

2019-2020 Legislative Session
CLCA Tracked Legislation Report for Week Ending 3/15/2019

AB 5	Gonzalez D	Worker status: independent contractors.			Introduced: 12/3/2018 html pdf
	Status:	12/4/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee January 3.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:	3			
Location:	12/3/2018-A. PRINT				
Summary:	<i>Existing law, as established in the case of Dynamex Operations West, Inc. v. Superior Court of Los Angeles (2018) 4 Cal.5th 903 (Dynamex), creates a presumption that a worker who performs services for a hirer is an employee. Existing law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the "ABC" test, to establish that a worker is independent contractor. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to include provisions within this bill would codify the decision in the Dynamex case and clarify its application.</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 9	Reyes D	Employment discrimination: limitation of actions.			Introduced: 12/3/2018 html pdf
	Status:	3/7/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	1/17/2019-A. APPR.				
Summary:	<i>Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, makes specified employment and housing practices unlawful, including discrimination against or harassment of employees and tenants, among others. Existing law authorizes a person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged unlawful practice to file a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing within one year from the date upon which the unlawful practice occurred, unless otherwise specified. This bill would extend the above-described period to 3 years for complaints alleging employment discrimination, as specified. The bill would make conforming changes in provisions that grant a person allegedly aggrieved by an unlawful practice who first obtains knowledge of the facts of the alleged unlawful practice after the expiration of the limitations period, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 23	Burke D	Workforce training programs.			Introduced: 12/3/2018 html pdf
	Status:	12/4/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee January 3.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	12/3/2018-A. PRINT				
Summary:	<i>The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to incentivize systems that better facilitate communication and partnerships between businesses, labor advocates, and educational institutions for the purpose of creating tailored workforce training programs that both increase worker participation and further the attainment of increased skills. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 51	Gonzalez D	Employment discrimination: enforcement.			Introduced: 12/3/2018 html pdf
	Status:	3/7/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (March 6). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch

Priority:	
Location:	1/17/2019-A. JUD.
Summary:	<i>Existing law imposes various restrictions on employers with respect to contracts and applications for employment. A violation of those restrictions is a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit a person from, as a condition of employment, continued employment, the receipt of any employment-related benefit, or as a condition of entering into a contractual agreement, prohibiting an applicant for employment, employee, or independent contractor from disclosing to any person an instance of sexual harassment that the employee or independent contractor suffers, witnesses, or discovers in the workplace or in the performance of the contract, or otherwise opposing any lawful practice, or from exercising any right or obligation or participating in any investigation or proceeding with respect to unlawful harassment or discrimination. The bill would also prohibit an employer from requiring any applicant for employment or any employee to waive any right, forum, or procedure for a violation of any provision of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) or other specific statutes governing employment, as a condition of employment, continued employment, the receipt of any employment-related benefit, or as a condition of entering into a contractual agreement. The bill would also prohibit an employer from threatening, retaliating or discriminating against, or terminating any applicant for employment or any employee because of the refusal to consent to the waiver of any right, forum, or procedure for a violation of specific statutes governing employment. The bill would establish a specific exemption from those prohibitions. Because a violation of these prohibitions would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>
Misc1:	

AB 60	Friedman D	Water conservation: water meters: accuracy standards.			Amended: 2/25/2019 html pdf
Status:	3/11/2019-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.				
Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position:	Watch
Priority:					
Location:	3/11/2019-A. RLS.				
Summary:	<i>Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish design and construction standards and energy and water conservation design standards for new residential and new nonresidential buildings to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, including energy associated with the use of water. Existing law requires the commission to establish minimum levels of operating efficiency to promote the use of energy and water efficient appliances, including landscape irrigation equipment. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2022, to adopt regulations setting standards for the accuracy of water meters, as described. The bill would prohibit any water meter manufactured on or after the effective date of those regulations from being sold or offered for sale in the state, or installed by a water purveyor, unless it is certified by the manufacturer to be in compliance with those standards. Notwithstanding these provisions, the bill would require the regulations to include an exception for purchase of a noncompliant water meter pursuant to a contract entered into before January 1, 2020, and the subsequent installation of that water meter. The bill would allow a water purveyor to maintain water meters that are installed as of the effective date of the regulations, or pursuant to that exception, until the end of their useful service, as determined by the water purveyor.</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 71	Melendez R	Employment standards: independent contractors and employees.			Amended: 2/25/2019 html pdf
Status:	2/26/2019-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.				
Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position:	Watch
Priority:					
Location:	1/17/2019-A. L. & E.				
Summary:	<i>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. Existing law makes it unlawful for a person or employer to avoid employee status for an individual by voluntarily and knowingly misclassifying that individual as an independent contractor. Existing law authorizes the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to take specified actions against violators of these provisions, authorizes civil penalties, and authorizes the Labor Commissioner to enforce those provisions pursuant to administrative authority or by civil suit. This bill would, instead, require a determination of whether a person is an employee or an independent contractor to be based on a specific multifactor test, 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.</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 147	Burke D	Use taxes: collection: retailer engaged in business in this state: marketplace facilitators.	Amended: 3/11/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/14/2019-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	3/14/2019-S. DESK		
Summary:	<i>Existing state sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state of, 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. This bill would specify that, on and after April 1, 2019, a retailer engaged in business in this state includes any retailer that, in the preceding calendar year or the current calendar year, has a cumulative sales price from the sale of tangible personal property for delivery in this state that exceeds \$500,000. The bill would allow the department to grant relief to certain retailers engaged in business in this state for specified interest or penalties imposed on use tax liabilities due and payable for tax reporting periods beginning April 1, 2019 and ending December 31, 2022. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 161	Ting D	Solid waste: paper waste: electronic proofs of purchase.	Introduced: 1/7/2019 html pdf
	Status:	1/24/2019-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Oppose
	Priority:	3	
Location:	1/24/2019-A. NAT. RES.		
Summary:	<i>Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for, and provides for regulation by the State Department of Public Health of, retail food facilities, as defined. Existing law defines "enforcement officer," for purposes of enforcing these provisions, to mean certain appointees of the State Public Health Officer, and all local health officers, directors of environmental health, and their duly authorized registered environmental health specialists and environmental health specialist trainees. This bill would require, on and after January 1, 2022, a proof of purchase for the retail sale of food, alcohol, or other tangible personal property, or for the provision of services, provided to a consumer, as defined, by a business to be provided only in electronic form, unless the consumer requests that the proof of purchase be provided in paper form. The bill would specify that the first and 2nd violations of these provisions would result in a notice of violation and any subsequent violation would be an infraction punishable by a fine of \$25 for each day the business is in violation, but not to exceed an annual total of \$300. The provisions would be enforced by the same enforcement officers authorized to enforce the California Retail Food Code. By creating a new crime and imposing additional enforcement duties on local health agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 170	Gonzalez D	Employment: sexual harassment: liability.	Introduced: 1/8/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/12/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Oppose
	Priority:	3	
Location:	1/24/2019-A. JUD.		
Summary:	<i>The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) prohibits various actions as unlawful employment practices and makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, labor organization, employment agency, apprenticeship training program, or any training program leading to employment, to engage in harassment of an employee or other specified person. FEHA also makes harassment of those persons by an employee, other than an agent or supervisor, unlawful if the entity, or its agents or supervisors, knows or should have known of this conduct and fails to take immediate and appropriate corrective action. Under FEHA, an employer may also be responsible for the acts of nonemployees, with respect to sexual harassment of employees and other specified persons, if the employer, or its agents or supervisors, knows or should have known of the conduct and fails to take immediate and appropriate corrective action. FEHA defines harassment for these purposes to include sexual harassment, gender harassment, and harassment based on pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions. This bill would require a client employer to share with a labor contractor all civil legal responsibility and civil liability for harassment for all workers supplied by that labor contractor. This bill contains other existing laws.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 171	Gonzalez D	Employment: sexual harassment.			Introduced: 1/8/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/12/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	1/24/2019-A. JUD.				
Summary:	<p><i>Existing law prohibits an employer from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking for taking time off work to obtain specified relief or because of the employee's status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the victim provides notice to the employer of the status or the employer has actual knowledge of the status. Existing law authorizes an employee to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement for a violation of these prohibitions within one year from the date of occurrence of the violation. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse to rehire, promote, or restore an employee who has been determined to be so eligible by a grievance procedure or legal hearing. This bill would also prohibit an employer from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee because of the employee's status as a victim of sexual harassment, as defined by the California Fair Employment and Housing Act. The bill would establish a rebuttable presumption of unlawful retaliation based on the employee's status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, or stalking if an employer takes specific actions within 90 days following the date that the victim provides notice to the employer or the employer has actual knowledge of the status. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

AB 193	Patterson R	Professions and vocations.			Amended: 3/5/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/6/2019-Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Oppose
	Priority:	3			
Location:	2/4/2019-A. B.&P.				
Summary:	<p><i>(1)Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to, among other things, ensure that certain businesses and professions that have potential impact upon the public health, safety, and welfare are adequately regulated. This bill would require the department, beginning on January 1, 2021, to conduct a comprehensive review of all licensing requirements for each profession regulated by a board within the department and identify unnecessary licensing requirements, as defined by the bill. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature on January 1, 2023, and every 2 years thereafter, on the department's progress, and would require the department to issue a final report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2033. The bill would require the biennial reports to identify the professions reviewed, each unnecessary licensing requirement, and the department's recommendations to the Legislature on whether to keep, modify, or eliminate the unnecessary licensing requirement. The bill would require the department to apply for federal funds that have been made available specifically for the purpose of reviewing, updating, and eliminating overly burdensome licensing requirements, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

