure consistency with the statewide strategy. By increasing the duties of air districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support
Assigned
TM
Subject

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

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. INS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee, as defined, for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing law creates a disputable presumption that specified injuries sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder arose out of and in the course of the employment. Existing law governs the procedures for filing a claim for workers' compensation, including filing a claim form, and provides that an injury is presumed compensable if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the claim form is filed, as specified. Existing case law provides for how certain presumptions may be rebutted. Existing law defines "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. Existing law create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. Existing law requires an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. Existing law also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days. Existing law, until January 1, 2023, allows for a presumption of injury for all employees whose fellow employees at their place of employment experience specified levels of positive testing, and whose employer has 5 or more employees. This bill would extend the above-described provisions relating to COVID-19 until January 1, 2025. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position
Support
Assigned
MY
Subject

AB 1761 (Voepel R) Employment: flexible work schedules.

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. L. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. Existing law authorizes the adoption by 2/3 of employees in a work unit of alternative workweek schedules providing for workdays no longer than 10 hours within a 40-hour workweek. This bill would enact the Workplace Flexibility Act of 2022. 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.

Position
Oppose
Assigned
MY
Subject
Employment

AB 1764 (Medina D) Public postsecondary education: student housing: survey.

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. HIGHER ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the University of California, which is administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, which is administered by the Trustees of

the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, which is administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state. This bill would require the Office of the Chancellor of the California State University, the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and the Office of the President of the University of California to collect data on student housing insecurity at each of their respective campuses, as specified. The bill would require each segment to submit a report that compiles the collected data to the Legislature and the Legislative Analyst's Office on or before October 15, 2023, on or before October 15, 2025, and on or before October 15, 2027, as specified. To the extent the bill imposes additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support MY

[AB 1766](#) (Stone D) Department of Motor Vehicles: identification cards

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and JUD.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. TRANS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue and renew driver's licenses, as specified. Existing law also authorizes the department to issue identification cards. Existing law requires the department to issue a restricted driver's license to an eligible applicant who is unable to submit satisfactory proof that their presence in the United States is authorized under federal law if they meet all other qualifications for licensure and provide satisfactory proof of identity and California residency. Existing law also authorizes the department to issue an identification card to a person documented under the federal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. This bill would require the department to, by no later than January 1, 2024, issue a restricted identification card to an eligible applicant who is unable to submit satisfactory proof that their presence in the United States is authorized under federal law if they provide satisfactory proof of identity and California residency, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

[AB 1786](#) (Davies R) Intradistrict and interdistrict transfers: low-performing pupils.

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law authorizes the governing boards of 2 or more school districts to enter into an agreement, for a term not to exceed 5 school years, for the interdistrict attendance of pupils who are residents of the school districts. Existing law requires a school district of residence to approve an intradistrict transfer request for a victim of an act of bullying, as provided. If there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer, existing law authorizes a victim of an act of bullying to apply for an interdistrict transfer and prohibits a school district of residence from prohibiting that transfer if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. This bill would require a school district of residence to also approve an intradistrict transfer request for a low-performing pupil, as defined, of that school district if the school of attendance is in the red or orange performance band in 2 or more of the state measures for 3 consecutive years on the California School Dashboard, as provided. If there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer, the bill would authorize a low-performing pupil of a school district, if the school of attendance is in the red or orange performance band in 2 or more of the state measures for 3 consecutive years on the California School Dashboard, to apply for an interdistrict transfer and would prohibit the school district of residence from prohibiting that transfer if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. By requiring school districts to approve intradistrict transfers for certain pupils, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB

[AB 1819](#) (Lee D) Political Reform Act of 1974: contributions and expenditures by foreign-influenced business entities.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. ELECTIONS

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a foreign government or foreign principal from making any contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure in connection with the qualification

repeal these provisions as of December 1, 2030. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB Tax

AB 1878 (Wood D) California Health Benefit Exchange: affordability assistance.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. HEALTH

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing federal law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires each state to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. Existing state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange (Exchange), also known as Covered California, to facilitate the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under PPACA. Existing law requires the Exchange, in consultation with stakeholders and the Legislature, to develop options for providing cost-sharing reduction subsidies to reduce cost sharing for low- and middle-income Californians, and requires the Exchange to report the developed options on or before January 1, 2022. Existing law requires the options to include, among other things, options for all Covered California enrollees with income up to 400 percent of the federal poverty level to reduce cost sharing, including copays, deductibles, coinsurance, and maximum out-of-pocket costs. This bill would require the Exchange to implement those options for providing health care affordability assistance. The bill would require the affordability assistance to reduce cost sharing, including copays, coinsurance, and maximum out-of-pocket costs, and to eliminate deductibles for all benefits. The bill would specify the actuarial value of cost-sharing assistance based on the income level of an enrollee, and would require the Exchange to adopt standard benefit designs consistent with these specifications.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support MY

AB 1882 (Rivas, Robert D) Hospitals: seismic safety.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. HEALTH

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 establishes, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health Care Access and Information, a program of seismic safety building standards for certain hospitals constructed on and after March 7, 1973. A violation of the act is a misdemeanor. The act requires an owner of a general acute care inpatient hospital, no later than January 1, 2030, to either demolish, replace, or change to nonacute care use all hospital buildings not in substantial compliance with the regulations and standards developed pursuant to the act, or seismically retrofit all acute care inpatient hospital buildings so that they are in substantial compliance with those regulations and standards. Existing law requires, within 60 days following the department's approval of a report relating to a general acute care hospital owner's plan to comply with those regulations and standards, a general acute hospital building owner to take specified actions, including informing the local office of emergency services or the equivalent agency, the Office of Emergency Services, and the department, of each building's expected earthquake performance. This bill would instead require general acute hospital building owners, commencing July 1, 2023, to take those actions annually until each of the hospital buildings owned by that owner are compliant with those regulations and standards. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support MY

AB 1911 (Gabriel D) Income taxes: credits: low-income housing.

Status: 3/8/2022-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. REV. & TAX

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, would allow a credit against those taxes to a taxpayer that is transferred, and allocated, credits pursuant to the sale of a specified multifamily rental housing development or mobilehome park to a qualified developer, that has received a credit reservation from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, in specified amounts. The bill would define a qualified developer for purposes of this bill, in part, as a specified entity that commits, under penalty of perjury, to employing a tax credit reservation allowed by the bill in the acquisition of a qualified development. By expanding

the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the credits to be reserved on a first-come-first-served basis. The bill would limit the aggregate amount of credit that may be allocated by the committee, as provided. The bill would also provide that the credit amount shall be \$0 for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, unless otherwise specified in a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Oppose	TB	Tax

[AB 1913](#) (Bryan D) Los Angeles Community College District: California Center for Climate Change Education.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Coms. on HIGHER ED. and NAT. RES.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. HIGHER ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes them to provide instruction to students at community college campuses. One of these districts is the Los Angeles Community College District. This bill would establish the California Center for Climate Change Education, as part of the Los Angeles Community College District, to be located at West Los Angeles College, for purposes of establish partnerships and developing educational resources to assist students and faculty of the state's public elementary, secondary, and postsecondary systems by providing fact-based education about climate change and its direct relation to equity and environmental justice issues. The bill would appropriate \$5,000,000 from the General Fund for the development and initial operations of the center. To the extent the bill would impose additional obligations on the Los Angeles Community College District, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY, TM	

[AB 1931](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Health and safety: definitions.

Status: 2/11/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law sets forth in the Health and Safety Code various provisions relating to public health and other health and safety subjects. Existing law defines certain terms for purposes of the code, including "person," defined to mean any person, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, limited liability company, or company. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that definition.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	

[AB 1939](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Pupil instruction: science requirements: climate change.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, and the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to include certain areas of study, including, among others, English, mathematics, social sciences, science, and visual and performing arts, as specified. This bill, with respect to both of the above-referenced adopted courses of study, would require the science area of study to include an emphasis on the causes and effects of climate change. The bill would require that appropriate coursework including this material be offered to pupils as soon as possible, commencing no later than the 2023-24 school year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TM	

[AB 1947](#) (Ting D) Hate crimes: law enforcement policies.

