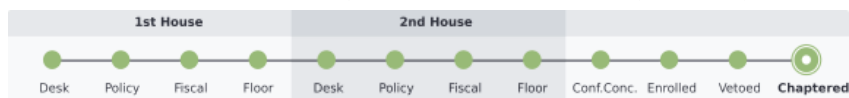




AB 1779 (Irwin, D) Theft: jurisdiction.

Status: 08/16/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 165, Statutes of 2024.



Location: 08/16/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law defines types of theft, including petty theft, grand theft, and shoplifting. Current law also defines the crimes of robbery and burglary. Current law sets forth specific rules relating to the jurisdiction for the prosecution of theft by fraud, organized retail theft, and receiving stolen property, including that the jurisdiction for prosecution includes the county where an offense involving the theft or receipt of the stolen merchandise occurred, the county in which the merchandise was recovered, or the county where any act was done by the defendant in instigating, procuring, promoting, or aiding or abetting in the commission of a theft offense or other qualifying offense. Current law jurisdictionally limits prosecution of each of the above to criminal actions brought by the Attorney General. This bill would no longer limit the jurisdictional rules for the above crimes to criminal actions brought by the Attorney General. If a case is brought by someone other than the Attorney General and multiple offenses are committed by the same defendant in multiple jurisdictions, the bill would allow a criminal action to be brought in any of those jurisdictions subject to a hearing on consolidation of the offenses, as specified. (Based on 08/16/2024 text)

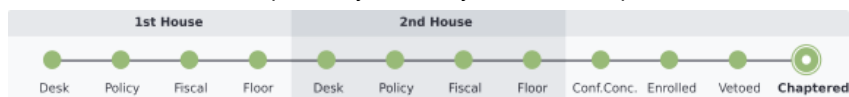
Position: Support

Position Request:

Support

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

Status: 07/18/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 147, Statutes of 2024



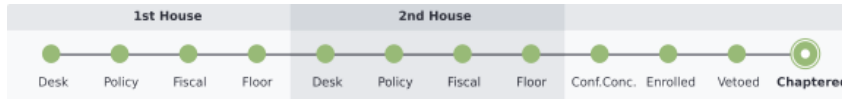
Location: 07/18/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and sets forth its powers and duties relating to enforcement of civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment. Current law requires the department to create a small employer family leave mediation pilot program for the resolution of alleged violations of prescribed provisions on family care and medical and bereavement leave, applicable to employers with between 5 and 19 employees. Current law requires the department to generally initiate the mediation within 60 days following a request, prohibits an employee from pursuing a civil action until the mediation is complete or the mediation is deemed unsuccessful, and tolls the statute of limitations applicable to the employee's claim, including for all related claims not subject to mediation, from the date of receipt of a request to participate in the program until the mediation is complete or the mediation is deemed unsuccessful. Under current law, the mediation is deemed complete when one of specified events occurs, including that the mediator determines that the core facts of the employee's complaint are unrelated to the specified family care and medical and bereavement leave provisions. Current law repeals the pilot program on January 1, 2025. This bill would expand the program to include resolution of alleged violations of prescribed provisions on reproductive loss leave. In relation to the above-described provisions regarding the statute of limitations, the bill would additionally toll the statute of limitations applicable to an employee's claim relating to an alleged violation of specified provisions on reproductive loss leave, as provided. (Based on 07/18/2024 text)

Position: Support

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

Status: 07/01/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 44, Statutes of 2024.



Location: 07/01/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (PAGA) authorizes an aggrieved employee, as defined, to bring a civil action, on behalf of that employee and other current or former employees, to enforce a violation of any provision of the Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies, or employees pursuant to certain notice and cure provisions, as prescribed. This bill would, among other things, instead authorize an aggrieved employee to bring a civil action as described above on behalf of the employee and other current or former employees against whom a violation of the same provision was committed. (Based on 07/01/2024 text)

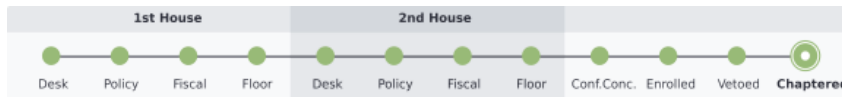
Position: Support

Position Request:

Support

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

Status: 09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 967, Statutes of 2024.