AB 196	Gonzalez D	Paid family leave.			Introduced: 1/10/2019 html pdf
	Status:	1/11/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee February 10.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	1/10/2019-A. PRINT				
Summary:	<p><i>Existing law establishes, within the state disability insurance program, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, as specified. This bill would state the Legislature's intent to enact legislation that would expand the paid family leave program in order to provide a 100% wage replacement benefit for workers earning \$100,000 or less annually.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

AB 203	Salas D	Occupational safety and health: Valley Fever.			Introduced: 1/14/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/7/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/4/2019-A. APPR.				
Summary:	<p><i>The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 provides the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the Department of Industrial Relations with the power, jurisdiction, and supervision over all employment and places of employment necessary to enforce and administer all occupational health and safety laws and standards and to protect employees. The act establishes various safety provisions applicable to certain construction activities. A violation of the act under specific circumstances is a crime. This bill would require construction employers engaging in specified work activities or vehicle operation in counties where Valley Fever is endemic to provide effective awareness training on Valley Fever to all potentially exposed employees annually and before an employee begins work that is reasonably anticipated to cause substantial dust disturbance. The bill would require the training to cover specific topics and would authorize the training to be included in the employer's injury and illness prevention program training or as a standalone training program. By expanding the definition of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

AB 231	Mathis R	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: recycled water.			Introduced: 1/17/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/7/2019-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/7/2019-A. NAT. RES.				
Summary:	<p><i>Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), 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. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts certain projects from its requirements. This bill would exempt from CEQA a project to construct or expand a recycled water pipeline for the purpose of mitigating drought conditions for which a state of emergency was proclaimed by the Governor if the project meets specified criteria. Because a lead agency would be required to determine if a project qualifies for this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also exempt from CEQA the development and approval of building standards by state agencies for recycled water systems. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

AB 250	Choi R	Minimum franchise tax.			Introduced: 1/22/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/11/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/7/2019-A. REV. & TAX				
Summary:	<p><i>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, 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. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, would reduce the minimum franchise tax, as provided, based on the gross receipts of the corporation, but would continue to impose the current amount of the annual tax on every limited partnership, limited liability partnership, and limited liability company doing business in this state. This bill contains other related provisions.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

AB 257	Mathis R	Solid waste: woody biomass: disposal.			Introduced: 1/23/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/7/2019-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/7/2019-A. NAT. RES.				
Summary:	<p>Existing law establishes the CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Reduction Revolving Loan Program, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to provide loans to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by promoting in-state development of infrastructure or other projects to reduce organic waste or process organic and other recyclable materials into new value-added products. This bill would create a 5-year woody biomass rural county collection and disposal pilot program, to be administered by the department, consisting of awarding funding to participating counties with a total population of less than 250,000 for the purpose of conducting community collection days at which individuals can dispose of woody biomass free of charge. The bill would require a county awarded funding under the program to contract with a local biomass conversion facility to collect and dispose of the biomass in a way that results in fewer greenhouse gases emitted than if the biomass had been disposed of otherwise. The bill would appropriate \$10,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the department for purposes of awarding funding under the program and would authorize the department to use up to 5% of those moneys for administration of the program. The bill would require the department to report specified program information to the Legislature after the conclusion of the program.</p>				
Misc1:					

AB 292	Quirk D	Recycled water: raw water and groundwater augmentation.			Amended: 3/6/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/12/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 12). Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	3/12/2019-A. W.,P. & W.				
Summary:	<p>Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before December 31, 2023, to adopt uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse through raw water augmentation, as specified. Existing law defines "direct potable reuse" and "indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge" for these purposes. This bill would eliminate the definition of "direct potable reuse" and instead would substitute the term "groundwater augmentation" for "indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge" in these definitions. The bill would revise the definition of "treated drinking water augmentation." The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2023, the state board to adopt uniform water recycling criteria for raw water augmentation. The bill would make conforming changes in other areas relating to potable reuse.</p>				
Misc1:					

AB 308	Muratsuchi D	Taxation: limited liability companies.			Introduced: 1/29/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/11/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/7/2019-A. REV. & TAX				
Summary:	<p>The Corporation Tax Law imposes a tax according to or measured by net income, computed at a specified rate upon the basis of the net income for that taxable year, on every corporation, except as provided. Existing law, generally, also imposes a 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 registered, qualified to transact business, or doing business in this state, as specified. Existing law exempts, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2018, a limited liability company that is a small business solely owned by a deployed member of the United States Armed Forces from paying the annual tax for any taxable year the owner is deployed and the limited liability company operates at a loss or ceases operation. This bill would reduce to \$400 the annual tax for a limited liability company that is a small business, would reduce to \$100 the annual tax for microbusinesses, and would extend indefinitely the exemption for a limited liability company that is a small business solely owned by a deployed member of the United States Armed Forces. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>				
Misc1:					

AB 333	Eggman D	Whistleblower protection: state and local independent contractors.			Introduced: 1/31/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/7/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/11/2019-A. APPR.				
Summary:	<i>Existing law prohibits an employer, as defined, or any person acting on behalf of the employer, as defined, from, among other things, preventing an employee from, or retaliating against an employee for, providing information to, or testifying before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing, or inquiry, if the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of a law, regardless of whether disclosing the information is part of the employee's job duties. A violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would extend the protections afforded to employees under these provisions to independent contractors and contracted entities working for state and local government who are tasked with receiving and investigating complaints from facilities, services, and programs operated by state and local government. The bill would provide that prohibitions against retaliation by an employer apply to the state or local contracting agency under these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 346	Cooper D	Workers' compensation: leaves of absence.			Introduced: 2/4/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/11/2019-Referred to Com. on INS.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/11/2019-A. INS.				
Summary:	<i>Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing law provides that certain peace officers, firefighters, and other specified state and local public employees are entitled to a leave of absence without loss of salary while disabled by injury or illness arising out of and in the course of employment. The leave of absence is in lieu of temporary disability payments or maintenance allowance payments otherwise payable under the workers' compensation system. This bill would add police officers employed by a school district, county office of education, or community college district to the list of public employees entitled to a leave of absence without loss of salary, in lieu of temporary disability payments, while disabled by injury or illness arising out of and in the course of employment.</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 349	Choi R	Building standards: garage doors.			Introduced: 2/4/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/11/2019-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/11/2019-A. H. & C.D.				
Summary:	<i>The California Building Standards Law provides for the adoption of building standards by state agencies by requiring all state agencies that adopt or propose adoption of any building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission (commission) for approval and adoption. This bill would require the commission to require a secondary door that provides ingress and egress to the garage bay for all new single family home construction to be included in the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code, as specified</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 364	Calderon D	Minimum annual tax: exemption.			Introduced: 2/4/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/11/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.			

	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position:	Watch
	Priority:					
Location:	2/15/2019-A. REV. & TAX					
Summary:	<i>Existing law imposes a 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 a minimum annual tax on every limited partnership and limited liability company qualified to transact business or doing business in this state, as specified. Existing law exempts a corporation that incorporates or qualifies to do business in this state from the payment of the minimum franchise tax in its first taxable year. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, exempt a limited partnership that is a new limited partnership and a limited liability company that is a new limited liability company and is a small business in its first year from payment of the minimum annual tax for its first taxable year. This bill contains other related provisions.</i>					
Misc1:						

AB 403	Kalra D	Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: complaint.			Introduced: 2/6/2019 html pdf	
	Status:	2/15/2019-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.				
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position:	Oppose
	Priority:	3				
Location:	2/15/2019-A. L. & E.					
Summary:	<i>(1)Existing law authorizes a person who believes they have been discharged or otherwise discriminated against in violation of any law under the jurisdiction of the Labor Commissioner to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within 6 months after the occurrence of the violation.This bill would extend the period to file a complaint to within 3 years after the occurrence of the violation.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>					
Misc1:						

AB 405	Rubio, Blanca D	Sales and use taxes: exemption: water treatment.			Introduced: 2/7/2019 html pdf	
	Status:	3/11/2019-In committee: Hearing for testimony only.				
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position:	Neutral
	Priority:					
Location:	2/15/2019-A. REV. & TAX					
Summary:	<i>The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. The law provides various exemptions from that tax, including an exemption for the sale of, or the storage, use, or consumption of, gas, electricity, and water when delivered to consumers, as specified.This bill would exempt from that tax the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, chemicals used to treat water, recycled water, or wastewater regardless of whether those chemicals or other agents become a component part thereof and regardless of whether the treatment takes place before or after the delivery to consumers.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>					
Misc1:						

AB 406	Limón D	Paid family leave.			Introduced: 2/7/2019 html pdf	
	Status:	2/8/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.				
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position:	
	Priority:					
Location:	2/7/2019-A. PRINT					
Summary:	<i>Existing law provides family temporary disability insurance benefits to workers to care for their family members, and is known as Paid Family Leave.This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would ensure that paid family leave forms are language-accessible to all families in the state.</i>					
Misc1:						

AB 418	Kalra D	Evidentiary privileges: union agent-represented worker privilege.	Introduced: 2/7/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/13/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position:
	Priority:		
Location:	3/13/2019-A. THIRD READING		
Summary:	<i>Existing law governs the admissibility of evidence in court proceedings and generally provides a privilege as to communications made in the course of certain relations, including the attorney-client, physician-patient, and psychotherapist-patient relationship, as specified. Under existing law, the right of any person to claim those evidentiary privileges is waived with respect to a communication protected by the privilege if any holder of the privilege, without coercion, has disclosed a significant part of the communication or has consented to a disclosure. This bill would establish a privilege between a union agent, as defined, and a represented employee or represented former employee to refuse to disclose any confidential communication between the employee or former employee and the union agent made while the union agent was acting in the union agent's representative capacity, except as specified. The bill would permit a represented employee or represented former employee to prevent another person from disclosing a privileged communication, except as specified. The bill would further provide that this privilege may be waived in accordance with existing law and does not apply in criminal proceedings.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 440	Fong R	The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004.	Introduced: 2/11/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/12/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/11/2019-A. PRINT		
Summary:	<i>Existing law, the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, permits an aggrieved employee, on behalf of themselves and other current or former employees, to bring a civil action pursuant to specified procedures for a violation of a provision of the Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 443	Flora R	Wages: records: inspection and copying.	Introduced: 2/11/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/12/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/11/2019-A. PRINT		
Summary:	<i>Existing law requires an employer, semimonthly or at the time of payment of wages, to furnish an employee, an accurate, itemized, written statement containing specified information regarding the amounts earned, hours worked, and the employee's identity, among other things, subject to certain variations. Existing law grants current and former employees of employers who are required to keep this information the right to inspect or copy records pertaining to their employment, upon reasonable request. Existing law requires an employer to respond to these requests within 21 days and prescribes a penalty of \$750 for an employer's failure to permit a current or former employee to inspect or copy records within that time, to be recovered by the employee or the Labor Commissioner. This bill would extend the time for the employer to respond to 28 calendar days and would make conforming changes.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 456	Chiu D	Public contracts: claim resolution.	Introduced: 2/11/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on A. & A.R.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		