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law defines a "hate crime" as a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of actual or perceived characteristics of the victim, including, among other things, race, religion, disability, and sexual orientation. Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to develop guidelines and a course of instruction and training for law enforcement officers addressing hate crimes. Existing law requires state law enforcement agencies to adopt a framework or other formal policy created by POST regarding hate crimes. Existing law requires any local law enforcement agency that adopts or updates a hate crime policy to include specified information in that policy, including information on bias motivation. Existing law requires the Department of Justice to collect specified information relative to hate crimes and to post that information on its internet website. This bill would require each local law enforcement agency to adopt a hate crimes policy. The bill would require those policies to, among other things, include instructions on considering the relevance of specific dates and phrases when recognizing whether an incident is a hate crime, to include a supplemental suspected hate crime form, and to include a requirement that, absent a more pressing violent crime emergency, officers respond immediately to a report of a hate crime in progress, as specified. The bill would require every state and local agency to use specified definitions for the terms "hate crime incident" and "protected characteristics." The bill would require each law enforcement agency to report their hate crime policy to the Department of Justice, as specified. The bill would require the department to post information regarding the compliance and noncompliance of agencies that are required to provide information relative to hate crimes to the department. The bill would require POST to develop a model hate crime policy, as specified. The bill would additionally make specified findings regarding state-mandated local programs in its provisions. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

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

Status: 2/18/2022- Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. L. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, commonly known as the California Family Rights Act, which is a part of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period for family care and medical leave, as specified. This bill would additionally make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 5 days of bereavement leave upon the death of a family member, as defined. The bill would require that leave be completed within 3 months of the date of death. The bill would require that leave be taken pursuant to any existing bereavement leave policy of the employer. Under the bill, in the absence of an existing policy, the bereavement leave would be unpaid, however, the bill would authorize an employee to use certain other leave balances otherwise available to the employee, including accrued and available paid sick leave. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support MY

AB 2022 **(Ramos D) State government.**

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency, which consists of various departments and commissions, including the Department of Conservation, Department of Parks and Recreation, and State Lands Commission. Existing law vests in the agency various powers, including those related to conservation of lands. Pursuant to the agency's general authority, the agency established the California Advisory Committee on Geographic Names to be a liaison to the United States Board on Geographic Names. The duties, powers, and responsibilities of the committee are established by its internal charter. Commencing on January 1, 2024, this bill would require the term "squaw" to be removed from all geographic features and place names in the state. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to direct the committee to revise its existing charter to perform specified responsibilities, including, notifying local governing bodies, such as city councils and boards of supervisors, of each geographic feature and place name that includes the term "squaw." The bill would require the committee to choose a replacement name, under its discretion, and in consultation with advisory bodies, if the local governing body fails to recommend a replacement name within the allotted 180 days. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**

AB 2023 (Bennett D) Jails: discharge plans.**Status:** 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.**Location:** 2/24/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes a county sheriff to discharge a person from a county jail at any time on the last day that the person may be confined that the sheriff considers to be in the best interests of that person. Existing law additionally authorizes a sheriff to offer a voluntary program to a person, upon completion of a sentence served or a release ordered by the court to be effected the same day, that would allow the person to stay in jail for up to 16 additional hours or until normal business hours, whichever is shorter, in order to offer the person the ability to be discharged to a treatment center or during daytime hours, as specified. Existing law authorizes the person to revoke consent and be discharged as soon as possible and practicable. Existing law requires a sheriff offering this program to, whenever possible, allow the person to make a telephone call to arrange for transportation or to notify a bail agent, as specified. This bill would require the counties to designate a local advisory group or committee to create a local plan, to be presented to the county board of supervisors for approval, to implement discharge planning for individuals with mental illness who are incarcerated for a period exceeding 30 days. The bill would require a sheriff to make the release standards, release processes, and release schedules of a county jail available to incarcerated persons, as specified. The bill would also grant a person incarcerated in, or recently released from, a county jail up to 3 free telephone calls from a telephone in the county jail to plan for a safe and successful release. By requiring a higher level of service from county sheriffs, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY, TB	

AB 2026 (Friedman D) Recycling: plastic packaging and carryout bags.**Status:** 2/24/2022-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and JUD.**Location:** 2/24/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1)The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste, including, among other solid waste, plastic packaging containers. This bill would prohibit an online retailer that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using single-use plastic packaging that consists of shipping envelopes, cushioning, or void fill to package or transport the products, on and after January 1, 2024, for large online retailers, as defined, and on and after January 1, 2026, for small online retailers, as defined. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging to package or transport the products, except as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TM	

AB 2035 (Villapudua D) Taxation: credits: California New Employment Credit.**Status:** 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.**Location:** 2/24/2022-A. REV. & TAX

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

tentative reservation amount and the aggregate small business tentative reservation amount for a calendar year. This bill would expand the definition of qualified taxpayer by permitting a taxpayer that is primarily engaged in certain services, including food services, to claim the credit. For purposes of meeting the definition of qualified full-time employee, the bill would permit, for these qualified taxpayers, an employee to be paid qualified wages by the qualified taxpayer for services not less than an average of 25 hours per week. The bill would also, among other things, define "high unemployment" for purposes of designated pilot areas. The bill also makes clarifying and other nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Oppose	TB	Tax

AB 2082 (Rivas, Robert D) Farmworker Indigenous Language Outreach Pilot Program.

Status: 2/24/2022- Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. L. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, known as Cal-OSHA, in the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law prohibits a person from acting as a farm labor contractor without a license issued by the Labor Commissioner, and requires a licensed farm labor contractor to comply with various employment laws and practices, including providing training in sexual harassment in the language understood by the agricultural employee. This bill would establish a pilot program from July 1, 2023, until July 1, 2028, which would require Cal-OSHA to contract with community-based organizations in 3 counties to provide workplace health and safety and outreach services to farmworkers in indigenous languages, including, but not limited to, interpretation services, certain materials, and on-site, in-person training. The bill would require Cal-OSHA to select 3 counties to participate in the pilot program that have more than 10,000 farmworkers who speak indigenous languages, and would require Cal-OSHA to consult with community-based organizations to determine the level of need for outreach services. The bill would require the community-based organizations selected for participation in the program to conduct initial outreach within 3 months of implementation of the program. The bill would require Cal-OSHA to submit a report to the Legislature evaluating the pilot program that identifies aspects of the pilot program that were successful or could be improved, among other things. This bill would repeal the bill's provisions on January 1, 2029.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	

AB 2085 (Holden D) Crimes: mandated reporters.

Status: 2/24/2022- Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law, the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, establishes procedures for the reporting and investigation of suspected child abuse or neglect. The act requires certain professionals, including specified health practitioners and social workers, known as "mandated reporters," to report known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect to a local law enforcement agency or a county welfare or probation department, as specified. Failure by a mandated reporter to report an incident of known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect is a misdemeanor. Existing law defines "neglect" for these purposes as the negligent treatment or the maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for the child's welfare under circumstances indicating harm or threatened harm to the child's welfare. Existing law defines "severe neglect" for these purposes as the negligent failure of a person having the care or custody of a child to protect the child from severe malnutrition or medically diagnosed nonorganic failure to thrive, and also means those situations of neglect where any person having the care of custody of a child willfully permits the person or health of the child to be placed in a situation such that their person or health is endangered, as defined. This bill would require mandated reporters to report only cases of child abuse or severe neglect. The bill would define "severe neglect" as those situations where any person having the care of custody of a child willfully causes or permits harm or injury to the child, or causes or permits the child to be placed in imminent danger of harm. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TM	

AB 2108 (Rivas, Robert D) Water policy: environmental justice and tribal community representation.

Status: 2/24/2022- Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) in the

California Environmental Protection Agency. The state board consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor, including one member who is not required to have specialized experience. Existing law requires one of those members, excluding the member who is not required to have specialized experience, to additionally be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture. Existing law also establishes 9 California regional water quality control boards. Each regional board consists of 7 members appointed by the Governor, of whom 6 are appointed on the basis of demonstrated interest or proven ability in the field of water quality and one as a public member not specifically associated with any enumerated qualification. This bill would require that one of the persons appointed by the Governor to the state board be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to environmental justice or tribal communities. The bill would also require that at least one person appointed to each regional board have specialized experience to represent environmental justice or tribal communities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TM

AB 2137 (Maienschein D) Family justice centers.

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes a city, county, city and county, or community-based nonprofit organization to establish a family justice center to assist victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, elder or dependent adult abuse, and human trafficking, to ensure that victims of abuse are able to access all needed services in one location in order to enhance victim safety, increase offender accountability, and improve access to services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, elder or dependent adult abuse, and human trafficking. This bill would require family justice centers to develop a partnership with their local city attorney's office to create a gun violence restraining order center in order to assist victims with obtaining a gun violence restraining order, if appropriate.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

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

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB Tax

AB 2162 (Mullin D) School facilities: maintenance in good repair: mechanical systems.

