SOUTH BAY ASSOCIATION OF
CHAMBERS of COMMERCE

Board of Directors Meeting

Mark Waronek, Chair

Hybrid Meeting

Tuesday, October 4, 2022- 8:30 AM

1) Welcome — M. Waronek
    a. Roll Call — H. Rogers
2) Guest Speaker
    a. 2022 Ballot — T. Shortridge
    b. West Basin Water District
    c. Metropolitan Water District- Pure Water NOP Scoping — C. Gale
3) Government Affairs Report
    a. 2022 Session
        i. Legislative Timeline
        ii. Legislative Tracking
        iii. Legislative Scorecard
    b. City of Carson CUP
    c. ULA and SP- City of Los Angeles
    d. Measure BT- El Segundo
4) Office Holders, Administrative Agencies and Community Partners- Please limit your report to 3 minutes
    a. U.S. Chamber of Commerce – Jennings Imel & Vartan Dijhanian
    b. League of California Cities – Jeff Kiernan
    c. Metropolitan Water District- Charles Gale
    d. Port of Los Angeles- Amber Aviles
    e. Office of Los Angeles County Supervisor Janice Hahn- Jennifer LaMarque
    f. Office of Los Angeles County Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell- Jessalyn Waldron
    g. South Bay Cities Council of Governments- Hon. Olivia Valentine
    h. Office of Congresswoman Maxine Water- Hamilton Cloud
    i. Office of Congressman Ted Lieu- Aurelia Friedman
    j. Office of Congresswoman Nanette Barragan
    k. Office of Senator Ben Allen- Olina Wibroe-Benson

SOUTH BAY ASSOCIATION OF
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- l. Office of Senator Steve Bradford- Nital Patel
- m. Office of Senator Lena Gonzalez- Jayro Sandoval
- n. Office of Assemblymember Patrick O'Donnell
- o. Office of Assemblymember Al Muratsuchi- Aaron Forberger
- p. Office of Assemblymember Mike Gipson
- q. South Bay Workforce Investment Board

5) Chair's Report M. Waronek
   - a. Nominating Committee
   - b. December Installation- Tuesday, December 13, 2022
   - c. Awards

6) Approval of Minutes
   - a. September 2022

7) Financial Report
   - a. Profit and Loss
   - b. Balance Sheet

8) Adjournment/Announcements
   - a. Thank you for attending

Next Meeting: Tuesday, November 1, 2022

SBACC Status Report
Sunday, October 02, 2022

AB 84 **(Committee on Budget)** **Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave.**

Current Text: Amended: 2/2/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 2/2/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was BUDGET & F.R. on 2/9/2022)

Location: 8/31/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: Would, beginning January 1, 2022, until September 30, 2022, provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee is attending a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster appointment for themselves or a family member, or is experiencing symptoms, or caring for a family member experiencing symptoms, related to a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 40 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 87 **(Committee on Budget)** **Economic relief: COVID-19 pandemic.**

Current Text: Amended: 2/2/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 2/2/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was BUDGET & F.R. on 2/9/2022)

Location: 8/31/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: Would create the California Emergency Relief Fund as a special fund in the State Treasury to provide emergency resources or relief relating to state of emergency declarations proclaimed by the Governor. The bill would transfer from the General Fund to the California Emergency Relief Fund $150,000,000 for purposes relating to the COVID-19 emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020. The bill would appropriate $150,000,000 from that fund to the Office of Small Business Advocate for a closed round to fund small business grant applications waitlisted from previous rounds of the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 257 **(Holden D)** **Food facilities and employment.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/5/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/5/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 246, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/5/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would establish, until January 1, 2029, the Fast Food Council (council) within the Department of Industrial Relations, to be composed of 10 members to be appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate Rules Committee, and would prescribe its powers. The purpose of the council would be to establish sectorwide minimum standards on wages, working hours, and other working conditions related to the health, safety, and welfare of, and supplying the necessary cost of proper living to, fast food restaurant workers, as well as effecting interagency coordination and prompt agency responses in this regard. The bill would define the characteristics of a fast food restaurant, including that the establishment be part of a set of fast food restaurants consisting of 100 or more establishments nationally that share a common brand, or that are characterized by standardized options for decor, marketing, packaging, products, and services.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 587 **(Gabriel D) Social media companies: terms of service.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/13/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/13/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 269, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/13/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would require a social media company, as defined, to post their terms of service for each social media platform, as defined, owned or operated by the company in a specified manner and with additional specified information, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would define "terms of service" to mean a policy or set of policies adopted by a social media company that specifies, at least, the user behavior and activities that are permitted on the internet-based service owned or operated by the social media company, and the user behavior and activities that may subject the user or an item of content to being actioned, as defined.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 662 **(Rodriguez D) State Fire Marshal and Emergency Medical Services Authority: peer-to-peer suicide prevention.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 8/11/2022