Location:	2/21/2019-A. A. & A.R.		
Summary:	<i>Existing law prescribes various requirements regarding the formation, content, and enforcement of state and local public contracts. Existing law establishes, until January 1, 2020, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2017, a claim resolution process applicable to any claim by a contractor in connection with a public works project against a public entity, as defined. Existing law defines a claim for these purposes as a separate demand by the contractor for one or more of the following: a time extension for relief from damages or penalties for delay, payment of money or damages arising from work done pursuant to the contract for a public work, or payment of an amount disputed by the public entity, as specified. This bill would remove the January 1, 2020, repeal date on these provisions, thereby making this claim resolution process operative indefinitely.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 457	Quirk D	Occupational safety and health: lead: permissible exposure levels.		Introduced: 2/11/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on L. & E.		
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG
	Position:	Watch		
	Priority:			
Location:	2/21/2019-A. L. & E.			
Summary:	<i>Existing law authorizes the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board (board) to adopt, amend, or repeal occupational safety and health standards and orders, as prescribed. Existing law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations, known as Cal-OSHA, to propose to the board for its review and adoption, a standard that protects the health and safety of employees who engage in lead-related construction work and meets all requirements imposed by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Existing regulations promulgated by the division require an employer to ensure that an employee is not exposed to lead at concentrations greater than 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period. This bill would require Cal-OSHA to complete rulemaking, as specified, to establish a revised permissible exposure limit for lead in the regulations described above by February 1, 2020. The bill would authorize the adoption of emergency regulations as necessary to implement these provisions.</i>			
Misc1:				

AB 468	Muratsuchi D	Pesticides: schoolsites: organic landscape management practices.		Introduced: 2/11/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/21/2019-Referred to Coms. on ED. and E.S. & T.M.		
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG
	Position:	Concerns		
	Priority:			
Location:	2/21/2019-A. ED.			
Summary:	<i>The Healthy Schools Act of 2000 requires the Department of Pesticide Regulation to promote and facilitate the adoption of integrated pest management programs and to facilitate the least hazardous pest control policies at schoolsites, as defined. The act prohibits using certain pesticides at schoolsites, and imposes specified notice and record requirements on schools relating to the use of pesticides at schoolsites. This bill would prohibit lawn care pesticides from being used on the outdoor spaces or playgrounds of schoolsites unless an emergency pesticide application is necessary due to an imminent threat to public health. The bill would require the department to establish organic landscape management practices for schoolsites and, on a quarterly basis, seek the advice and counsel of experts and scientists in the fields of turf and landscape management, maintenance of trees and shrubs, organic pest management, and integrated pest management protocols on fulfilling the requirements of these provisions. The bill would require the department to prioritize the implementation and enforcement of these provisions to protect school children, families, staff, and communities from the harmful effects of toxic chemical maintenance at schoolsites. Commencing January 1, 2021, the bill would require schoolsites to comply with the established organic landscape management practices. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies in regard to their outdoor pesticide use, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>			
Misc1:				

AB 470	Limón D	California Green Business Program.		Introduced: 2/11/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.		
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG
	Position:	Watch		
	Priority:			

Location:	2/21/2019-A. NAT. RES.		
Summary:	Existing law creates the California Environmental Protection Agency, consisting of various boards, offices, and departments, including the State Air Resources Board and the Department of Toxic Substances Control. This bill would establish the California Green Business Program within the California Environmental Protection Agency. The bill would require the California Green Business Program to, among other things, develop baseline, beyond compliance, sector-specific environmental standards, as defined, for green business certification programs operated by local governments or their designees. The bill would also provide for the establishment of these local programs, which would certify small- and medium-sized businesses and public agencies as California green businesses, or an equivalent designation of the local program's choosing, for voluntarily adopting environmentally preferable business practices, including, but not limited to, increased energy efficiency, pollution prevention, reduced greenhouse gas emissions reduction, water conservation, waste reduction practices, and efficient and active transportation initiatives. The bill would delete an existing authorization for the Department of Toxic Substances Control to create a similar program. This bill contains other existing laws.		
Misc1:			

AB 474	Reyes D	Capital Access Loan Program for Small Businesses.		Introduced: 2/12/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on J., E.D., & E.		
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG Position: Watch
	Priority:			
Location:	2/21/2019-A. J., E.D. & E.			
Summary:	Existing law establishes the Capital Access Loan Program for Small Businesses, which is administered by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, to assist qualifying small businesses in financing the costs of complying with environmental mandates and the remediation of contamination on their properties. Under the program, the authority may enter into contracts with participating financial institutions and is required to establish a loss reserve account with participating financial institutions. Existing law authorizes a participating financial institution that experiences a default on a qualified loan enrolled in the Capital Access Loan Program to obtain reimbursement from the authority by submitting a claim for reimbursement for a specified amount of the loss covered by that loan, subject to certain procedures. This bill would create the Loan Loss Reserve Account in the California Small Business Expansion Fund to be under the administrative and management control of the California Small Business Finance Center within the bank, and would continuously appropriate all moneys deposited into the account to the center for purposes of the Small Business Financial Assistance Act of 2013. By establishing a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill would require that the account be established and maintained by the bank for the benefit of qualified financial companies or financial institutions participating as a lender in the loan loss reserve program or another program authorized pursuant to Small Business Financial Assistance Act of 2013. The bill would authorize the program to hold funds in the loan loss reserve account in a financial institution or company that establishes a trust fund, as specified. The bill would prescribe a process for the transfer of specified moneys held by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to the Capital Access Reserve Fund. The bill would require the bank to create holding accounts and loss reserve accounts and would prescribe the purposes for which they may be used. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			
Misc1:				

AB 490	Salas D	California Environmental Quality Act: development projects: streamlining.		Amended: 3/14/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended.		
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG Position: Watch
	Priority:			
Location:	3/14/2019-A. NAT. RES.			
Summary:	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 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. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for projects that meet certain requirements, including the requirement that the projects be located in an infill site that is also a transit priority area. Because a public agency would be required to comply with those new procedures, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would apply certain rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting			

of project approvals, including any appeals therefrom, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects. The bill would prohibit a court, in an action or proceeding challenging the lead agency's action for such a project on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA, from staying or enjoining the construction or operation of the project, except as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

Misc1:	
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AB 496	Low D	Business and professions.	Introduced: 2/12/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on B. & P.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/21/2019-A. B.&P.		
Summary:	<i>Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is under the control of the director of the Director of Consumer Affairs, is comprised of various boards, as defined, that license and regulate various professions and vocations. This bill would replace gendered terms with nongendered terms and make various other nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 498	Weber D	Business licensing: fees: exemptions: veterans.	Introduced: 2/13/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	2/25/2019-Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and V.A.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/25/2019-A. B.&P.		
Summary:	<i>Existing law provides that every person who is honorably discharged or honorably relieved from the military, naval, or air service of the United States and is a resident of this state is entitled to obtain a license to distribute circulars and sell any goods, except alcohol, without payment of any business license fees. This bill would also include services within the above-specified exemption to payment of business license fees for veterans.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 499	Mayes R	Workers' compensation.	Introduced: 2/13/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on INS.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/21/2019-A. INS.		
Summary:	<i>Existing law regulates workers' compensation insurance rates and, among other things, requires rates to be adequate to cover an insurer's losses and expenses. Existing law provides that a person aggrieved by a decision, action, or omission of a rating organization may request reconsideration, and if the request for reconsideration is rejected or is not acted upon within 30 days, the person may file an appeal with the Insurance Commissioner, as specified. This bill would extend the timeline for reconsideration to 45 days, after which a person may then appeal the decision, action, or omission of the rating organization with the commissioner. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 511	Nazarian D	Limited liability companies.	Introduced: 2/13/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	2/14/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch

	Priority:	
Location:	2/13/2019-A. PRINT	
Summary:	<i>Existing law permits a limited liability or foreign limited liability company to change its designated office, its principal office, its agent for service of process, the address of its agent for service of process, and other information by delivering to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of information, as prescribed. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.</i>	
Misc1:		

AB 520	Kalra D	Public works: public subsidy.	Amended: 2/28/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/4/2019-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/21/2019-A. L. & E.		
Summary:	<i>Existing law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Existing law defines "public works" to include, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds, but exempts from that definition, among other projects, an otherwise private development project if the state or political subdivision provides, directly or indirectly, a public subsidy to the private development project that is de minimis in the context of the project. This bill would provide that a public subsidy is de minimis if it is both less than \$275,000 and less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specify that those provisions do not apply to a project that was advertised for bid, or a contract that was awarded before July 1, 2020.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 533	Holden D	Income taxes: exclusion: water conservation or efficiency programs: water runoff management improvement program.	Introduced: 2/13/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/21/2019-A. REV. & TAX		
Summary:	<i>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. This bill would 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 any water conservation or efficiency program or water runoff management improvement program, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 555	Gonzalez D	Employee sick leave.	Introduced: 2/13/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/14/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/13/2019-A. PRINT		
Summary:	<i>Under existing law, an employee who works in California for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment is entitled to paid sick days for certain purposes, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 583	Diep R	Architects Practice Act.	Introduced: 2/14/2019 html pdf
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	Status:	2/15/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.		
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG
	Position:	Watch		
	Priority:			
Location:	2/14/2019-A. PRINT			
Summary:	<i>The Architects Practice Act provides for the licensure and regulation of architects by the California Architects Board, which consists of 10 members, until January 1, 2020. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.</i>			
Misc1:				