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976, effectuates the declaration of the Legislature that it is in the interest of the state and its people to reconstruct, remodel, or replace existing school buildings that are educationally inadequate or that do not meet present-day structural safety requirements, and to acquire new school sites and buildings for the purpose of making them available to local school districts for the pupils of the public school system. "Good repair" is defined, for purposes of the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976, to mean, among other things, that a facility is maintained in a manner that ensures that it is clean, safe, and functional, as specified. "Good repair" is also defined, with respect to mechanical systems, including heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, for these purposes as being functional and unobstructed, appearing to supply an adequate amount of air to all classrooms, work spaces, and facilities, and maintaining interior temperatures within normally acceptable ranges. "Good

repair," as defined in this provision, also applies to, among other provisions, the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, the uniform complaint process relating to school districts, and the development of local control and accountability plans. This bill would add that, with respect to mechanical systems, "good repair" also means that the ventilation rate of every mechanical ventilation system used to prevent harmful exposure is tested after initial installation, alterations, or maintenance, and at least annually, by means of a pitot traverse of the exhaust duct or equivalent measurements, and that records of these tests are maintained for at least 5 years.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TM

AB 2182 (Wicks D) Discrimination: family responsibilities.

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. L. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, prohibits various forms of employment discrimination and recognizes the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment without specified forms of discrimination as a civil right. The act also makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, among other things, to refuse to hire or employ a person because of various personal characteristics, conditions, or traits. The act specifies that nothing in the act prohibits employers from taking certain actions. This bill would prohibit employment discrimination on account of family responsibilities, as defined, and would recognize the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination because of family responsibilities as a civil right, as specified. The bill would also make it unlawful for an employer or other entity covered by the act to fail to make reasonable accommodation for the known family responsibilities of an applicant or employee related to specified obligations, or to retaliate or otherwise discriminate against a person for requesting an accommodation, as specified.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

AB 2214 (Garcia, Cristina D) California Environmental Quality Act: schoolsites: acquisition of property.

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and ED.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would also require the governing board or body of a charter school or private school, before acquiring title to property for a new schoolsite or for an addition to a present schoolsite, to give notice in writing of the proposed acquisition to the planning commission. The bill would also require the planning commission to investigate the proposed site and submit a written report to the governing board or body of the charter school or private school, as provided. The bill would make the provisions relating to school districts also applicable to charter schools and private schools. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB Charter

AB 2227 (O'Donnell D) Income taxes: credits: intermodal equipment manufacturing.

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Existing law provides that, except as specified, the total credits allowable under those laws may not reduce the taxes imposed by those laws by more than \$5,000,000, as provided, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would establish credits against the taxes imposed by those laws for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2032, in an amount equal to 6% of the amount paid or incurred during the taxable year by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, for qualified personal tangible property, defined, in part, to include machinery and equipment of qualified businesses engaged in the manufacturing of intermodal equipment, up to \$5,000,000. The bill would exclude these credits from the \$5,000,000 tax reduction cap described

above. The bill would also include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
Oppose
Assigned
TB
Subject
Tax

AB 2229 (Rivas, Luz D) Peace officers: minimum standards: bias evaluation.

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires peace officers in this state to meet specified minimum standards, including, among other requirements, that peace officers be evaluated by a physician and surgeon or psychologist and found to be free from any physical, emotional, or mental condition that might adversely affect the exercise of the powers of a peace officer. This bill would require that evaluation to include bias against race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support
Assigned
TB
Subject

AB 2232 (McCarty D) School facilities: heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems.

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HIGHER ED.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the California State University, which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the California State University, and the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, as segments of public postsecondary education in this state. This bill would require a covered school, defined as a school district, a county office of education, a charter school, a private school, the California Community Colleges, or the California State University, and would request the University of California, to ensure that facilities have heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems that meet specified minimum ventilation rate requirements. The bill would require for a covered school, and request for the University of California, at least once every 5 years, the annual inspection required for HVAC systems to include, among other things, verification that the filters are installed correctly and replaced where needed, calculation of the required minimum outside air ventilation rates for each classroom, and review of control sequences to verify systems will maintain intended ventilation, temperature, and humidity conditions during school operation. The bill would require a covered school, and would request the University of California, to ensure that all classrooms are equipped with a carbon dioxide monitor that meets specified requirements. The bill would require a covered school, and would request the University of California, to keep a complete and accurate record for each incident where the carbon dioxide setpoint was exceeded in a classroom. By imposing new duties on local educational agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support
Assigned
TM
Subject

AB 2239 (Maienschein D) Firearms: prohibited persons.

Status: 3/10/2022-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law prohibits a person convicted of a felony from possessing a firearm. Existing law prohibits a person convicted of certain specified misdemeanors from possessing a firearm for a period of 10 years after that conviction. This bill would include in this prohibition a misdemeanor conviction for child abuse or elder abuse, as specified, that occurs on or after January 1, 2023. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support
Assigned
TB
Subject

AB 2284 (Gabriel D) Pupil instruction: digital literacy and media literacy grant program.

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, to include

instruction in specified areas of study, including social sciences, health, and English, as provided. Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer courses in specified areas of study, including social sciences and English, as provided. This bill would establish a grant program, to be administered by the State Department of Education, for the purpose of supporting media literacy and digital literacy through local educational agency leadership teams. The bill would require an applicant school district, county office of education, or charter school to establish a local educational agency leadership team to develop a curriculum unit on media literacy or digital literacy, or both, that may be integrated into social studies, English language arts, or health instruction. The bill would also require a grant applicant to include a description of how the local educational agency will incorporate age-appropriate instruction on at least 4 of a list of topics related to media literacy and digital literacy, as provided. The bill would require any curriculum developed with grant funds to be made available as an open educational resource. The bill would authorize grants for the purpose of establishing media literacy professional learning communities and would require one grant to be awarded in each award cycle for developing and using a curriculum related to synthetic media, as provided. The bill would require the department to convene at least one conference on the subject of media literacy and digital literacy. The bill would make implementation of the grant program contingent on an appropriation being made for its purposes by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

AB 2296 (Jones-Sawyer D) Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans.

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law establishes the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans, with a Special Consideration for African Americans Who are Descendants of Persons Enslaved in the United States (Task Force). Existing law requires the Task Force, among other things, to identify, compile, and synthesize the relevant corpus of evidentiary documentation of the institution of slavery that existed within the United States and the colonies, as specified, and to recommend the form of compensation that should be awarded, the instrumentalities through which it should be awarded, and who should be eligible for this compensation. Existing law repeals these provisions on July 1, 2023. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until July 1, 2024.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

AB 2312 (Lee D) Nonprescription contraception: access.

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and JUD.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. HEALTH

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Under existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, the State Department of Public Health generally regulates the packaging, labeling, advertising, and sale of food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics, in accordance with the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. A violation of those provisions is a crime. Existing law sets forth various other provisions relating to the furnishing and health care coverage of certain types of contraception. This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit a retail establishment, as defined, from refusing to furnish nonprescription contraception to a person solely on the basis of age or any of the above-listed characteristics by means of any conduct, including, but not limited to, requiring the customer to present identification for purposes of demonstrating their age or other characteristic. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

AB 2315 (Arambula D) Community colleges: records: preferred or affirmed names.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law requires community college districts to establish, maintain, and destroy student records according to regulations adopted by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law also grants all employees of community college districts certain rights related to personnel records. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would require campuses of community college districts to implement a process by which students, staff, and faculty can declare a preferred or affirmed name to be used in their records where legal names are not required by law.

Position
Support

Assigned
MY

Subject

AB 2321 (Jones-Sawyer D) Juveniles: room confinement.

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law places restrictions on the use of room confinement of minors or wards who are confined in a juvenile facility, as specified, and requires the placement of a minor or ward in room confinement to be conducted in accordance with specified guidelines. Existing law excludes from the definition of room confinement the confinement of a minor or ward in a single-person room or cell for brief periods of locked room confinement necessary for required institutional operations. This bill would limit that exclusion to periods of confinement no longer than one hour. The bill would also require minors and wards who are confined to be provided reasonable access to toilets at all hours. By increasing the duties of local entities in connection with local juvenile facilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject

AB 2378 (Irwin D) Personal income taxes: credit: employer: qualified wages.

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, in an amount equal to 40% of the amount paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer during the taxable year for qualified wages of qualified employees, not to exceed \$6,000 per qualified employee. The bill would define "qualified employee" to mean an employee who is hired on or after January 1, 2023, and who is a vocational rehabilitation referral, qualified SSI recipient, or qualified SSDI recipient. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
TB

Subject
Tax

AB 2411 (Berman D) Voting: ballot design.

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. ELECTIONS

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Secretary of State to establish a ballot design advisory committee to assist the Secretary of State in promulgating regulations that prescribe ballot design and format. This bill would additionally require the ballot design advisory committee to identify best practices and standards for the design of ballots to be posted on the Secretary of State's internet website.

Position
Support

Assigned
TM

Subject
Elections

AB 2417 (Ting D) Juveniles: Youth Bill of Rights.