Location: 09/29/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Would revise and recast the jury, court, and victim time off provisions for employees as unlawful employment practices within the California Fair Employment and Housing Act and, thus, within the enforcement authority of the Civil Rights Department. The bill would refer to a “qualifying act of violence,” as defined, instead of crime, or crime or abuse. The bill would substantially revise existing definitions for its purposes, including defining “victim” as an individual against whom a qualifying act of violence is committed. The bill would prohibit an employer with 25 or more employees from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim or who has a family member who is a victim for taking time off work for any of a number of additional prescribed purposes relating to a qualifying act of violence. The bill would permit an employer to limit the total leave taken pursuant to these provisions, as specified, and require that the leave taken by an employee pursuant to these provisions run concurrently with leave taken pursuant to the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and the California Family Rights Act if the employee would have been eligible for that leave. The bill would expand the eligibility for reasonable accommodations to include an employee who is a victim or whose family member is a victim of a qualifying act of violence for the safety of the employee while at work. The bill would omit the reinstatement and reimbursement provisions included in existing law. The bill would require an employer to inform each employee of their rights under the bill, to be provided to new employees upon hire, to all employees annually, at any time upon request, and any time an employee informs an employer that the employee or the employee’s family member is a victim. The bill would require the department to develop and post, on or before July 1, 2025, a form, as prescribed, that an employer may use to comply with that requirement. The bill would make a number of conforming changes to implement these provisions. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)

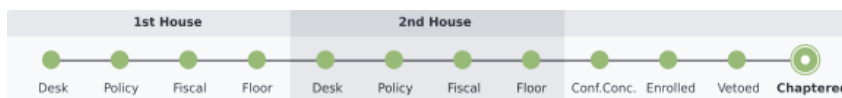
Position: Oppose

Position Request:

Oppose

AB 2716 (Bryan, D) Oil and gas: low-production wells: Baldwin Hills Conservancy: Equitable Community Repair and Reinvestment Account.

Status: 09/25/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 549, Statutes of 2024.



Location: 09/25/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law establishes the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation, under the direction of the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, who is required to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells, as provided. Current law requires the operator of a well to file a written notice of intention to commence drilling with, and prohibits any drilling until approval is given by, the supervisor or district deputy. Current law requires

the operator of any idle well, as defined, to either (1) no later than May 1 of each year, for each idle well that was an idle well at any time in the last calendar year, file with the supervisor an annual fee according to a specified schedule of fees based on the length of time a well has been idle, or (2) file a plan with the supervisor to provide for the management and elimination of all long-term idle wells. A violation of these or other laws regulating oil and gas operations, as provided, is a crime. This bill would require the division, on or before March 1, 2025, to identify all low-production wells, as defined, that are located in the County of Los Angeles in an oil field that is adjacent to a state recreation area or state park and is located, in whole or in part, within the boundary of the Baldwin Hills Conservancy, and determine the length of time each of those wells has continuously been a low-production well, as provided. The bill would prohibit, commencing March 1, 2026, the owners of those wells from allowing those wells to be low-production wells for more than 12 months. Upon a violation of that prohibition, the bill would require the supervisor to charge an administrative penalty of \$10,000 per month to the low-production well owner, until the low-production well is plugged and abandoned, as provided. Because a violation of these requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)

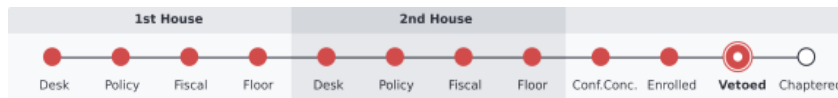
Position: Oppose

Position Request:

Oppose

AB 2757 (Garcia, D) Southeast California Economic Region.

Status: 09/25/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.



Location: 09/25/2024 - Assembly VETOED

Summary: Current law authorizes GO-Biz to develop content on its internet website or through other mediums to be used for public dissemination, through outreach activities, in order to provide information and resources to inform the general public about place-based and other geographically targeted economic development programs, including California Promise Zones and California Opportunity Zones. Current law requires the office to convene, at least annually, representatives from various programs and agencies across the state and from various federal programs and agencies for the purpose of discussing how California can leverage promise zones and opportunity zones to meet state and local community and economic development needs. Current law establishes the Community Economic Resilience Fund Program, within the Workforce Services Branch of the Employment Development Department, to build an equitable and sustainable economic recovery from the impacts of COVID-19 on California’s industries, workers, and communities, and to provide for the durability of that recovery by fostering long-term economic resilience in the overall transition to a carbon-neutral economy. Current law requires the Community Economic Resilience Fund Program to be administered by Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and GO-Biz. Current law refers to these 3 agencies as the Inter-Agency Leadership Team. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, designate the Southeast California Economic Region, as specified, and would state that its purpose is to, among other things, better align state and federal programs, services, and funding within those communities most impacted by the extraction and processing of lithium and other minerals from the Salton Sea and additional clean energy development in the surrounding areas within the region. The bill would require the Inter-Agency Leadership Team, on or before September 1, 2025, to prepare a list of state programs that use the Southeast California Economic Region designation for planning and funding purposes, as specified. The bill would authorize the Southeast California Economic Region to facilitate regional collaboration on developing a strategy-driven plan for regional economic development, as described. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)

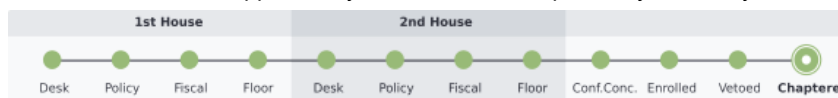
Position: Support

Position Request:

Support

AB 2847 (Addis, D) Electrical and gas corporations: capital expenditures: request for authorization or recovery.