AB 589	Gonzalez D	Employment: unfair immigration-related practices.	Introduced: 2/14/2019	
			html pdf	
	Status:	2/25/2019-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.		
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG
	Position:	Watch		
	Priority:			
Location:	2/25/2019-A. L. & E.			
Summary:	<i>(1) Under existing law, it is unlawful for an employer or any other person or entity to engage in, or to direct another person or entity to engage in, unfair immigration-related practices against any person for the purpose of, or with the intent of, retaliating against any person for exercising any right protected under the Labor Code or by any local ordinance applicable to employees, as specified. This bill would make it unlawful for an employer to knowingly destroy, conceal, remove, confiscate, or possess any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document of another person in the course of committing, or with the intent to commit, trafficking, peonage, slavery, involuntary servitude, or a coercive labor practice. The bill would impose specified civil and criminal penalties for a violation. The bill would also authorize the Labor Commissioner to issue a citation for a violation, as prescribed. By imposing criminal penalties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require an employer to post a prescribed workplace notice with information including the right to maintain custody and control of immigration documents and that the withholding of immigration documents by an employer is a crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>			
Misc1:				

AB 613	Low D	Professions and vocations: regulatory fees.	Introduced: 2/14/2019	
			html pdf	
	Status:	2/25/2019-Referred to Com. on B. & P.		
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG
	Position:	Watch		
	Priority:			
Location:	2/25/2019-A. B.&P.			
Summary:	<i>Exiting law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is comprised of boards that are established for the purpose of regulating various professions and vocations, and generally authorizes a board to charge fees for the reasonable regulatory cost of administering the regulatory program for the profession or vocation. Existing law establishes the Professions and Vocations Fund in the State Treasury, which consists of specified special funds and accounts, some of which are continuously appropriated. This bill would authorize each board within the department to increase every 4 years any fee authorized to be imposed by that board by an amount not to exceed the increase in the California Consumer Price Index for the preceding 4 years, subject to specified conditions. The bill would require the Director of Consumer Affairs to approve any fee increase proposed by a board except under specified circumstances. By authorizing an increase in the amount of fees deposited into a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.</i>			
Misc1:				

AB 625	Kalra D	Service contracts: public transit: collection and transportation of solid waste: retention of employees.	Introduced: 2/15/2019	
			html pdf	
	Status:	3/4/2019-Referred to Com. on L. & E.		
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG
	Position:	Watch		
	Priority:			
Location:	3/4/2019-A. L. & E.			
Summary:	<i>Existing law imposes requirements on certain local government agencies that award or otherwise enter into contracts for public transit services or for the collection and transportation of solid waste, relating to the retention of employees of the prior contractor or subcontractor. Existing</i>			

law requires such a local government agency letting a contract out to bid to give a 10% preference to a bidder who agrees to retain employees for a specified period, as prescribed. Specific provisions apply only to service contracts for the collection and transportation of solid waste. This bill would expand the application of these provisions to a state agency that enters into such a contract.

Misc1:	
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AB 628	Bonta D	Employment: victims of sexual harassment: protections.	Introduced: 2/15/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	2/25/2019-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/25/2019-A. L. & E.		
Summary:	<p><i>(1)Existing law prohibits an employer from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against, an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking and who takes time off from work to obtain, or attempt to obtain, any relief to help ensure the health, safety, or welfare of the victim or his or her child. Existing law also prohibits an employer from discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because of the employee's status as a victim, if the employer has notice or knowledge of that status. Existing law additionally prohibits an employer with 25 or more employees from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim, in this regard, who takes time off to obtain specified services or counseling. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse to rehire, promote, or restore an employee who has been determined to be so eligible by a grievance procedure or legal hearing. This bill would extend these employment protections to victims of sexual harassment, as defined. The bill would also extend these employment protections to family members, as defined, of the victims for taking time off from work to provide assistance to the victims when seeking relief or obtaining those services and counseling, as described above. The bill would apply these protections to state and local public employers and to the Legislature. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would extend confidentiality protections provided to victims in this context, which existing law applies only to people employed by employers with 25 or more employees, to employers generally. The bill would make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i></p>		
Misc1:			

AB 669	Holden D	Attorney General: assurance of voluntary compliance.	Introduced: 2/15/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on JUD.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/28/2019-A. JUD.		
Summary:	<p><i>Existing law authorizes a court, upon motion, to enter judgment pursuant to the terms of a settlement stipulated by parties to pending litigation. Existing law defines an injunction as a writ or order requiring a person to refrain from a particular act, and authorizes a court to grant an injunction in specified cases, including, among others, when pecuniary compensation would not afford adequate relief. This bill would specify that the Attorney General is authorized to accept an assurance of voluntary compliance, in lieu of a stipulated judgment, to resolve an action brought in the name of the people of the state. The bill would require an assurance of voluntary compliance accepted by the Attorney General to be filed with and subject to approval by the court. The bill would require an assurance of voluntary compliance filed with and approved by the court to be enforceable in the same manner, with the same remedies, and to the same extent, as a stipulated judgment or a permanent injunction. This bill contains other existing laws.</i></p>		
Misc1:			

AB 673	Carrillo D	Failure to pay wages: penalties.	Introduced: 2/15/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on L. & E.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/28/2019-A. L. & E.		
Summary:	<p><i>Existing law provides for a civil penalty, in addition to, and entirely independent and apart from other penalties, on every person who fails to pay the wages of each employee, as specified, and requires the Labor Commissioner to recover that penalty. Existing law requires that a specified</i></p>		

percentage of the penalty recovered under that provision be paid into a fund within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency dedicated to educating employers about state labor laws and that the remainder be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund. This bill would also authorize the affected employee, as defined, to bring an action to recover civil penalties against the employer in an amount equal to the penalties provided by the Labor Commissioner described above. The bill would provide that the affected employee could bring this action as either a civil action or as part of the administrative action before the Labor Commissioner.

Misc1:	
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AB 674	Petrie-Norris D	Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: enforcement power.			Introduced: 2/15/2019 html pdf
Status:		2/19/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.			
Organization:		CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
Priority:					
Location:	2/15/2019-A. PRINT				
Summary:	<i>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 Labor Commissioner, the commissioner's deputies, and the commissioner's agents to, among other things, issue subpoenas for the purpose of carrying out the laws that the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement is responsible for enforcing. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision authorizing the commissioner, the commissioner's deputies, and the commissioner's agents to issue subpoenas and engage in other enforcement activities.</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 695	Medina D	Community college facilities: design-build contracts.			Introduced: 2/19/2019 html pdf
Status:		2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.			
Organization:		CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
Priority:					
Location:	2/28/2019-A. HIGHER ED.				
Summary:	<i>Existing law authorizes a community college district until January 1, 2020, to enter into a design-build contract for both the design and construction of a facility if specified requirements are met. This bill would extend the authorization for community college districts to enter into design-build contracts to January 1, 2030. The bill would also make conforming changes.</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 768	Brough R	Professions and vocations.			Introduced: 2/19/2019 html pdf
Status:		2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on B. & P.			
Organization:		CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
Priority:					
Location:	2/28/2019-A. B.&P.				
Summary:	<i>Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards, as defined, within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law generally requires the department and each board in the department to charge a fee of \$2 for the certification of a copy of any record, document, or paper in its custody. Existing law generally requires that the delinquency, penalty, or late fee for any licensee within the department to be 50% of the renewal fee for that license, but not less than \$25 nor more than \$150. This bill would instead authorize the department and each board in the department to charge a fee not to exceed \$2 for the certification of a copy of any record, document, or paper in its custody. The bill would also require that the delinquency, penalty, or late fee for any licensee within the department to be 50% of the renewal fee for that license, but not to exceed \$150.</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 784	Mullin D	Corporation taxes.			Introduced: 2/19/2019 html pdf
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	Status:	3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.		
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG
	Position:	Watch		
	Priority:			
Location:	3/14/2019-A. REV. & TAX			
Summary:	<i>The Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes upon a corporation doing business in this state, according to, or measured by, net income, as specified. The Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity to a credit allowed under federal law, allows a credit against taxes imposed by that law for increasing research activities, as described. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provisions allowing that credit.</i>			
Misc1:				

AB 790	Levine D	Eligible employers: personal services contracts.		Introduced: 2/20/2019
				html pdf
	Status:	2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on L. & E.		
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG
	Position:	Watch		
	Priority:			
Location:	2/28/2019-A. L. & E.			
Summary:	<i>Existing law permits state agencies to enter into personal services contracts with firms when certain conditions are met. These conditions include requiring a state agency that enters into a personal services contract for janitorial and housekeeping services, custodians, food service workers, laundry workers, window cleaners, and security guards to include provisions for employee wages that are valued at least 85% of the state's cost of wages provided to state employees performing similar duties. This bill would require the Department of Industrial Relations to, by January 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, develop a list of eligible employers that the department determines are valued at least \$1,000,000,000. The bill would require an eligible employer that enters into a personal services contract, as defined, on or after January 1, 2021, to include a provision in that contract that requires the employees that will perform the services in that contract to be paid a wage that is equal to an unspecified amount. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>			
Misc1:				