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, commencing July 1, 2021, establishes the Office of Youth and Community Restoration in the California Health and Human Services Agency to, among other things, identify policy recommendations for improved outcomes and integrated programs and services to best support delinquent youth and identify and disseminate best practices to help inform rehabilitative and restorative youth practices. Existing law requires the office to have an ombudsperson and specifies the duties of the ombudsperson. Existing law requires the Division of Juvenile Justice to close on June 30, 2023, and provides for the transition of youth who are currently housed within a Division of Juvenile Justice facility to the care and custody of counties. Existing law further requires that, beginning July 1, 2021, counties are generally responsible for all youth adjudged wards of the court. This bill would make the Youth Bill of Rights applicable to youth confined in any juvenile justice facility. The bill would further require, as part of the Youth Bill of Rights, that youth have access to postsecondary academic

and career technical education and programs and access to information regarding parental rights, among other things. The bill would require the Division of the Ombudsperson of the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, in consultation with other specified parties, to develop standardized information explaining these rights no later than July 1, 2023. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TM

AB 2418 (Kalra D) Misdemeanors: fines.

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Under existing law, any offense declared to be a misdemeanor for which no punishment is specified is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 6 months, by a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment. This bill would reduce that fine to \$500.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

AB 2429 (Quirk D) Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training: assessment of training requirements.

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and JUD.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Under existing law, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is responsible for developing and implementing programs to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement. The commission is required to adopt rules establishing minimum standards relating to physical, mental, and moral fitness governing the recruitment of specified peace officers. This bill would require the commission to perform specified duties, including, among other things, partnering with academic researchers to conduct an assessment of existing officer training requirements and determining how well the existing officer training requirements are working for officers in the field. The bill would require the commission to report its findings to the Legislature by January 1, 2025. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

AB 2446 (Holden D) Embodied carbon emissions: construction materials.

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit no later than December 31, 2030. Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to adopt regulations on building design and construction standards that increase efficiency in the use of energy and water for new residential and nonresidential buildings, and energy and water conservation performance standards for new residential and nonresidential buildings. This bill would require the commission to develop a framework for measuring and then reducing carbon intensity in the construction of new buildings, including those for residential uses. The bill would require the commission to design the framework to achieve an 80% net reduction in the carbon intensity of construction and materials used in new construction by 2045, with interim goals of 20% below 2020 levels by 2030 and 40% below 2020 levels by 2035. The bill would require the commission to take certain actions to facilitate the achievement of these goals.. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TM Environmental

AB 2464 (Garcia, Cristina D) California State University: employees: paid parental leave of absence.

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. HIGHER ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Board of Trustees of the California State University, as one of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in California. Existing law requires the trustees to provide by rule for the government of their appointees and employees, and requires the trustees to grant pregnancy leave without pay to female permanent employees for a period not exceeding one year, as determined by the employee except when the employee has notified the trustees as to the period of the leave of absence, any change in the length of the leave is not effective unless approved by the trustees. This bill would require the California State University to grant an employee a leave of absence with pay for one semester of an academic year, or an equivalent duration, in a one-year period, following the birth of a child of the employee or the placement of a child with an employee in connection with the adoption or foster care of the child by the employee, subject to specified requirements.

Position Support
Assigned MY
Subject

[AB 2465](#) (Bonta, Mia D) Pupil instruction: third-grade literacy: literacy grant programs: multilingual and dual language immersion educators: libraries.

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes the creation of library districts to establish, equip, and maintain public libraries for the dissemination of knowledge of the arts, sciences, and general literature. Existing law establishes in the State Department of Education a division known as the California State Library. This bill would, contingent on an appropriation, require the department to develop and implement a competitive grant program to award funds to local educational agencies, library districts, and public libraries for the purpose of providing a library card to every public school pupil enrolled in the local educational agency, as provided. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to encourage all residents to use California state libraries, regardless of immigration status, and the department to provide information on its internet website about legal assistance and guidance to undocumented pupils, immigrants, and their families. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Support
Assigned TB
Subject

[AB 2498](#) (Bonta, Mia D) Pupil instruction: Freedom School Summer Demonstration Pilot Program.

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, to include instruction in specified areas of study, including social sciences, health, and English, as provided. Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer courses in specified areas of study, including social sciences and English, as provided. This bill, which would become operative only upon appropriation by the Legislature for its purposes, would establish the Freedom School Summer Demonstration Pilot Program under the administration of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the State Board of Education, to develop summer literacy and learning loss mitigation programs for public school pupils, as provided. The bill would establish the Freedom School Summer Demonstration Fund as the initial depository of all moneys appropriated, donated, or otherwise received for the program and would require the superintendent, in collaboration with the state board, to distribute moneys in the fund to local educational agencies selected to participate in the program, as specified.

Position Support
Assigned TB
Subject

[AB 2515](#) (Holden D) Proprietary security services: reporting: discharge of a firearm or physical altercation.

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. B.&P.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Proprietary Security Services Act, prohibits a person from engaging in the business of a proprietary private security officer or a proprietary private security employer, as defined, unless the person is registered with the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires the

Chief of the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services to, upon approval of an application by the Director of Consumer Affairs, issue a proprietary private security officer registration card or a proprietary private security employer registration certificate, as specified. Existing law authorizes the director to issue a citation, including, among other things, an order to pay an administrative fine, for a violation of the Proprietary Security Services Act, and requires those fines collected to be deposited in the Private Security Services Fund, which is available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the department to establish by regulation a schedule of fines for violations of that act or any regulations adopted pursuant to that act. Existing law requires a person licensed as a private patrol operator, as defined, to deliver to the director a written report describing the circumstances surrounding the discharge of any firearm, or physical altercation with a member of the public while on duty, by a licensee or any officer, partner, or employee of a licensee while acting within the course and scope of their employment within 7 business days after the qualifying incident, as specified. This bill would require a person registered as a proprietary private security officer to deliver a written report to the director describing the circumstances surrounding the discharge of any firearm, or physical altercation with a member of the public while on duty, in a manner similar to the above-described report required from a person licensed as a private patrol operator. The bill would impose a \$2,500 fine for failing to deliver that report.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

AB 2530 (Wood D) California Health Benefit Exchange: financial assistance.

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. HEALTH

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptured
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing federal law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires each state to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. Existing state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange (Exchange), also known as Covered California, to facilitate the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under PPACA. Under existing regulations, an individual may enroll in a plan through the Exchange in a special enrollment period that is triggered if the individual loses other coverage due to termination of employment or reduction in the number of hours of employment. Existing law requires the Exchange, until January 1, 2023, to administer a program to provide health care coverage financial assistance to California residents with household incomes at or below 600% of the federal poverty level. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the Exchange to administer a program of financial assistance to help Californians obtain and maintain health benefits through the Exchange if they lose employer-provided health care coverage as a result of a labor dispute. Under the bill, an individual who has lost minimum essential coverage from an employer or joint labor management trust fund as a result of a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute would receive the same premium assistance and cost-sharing reductions as an individual with a household income of 133% of the federal poverty level, and would also not pay a deductible for any covered benefit.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support MY

AB 2551 (McCarty D) Firearms

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptured
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: (1)Existing law makes it a crime for certain persons to possess a firearm, including, among other persons, persons convicted of a felony, persons who are addicted to the use of a narcotic drug, persons convicted of specified violent offenses, persons who have been adjudicated by a court of any state to be a danger to others as a result of a mental disorder or mental illness, and persons who have been admitted to a facility, are receiving inpatient treatment, and, in the opinion of the attending health professional who is primarily responsible for the patient’s treatment, are a danger to themselves or others. This bill would require the Department of Justice, if the department determines that a person prohibited from possessing a firearm by the provisions described above has attempted to acquire a firearm, to notify the local law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction over the area in which the person was last known to reside. If the person is prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm for reasons relating to mental health, the bill would require the department to also notify the county department of mental health in the county in which the person was last known to reside. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

AB 2552 (McCarty D) Firearms: gun shows and events.

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law generally regulates gun shows and events and requires a person producing, sponsoring, operating, or otherwise organizing a gun show or event to possess a valid certificate of eligibility from the Department of Justice. Existing law requires the producer of a gun show or event to post specified notices at each public entrance to the event, and a specified notice in the parking lot. A violation of this requirement or other requirements is punishable as a misdemeanor and makes a person ineligible for a certificate of eligibility for a period of one year. This bill would require additional notices relating to the storage, handling, purchase, and theft of firearms to be posted at each public entrance to the event. This bill would also double the maximum fines for a violation of this and other requirements and make the person ineligible for a certificate of eligibility for a period of 2 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB Guns

[AB 2557](#) (Bonta, Mia D) Peace officers: records.