Status: 09/25/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 578, Statutes of 2024.



Location: 09/25/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Current law, with certain exceptions, prohibits a public utility from changing any rate, except upon a showing before the commission and a finding by the commission that the new rate is justified. With certain exceptions, whenever an electrical corporation or gas corporation files an application to change any rate for the services or commodities furnished by it, existing law requires that the corporation furnish its customers notice of its application to the commission for approval of the new rate. This bill would require an electrical corporation’s or gas corporation’s application requesting authorization for or recovery of capital expenditures to include, if the commission determines these

estimates are required, its best estimate of the application's impact on its annual revenue requirement for each year that the capital expenditures described in the application are expected to remain in the application's rate base if the application is approved or conditionally approved and the net present value of those impacts. The bill would require the commission to determine in a scoping ruling or other ruling whether an application from an electrical corporation or gas corporation requesting authorization for or recovery of capital expenditures requires these estimates. The bill would further require the commission to require the electrical corporation or gas corporation to provide supporting workpapers and calculations for the estimates. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)

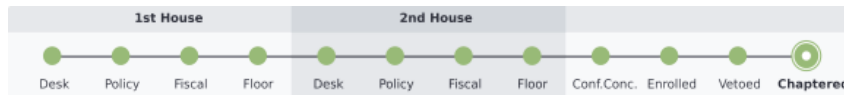
Position: Oppose

Position Request:

Oppose

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

Status: 09/24/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 515, Statutes of 2024



Location: 09/24/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law regulates automatic renewal offers and continuous service offers that businesses make to California consumers. Current law defines "automatic renewal" for these purposes to mean a plan or arrangement in which a paid subscription or purchasing agreement is automatically renewed at the end of a definite term for a subsequent term. Current law also defines "continuous service" to mean a plan or arrangement in which a subscription or purchasing agreement continues until the consumer cancels the service. This bill would revise those definitions to include a provision of a contract containing those subscriptions or purchasing agreements and to include a plan, arrangement, or provision of a contract that contains a free-to-pay conversion. (Based on 09/24/2024 text)

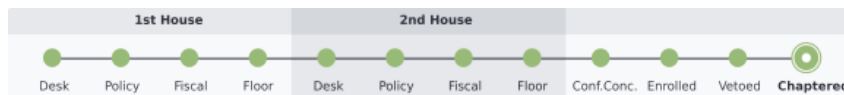
Position: Oppose

Position Request:

Oppose

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

Status: 09/12/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 224, Statutes of 2024.



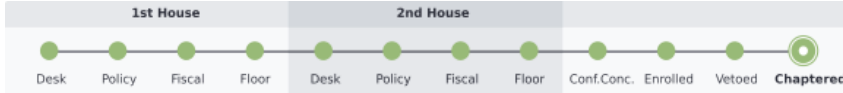
Location: 09/12/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, makes programs and services available to individuals with employment barriers and establishes the California Workforce Development Board (board) to assist the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Current law requires the local chief elected officials in a local workforce development area to form, pursuant to specified guidelines, a local workforce investment board to plan and oversee the workforce investment system and further requires the Governor to periodically certify one local board for each local area in the state. Current law establishes the Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative, which establishes a grant program administered by the board to support prescribed workforce preparation, education, and training programs. Current law requires the grant to be awarded on a competitive basis and the board to develop criteria for the selection of grant recipients, as specified. Current law requires an application for the grant to be submitted to the board to include, among other things, designation of a lead workforce development board or community-based organization with specified experience and the designation of a service area. Current law requires that an application that proposes to serve clients across one or more workforce development areas to include a commitment to notify each workforce development board in the proposed service area. This bill would, instead, specify that the above-described designation is of a partner entity and would allow an exception to that designation requirement, if the lead applicant demonstrates, as prescribed, that securing a partner entity was not possible before the application deadline closed. (Based on 09/12/2024 text)

Position: Support

AB 2876 (Berman, D) Pupil instruction: media literacy: artificial intelligence literacy: curriculum frameworks: instructional materials.

Status: 09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 927, Statutes of 2024.