AB 813	Frazier D	Alternative dispute resolution programs.		Introduced: 2/20/2019
				html pdf
	Status:	2/21/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.		
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG
	Position:	Watch		
	Priority:			
Location:	2/20/2019-A. PRINT			
Summary:	<i>Existing law sets forth the Legislature's findings and declarations encouraging the use of alternative dispute resolution programs in place of formal court proceedings. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these findings and declarations.</i>			
Misc1:				

AB 827	McCarty D	Solid waste: commercial and organic waste: recycling bins.		Introduced: 2/20/2019
				html pdf
	Status:	3/4/2019-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.		
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG
	Position:	Watch		
	Priority:			
Location:	3/4/2019-A. NAT. RES.			
Summary:	<i>Existing law requires a business that generates 4 cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste or 8 cubic yards or more of organic waste per week to arrange for recycling services, as specified. This bill would require a business subject to either of those requirements that provides customers access to the business to provide customers with a recycling bin for that waste stream that is visible, easily accessible, and clearly marked with educational signage, as specified.</i>			
Misc1:				

AB 834	Quirk D	Freshwater and Estuarine Harmful Algal Bloom Program			Introduced: 2/20/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/4/2019-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	3/4/2019-A. W., P. & W.				
Summary:	<p><i>Under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards are the principal state agencies with regulatory authority over water quality. This bill would require the state board to establish a Freshwater and Estuarine Harmful Algal Bloom Program to protect water quality and public health from algal blooms. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with specified entities, among other things, to coordinate immediate and long-term algal bloom event incident response, as provided, and conduct and support algal bloom field assessment and ambient monitoring at the state, regional, watershed, and site-specific waterbody scales. The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2020, to post on its Internet Web site information including, among other things, the incidence of, and response to, freshwater and estuarine algal blooms in the state during the previous 3 years and actions taken by the state board related to harmful algal blooms, as provided. The bill would authorize the state board, if the state board determines that the occurrence of harmful algal blooms is an emergency, as defined, to enter into contracts to procure goods and services to aid in incident response without meeting the conditions prescribed for personal services contracts under the State Civil Service Act, including the requirement for a competitive bidding process, or any other competitive bidding requirements under existing law. This bill contains other existing laws.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

AB 846	Burke D	Customer loyalty programs.			Introduced: 2/20/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/21/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/20/2019-A. PRINT				
Summary:	<p><i>Existing law, the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, beginning on January 1, 2020, grants a consumer various rights with regard to personal information relating to that consumer that is held by a business. The act prohibits a business from discriminating against the consumer for exercising any of the consumer's rights under the act, except if the differential treatment is reasonably related to value provided by the consumer's data. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would clarify that the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 does not prohibit a consumer from choosing to participate in a customer loyalty program that offers incentives such as rewards, gift cards or certificates, discounts, or other benefits and would further clarify that a business that offers a customer loyalty program may continue to offer rewards, gift cards or certificates, discounts, or other benefits associated with a customer loyalty program in a manner that is reasonably anticipated within the context of a business's ongoing relationship with a consumer.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

AB 862	Kiley R	Professional licenses.			Introduced: 2/20/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/21/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/20/2019-A. PRINT				
Summary:	<p><i>Existing law governs the denial, suspension, and revocation of certain professional licenses for specified conduct. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

AB 882	McCarty D	Termination of employment: drug testing: medication-assisted treatment.			Introduced: 2/20/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/4/2019-Referred to Com. on L. & E.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch

	Priority:	
Location:	3/4/2019-A. L. & E.	
Summary:	<i>Existing law requires an employer who regularly employs 25 or more employees to reasonably accommodate any employee who voluntarily participates in an alcohol or drug rehabilitation program, provided the employer does not suffer undue hardship. This bill would prohibit an employer, regardless of the number of employees, from discharging an employee for testing positive for a drug that is being used as a medical-assisted treatment, under the care of a physician or licensed treatment program, as specified.</i>	
Misc1:		

AB 966	Bonta D	Greenhouse gases: cement production.	Introduced: 2/21/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/22/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 24.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/21/2019-A. PRINT		
Summary:	<i>The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reduce the carbon impact of cement production in the state.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 971	Salas D	Public contracts: General Services.	Introduced: 2/21/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/22/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 24.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/21/2019-A. PRINT		
Summary:	<i>Existing law creates within state government, in the Government Operations Agency, the Department of General Services to provide centralized services, including, but not limited to, planning, acquisition, construction, and maintenance of state buildings and property; purchasing; printing; architectural services; administrative hearings; government claims; and accounting services. This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation related to the entities that contract with the Department of General Services.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 999	Patterson R	Disability access: statutory damages: small businesses: technical violations.	Introduced: 2/21/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on JUD.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	3/7/2019-A. JUD.		
Summary:	<i>Existing law prohibits discrimination on the basis of various specified personal characteristics, including disability. Existing law imposes minimum statutory damages for construction-related accessibility claims if the violation of a construction-related accessibility standard denied the plaintiff full and equal access to the place of public accommodation on a particular occasion, including by causing difficulty, discomfort, or embarrassment. Existing law, for claims filed on or after a specified date, presumes that certain technical violations do not cause a person difficulty, discomfort, or embarrassment for these purposes where the defendant is a small business and has corrected all of the technical violations that are the basis of the claim within specified time periods. Under existing law, these technical violations include the order in which parking signs are placed or the exact location or wording of parking signs, provided that the parking signs are clearly visible and indicate the location of accessible parking and van-accessible parking. This bill would specify that the design of parking signs is a technical violation under this latter provision. The bill would also establish additional technical violations presumed under the same provision to not cause difficulty, discomfort, or embarrassment, including the number of required accessible parking spaces, noncompliant van-accessible parking spaces or aisles in parking lots, and noncompliant or nonexistent curb ramps or entrance ramps. This bill contains other related provisions and other</i>		

	existing laws.
Misc1:	

AB 1007	Jones-Sawyer D	Occupational health and safety.	Introduced: 2/21/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	2/22/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 24.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/21/2019-A. PRINT		
Summary:	<i>Under existing law, any employer and any employee having direction, management, control, or custody of any employment, place of employment, or of any other employee who willfully violates any occupational safety or health standard, order, or special order and the violation causes death or permanent or prolonged impairment of the body of an employee is guilty of a public offense. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 1024	Frazier D	Home inspectors: licensing: Contractors' State License Board.	Introduced: 2/21/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on B. & P.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	3/7/2019-A. B.&P.		
Summary:	<i>Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors' State License Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires the board to appoint a registrar of contractors to carry out administrative duties, as provided. This bill, beginning January 1, 2022, would require a person performing a home inspection, as defined, to be licensed by the Contractors' State License Board. The bill would authorize the board to establish criteria for licensing home inspectors and establish fees for licensing and renewal. The bill would authorize the registrar to enforce the licensing provisions. The bill would exempt a licensed general contractor, pest control operator, architect, or professional engineer from these licensing provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 1107	Chu D	Workers' compensation: medical treatment.	Introduced: 2/21/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	2/22/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 24.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/21/2019-A. PRINT		
Summary:	<i>Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing law requires an employer to provide medical, surgical, chiropractic, acupuncture, and hospital treatment that is reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of the injury. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would ensure that injured workers receive prompt medical examinations, diagnosis, and reasonable and necessary treatment for work-related injuries and receive their monetary and nonmonetary benefits expeditiously.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 1124	Maienschein D	Employment safety: outdoor workers: wildfire smoke.	Introduced: 2/21/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on L. & E.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch

	Priority:	
Location:	3/7/2019-A. L. & E.	
Summary:	<i>Existing law establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board within the Department of Industrial Relations to promulgate and enforce occupational safety and health standards for the state, including standards dealing with toxic materials and a heat illness prevention standard for outdoor workers. Under existing law, certain violations of a standard, order, or special order pursuant to these provisions are a crime. This bill would require, by June 13, 2019, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt emergency regulations that require employers to make respirators available to outdoor workers on any day the outdoor worker could reasonably be expected to be exposed to harmful levels of smoke from wildfires, or burning structures due to a wildfire, while working. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>	
Misc1:		

AB 1130	Levine D	Personal information: data breaches.	Introduced: 2/21/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	3/7/2019-A. P. & C.P.		
Summary:	<i>Existing law defines and regulates the use of personal information by public agencies and businesses. The Information Practices Act of 1977 requires a public agency, as defined, that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information to disclose any breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach, as specified. Existing law imposes the same duty on a person or business in California that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information and generally requires that such a business implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices. This bill would revise the definition of personal information for purposes of the provisions described above to add specified unique biometric data and government issued identification numbers in addition to those for driver's licenses and California identification cards to these provisions.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 1166	Levine D	Public works: protection of underground infrastructure: regional notification center system.	Introduced: 2/21/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	3/11/2019-Referred to Com. on U. & E.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	3/11/2019-A. U. & E.		
Summary:	<i>Existing law requires an excavator planning to conduct an excavation to notify the appropriate regional notification center of the excavator's intent to excavate at least 2 working days, and not more than 14 calendar days, before beginning that excavation. Existing law requires the regional notification center to take the information and to provide a ticket. Existing law defines a regional notification center, for these purposes, as a nonprofit association or other organization of operators of subsurface installations that provides advance warning of excavations or other work close to existing subsurface installations, for the purpose of protecting those installations from damage, removal, relocation, or repair, and defines a ticket as an excavation location request issued a number by the regional notification center. This bill would require a regional notification center to report the issuance of tickets to the Public Utilities Commission, and would require the Public Utilities Commission to retain these records for 5 or more years.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 1224	Gray D	Employee leave: limitations.	Introduced: 2/21/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	3/11/2019-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and INS.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	3/11/2019-A. L. & E.		
Summary:	<i>(1)Existing law, the Moore-Brown-Roberti Family Rights Act, or California Family Rights Act (CFRA), 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</i>		