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and JUD.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the California Public Records Act, requires a state or local public agency to make public records available for public inspection and to make copies available upon request and payment of a fee, unless the records are exempt from disclosure. Existing law makes peace officer and custodial officer personnel records and specified records maintained by any state or local agency, or information obtained from these records, confidential and prohibits these records from being disclosed in any criminal or civil proceeding except by discovery. This bill would make records and information obtained from records maintained by an agency or body established by a city, county, city and county, local government entity, state agency, or state department for the purpose of civilian oversight of peace officers subject to disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act. The bill would require those records to be redacted only as specified. By increasing duties on local entities, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

[AB 2565](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Elementary and secondary education: Mathematics and Science Educator Excellence Block Grant.

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education, with instruction provided by school districts at schoolsites throughout the state. The State Department of Education, under the administration of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, has numerous duties with respect to the funding and conduct of the instructional activities undertaken by school districts. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the California Mathematics and Science Educator Excellence Program for the purpose of strengthening mathematics and science instruction, and would appropriate an unspecified sum to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Mathematics and Science Educator Excellence Block Grant, to be apportioned for specified education-related purposes.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

[AB 2576](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Voter registration and outreach programs.

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. ELECTIONS

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Controller to provide reimbursement to counties for the costs of complying with certain voter registration requirements. This bill would instead make the Secretary of State responsible for reimbursing counties for that purpose. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**

AB 2587 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Energy: firm zero-carbon resources: procurement.**Status:** 3/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.**Location:** 3/10/2022-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, the Independent System Operator, and the State Air Resources Board, on or before December 31, 2023, to submit to the Legislature an assessment of the firm zero-carbon resources that support a clean, reliable, and resilient electrical grid in California and will achieve the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045, as specified. This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to open a proceeding related to the procurement of firm zero-carbon resources based on the findings and recommendations made in the above-described assessment no later than 6 months from the time the assessment is presented to the Legislature.

Position
Support

Assigned
TM

Subject

AB 2589 (Santiago D) Earned Income Tax Credit: one-time stimulus payment.**Status:** 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.**Location:** 3/10/2022-A. REV. & TAX

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, beginning on or after January 1, 2015, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows an earned income tax credit against personal income tax and a payment from the Tax Relief and Refund Account for an allowable credit in excess of tax liability to an eligible individual that is equal to that portion of the earned income tax credit allowed by federal law as determined by the earned income tax credit adjustment factor, as specified. The law provides that the amount of the credit is calculated as a percentage of the eligible individual's earned income and is phased out above a specified amount as income increases and provides alternative calculation factors under specified circumstances. The law requires, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, specified earned income amounts, phaseout amounts, and the amount of disqualified income that would disallow this credit to be recomputed annually in the same manner as the recomputation of income tax brackets, as prescribed. This bill, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would revise the alternative calculation factors and phaseout amounts and remove the earned income threshold at which the phaseout ends, thereby increasing the amount of eligible taxpayers. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject
Tax

AB 2598 (Weber, Akilah D) Pupil rights: restorative justice practices.**Status:** 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on ED.**Location:** 3/10/2022-A. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state. Existing law requires suspension to be imposed on a pupil only when other means of correction fail to bring about proper conduct, and specifies that other means of correction may include, among other things, participation in a restorative justice program. This bill would require the State Department of Education to develop a standard model to implement restorative justice practices on a school campus and to make the standard model available on the department's internet website on or before January 1, 2024, as specified. The bill would require the department to take specified actions in developing the standard model. The bill would also require specified persons and entities to appoint 9 members to an advisory committee on or before January 31, 2023, to assist in the planning and implementation of the standard model. The bill would require a school district to, on or before June 30, 2024, use the standard model to implement restorative justice practices as part of efforts to improve campus culture and climate. By imposing additional duties on school districts, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject

AB 2620 (Valladares R) Income taxes: credits: telecommuting: transfer of funds.**Status:** 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

by specified populations, as provided, and measurable objectives towards achieving digital equity among those populations. The bill would require the department to seek all available federal funding for purposes of developing and implementing the plan.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support MY Broadband

[AB 2773](#) **(Holden D) Traffic or pedestrian stops: notification by peace officers.**

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes specified peace officers, including agents of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, county sheriffs, and city police officers, to require a driver to stop and submit to an inspection in specified circumstances. Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to publish a synopsis or summary of the laws regulating the operation of vehicles and the use of the highways, known as the California Driver's Handbook, and requires the department to include specified information in the handbook, including a person's civil rights during a traffic stop. This bill would require a peace officer making a traffic or pedestrian stop, before asking any questions, to state the reason for the stop, unless the officer reasonably believes that withholding the reason for the stop is necessary to protect life or property from imminent threat. The bill would require the officer to document the reason for the stop on any citation or police report resulting from the stop. By requiring a higher level of service from local law enforcement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would make the failure of the peace officer to make the required statement grounds for filing a motion to suppress. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

[AB 2778](#) **(McCarty D) Crimes: race-blind charging.**

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law provides a district attorney the discretion to file criminal charges against an individual. Existing law allows a district attorney to complete necessary investigations into alleged criminal conduct and make the decision of whether to proceed with filing criminal charges. Existing law allows a district attorney to participate in any project or program to improve the administration of justice. This bill would, beginning on January 1, 2024, require the Department of Justice to establish and implement a "Race-Blind Charging" system whereby all prosecutors implement a process to review a case for charging based on information, from which all means of identifying the race of the suspect, victim, or witness have been removed or redacted. Following the department's guidelines, the bill would require prosecutors to independently develop and execute a process to review and to redact information based on general criteria, including how cases are to be redacted, that the initial charging evaluation is to determine whether the case should be charged or not charged, and that a prosecutor without knowledge of specified facts is required to perform the initial charging evaluation based on redacted information. The bill would also require a decision not to put a case through a race-blind charging evaluation to be documented. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations. By imposing a higher level of service on local prosecutors, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

[AB 2829](#) **(Low D) Tax credits: accessibility expenditures.**

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing federal law allows a credit against federal income taxes for eligible small businesses for eligible access expenditures, as those terms are defined, in an amount equal to 50% of eligible access expenditures for a taxable year that exceed \$250 but do not exceed \$10,250. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow a credit against the taxes imposed by those laws for the amount paid or incurred for eligible access expenditures in an amount equal to 50% of eligible access expenditures for a taxable year as do not exceed \$250, as specified. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, allow a credit under both the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law for eligible access expenditures in accordance with the above-described federal tax credit, except with a credit amount equal to 10% of eligible access expenditures for a taxable year, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
TB

Subject
Tax

[AB 2835](#) (Fong R) Sales and use taxes: exemptions: nonprofit blood centers.

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law provides various exemptions from that tax. This bill would exempt, on and after January 1, 2023, from sales and use tax the sale of tangible personal property to, or the use of tangible personal property by, a nonprofit organization that recruits blood donors, and is a member of an organization promoting blood banking services, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
TB

Subject
Tax

[AB 2848](#) (Santiago D) Labor Commissioner.

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate various employee complaints and authorizes the Labor Commissioner to provide for a hearing in any action to recover wages, penalties, and other demands for compensation, as specified. This bill would make various nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position
Support

Assigned
MY

Subject

[AB 2880](#) (Bonta, Mia D) Taxation: credits: College Access Tax Credit.

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The law governing the taxation of insurers, the Personal Income Tax Law, and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2023, equal to 50% of a contribution to the College Access Tax Credit Fund, as provided. Those laws specify that the moneys in the College Access Tax Credit Fund shall be allocated first to the General Fund, then, upon appropriation, to specified agencies for administrative costs related to this credit, and lastly continuously appropriated to the Student Aid Commission for awarding Cal Grants, as provided. This bill would extend the operation of the credit to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2028. By extending the operation of the credit and thus the appropriation in those provisions, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
TB

Subject
Tax

[AB 2902](#) (Kiley R) State of emergency: termination after 30 days: extension by the Legislature.

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency, including, but not limited to, suspending specified statutes, ordinances, orders, regulations, or rules. Existing law requires all of the powers granted the Governor by the California Emergency Services Act with respect to a state of emergency to terminate when the state of emergency has been terminated by proclamation of the Governor or by concurrent resolution of the Legislature declaring it at an end. This bill would require a state of emergency to terminate 30 days after the Governor's proclamation of the state of emergency unless the Legislature extends it by a concurrent resolution, as specified. The bill would prohibit a concurrent resolution from extending a state of emergency by more than 30 days, as specified.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB

AB 2924 (O'Donnell D) Education finance: base grants: adjustments: reduced class size.

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Existing law requires funding pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a grade span adjusted base grant, a 10.4% adjustment to the kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, base grant for school districts that maintain, or make progress toward, as specified, an average class enrollment of not more than 24 pupils for each schoolsite. This bill would instead require, commencing with the 2022-23 fiscal year, the above 10.4% adjustment to be applied to the kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, base grant, the grades 4 to 6, inclusive, base grant, and the grades 7 and 8 base grant for a school district or charter school that maintains an average class enrollment of not more than 24 pupils for each schoolsite, unless a collectively bargained alternative ratio is agreed to by the school district or charter school, and would make conforming changes.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

ACA 11 (Kalra D) Taxes to fund health care coverage and cost control.