Location: 09/29/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires the Instructional Quality Commission to consider incorporating the Model Library Standards into the next revision of the English language arts/English language development (ELA/ELD) curriculum framework after January 1, 2024, and to also consider incorporating media literacy content at each grade level. Current law also requires the commission to consider incorporating media literacy content into the mathematics, science, and history-social science curriculum frameworks when those frameworks are next revised after January 1, 2024. Existing law defines media literacy, for that purpose, as the ability to access, analyze, evaluate, and use media and information and encompasses the foundational skills that lead to digital citizenship. This bill would require the commission to consider including the Model Library Standards, including media literacy content, in its criteria for evaluating instructional materials when the State Board of Education next adopts ELA/ELD instructional materials, as provided. The bill would require the commission to consider including media literacy content in its criteria for evaluating instructional materials when the state board next adopts mathematics, science, and history-social science instructional materials, as provided. The bill would also require the commission to consider incorporating Artificial Intelligence (AI) literacy content into the mathematics, science, and history-social science curriculum frameworks when those frameworks are next revised after January 1, 2025, and would require the commission to consider including AI literacy in its criteria for evaluating instructional materials when the state board next adopts mathematics, science, and history-social science instructional materials, as provided. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)

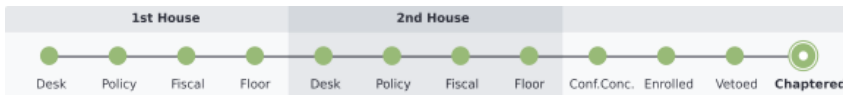
Position: Support

Position Request:

SUPPORT

AB 2922 (Garcia, D) Economic development: capital investment incentive programs.

Status: 09/25/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 581, Statutes of 2024



Location: 09/25/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Prior law, until January 1, 2024, authorized a county, city and county, or city to establish a capital investment incentive program, pursuant to which the county, city and county, or city was authorized to pay, upon request, a capital investment incentive amount that does not exceed the amount of property tax derived from that portion of the assessed value of a qualified manufacturing facility, as defined, that exceeds \$150,000,000 to a proponent of a qualified manufacturing facility for up to 15 years. Prior law required the proponent to enter into a community services agreement with the county, city and county, or city, including, among other things, a job creation plan. This bill would reestablish the authorization for capital investment incentive programs until January 1, 2035. The bill would additionally authorize the above-described capital investment incentive program for proponents of a qualified manufacturing facility with an assessed value that exceeds \$25,000,000 and would include additional requirements for the above-described job creation plan for these proponents. The bill would make conforming changes. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)

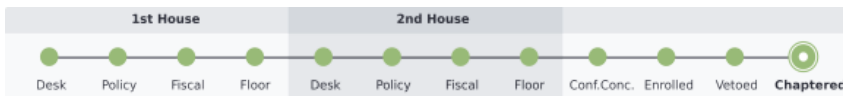
Position: Support

Position Request:

Support

AB 2943 (Zbur, D) Crimes: shoplifting.

Status: 08/16/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 168, Statutes of 2024.



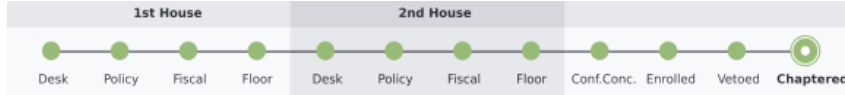
Location: 08/16/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law divides theft into grand theft and petty theft. Existing law punishes petty theft as a misdemeanor while grand theft is punished as either a misdemeanor or a felony. Current law lists specific types of theft which are grand theft and all other cases of theft as petty theft. Current law authorizes a person to be charged with grand theft if the property taken exceeds \$950 over the course of distinct but related acts. This bill would clarify that those related acts include acts committed against multiple victims or in counties other than the county of the current offense. The bill would also clarify that evidence that distinct acts are motivated by one intention, one general impulse, and one plan may include, but is not limited to, evidence that the acts involve the same defendant or defendants, are substantially similar in nature, or occur within a 90-day period. (Based on 08/16/2024 text)

Position: Support
Position Request:
Support

AB 3116 (Garcia, D) Housing development: density bonuses: student housing developments.

Status: 09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 432, Statutes of 2024.