12-month period to bond with a new child or care for themselves or a family member, as specified. Existing law makes this leave available to an employee with more than 12 months of service with the employer and at least 1,250 hours of service with the employer within the last 12 months. This bill would eliminate the requirement for the employee to have at least 1,250 hours of service with the employer within the last 12 months, in order to be eligible for leave under these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Misc1:	
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AB 1271	Diep R	Licensing examinations: report.			Introduced: 2/21/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/11/2019-Referred to Com. on B. & P.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	3/11/2019-A. B.&P.				
Summary:	Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of professions and vocations by various boards that comprise the Department of Consumer Affairs. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2021, to provide a report to the Assembly Committee on Business and Professions and the Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development that contains specified information relating to licensing examinations for each licensed profession and vocation under the department's jurisdiction.				
Misc1:					

AB 1296	Gonzalez D	Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program.			Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/11/2019-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and REV. & TAX.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	3/11/2019-A. PUB. S.				
Summary:	Existing law, until January 1, 2019, established the Revenue Recovery and Collaborative Enforcement Team as a pilot program consisting of a team of agencies charged with specified duties that included developing a plan to document, review, and evaluate data and complaints, evaluating the benefits of a processing center to receive and analyze data, share complaints, and research leads, and providing agencies with investigative leads to combat criminal tax evasion associated with the underground economy. This bill would establish the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program in the Department of Justice to combat underground economic activities through a multiagency collaboration to, among other things, pool resources, collaborate and share data, prosecute violations, and recover state revenue lost to the underground economy, as specified. The bill would require Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program teams to be located in Sacramento, Los Angeles, San Diego, the San Francisco Bay area, and Fresno. The bill would establish a Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program executive board and Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program committees to ensure multiagency collaboration. The bill would require that information exchanged pursuant to these provisions retain its confidential status, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Justice, in consultation with the executive board of the program, to submit to the Legislature a report on March 31, 2020, and annually thereafter, that includes specific information relating to the program.				
Misc1:					

AB 1330	Kiley R	Personal information: privacy: breach.			Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/25/2019-Read first time.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/22/2019-A. PRINT				
Summary:	Existing law requires any agency that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information, as defined, to disclose expeditiously and without unreasonable delay a breach in the security of the data to a resident of California whose unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, or whose encrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, the encryption key or security credential was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, and the agency that owns or licenses the encrypted information has a reasonable belief that the encryption key or security credential could render that personal information readable or useable. This bill would make nonsubstantive				

changes to that provision.

Misc1:	
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AB 1416	Cooley D	Business: collection and disclosures of Consumer personal information.	Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	3/14/2019-A. P. & C.P.		
Summary:	<i>Existing law, the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, beginning on January 1, 2020, grants a consumer various rights with regard to personal information relating to that consumer that is held by a business, including the right to know the categories of personal information, and the specific pieces of personal information, that a business collects about the consumer. Existing law declares that the act does not restrict a business's ability to, among other things, comply with federal, state, or local laws. This bill would specify that the act also does not restrict a business's ability to, among other things, comply with any rules or regulations. The bill would further specify that the act does not restrict a business's ability to collect, use, retain, sell, authenticate, or disclose personal information in order to: (1) exercise, defend, or protect against legal claims, (2) protect against or prevent fraud or unauthorized transactions, (3) protect against or prevent security incidents or other malicious, deceptive, or illegal activity, or (4) investigate, report, or prosecute those responsible for protecting against fraud, unauthorized transactions, and preventing security incidents or other specified activities. The bill would additionally specify that the act does not restrict a business's ability to collect, use, retain, sell, authenticate, or disclose a consumer's personal information for the purpose of assisting another person or government agency to conduct specified activities.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 1432	Dahle R	Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.	Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/25/2019-Read first time.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/22/2019-A. PRINT		
Summary:	<i>Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, and in collaboration with and input from stakeholders, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and authorizes the department and the board to jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use. Existing law, until January 1, 2025, establishes 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use, beginning January 1, 2025, establishes the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, establishes the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 1465	Bloom D	Internet privacy.	Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/25/2019-Read first time.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/22/2019-A. PRINT		
Summary:	<i>Existing law requires an operator of a commercial internet website or online service that collects personally identifiable information through the internet about consumers residing in California who use or visit its commercial website or online service to conspicuously post its privacy policy on its website or online service and to comply with that policy. Existing law, among other things, requires that the privacy policy identify the categories of personally identifiable information that the operator collects about individual consumers who use or visit its website or online service and third parties with whom the operator shares the information, and whether other parties may collect personally identifiable information when a consumer uses the operator's website or service. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.</i>		
Misc1:			

AB 1542	Rubio, Blanca D	Income taxes: Worker Training Tax Credit.			Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/25/2019-Read first time.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/22/2019-A. PRINT				
Summary:	<i>The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would state that is it the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to address the growing gap between the needs of California's industries and the skills of California's workforce and to establish a Worker Training Tax Credit to encourage businesses to invest in training their low and middle-income workers in the skills needed for the 21st century economy.</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 1545	Oberholte R	Civil penalty reduction policy			Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/14/2019-Referred to Coms. on J., E.D., & E. and A. & A.R.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	3/14/2019-A. J., E.D. & E.				
Summary:	<i>Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs the procedures for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and requires, among other things, that a state agency make available to the public facts, evidence, documents, testimony, or other evidence on which the state agency relies to support the agency's determination that the proposed action will not have a significant adverse economic impact on business. This bill would require a state agency to assist a small business, as defined, in complying with all statutes and regulations administered by the state agency and in any enforcement action by the state agency. The bill would require a state agency to establish a policy, by December 31, 2020, that provides for the reduction of civil penalties for violations of regulatory or statutory requirements by a small business under appropriate circumstances. The bill would authorize the state agency to update the policy to reflect current issues and conditions affecting small businesses and the state agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 1554	Gonzalez D	Employers: dependent care assistance program: notice to employees.			Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on L. & E.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	3/14/2019-A. L. & E.				
Summary:	<i>Existing law relating to the obligations of an employer requires an employer to notify employees of prescribed information relating to employment and benefits. This bill would require an employer to notify, in a prescribed manner, an employee who participates in a dependent care assistance program provided by the employer pursuant to specified federal law of any deadline to withdraw funds before the end of the plan year.</i>				
Misc1:					

AB 1558	Ramos D	Workforce development programs.			Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/25/2019-Read first time.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/22/2019-A. PRINT				
Summary:	<i>Existing law, the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, provides for workforce investment activities, including activities in which</i>				

states may participate. Existing state law contains various programs for job training and employment investment, including work incentive programs, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to workforce development programs.

Misc1:	
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AB 1564	Berman D	Consumer privacy: consumer request for disclosure methods.	Introduced: 2/22/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	3/14/2019-A. P. & C.P.		
Summary:	Existing law, the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, commencing January 1, 2020, grants a consumer various rights with regard to the consumer's personal information that a business collects, discloses for a business purpose, or sells. Among these rights, the act authorizes a consumer to request that a business that collects, discloses for a business purpose, or sells the consumer's personal information to disclose to the consumer specified information related to those activities. The act imposes certain responsibilities on the Attorney General in connection with the act, including the creation of regulations and providing guidance on how to comply with the act. This bill would, instead, require the business, in a form that is reasonably accessible to consumers, to make available to consumers a toll-free telephone number or an email address for submitting requests for information required to be disclosed, as specified. The bill would, if the business maintains an internet website, require the business to make the internet website address available to consumers to submit requests for information required to be disclosed, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.		
Misc1:			

AB 1613	O'Donnell D	Public works: prevailing wages.	Introduced: 2/22/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on L. & E.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	3/14/2019-A. L. & E.		
Summary:	(1) Existing law defines "public works," for the purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. Existing law further requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to workers employed on public works and imposes misdemeanor penalties for a willful violation of this requirement. This bill would expand the definition of "public works," for the purposes of provisions relating to the prevailing rate of per diem wages, to also include any construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under private contract on a project for a charter school, as defined, when the project is paid for, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of conduit revenue bonds, as defined, that were issued on or after January 1, 2020. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
Misc1:			

AB 1768	Carrillo D	Contractors: subcontractor withholding.	Introduced: 2/22/2019
			html pdf
	Status:	2/25/2019-Read first time.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/22/2019-A. PRINT		
Summary:	Existing law regulates public works contracts and imposes certain duties on contractors and subcontractors, as specified. Existing law authorizes a contractor to withhold from a subcontractor sufficient sums to cover any penalties withheld from the contractor by the awarding body on account of the subcontractor's failure to comply with the provisions described above. Existing law also authorizes a contractor to recover the amount of the penalty or forfeiture in a suit at law if payment has already been made to the subcontractor. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.		
Misc1:			

AB 1788	Bloom D	Pesticides: use of anticoagulants.			Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/25/2019-Read first time.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/22/2019-A. PRINT				
Summary:	<p><i>Existing law regulates the use of pesticides and authorizes the Director of Pesticide Regulation to adopt regulations to govern the possession, sale, or use of any pesticide, as prescribed. Existing law prohibits the use of any pesticide that contains one or more of specified anticoagulants in wildlife habitat areas, as defined. Existing law exempts from this prohibition the use of these pesticides for agricultural activities, as defined. Existing law requires the director, and each county agricultural commissioner under the direction and supervision of the director, to enforce the provisions regulating the use of pesticides. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would expand this prohibition to the entire state. The bill would also authorize the use of a pesticide containing a specified anticoagulant if the State Department of Public Health determines that there is a public health emergency due to a pest infestation and the Department of Pesticide Regulation determines that controlling or eradicating the pest infestation requires the use of a pesticide containing an anticoagulant, or if the California Environmental Protection Agency determines that there is an environmental emergency due to a pest infestation and the Department of Pesticide Regulation determines that controlling or eradicating the pest infestation requires the use of a pesticide that contains an anticoagulant. The bill would also prohibit the use of any pesticide that contains one or more specifically identified anticoagulants on state-owned property. The bill would provide that this provision does not apply to the use of pesticides for agricultural activities, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