Status: 9/27/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 575, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/28/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law directs the State Fire Marshal to establish additional training standards that include criteria for curriculum content recommended by the Emergency Response Training Advisory Committee involving first responders to terrorism incidents, as provided. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to contract with the California Firefighter Joint Apprenticeship Program for the development of that curriculum content criteria. Current law authorizes every paid and volunteer firefighter assigned to field duties in a state or local fire department or fire protection or firefighting agency to receive the training. Current law makes these requirements contingent upon the receipt of federal funds, as provided. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to establish additional training standards that include the criteria for curriculum content recommended by the Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee involving peer-to-peer suicide prevention programming. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to coordinate with the California Firefighter Joint Apprenticeship Program to develop and deliver the curriculum content criteria. The bill would authorize all paid personnel assigned to field duties in a state or local fire department or fire protection or firefighting agency to receive the peer-to-peer suicide prevention training, as provided. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to make the curriculum content criteria available to the authority.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 820 **(Cooley D) Corporation Tax Law: banks and financial corporations: exclusions: interest income.**

Current Text: Amended: 1/12/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 1/12/2022

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

Location: 1/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Under the Corporation Tax Law, when the income of a taxpayer subject to a tax under the Corporation Tax Law is derived from or attributable to sources both within and without the state, the tax is required to be measured by the net income derived from or attributable to sources within the state in accordance with specified procedures. Under that law, in the case of an apportioning trade or business that derives more than 50% of its gross business receipts from conducting one or more qualified business activities, which includes savings and loan activities and banking or financial business activities, business income is apportioned in accordance with a 3-factor formula. Under the 3-factor formula, the specified apportioning trade or business is required to multiply business income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus the sales factor, and the denominator of which is 3. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would require, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, a qualified taxpayer that apportions its business income under the 3-factor formula described above to exclude the amount of qualified interest income from its calculation of the sales factor under the 3-factor formula.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 1001 **(Garcia, Cristina D) Environment: mitigation measures for air quality impacts: environmental justice.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/22/2022
Status: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 5/4/2022)
Location: 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 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. This bill would require mitigation measures, identified in an environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration to mitigate the adverse effects of a project on air quality of a disadvantaged community, to include measures for avoiding, minimizing, or otherwise mitigating for the adverse effects on that community. The bill would require mitigation measures to include measures conducted at the project site that avoid or minimize to less than significant the adverse effects on the air quality of a disadvantaged community or measures conducted in the affected disadvantaged community that directly mitigate those effects.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 1146 **(Cervantes D) California Small Business Rent Relief Act.**

Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 1/3/2022
Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.
Location: 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Would enact the California Small Business Rent Relief Act, which would authorize a county to establish a local small business rent forgiveness and tax relief program, as provided, for the purpose of providing credits to qualified taxpayers, as defined, to be used against any tax or fee owed to the county by the qualified taxpayer, and for which the county has authority to collect a credit in lieu of cash. The bill would authorize CalOSBA to establish the California Small Business Rent Forgiveness and Tax Relief Program, as provided, for the purpose of allocating credit authority to qualified counties, as defined, to implement a small business rent forgiveness and tax relief program.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 1322 **(Rivas, Robert D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: aviation greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/28/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 8/25/2022
Status: 9/28/2022-Vetoed by Governor.
Location: 9/28/2022-A. VETOED

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

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before July 1, 2024, to develop a plan, consistent with federal law, to reduce aviation greenhouse gas emissions and help the state reach its goal of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045, including a sustainable fuels target for the aviation sector of at least 20% by 2030. Contingent upon an appropriation, the bill would require the state board, on or before July 1, 2024, to commence implementation of the plan to achieve these goals.
Governor's Message: To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1322 without my signature. This bill requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB), on or before July 1, 2024, to develop a plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the production and use of sustainable aviation fuels. This bill would also require CARB, on or before July 1, 2024, to commence implementation of the plan to achieve these goals. While my Administration appreciates the intent of this bill, there are existing opportunities for credit generation from sustainable aviation fuel production