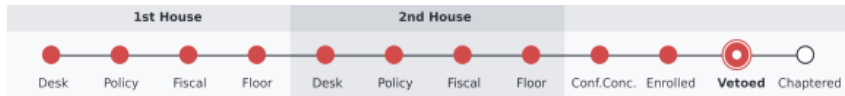
Location: 09/22/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, 20% of the total units, as defined, for lower income students in a student housing development that meets certain requirements. Current law requires that all units in the student housing development be used exclusively for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled full time at an institution of higher learning, as specified. To be eligible under this provision, existing law requires a developer, as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy, provide evidence to the city, county, or city and county that the developer has entered into an operating agreement or master lease with one or more institutions of higher education, as specified. Current law also requires the development to provide priority for the applicable affordable units for lower income students experiencing homelessness, as specified. Current law requires units described in these provisions to be subject to a recorded affordability restriction of 55 years. This bill would define "student housing development" to mean a development that contains bedrooms containing 2 or more bedspaces that have a shared or private bathroom, access to a shared or private living room and laundry facilities, and access to a shared or private kitchen. The bill would authorize units in the student housing development to be used for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled currently or in the past 6 months in at least 6 units at an institution of higher learning, as specified. The bill would additionally authorize eligibility under this provision if the developer, as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy, established a system for confirming its renters' status as students to ensure all units of the student housing development are occupied with students from an institution of higher education, as specified. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)

Position: Support
Position Request:
Support

AB 3179 (Carrillo, Juan, D) Emergency telecommunications medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles.

Status: 09/29/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.



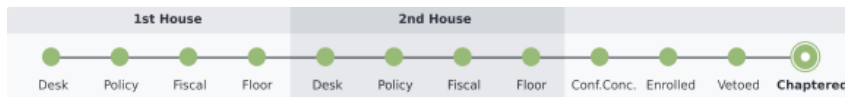
Location: 09/29/2024 - Assembly VETOED

Summary: The State Air Resources Board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulations which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles, as provided. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, exempt emergency telecommunications vehicles owned or purchased by emergency telecommunications providers that are used to participate in the federal Emergency Alert System, to provide access to 911 emergency services, or to provide wireless connectivity during service outages from specified requirements in the above-described regulations. (Based on 09/04/2024 text)

Position: Support
Position Request:
Support

AB 3233 (Addis, D) Oil and gas: operations: restrictions: local authority.

Status: 09/25/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 550, Statutes of 2024.



Location: 09/25/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells and the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities attendant to oil

and gas production, so as to prevent damage to life, health, property, and natural resources, as provided; to permit owners and operators of wells to utilize all known methods and practices to increase the ultimate recovery of hydrocarbons; and to perform the supervisor's duties in a manner that encourages the wise development of oil and gas resources to best meet oil and gas needs in this state. Current California Supreme Court case law holds that these provisions preempt certain local ordinances that ban certain oil production methods, as provided. Current law provides that the laws relating to oil and gas regulation apply to any land or well situated within the boundaries of an incorporated city in which the drilling of oil wells is now or may hereafter be prohibited, as provided. Current law requires the operator of a well to file a written notice of intention to commence drilling with, and prohibits any drilling until approval is given by, the supervisor or district deputy. Current law authorizes the supervisor to require other pertinent information to supplement the notice. Current law requires an operator proposing to perform a well stimulation treatment to apply to the supervisor or district deputy for a permit to perform the well stimulation treatment and imposes other requirements and conditions on the use of well stimulation treatments. This bill would authorize a local entity, as defined, by ordinance, to limit or prohibit oil and gas operations or development in its jurisdiction, as provided, notwithstanding any other law or any notice of intention, supplemental notice, well stimulation treatment permit, or similar authorization issued by the supervisor or district deputy. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)

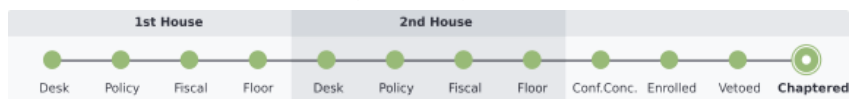
Position: Oppose

Position Request:

Oppose

SB 92 (Umberg, D) Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004.

Status: 07/01/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 45, Statutes of 2024



Location: 07/01/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (PAGA) authorizes an aggrieved employee, as defined, to bring a civil action, on behalf of that employee and other current or former employees, to enforce a violation of any provision of the Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies, or employees pursuant to certain notice and cure provisions, as prescribed. This bill would, among other things, authorize, on or after October 1, 2024, an employer that employed fewer than 100 employees in total during the period covered by the required notice to, within 33 days of receipt of the notice submit to the agency a confidential proposal to cure one or more of the alleged violations and, upon completing the cure, provide a sworn notification to the employee and agency that the cure is completed, as prescribed. (Based on 07/01/2024 text)

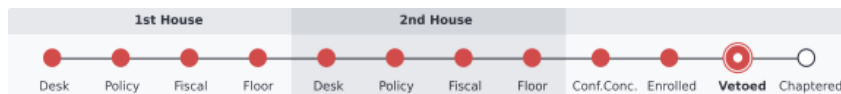
Position: Support

Position Request:

Support

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

Status: 09/25/2024 - Vetoes by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.