AB 1804	Committee on Labor and Employment	Occupational injuries and illnesses: reporting.			Introduced: 2/28/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/1/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 31.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/28/2019-A. PRINT				
Summary:	<p><i>Existing law requires an employer to file a report of every occupational injury or occupational illness, as defined, of each employee that results in lost time beyond the date of the injury or illness, and that requires medical treatment beyond first aid, with the Department of Industrial Relations, on a form prescribed by the department. Existing law requires an employer to immediately report a serious occupational injury, illness, or death to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health by telephone or email, as specified. This bill would remove the requirement that an employer report by email to the division a serious occupational injury, illness, or death and instead require the report to be made by telephone or through an online mechanism established by the division for that purpose.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

AB 1805	Committee on Labor and Employment	Occupational safety and health.			Introduced: 2/28/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/1/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 31.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/28/2019-A. PRINT				
Summary:	<p><i>Existing law defines "serious injury or illness" and "serious exposure" for purposes of reporting serious occupational injury or illness to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health and for purposes of establishing the division's duty to investigate employment accidents and exposures. This bill would recast the definition of "serious injury or illness" by removing the 24-hour minimum time requirement for qualifying hospitalizations and explicitly including the loss of an eye as a qualifying injury. The bill would delete loss of a body member from the definition of serious injury and would, instead, include amputation. The bill would also eliminate the exclusion of injury or illness caused by certain violations of the Penal Code and would narrow the exclusion of injuries caused by accidents occurring on a public street or highway to include those injuries or illnesses occurring in a construction zone. The bill would recast the definition of "serious exposure" to include exposure of an employee to a hazardous substance in a degree or amount sufficient to create a realistic possibility that death or serious physical harm in the future could result from the actual hazard created by the exposure. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

SB 44	Skinner D	Medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicles: comprehensive strategy.			Amended: 3/7/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/7/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	12/3/2018-S. RLS.				
Summary:	<p><i>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 authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. This bill would require the state board, no later than January 1, 2021, to develop a comprehensive strategy for the deployment of medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicles in the state that results in bringing the state into compliance with federal ambient air quality standards, a reduction of motor vehicle greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030, and reduction of motor vehicle greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to establish a process to identify medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicle segments that can more quickly reduce motor vehicle emissions, consistent with the California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program and a beachhead market analysis. The bill, if the state board does that identification, would require the state board to implement additional emissions reduction strategies and motor vehicle deployment goals consistent with the comprehensive strategy. This bill would state that an unspecified amount of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund will be appropriated in each annual Budget Act through the 2024–25 fiscal year to the state board for the California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program to support the commercialization of medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicles that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

SB 68	Galgiani D	Hazardous waste: treated wood waste.			Introduced: 1/9/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/8/2019-March 20 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author. Set for hearing April 3.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	1/16/2019-S. E.Q.				
Summary:	<p><i>Existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, requires treated wood waste to be disposed of in either a class I hazardous waste landfill or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill unit that meets specified requirements. Existing law requires each wholesaler and retailer of treated wood and treated wood-like products to conspicuously post information that contains a specified message at or near the point of display or customer selection of treated wood and treated wood-like products, as provided. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would require that message to include an additional specified statement relating to the Internet Web site at which the list of approved landfills that accept treated wood waste can be found. Because failure to post this statement would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

SB 134	Hertzberg D	Water conservation: water loss performance standards: enforcement.			Introduced: 1/15/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/13/2019-Set for hearing April 9.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	1/24/2019-S. N.R. & W.				
Summary:	<p><i>Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier to calculate an urban water use objective no later than November 1, 2023, and by November 1 every year thereafter. Existing law requires the urban water use objective to be composed of the sum of certain water use estimates, including aggregate estimated efficient water losses. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to issue information orders, written notices, and conservation orders to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective, and existing law authorizes the board to impose civil liability for a violation of an order or regulation issued pursuant to these provisions, as specified. This</i></p>				

bill would prohibit the board from imposing liability for a violation of the performance standards for the volume of water losses except as part of the enforcement of an urban water use objective. This bill contains other existing laws.

Misc1:	
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SB 135	Jackson D	Disability compensation: paid family leave.			Introduced: 1/15/2019
		html pdf			
	Status:	1/24/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	1/15/2019-S. RLS.				
Summary:	<i>Existing law establishes, within the state disability insurance program, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would strengthen California's family leave laws and to create more equitable access to California's family leave programs, as specified. The bill would also state various findings and declarations in that regard.</i>				
Misc1:					

SB 142	Wiener D	Employees: lactation accommodation.			Introduced: 1/18/2019
		html pdf			
	Status:	3/14/2019-Set for hearing March 27.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	1/31/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.				
Summary:	<i>(1)The California Building Standards Law provides for the adoption of building standards by state agencies by requiring all state agencies that adopt or propose adoption of any building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval and adoption. The commission is required to adopt specific building standards, including standards for graywater systems and electric vehicle charging infrastructure. Existing law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the California Building Standards Code in its entirety once every 3 years. This bill would require the commission to adopt prescribed mandatory building standards for the installation of lactation space for employees in nonresidential buildings newly constructed or remodeled for workplace occupancy, as specified, when there is a tenant improvement project to the building and certain criteria are met. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>				
Misc1:					

SB 171	Jackson D	Employers: annual report: pay data.			Introduced: 1/28/2019
		html pdf			
	Status:	3/14/2019-Set for hearing March 27.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Oppose
	Priority:	3			
Location:	2/6/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.				
Summary:	<i>Existing law establishes the Department of Fair Employment and Housing within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based on specified characteristics or status. This bill would require, on or before March 31, 2021, and on or before March 31 each year thereafter, a private employer that has 100 or more employees and who is required to file an annual Employer Information Report under federal law, to submit a pay data report to the Department of Fair Employment and Housing that contains specified wage information. The bill would require the department to make the reports available to the Division of Labor Standards and Enforcement upon request. The bill would authorize the department, if the department does not receive the required report from an employer, to seek an order requiring the employer to comply, as specified. The bill would require the department to maintain the pay data reports for a minimum of 10 years and make it unlawful for any officer or employee of the department or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to make public in any manner whatsoever any individually identifiable information obtained from the report prior to the institution of certain investigation or enforcement proceedings, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>				
Misc1:					

SB 179	Nielsen R	Excluded employees: arbitration.			Introduced: 1/28/2019
					html pdf
	Status:	3/14/2019-Set for hearing March 27.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/6/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.				
Summary:	<p><i>The Bill of Rights for State Excluded Employees permits, among other things, excluded employee organizations to represent their excluded members in their employment relations, including grievances, with the state. That law defines excluded employees as all managerial employees, confidential employees, supervisory employees, as well as specified employees of the Department of Personnel Administration, the Department of Finance, the Controller's office, the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the Bureau of State Audits, the Public Employment Relations Board, the Department of Industrial Relations, and the State Athletic Commission. This bill would enact the Excluded Employee Arbitration Act to permit an employee organization that represents an excluded employee who has filed certain grievances with the Department of Human Resources to request arbitration of the grievance if specified conditions are met. The bill would require the designation of a standing panel of arbitrators and, under specified circumstances, the provision of arbitrators from the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service within the Public Employment Relations Board. The bill would then require the arbitrator to be chosen in a specified manner and would prescribe the duties of that arbitrator. The bill would provide that a party to the arbitration has the right to have a certified shorthand reporter transcribe the proceeding and that the transcription would be the official record of the proceeding. The bill would require a nonprevailing party, other than an excluded employee, to bear the costs of arbitration and would prohibit the costs of arbitration from being passed on to the excluded employee.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

SB 205	Hertzberg D	Business licenses: stormwater discharge compliance.			Introduced: 2/4/2019
					html pdf
	Status:	3/6/2019-Set for hearing March 20.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/13/2019-S. GOV. & F.				
Summary:	<p><i>Existing law authorizes the legislative body of an incorporated city and the county board of supervisors, in the exercise of its police power, to license any kind of business not prohibited by law that is transacted and carried on within its jurisdiction. Existing law imposes various requirements on cities and counties prior to issuing specified business licenses, including verifying that a person applying for a business license to conduct business as a contractor is licensed by the Contractors' State License Board. This bill would require, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license or business license renewal, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry to demonstrate compliance with the NPDES permit program by providing specified information, under penalty of perjury, on the application, including, among other things, the Standard Industrial Classification code for the business. This bill would apply to all applications for initial business licenses and business license renewals submitted on and after January 1, 2020. By requiring that the information be submitted under penalty of perjury, this bill would expand the crime of perjury and impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i></p>				
Misc1:					

SB 210	Leyva D	Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspections and Maintenance Program.			Introduced: 2/4/2019
					html pdf
	Status:	2/15/2019-Set for hearing March 20.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/13/2019-S. E.Q.				
Summary:	<p><i>(1) Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the Bureau of Automotive Repair and a specified review committee, to adopt regulations requiring owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke. Existing law requires the state board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to adopt regulations requiring heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to use emission control equipment and alternative fuels. This bill would authorize the state board to develop and implement a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program for nongasoline heavy-duty onroad motor vehicles, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to assess a fee and penalties as part of the</i></p>				

program. The bill would create the Truck Emission Check (TEC) Fund, with all the moneys deposited in the fund to be available upon appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Misc1:	
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SB 216	Galgiani D	Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program: used heavy-duty truck exchange.	Introduced: 2/6/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/5/2019-Set for hearing April 3.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/13/2019-S. E.Q.		
Summary:	<i>Existing law establishes the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program, which is administered by the State Air Resources Board. The program authorizes the state board to provide grants to offset the incremental cost of eligible projects that reduce emissions from covered vehicular sources. The program also authorizes funding for a fueling infrastructure demonstration program and for technology development efforts that are expected to result in commercially available technologies in the near-term that would improve the ability of the program to achieve its goals. This bill would add as an eligible project under the program a used heavy-duty truck exchange, as specified.</i>		
Misc1:			