Status: 1/6/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee February 5.

Location: 1/5/2022-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Existing law imposes various taxes, including personal income and excise taxes. The California Constitution requires a 2/3 vote of both houses of the Legislature for the passage of any change in statute that results in any taxpayer paying a higher tax. The California Constitution generally prohibits the total annual appropriations subject to limitation of the state and each local government from exceeding the appropriations limit of the entity of government for the prior fiscal year, adjusted for the change in the cost of living and the change in population, and prescribes procedures for making adjustments to the appropriations limit. This measure would impose an excise tax, payroll taxes, and a State Personal Income CalCare Tax at specified rates to fund comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of every resident of the state, as well as reserves deemed necessary to ensure payment, to be established in statute. The measure would authorize the Legislature, upon an economic analysis determining insufficient amounts to fund these purposes, to increase any or all of these tax rates by a statute passed by majority vote of both houses of the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support

SB 3 (Caballero D) Education finance: local control and accountability plan portal.

Status: 1/27/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 35. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/27/2022-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Existing law requires funding pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a base grant, supplemental and concentration grant add-ons that are based on the percentage of pupils who are English learners, foster youth, or eligible for free or reduced-price meals, as specified, served by the county superintendent of schools, school district, or charter school. Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations that govern the expenditure of funds apportioned pursuant to the supplemental and concentration grant add-ons. Existing law requires the governing board of each local educational agency, as defined, to adopt and annually update a local control and accountability plan, as specified. Existing law appropriates \$450,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for the 2020-21 fiscal year to support the alignment and integration of online platforms supporting the California School Dashboard, the Local Control and Accountability Plan Electronic Template System, and the School Accountability Report Card, as provided. This bill would require the State Department of Education to develop, on or before July 1, 2023, a local control and accountability plan portal that will allow comprehensive analysis by policymakers of actions, expenditures, and progress on metrics included within local control and

greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year, as provided. The bill would require reporting entities to disclose their greenhouse gas emissions in a manner that is easily understandable and accessible to residents of the state.

Position
Support

Assigned
TM

Subject
Climate,
Retirement

[SB 271](#) (Wiener D) Juries.

Status: 2/1/2022-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/21/2022-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current state law requires that all persons be selected for state jury service at random and from sources inclusive of a representative cross section of the population of the area served by the court, and specifies that the list of registered voters and the list of licensed drivers and identification cardholders who are resident within the area served by the court, and the list of resident state tax filers, are appropriate source lists for the selection of jurors. Current law requires the Franchise Tax Board to annually furnish the jury commissioner of each county with a list of resident state tax filers for their county. This bill would additionally require the Franchise Tax Board to furnish that information to each federal district court in California, if requested.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject
Police

[SB 286](#) (Min D) Elections: Orange County Board of Education.

Status: 1/26/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 7.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/26/2022-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes, and in some circumstances requires, a political subdivision to consolidate its elections with statewide elections. This bill would require an election for Orange County Board of Education that is determined by the plurality of the votes cast for that office, with no possibility of a runoff, and is consolidated with a statewide election to be consolidated with the statewide general election in November. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject
Elections

[SB 305](#) (Jones R) Political Reform Act of 1974: electronic filing.

Status: 2/1/2022-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2022-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes reporting and registration requirements for lobbyists, committees formed for political purposes, and other persons. The act requires specified committees and slate mailer organizations to file their original statements of organization with the Secretary of State and with their local filing officer. The act requires individual lobbyists, lobbying firms, lobbying coalitions, and lobbyist employers, as defined, to file registration statements, any amendments to the statements, and notices of termination with the Secretary of State, both by online or electronic means and physically in paper format. This bill would immediately impose the online and electronic filing system with respect to specified committees, slate mailer organizations, lobbyists, and other persons. The bill would also eliminate the requirement that individual lobbyists, lobbying firms, lobbying coalitions, and lobbyist employers, as defined, file their registration statements, any amendments, or notices of termination, in physical form with the Secretary of State. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject
Elections

[SB 324](#) (Limón D) Unsolicited commercial mail advertisements.

Status: 2/1/2022-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law prohibits a person or entity from initiating or advertising in unsolicited

state, and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Existing law establishes continuation education as an alternative high school diploma program for pupils who are 16 years of age or older, have not graduated from high school, are still required to attend school, and who are at risk of not graduating. Existing law also authorizes local educational agencies to provide opportunity education programs to support pupils who are irregular in attendance, display negative behaviors, or are unsuccessful academically. This bill would delete the provisions relating to opportunity schools established by county boards of education that have an average daily attendance of less than 8,000. The bill would authorize county boards of education and school districts to establish and maintain opportunity schools as a program of guidance, placement, and followup for all pupils within the county or school district, as appropriate, who are subject to compulsory continuation education. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
TB

Subject
Charter

SB 467

(Wiener D) Trial testimony: expert witnesses: writ of habeas corpus.

Status: 1/26/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 3.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/26/2022-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law allows a person who is unlawfully imprisoned or restrained of their liberty to prosecute a writ of habeas corpus to inquire into the cause of their imprisonment or restraint. Existing law allows a writ of habeas corpus to be prosecuted on the basis of false evidence that is substantially material or probative to the issue of guilt or punishment that was introduced at trial. Existing law defines false evidence for these purposes as including the opinions of experts that have been repudiated by the expert or that have been undermined by later scientific research or technological advances. This bill would additionally allow a person to prosecute a writ of habeas corpus if expert opinion testimony that was material or probative on the issue of guilt or punishment was introduced and a reasonable dispute within the relevant scientific community as to the validity of the methods, theories, research, or studies upon which the expert based their opinion has developed or further developed after the person’s trial. The bill would also expand the definition of false evidence to include the opinions of experts that are undermined by scientific research that existed at the time of the expert’s testimony and opinions.

Position
Support

Assigned
MY

Subject
Labor

SB 504

(Becker D) Elections: voter registration.

Status: 3/3/2022-Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Held at Desk.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1) Existing law authorizes an individual who is eligible to register to vote to complete and deliver to a county elections official a conditional voter registration application that is deemed effective after the elections official determines the individual’s eligibility to vote and validates the information on the application. Existing law authorizes a voter who has conditionally registered to cast a provisional or nonprovisional ballot during the 14 days immediately preceding an election or on the day of the election, as specified. Existing law authorizes military and overseas voters, as defined, to register for, and to vote a vote by mail ballot in, any election within the state or within the precinct in which the voter last resided within the territorial limits of the United States, as specified. This bill would clarify that otherwise qualified military and overseas voters and voters with disabilities may complete a conditional voter registration and cast a provisional ballot or nonprovisional ballot under these provisions. The bill would authorize the Secretary of State to adopt emergency regulations to implement provisions relating to conditional voter registration and would make related findings. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject
Elections

SB 508

(Stern D) Mental health coverage: school-based services.

Status: 2/1/2022-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, 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 and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health

insurers by the Department of Insurance. This bill would authorize an LEA to have an appropriate mental health professional provide brief initial interventions at a school campus when necessary for all referred pupils, including pupils with a health care service plan, health insurance, or coverage through a Medi-Cal managed care plan, but not those covered by a county mental health plan. For pupils with coverage through a health care service plan, health insurance, or Medi-Cal managed care plan, the bill would require the mental health professional to contact the plan or insurer to facilitate a referral to the plan's provider for the brief initial intervention services, when appropriate and available, and would allow the mental health professional to complete the brief intervention services if the plan or insurer is unable to offer the pupil an appointment with a network provider within 48 hours for an urgent care appointment or within 15 business days for a nonurgent appointment. If the plan or insurer is unable to offer the pupil mental health services beyond the brief initial intervention services, the bill would authorize the plan or insurer to negotiate with the LEA for a single case agreement to determine reimbursement for additional services, subject to specified reimbursement requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support MY Health Care

SB 532 (Caballero D) Pupil instruction: high school coursework and graduation requirements: exemptions.

Status: 1/24/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/24/2022-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: (1) Existing law requires a local educational agency, as defined, to exempt a pupil in foster care, a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, a former juvenile court school pupil, a pupil who is a child of a military family, or a pupil who is a migratory child who transfers between schools any time after the completion of the pupil's 2nd year of high school, or a pupil participating in an English language proficiency program for newly arrived immigrant pupils and who is in their 3rd or 4th year of high school, from all coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing body of the local educational agency that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements necessary to receive a diploma of graduation from high school, unless the local educational agency makes a finding that the pupil is reasonably able to complete the local educational agency's graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the pupil's 4th year of high school. This bill, among other things, would require the local educational agency to inform a pupil in foster care or a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, of the pupil's right to remain in the pupil's school of origin if the local educational agency determines the pupil is reasonably able to complete the local educational agency's graduation requirements within the pupil's 5th year of high school. For a pupil in foster care, a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, a former juvenile court school pupil, a pupil who is a child of a military family, a pupil who is a migratory child, or a pupil participating in an English language proficiency program for newly arrived immigrant pupils the bill would require the local educational agency to provide an option for the pupil to remain in school for a 5th year to complete the statewide course requirements in order to graduate from high school if the local educational agency determines that the pupil is reasonably able to complete these requirements, but is not reasonably able to complete the local graduation requirements, within the pupil's 5th year of high school. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support TB

SB 553 (Limón D) Income taxes: California Work Opportunity Tax Credit.