under the state's Low Carbon Fuel Standard. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 1524 **(O'Donnell D) State Air Resources Board: zero-emission drayage trucks: Project 800 initiative.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2021 html pdf
Last Amend: 7/5/2021
Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2021)
Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to extend the Project 800 initiative to provide continued financial incentives to support the ordering of an additional 1,000 to 1,600 zero-emission drayage trucks in 2022 to serve California ports. The bill would express the intent of the Legislature that an additional 1,000 to 1,600 zero-emission drayage trucks will be ordered by December 31, 2022, and will begin operating at California ports by December 31, 2024, and that funding for the initiative come from, but shall not be limited to, the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project. The bill would prohibit Project 800 initiative financial incentives from being made available to an applicant unless that applicant attests to the state board, in writing, that the applicant does not have an applicable law violation, as defined, at the time of application, and that the applicant will not have an applicable law violation for a specified period.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 1601 **(Weber, Akilah D) Employment protections: mass layoff, relocation, or termination of employees: call centers.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 8/25/2022
Status: 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 752, Statutes of 2022.
Location: 9/29/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law prohibits an employer from ordering a mass layoff, relocation, or termination, as defined, at a covered establishment, as defined, without giving a written notice of the order to certain parties and entities, including the employees, the Employment Development Department, and specified local officials. Current federal law, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014, provides for workforce investment activities, including activities in which states may participate. 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 authorizes the Labor Commissioner, in any investigation or proceeding under provisions governing the relocation, termination, or mass layoff of employees, to examine the books and records of an employer. This bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner to enforce certain notice requirements concerning a mass layoff, relocation, or termination of employees, including call center employees. The bill would grant the Labor Commissioner the authority to investigate an alleged violation, order appropriate temporary relief to mitigate a violation pending completion of a full investigation or hearing, and issue a citation in accordance with certain procedures.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 1651 **(Kalra D) Worker rights: Workplace Technology Accountability Act.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 4/21/2022)
Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Current law requires state agencies to develop and implement a telecommuting plan, as specified, and to evaluate their telecommuting programs. This bill would require agencies to periodically update their plans to respond to changing technology and its impact on worker well-being.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 1662 (**Gipson** D) **Licensing boards: disqualification from licensure: criminal conviction.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/27/2022
Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2022)
Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law authorizes a board to deny, suspend, or revoke a license on the grounds that the applicant or licensee has been subject to formal discipline, as specified, or convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made, as specified. This bill would require a board to establish a process by which prospective applicants may request a preapplication determination as to whether their criminal history could be cause for denial of a completed application for licensure by the board. The bill would provide that the preapplication determination, among other things, may be requested by the prospective applicant at any time prior to the submission of an application and would require the board to include specified written information regarding the criteria used to evaluate criminal history and how the prospective applicant may challenge a denial by the board.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 1761 (**Voepel** R) **Employment: flexible work schedules.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/2/2022 html pdf
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 2/10/2022)
Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Would enact the Workplace Flexibility Act of 2022. The bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek, and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday, except as specified. The bill would require that the flexible work schedule contain specified information and the employer’s and the employee’s original signature. The bill would also require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce this provision and adopt regulations.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 1771 (**Ward** D) **The California Housing Speculation Act: income taxes: capital gains: sale or exchange of qualified asset: housing.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/22/2022
Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/3/2022)
Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law impose taxes upon income, including income generated from any gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, impose an additional 25% tax on that portion of a qualified taxpayer’s net capital gain from the sale or exchange of a qualified asset, as defined. The bill would reduce those taxes depending on how many years has passed since the qualified taxpayer’s initial purchase of the qualified asset.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 1845 (**Calderon** D) **Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/13/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 9/13/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 275, Statutes of 2022.
Location: 9/13/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would authorize the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to use the design-build procurement process for certain regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects. The bill would define "design-build" to mean a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity. The bill would require the district to use a specified design-build procedure to assign contracts for the design and construction of a project, as defined.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 1853 **(Berman D) Teacher credentialing: the Computer Science Preservice Teacher Grant Program.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Status: 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/27/2022)
Location: 5/20/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to develop and implement a grant program to award competitive grants to institutions of higher education that offer commission-approved teacher preparation programs to develop and expand K–12 computer science and computational thinking coursework for individuals seeking a single or multiple subject credential with supplementary authorization in computer science or a single or multiple subject credential, as provided.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 1944 **(Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/25/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/25/2022
Status: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. GOV. & F. on 6/8/2022)
Location: 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 1951 **(Grayson D) Sales and use tax: exemptions: manufacturing.**
Current Text: Vetoed: 9/15/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 8/1/2022
Status: 9/15/2022-Vetoed by Governor.
Location: 9/15/2022-A. VETOED

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

Summary: The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes, including a partial exemption from those taxes, on and after July 1, 2014, and before July 1, 2030, for the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified tangible personal property purchased by a qualified person for purchases not exceeding $200,000,000, for use primarily in manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of tangible personal property, as specified; qualified tangible personal property purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily in research and development, as provided; qualified tangible personal property purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily to maintain, repair, measure, or test any qualified tangible personal property, as provided; and qualified tangible personal property purchased by a contractor purchasing that property for use in the performance of a construction contract for the qualified person, that will use that property as an integral part of specified processes. Current law, on and after January 1, 2018, and before July 1, 2030, additionally exempts from those taxes the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified tangible personal property purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily in the generation or production, as defined, or storage and distribution, as defined, of electric power. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, make this a full exemption for purchases not exceeding $200,000,000.