SB 229	Hertzberg D	Discrimination: complaints: administrative review.	Introduced: 2/7/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/14/2019-Set for hearing March 27.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position:
	Priority:		
Location:	2/21/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.		
Summary:	<i>Existing law authorizes a person who believes that they have been discharged or otherwise discriminated against in violation of any law under the jurisdiction of the Labor Commissioner to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. Existing law authorizes the commissioner to issue a citation to a person determined, upon investigation of such a complaint, to be responsible for the violation. Existing law requires the citation to be in writing, to describe the nature of the violation and the amount of wages and penalties due, and to include appropriate relief, including directing the person cited to cease and desist from the violation and take any action necessary to remedy the violation. This bill would make the hearing an informal hearing. The bill would specify that the petition for a writ of mandate is to obtain review of the written decision and order. This bill contains other existing laws.</i>		
Misc1:			

SB 238	Grove R	Employment relations.	Introduced: 2/11/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.	
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned: MG Position: Watch
	Priority:		
Location:	2/11/2019-S. RLS.		
Summary:	<i>Existing law provides a rebuttable presumption affecting the burden of proof that a worker performing services for which a license is required under the Contractors' State License Law, or performing services for a person who is required to obtain that license, is an employee, rather than an independent contractor, and specifies factors to establish proof of independent contractor status. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.</i>		
Misc1:			

SB 339	Jones R	Land surveyors.	Introduced: 2/19/2019 html pdf
	Status:	2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.	

	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position:	Watch
	Priority:					
Location:	2/28/2019-S. B., P. & E.D.					
Summary:	<p><i>The Professional Land Surveyors' Act provides for the licensure and regulation of land surveyors by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists. The act requires a licensee to report to the board in writing the occurrence of specified events in relation to the licensee within 90 days of the date the licensee has knowledge of the event. Under the act, the failure of a licensee to report to the board in the time and manner required is grounds for disciplinary action. A violation of the act is a crime. The act provides that it does not impose a duty upon any licensee to report to the board the occurrence of any of those events either by or against any other licensee. This bill would require a licensee who has direct knowledge of the occurrence of any of the specified events either by or against any other licensee to report the occurrence to the board. By imposing a new requirement on licensees, the violation of which would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandate local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i></p>					
Misc1:						

SB 342	Hertzberg D	Consumer complaints.			Introduced: 2/19/2019	
		html pdf				
	Status:	2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.				
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:		Position:	Watch
	Priority:					
Location:	2/19/2019-S. RLS.					
Summary:	<p><i>The Consumer Affairs Act requires the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs to administer and enforce that act to protect and promote the interests of consumers regarding the purchase of goods or services. The director, upon receipt of a consumer complaint relating to specified violations, is required to transmit any valid complaint to the local, state, or federal agency whose authority provides the most effective means to secure the relief. The act requires the director to advise the consumer of the action taken on the complaint, as appropriate, and of any other means that may be available to the consumer to secure relief. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those consumer complaint provisions.</i></p>					
Misc1:						

SB 409	Wilk R	Illegal dumping.			Introduced: 2/20/2019	
		html pdf				
	Status:	3/5/2019-Set for hearing April 2.				
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position:	Watch
	Priority:					
Location:	2/28/2019-S. PUB. S.					
Summary:	<p><i>(1)Existing law makes it unlawful to dump waste matter in certain locations, such as upon a public or private highway or road, upon private property without the consent of the owner, or in or upon a public park or other public property, as specified. Existing law also makes it unlawful to place, deposit, or dump rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt in certain locations, as specified. A person who violates these provisions is guilty of an infraction punishable by specified fines. Existing law also makes it a misdemeanor to place, deposit, or dump waste matter in commercial quantities, as defined, in certain locations. This bill would make it a crime to transport waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt for the purpose of dumping it in the locations described above. The bill would make it a crime to dump or deposit waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt on private property with the consent of the owner or an agent of the owner if a permit or license was required by a state or local agency and was not obtained. The bill would make it a crime for a property owner or agent to receive waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt if a permit or license is required from a state or a local agency and was not obtained prior to receiving the waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt. The bill would increase the fines for violating these provisions and would make these violations misdemeanors. The bill would also make it unlawful to transport waste matter in commercial quantities for the purpose of dumping it in the locations described above. Because this bill would expand the scope of a crime and increase the punishment of a crime from an infraction to a misdemeanor, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i></p>					
Misc1:						

SB 458	Durazo D	Public health: pesticide: chlorpyrifos.			Introduced: 2/21/2019	
		html pdf				
	Status:	3/12/2019-Set for hearing April 10.				

	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position:	Watch
	Priority:					
Location:	3/7/2019-S. HEALTH					
Summary:	<i>Existing law regulates the use of pesticides and authorizes the Director of Pesticide Regulation to adopt regulations to govern the possession, sale, or use of specified pesticides, as prescribed. Existing law requires the director to designate and establish a list of restricted materials based upon, but not limited to, specified criteria, including the danger of impairment to public health, as provided. Existing law authorizes the director to adopt regulations that prohibit the use or possession of a restricted material in certain areas or under certain conditions. Existing law prohibits the use of certain herbicides, pesticides, and compounds, including 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and sodium fluoroacetate. This bill would prohibit the use of a pesticide that contains the active ingredient chlorpyrifos.</i>					
Misc1:						

SB 530	Galgiani D	Construction industry: discrimination and harassment prevention policy.			Introduced: 2/21/2019 html pdf	
	Status:	3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.				
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position:	Watch
	Priority:					
Location:	3/7/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.					
Summary:	<i>Existing law creates the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations and authorizes the division to enforce the provisions of the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board, or commission. This bill would require the division to develop recommendations for an industry-specific harassment and discrimination prevention policy and training standard for use by employers in the construction industry, as defined. The bill would also require the department to convene an advisory committee by March 1, 2020, consisting of specified representatives from the construction industry and state agencies to assist the division in developing the policy. The bill would require the division to report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, with recommendations for a harassment and discrimination prevention policy and training standard for the construction industry and recommendations for legislation to implement of such a standard.</i>					
Misc1:						

SB 546	Hueso D	Unlicensed activity.			Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf	
	Status:	3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.				
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position:	Watch
	Priority:					
Location:	2/22/2019-S. RLS.					
Summary:	<i>Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs and requires boards within the department to license and regulate various professions and vocations. Under existing law, the Legislature finds and declares that unlicensed activity in the professions and vocations regulated by the department is a threat to the health, welfare, and safety of the people of the State of California. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.</i>					
Misc1:						

SB 556	Pan D	Professional land surveyors.			Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf	
	Status:	3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.				
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position:	Watch
	Priority:					
Location:	3/7/2019-S. B., P. & E.D.					
Summary:	<i>(1)The Professional Land Surveyors' Act provides for the licensure and regulation of professional land surveyors by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists. The act establishes criminal penalties for violations of specified portions of the act, including the practice of land surveying without a license and giving false evidence to the board in obtaining a license. This bill would include within the practices that subject a person to the act, with regard to the practice of identifying the alignment or elevation of fixed works, the laying out through the use of mathematics or geometric measurements the alignment or elevation for any of the fixed works embraced within the practice of</i>					

civil engineering, including any items designed within the practice of electrical engineering or mechanical engineering. The bill would expand the practice of land surveying to include determining the benthic surface below water bodies and the measuring for volumetric calculations of earthwork. The bill, with respect to the practice of making determinations regarding the position of objects, would expand that practice to include such a determination made by applying the principles of mathematics, photogrammetry, or remote sensing. The bill would further revise that practice so that the determination regarding the position of objects is made regarding either manmade or natural objects, instead of fixed objects. The bill would modify the definition of geodetic surveying to mean performing surveys by using techniques or methods of three-dimensional data acquisitions, and make conforming changes to that effect. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Misc1:	
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SB 610	Glazer D	Contractors: licensing and regulation.			Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/22/2019-S. RLS.				
Summary:	<i>(1)The Contractors' State License Law provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors' State License Board, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires the board to appoint a registrar and requires the registrar, as specified, to publish a list of the names and addresses of contractors registered under that law, including a license check search function that would permit consumers to search for a licensed contractor by either ZIP Code or geographic location. This bill would require the Contractors' State License Board to maintain the contractor search function on the board's internet website. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</i>				
Misc1:					

SB 649	Galgiani D	Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: employee records.			Introduced: 2/22/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	2/22/2019-S. RLS.				
Summary:	<i>Under existing law, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement is a department of state government within the Department of Industrial Relations and is responsible for administering and enforcing the provisions of the Labor Code governing wages, hours, and working conditions. In 1977, this division succeeded to and became vested with all the powers, duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the former Divisions of Labor Law Enforcement and Industrial Welfare, which were abolished. The employees of those agencies were transferred to the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, while the personnel records of those employees remained in the parent Department of Industrial Relations. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.</i>				
Misc1:					

SCR 19	Galgiani D	Women in Construction Week.			Introduced: 2/20/2019 html pdf
	Status:	3/14/2019-From committee: Be adopted. Ordered to consent calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 14).			
	Organization:	CLCA	Assigned:	MG	Position: Watch
	Priority:				
Location:	3/14/2019-A. CONSENT CALENDAR				
Summary:	<i>This measure would proclaim the week of March 3, 2019, to March 9, 2019, inclusive, as Women in Construction Week.</i>				
Misc1:					

Total Measures: 107
Total Tracking Forms: 107