Status: 2/1/2022-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2022-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2025, would allow a credit against the taxes imposed under both laws to a qualified employer, as defined, in an amount equal to that allowed under the federal Work Opportunity Tax Credit, as modified. The bill would prohibit the credit from exceeding \$2,400 per qualified employee per taxable year, and would require the Employment Development Department to issue certification of qualified individuals, as specified. By expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB

SB 579 (Allen D) Education finance: local control funding formula.

Status: 1/26/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/26/2022-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified, that includes average daily attendance as a component of that calculation for these local educational agencies. This bill would instead, for the 2021–22 fiscal year, require the department to use the greater of the 2019–20 or 2021–22 fiscal year average daily attendance for purposes of apportionments under the local control funding formula for these local educational agencies, as provided. The bill would instead, for the 2022–23 fiscal year, require the department to use the greater of the 2019–20, 2021–22, or 2022–23 fiscal year average daily attendance for purposes of apportionments under the local control funding formula for these local educational agencies, as specified.

Position Support
Assigned TB
Subject Elections

SB 597 **(Grove R) Elections: vote by mail ballots.**

Status: 2/1/2022-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/14/2022-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires that the identification envelope for returning a vote by mail ballot contain specified information, including the signature of the voter, the residence of the voter as shown on the affidavit of registration, and the date of signing. This bill would additionally require that the identification envelope include a verification panel, concealed during mailing, setting forth the last 4 digits of the voter's California driver's license or identification card number or, if unavailable, the last 4 digits of the voter's social security number. The bill would require the elections official to verify the accuracy of that information before counting the vote. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Oppose
Assigned TB
Subject Elections

SB 610 **(Grove R) Personal income tax: credit: virtual learning costs: dependent of the taxpayer.**

Status: 2/1/2022-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2022-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, in an amount equal to 50% of the amount paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, during the taxable year for qualified costs, as defined, related to virtual learning for a qualified dependent, as defined, not to exceed \$2,250 per qualified dependent for any taxable year. This bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new income tax expenditure. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position Oppose
Assigned TB
Subject Tax

SB 843 **(Glazer D) Taxation: renters' credit.**

Status: 2/7/2022-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 31. Noes 6.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 31. Noes 6.)

Location: 1/11/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including a credit for qualified renters in the amount of \$120 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses if adjusted gross income is \$50,000, as adjusted, or less, and in the amount of \$60 for other individuals if adjusted gross income is \$25,000, as adjusted, or less. Existing law requires the Franchise Tax Board to annually adjust for inflation these adjusted gross income amounts. For 2020, the adjusted gross income limit is \$87,066 and \$43,533, respectively. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific

goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, and only when specified in a bill relating to the Budget Act, would increase the credit amount for a qualified renter to \$1,000, as provided. In the event the increased credit amount is not specified in a bill relating to the Budget Act, the existing credit amounts of \$120 and \$60, as described above, respectively, would be the credit amounts for that taxable year. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to annually recompute for inflation the credit amount for taxable years on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2027, except as provided. The bill would provide findings and declarations relating to the goals, purposes, and objectives of this credit. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB Tax

[SB 862](#) **(Umberg D) Property tax: exemptions: personal property used for space flight activities.**

Status: 2/7/2022-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 31. Noes 6.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 31. Noes 6.)

Location: 2/2/2022-S. GOV. & F.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to classify personal property for differential taxation or for exemption by means of a statute approved by a 2/3 vote of the membership of each house. Pursuant to this constitutional authorization, existing property tax law, for the January 1, 2014, lien date to and including the January 1, 2024, lien date, exempts qualified property, as defined, for use in space flight, including tangible personal property that has space flight capacity, as specified. Existing law repeals this exemption as of July 1, 2025. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill, on or after January 1, 2022, would expand the exemption for qualified property used in space flight to include tangible personal property used for space flight activities, including tangible personal property that has a role as ground support infrastructure for space flight launch preparation and operations, as specified, or that has role in testing space flight engines and components at a test site, as specified. The bill would also extend the operation of this exemption indefinitely. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Oppose TB Tax

[SB 871](#) **(Pan D) Public health: immunizations.**

Status: 2/24/2022-Referral to Com. on JUD. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 2/24/2022-S. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized against various diseases, including measles, mumps, pertussis, hepatitis B, and any other disease deemed appropriate by the State Department of Public Health, as specified. Existing law authorizes an exemption from those provisions for medical reasons. This bill would remove the above-described exception relating to hepatitis B. The bill would additionally prohibit the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized against COVID-19. To the extent that the bill would create new duties for school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Support MY Health Care

[SB 876](#) **(Becker D) Educational technology: Digital Education Equity Program: county offices of education: State Digital Equity Plan.**

Status: 2/7/2022-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 31. Noes 6.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 31. Noes 6.)

Location: 2/2/2022-S. ED.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law expresses the intent of the Legislature that the state should encourage the use of multiple technologies in distance learning education, and that the state should recognize the value of regional networks serving regional needs and the value of a statewide network. This bill would establish the Digital Education Equity Program (DEEP), to be administered by the State Department of Education. The bill would require the DEEP to provide technical assistance and teacher professional development to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools on the implementation of educational technology as set forth in policies of the State Board of Education. The bill would require the DEEP to provide guidelines and funding to all county offices of education to more effectively address locally determined educational needs with the use of technology, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
Support

Assigned
MY

Subject

[SB 882](#)

(Eggman D) Advisory Council on Improving Interactions between People with Intellectual and Development Disabilities and Law Enforcement.

Status: 3/3/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 2/2/2022-S. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires specified categories of law enforcement officers to meet training standards pursuant to courses of training certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). Existing law requires POST to include in its basic training course adequate instruction in the handling of persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness, or both. Existing law also requires POST to establish and keep updated a continuing education classroom training course relating to law enforcement interaction with developmentally disabled and mentally ill persons. This bill would create the Advisory Council on Improving Interactions between People with Intellectual and Development Disabilities and Law Enforcement, under the Department of Justice, to, among other things, evaluate existing training for peace officers specific to interactions between law enforcement and individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. The bill would require the council to be composed of 16 members, appointed by the Governor, Attorney General, Senate Committee on Rules, and Speaker of the Assembly, including an individual with an intellectual or developmental disability and representatives from the California Police Chiefs' Association and the California State Sheriffs' Association. The bill would require the council to meet quarterly beginning July 1, 2023, and would require the council to submit a report including recommendations to the Legislature for improving outcomes of interactions with both individuals who have an intellectual or developmental disability and mental health conditions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject

[SB 885](#)

(Laird D) Community colleges: Current and former foster youth support: NextUp.

Status: 3/9/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HUMAN S. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 9). Re-referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Location: 3/9/2022-S. HUM. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program, authorizes the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to enter into agreements with up to 20 community college districts to provide additional funds for services in support of postsecondary education for foster youth. Existing law specifies that these services include, when appropriate, but are not necessarily limited to, outreach and recruitment, consultation and eligibility verification, consultation and referrals for students deemed ineligible, service coordination, counseling, book and supply grants, tutoring, independent living and financial literacy skills support, frequent in-person contact, career guidance, transfer counseling, childcare and transportation assistance, and referrals to health services, mental health services, housing assistance, other related services, and direct financial support, as specified. This bill would rename the Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program as NextUp, and would expand authorization for the program by removing the 20 community college district limit. The bill would instead authorize the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to enter into agreements with community college districts to provide, and allocate to selected community colleges within a community college district, funds for services in support of postsecondary education for foster youth, and would make conforming changes. The bill would require a community college district that wishes to participate in the program to submit a letter of interest to participate to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
MY

Subject

[SB 931](#)

(Leyva D) Deterring union membership: violations.

Status: 2/16/2022-Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

Location: 2/16/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position
Support

Assigned
MY

Subject
Labor

[SB 944](#)

(Pan D) California Health Benefit Exchange: affordability assistance.