Location: 09/25/2024 - Senate VETOED

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)

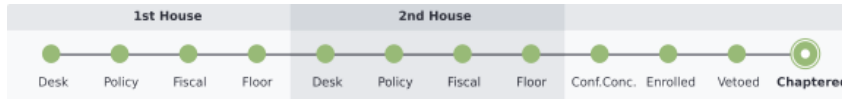
Position: Support

Position Request:

Support

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

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 670, Statutes of 2024.



Location: 09/27/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: The Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 provides that it is the policy of the state to encourage and protect the right of agricultural employees to full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of their own choosing to negotiate the terms and conditions of their employment, and to be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives, self-organization, or other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. Other existing law relating to employment prohibits employers from making, adopting, or enforcing rules, regulations, or policies that forbid or prevent employees from engaging or participating in politics or from becoming candidates for public office, and from controlling or directing, or tending to control or direct, the political activities or affiliations of employees. This bill, except as specified, would prohibit an employer from subjecting, or threatening to subject, an employee to discharge, discrimination, retaliation, or any other adverse action because the employee declines to attend an employer-sponsored meeting or affirmatively declines to participate in, receive, or listen to any communications with the employer or its agents or representatives, the purpose of which is to communicate the employer's opinion about religious or political matters and would require an employee who refuses to attend a meeting as described to continue to be paid, as specified. The bill would impose a civil penalty of \$500 on an employer who violates these provisions. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

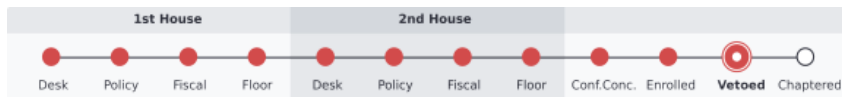
Position: Oppose

Position Request:

Oppose

SB 895 (Roth, D) Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program.

Status: 09/27/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.



Location: 09/27/2024 - Senate VETOED

Summary: Would require the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes select community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The bill would limit the pilot program to 10 community college districts statewide and would require the chancellor's office to identify and select eligible community college districts based on specified criteria. The bill would require the chancellor's office to develop a process designed to assist community college districts with nursing programs that are applying for national accreditation for the purpose of qualifying for the pilot program, as provided. The bill would require each participating community college district to give priority registration for enrollment in the pilot program to students with an associate degree in nursing from that community college district. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an evaluation of the pilot program to determine the effectiveness of the program and the need to continue or expand the program, as specified, to be submitted to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2032. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2034. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)

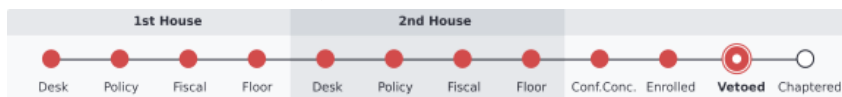
Position: Support

Position Request:

Support

SB 936 (Seyarto, R) Department of Transportation: study: state highway system: road safety projects.

Status: 09/22/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.



Location: 09/22/2024 - Senate VETOED

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation to conduct a study to identify certain locations in the state highway system with regard to vehicle collisions, projects that could improve road safety at each of those locations, and common factors, if any, contributing to the delay in the delivery of those projects. The bill would require the department to post the study on its internet website on or before January 1, 2026. (Based on 08/30/2024 text)

Position: Support

Position Request:

Support

SB 937 (Wiener, D) Development projects: fees and charges.

Status: 09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 290, Statutes of 2024.



Location: 09/19/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act regulates fees for development projects, fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees, and fees for solar energy systems, among others. The act, among other things, requires local agencies to comply with various conditions when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development or development project. The act prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except for utility service fees, which the local agency is authorized to collect at the time an application for utility service is received. The act exempts specified units in a residential development proposed by a nonprofit housing developer if the housing development meets certain conditions. This bill would limit the utility service fees exception described above to utility service fees related to connections, and cap those fees at the costs incurred by the utility provider resulting from the connection activities. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)

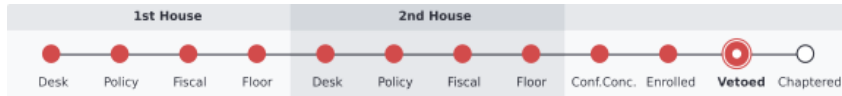
Position: Support

Position Request:

Support

SB 983 (Wahab, D) Energy: gasoline stations and alternative fuel infrastructure.

Status: 09/22/2024 - Vetoes by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.