Status: 2/16/2022-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/16/2022-S. HEALTH

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing federal law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires each state to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. Existing state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange (Exchange), also known as Covered California, to facilitate the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under PPACA. Existing law requires the Exchange, in consultation with stakeholders and the Legislature, to develop options for providing cost-sharing reduction subsidies to reduce cost sharing for low- and middle-income Californians, and requires the Exchange to report the developed options on or before January 1, 2022. Existing law requires the options to include, among other things, options for all Covered California enrollees with income up to 400 percent of the federal poverty level to reduce cost sharing, including copays, deductibles, coinsurance, and maximum out-of-pocket costs. This bill would require the Exchange to implement those options for providing health care affordability assistance. The bill would require the affordability assistance to reduce cost-sharing, including copays, coinsurance, and maximum out-of-pocket costs, and to eliminate deductibles for all benefits. The bill would specify the actuarial value of cost sharing assistance based on the income level of an enrollee, and would require the Exchange to adopt standard benefit designs consistent with these specifications.

Position
Support

Assigned
MY

Subject

[SB 974](#)

(Portantino D) Health care coverage: diagnostic imaging.

Status: 2/23/2022-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/23/2022-S. HEALTH

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, 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, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a health care service plan contract issued, amended, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2000, or an individual or group policy of disability insurance or self-insured employee welfare benefit plan to provide coverage for mammography for screening or diagnostic purposes upon referral by specified professionals. Under existing law, mammography performed pursuant to those requirements or that meets the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force is provided to an enrollee or an insured without cost sharing. This bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2023, to provide coverage without imposing cost sharing for medically necessary diagnostic breast imaging, including diagnostic breast imaging following an abnormal mammography result. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject

SB 1025 (Bates R) Income tax: blood donation credit.

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer.

Location: 2/15/2022-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, would allow a credit against those taxes to specified business entities that hold blood drives, in coordination with a nonprofit blood bank organization, on the entity's business premises, in an amount based on the number of verified blood donations, not to exceed \$10,000 per taxable year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
TB

Subject
Tax

SB 1044 (Durazo D) Employers: natural disasters: retaliation.

Status: 2/23/2022-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 2/23/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes within the Department of Industrial Relations the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, under the direction of the Labor Commissioner. Existing law authorizes the division to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board, or commission. Existing law prescribes comprehensive requirements relating to minimum wages, overtime compensation, and standards for working conditions for the protection of employees applicable to an employment relationship. This bill would prohibit an employer, in the event of a natural disaster, as defined, from taking or threatening adverse action against any employee for refusing to report to, or leaving, a workplace within the affected area because the employee feels unsafe due to the natural disaster. The bill would also prohibit an employer from preventing any employee from accessing the employee's mobile device for mobile telecommunications to use for emergency purposes during the natural disaster.

Position
Support

Assigned
TM

Subject

SB 1173 (Gonzalez D) Public retirement systems: fossil fuels: divestment.

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

Location: 3/2/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Constitution grants the retirement board of a public employee retirement system plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the retirement fund and system. These provisions qualify this grant of powers by reserving to the Legislature the authority to prohibit investments if it is in the public interest and the prohibition satisfies standards of fiduciary care and loyalty required of a retirement board. This bill would prohibit the boards of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System from making new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds in a fossil fuel company, as defined. The bill would require the boards to liquidate investments in a fossil fuel company on or before July 1, 2027. The bill would provide that it does not require a board to take any action unless the board determines in good faith that the action is consistent with the board's fiduciary responsibilities established in the California Constitution. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
TB

Subject

SB 1266 (Borgeas R) Income taxes: credits: designated wildfire zones.

Status: 2/22/2022-From printer.

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each

taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, in an amount that is equal to 50% of the amount incurred by a natural person or a small business, as defined, during the taxable year for the purchase of a backup electricity generator that does not exceed \$7,000 or a solar battery that does not exceed \$10,000, for use in a residence or commercial property in a designated wildfire zone, as defined. The bill would also include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Oppose TB Tax

[SB 1275](#) (Kamlager D) State agencies: cryptocurrency.

Status: 3/9/2022-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and B. & F.I.

Location: 3/9/2022-S. G.O.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapted
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes state agencies for various purposes, including to provide certain services to the public for which payment is required. This bill would authorize a state agency to accept cryptocurrency as a method of payment for the provision of government services.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Oppose TB Tax

[SB 1327](#) (Hertzberg D) Firearms: private rights of action.

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Coms. on JUD., PUB. S., and APPR.

Location: 3/2/2022-S. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapted
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law provides that, with certain exceptions, any person who, within this state, manufactures or causes to be manufactured, distributes, transports, or imports into the state, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale, or who gives or lends any assault weapon or any .50 BMG rifle, as defined, is guilty of a felony. Existing law also provides that, subject to certain exceptions, a person, corporation, or dealer who sells, supplies, delivers, or gives possession of a firearm precursor part, as defined, is guilty of a crime. This bill would create a private right of action for any person against any person who, within this state, manufactures or causes to be manufactured, distributes, transports, or imports into the state, or causes to be distributed or transported or imported into the state, keeps for sale or offers or exposes for sale, or gives or lends any firearm lacking a serial number required by law, assault weapon, .50 BMG rifle, or firearm precursor part, subject to certain exceptions, as specified. The bill would make these provisions inoperative upon invalidation of a specified law in Texas, and would repeal its provisions on January 1 of the following year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Support TB Guns

[SB 1374](#) (Borgeas R) Personal income taxes: deduction: California qualified tuition program.

Status: 2/22/2022-From printer.

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapted
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax law, excludes from the gross income of a beneficiary of, or contributor to, a qualified tuition program, which includes a Golden State Scholarshare College Savings Trust, distributions or earnings under that program, as specified. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, would allow under that law a deduction against gross income in the amount equal to the monetary contribution made by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, to the California qualified tuition program established pursuant to the Golden State Scholarshare Trust Act not to exceed either \$5,000 or \$10,000, as provided. The bill would require, with exceptions, in the case of any distribution in excess of qualified higher education expenses, as defined, the aggregate amount of the deduction allowed that reduced the qualified taxpayer’s gross income in any taxable year to be added to the gross income of the qualified taxpayer in the taxable year of the distribution, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Oppose TB Tax

[SB 1377](#) (Newman D) Personal income tax: deductions: adjusted gross income: consumer protection violations.

Status: 2/22/2022-From printer.

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows various deductions from gross income in computing adjusted gross income under that law. This bill, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would allow a deduction in computing adjusted gross income in an amount equal to attorney's fees and court costs paid by, or on behalf of, a taxpayer during the taxable year in connection with any action involving a claim of a consumer protection violation, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
TB

Subject
Tax

SB 1386 (Melendez R) Firearms: concealed carry licenses.

Status: 3/9/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/9/2022-S. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes the sheriff of a county, or the chief or other head of a municipal police department, if good cause exists for the issuance, and subject to certain other criteria, to issue a license to carry a concealed handgun or to carry a loaded and exposed handgun, as specified. This bill would instead require the sheriff of a county, or the chief or other head of a municipal police department, if good cause exists for the issuance, and subject to certain other criteria, to issue a license to carry a concealed handgun or to carry a loaded and exposed handgun, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Oppose

Assigned
TB

Subject
Guns

SB 1479 (Pan D) COVID-19 testing in schools: COVID-19 testing plans.

Status: 3/9/2022-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and ED.

Location: 3/9/2022-S. HEALTH

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law appropriates funds to the State Department of Public Health for various programs related to the safe reopening of schools during the COVID-19 pandemic, including funds to support COVID-19 testing in schools allocated from the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and funds from the General Fund for the Safe Schools For All Team to coordinate technical assistance, community engagement, increased transparency, and enforcement by the appropriate entity for public school health and safety during the COVID-19 pandemic. Existing law authorizes certain school apportionments to be used for any purpose consistent with providing in-person instruction for any pupil participating in in-person instruction, including, but not limited to, COVID-19 testing, as provided. Existing law prescribes public health reporting requirements related to COVID-19 for local educational agencies, including the development of a COVID-19 safety plan, as provided. This bill would, contingent on an appropriation, require the department to continue administering specified school district, county office of education, and charter school COVID-19 testing programs that are currently federally funded, and would require appropriated funds to be used for testing programs for teachers, staff, and pupils to help schools reopen and keep schools operating safely for in-person learning. The bill would also require those funds to be used to expand the department's contagious, infectious, or communicable disease testing and other public health mitigation efforts to include prekindergarten, onsite after school programs, and childcare centers. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Support

Assigned
MY

Subject
Health Care

Total Measures: 208
Total Tracking Forms: 208

The following is a list of all bills recommended for a support or oppose position. As this is a snapshot in time, positions may be recommended for change as bills become amended. To see a list of every bill that CFT is monitoring for amendments, see the following link:

<https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/publish.aspx?session=21&id=d3c507fb-dd2f-453f-aa43-d72705c6f165>