Location: 09/22/2024 - Senate VETOED

Summary: Current law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission with jurisdiction over various energy-related matters. This bill would require the commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to form the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Taskforce to conduct a study on retail gasoline fueling stations and alternative fuels infrastructure, as provided. The bill would require the taskforce, on or before January 1, 2027, to submit to the Legislature a report on the study with information and recommendations. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)

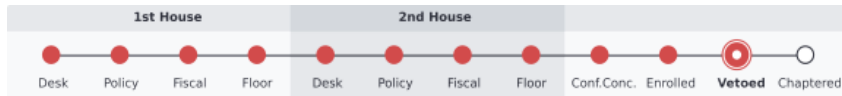
Position: Support

Position Request:

Support

SB 1047 (Wiener, D) Safe and Secure Innovation for Frontier Artificial Intelligence Models Act.

Status: 09/29/2024 - Vetoes by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.



Location: 09/29/2024 - Senate VETOED

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of Government Operations to develop a coordinated plan to, among other things, investigate the feasibility of, and obstacles to, developing standards and technologies for state departments to determine digital content provenance. For the purpose of informing that coordinated plan, current law requires the secretary to evaluate, among other things, the impact of the proliferation of deepfakes, defined to mean audio or visual content that has been generated or manipulated by artificial intelligence that would falsely appear to be authentic or truthful and that features depictions of people appearing to say or do things they did not say or do without their consent, on state government, California-based businesses, and residents of the state. This bill would enact the Safe and Secure Innovation for Frontier Artificial Intelligence Models Act to, among other things, require that a developer, before beginning to initially train a covered model, as defined, comply with various requirements, including implementing the capability to promptly enact a full shutdown, as defined, and implement a written and separate safety and security protocol, as specified. The bill would require a developer to retain an unredacted copy of the safety and security protocol for as long as the covered model is made available for commercial, public, or foreseeably public use plus 5 years, including records and dates of any updates or revisions and would require a developer to grant to the Attorney

General access to the unredacted safety and security protocol. The bill would prohibit a developer from using a covered model or covered model derivative for a purpose not exclusively related to the training or reasonable evaluation of the covered model or compliance with state or federal law or making a covered model or a covered model derivative available for commercial or public, or foreseeably public, use, if there is an unreasonable risk that the covered model or covered model derivative will cause or materially enable a critical harm, as defined. The bill would require a developer, beginning January 1, 2026, to annually retain a third-party auditor to perform an independent audit of compliance with those provisions, as prescribed. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)

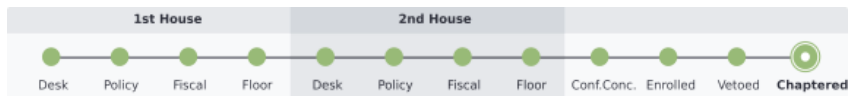
Position: Oppose

Position Request:

OPPOSE

SB 1152 (Limón, D) State Fire Marshal: fire safety: regulations: lithium-based battery systems: telecommunications infrastructure.

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 781, Statutes of 2024.



Location: 09/27/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Would require the State Fire Marshal, before the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose to the commission updates to the fire standards relating to requirements for lithium-based battery systems, as provided. The bill would require these updates to address the specific environments in which communications utilities are to deploy the lithium-based battery systems in order to meet specified requirements relating to backup electricity for telecommunications infrastructure, as provided. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

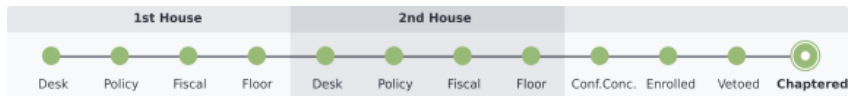
Position: Support

Position Request:

SUPPORT

SB 1193 (Menjivar, D) Airports: leaded aviation gasoline.

Status: 09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 460, Statutes of 2024.



Location: 09/22/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Would prohibit an airport operator or aviation retail establishment, as defined, from selling, distributing, or otherwise making available leaded aviation gasoline to consumers on or after January 1, 2031, as provided. Because these provisions would be part of the State Aeronautics Act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)

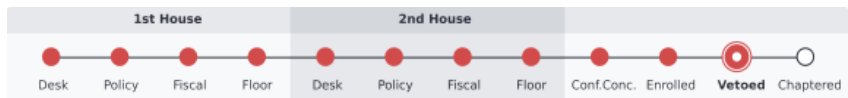
Position: Oppose

Position Request:

OPPOSE

SB 1299 (Cortese, D) Farmworkers: benefits.

Status: 09/28/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.



Location: 09/28/2024 - Senate VETOED

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate employees for injuries sustained in the course of their employment. Current law creates a disputable presumption that specified injuries sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder arose out of and in the course of employment. Current law establishes the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund within the State Treasury. Current law requires the director to levy a surcharge upon employers in order to fund, among other things, the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, current law authorizes funds to be expended for, among other things, the Return-to-Work Program and the enforcement of the insurance coverage program. This bill would create a disputable presumption that a heat-related injury that develops within a specified timeframe after working outdoors for an employer in the agriculture industry that fails to comply with heat illness prevention standards, as defined, arose out of and came in the course of employment. The bill would require the appeals board to find in favor of the employee if the

employer fails to rebut the presumption. The bill would specify that compensation awarded for heat-related injury to farmworkers is to include, among other things, medical treatment and disability. The bill would establish the Farmworker Climate Change Heat Injury and Death Fund that would consist of a one-time transfer of \$5,000,000 derived from nongeneral funds of the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund for the purpose of administrative costs associated with this presumption. The bill would make related findings and declarations. (Based on 08/30/2024 text)

Position: Oppose

Position Request:

Oppose

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

Status: 09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 469, Statutes of 2024.



Location: 09/22/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law establishes the Employment Training Panel within the Employment Development Department and sets forth its powers and duties with respect to certain employment training programs. Current law declares the intent of the Legislature that the purpose of provisions relating to the panel is to establish an employment training program to promote a healthy labor market in a growing, competitive economy and to fund only projects that meet specified criteria, including fostering retention of high-wage, high-skilled jobs in manufacturing. Current law requires the panel, in funding projects that meet the above-described criteria, to give funding priority to projects that meet specified goals, including promoting the retention and expansion of the state's manufacturing workforce. This bill would also include in the above-described goals, among other things, promoting the hiring, training, and advancement of disadvantaged, marginalized, and underrepresented workers. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)

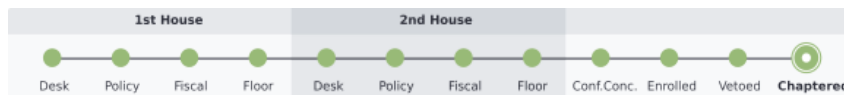
Position: Oppose

Position Request:

Oppose

SB 1361 (Blakespear, D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: local agencies: contract for providing services for people experiencing homelessness.

Status: 08/19/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 188, Statutes of 2024



Location: 08/19/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts for its requirements, among other things, actions taken by the Department of Housing and Community Development, the California Housing Finance Agency, or a local agency not acting as the lead agency to provide financial assistance or insurance for the development and construction of residential housing for persons and families of low or moderate income, as provided. This bill would additionally exempt from CEQA's requirements actions taken by a local agency to approve a contract for providing services for people experiencing homelessness, as provided. (Based on 08/19/2024 text)

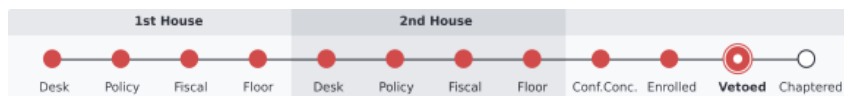
Position: Support

Position Request:

Support

SB 1391 (Rubio, D) Teachers: preparation and retention data.

Status: 09/27/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.



Location: 09/27/2024 - Senate VETOED

Summary: Under current law, the California Cradle-to-Career Data System is established to be a source for actionable data and research on education, economic, and health outcomes for individuals, families, and communities, and is established to provide for expanded access to tools and services that support the navigation of the education-to-employment pipeline. Current law establishes a governing board to govern the data system and the Office of Cradle-to-Career Data as the managing entity required to implement and manage the data system. This bill would require the managing entity, under the direction

of the governing board, to create a teacher training and retention dashboard within the data system on or before January 1, 2026. (Based on 09/04/2024 text)

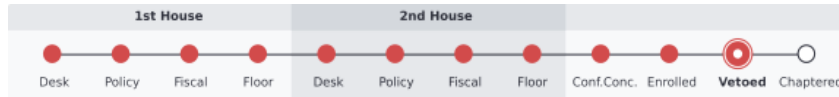
Position: Support

Position Request:

Support

SB 1432 (Caballero, D) Health facilities: seismic standards.

Status: 09/12/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.



Location: 09/12/2024 - Senate VETOED

Summary: The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 establishes, under the jurisdiction of the Office of Health Care Access and Information, a program of seismic safety building standards for certain hospitals constructed on and after March 7, 1973. Current law requires that, by January 1, 2030, owners of these hospitals must either demolish, replace, or change to nonacute care use all hospital buildings that are not in compliance with these standards or seismically retrofit all acute care inpatient hospital buildings so they are in substantial compliance with these standards, unless subject to an abeyance. This bill would authorize a hospital owner or operator to submit an application, by specified dates, to the department for additional extensions to the compliance deadline. The bill would require the department to grant or deny an extension of the deadline for substantial compliance with seismic safety regulations or standards up to January 1, 2035. (Based on 09/04/2024 text)

Position: Support

Position Request:

Support

Total Measures: 30

Total Tracking Forms: 30