Governor's Message: To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1951 without my signature. This bill replaces the current partial manufacturing sales tax exemption with a full exemption until January 1, 2028. This change would result in substantial revenue loss to local governments, which impacts essential health, safety, welfare, and transportation services. Assuming there are no changes in taxpayer behavior, local agencies are estimated to lose over half a billion dollars each year. As a strong supporter of California's business climate and manufacturing industry, I agree with the intent of this bill to invest in California's economy, incentivize innovation, and spur a manufacturing marketplace that is competitive nation-wide. However, we cannot ask our local governments to bear this loss in revenue. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over $20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than $10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant cost pressures, such as this measure, should be considered as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. I look forward to working with the Legislature and stakeholders to propose something on this topic next year. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

Organization	**Position**
SBACC	

AB 2011 (**Wicks** D) **Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 647, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/28/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would create the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, which would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, and would make the development a use by right and subject to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes. The bill would require a development proponent for a housing development project approved pursuant to the streamlined, ministerial review process to require, in contracts with construction contractors, that certain wage and labor standards will be met, including a requirement that all construction workers be paid at least the general prevailing rate of wages, as specified. The bill would require a development proponent to certify to the local government that those standards will be met in project construction.

Organization	**Position**
SBACC	Oppose

AB 2026 (**Friedman** D) **Recycling: plastic packaging.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: Would require an e-commerce shipper, as defined, that ships purchased products in or into the state to reduce from its 2023 calendar year levels the total weight and number of units of single-use plastic shipping envelopes, cushioning, and void fill, and expanded and extruded polystyrene, it uses to ship or transport the products, by no less than unspecified percentages on or before January 1, 2030. The bill would establish exemptions from these prohibitions.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 2095 (**Kalra** D) **Employment information: worker metrics.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 3/21/2022

Status: 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/27/2022)

Location: 5/20/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Current law establishes within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency the Department of Industrial Relations, one of the purposes of which is to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of California, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. This bill would establish a program in, and administered by, the agency and would require employers with more than 1,000 employees in California, as provided, to submit various statistics regarding those employees to the agency. The bill would require the agency to develop in a prescribed manner criteria and a scoring methodology to rank employers that would qualify as an employer eligible to be certified as a high-road employer. The bill would further require the agency to collect the worker-related statistics annually and, after collection, to assign each employer to an appropriate industry or subindustry.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 2097 (**Friedman** D) **Residential, commercial, or other development types: parking requirements.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/22/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 459, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/22/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a land use element, and a conservation element. Current law also authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to adopt ordinances establishing requirements for parking, and permits variances to be granted from the parking requirements of a zoning ordinance for nonresidential development if the variance will be an incentive to the development and the variance will facilitate access to the development by patrons of public transit facilities. This bill would prohibit a public agency from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on any residential, commercial, or other development project, as defined, that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. The bill, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, would authorize a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if the public agency makes written findings, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a substantially negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record, on the public agency’s ability to meet its share of specified housing needs or existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the housing development.

Governor's Message: To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am signing Assembly Bill 2097 which prohibits local agencies from imposing or enforcing parking minimums on residential and commercial developments within one-half mile of a major transit stop unless certain conditions are met. While this bill will undoubtedly have a positive impact in reaching our state's climate and housing goals, we must be vigilant in guarding against earnestly unintended consequences. In the absence of this important state policy change, many local governments have rightly taken it upon themselves to craft transit-oriented housing incentive programs. It is not our intent in creating this new law to undermine the efficacy of these local initiatives. Therefore, I am directing the Department of Housing and Community Development to closely monitor implementation of this bill and identify any unintended outcomes, including impacts to affordable housing development in downtown-oriented development areas. Should any issues be identified in the implementation of this bill, future legislation may be necessary to address those concerns to ensure both policy objectives can be achieved in a balanced and equitable way. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 2164 (**Lee** D) **Disability access: certified access specialist program: funding.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 5/19/2022

Status: 9/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 895, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/30/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law establishes a Disability Access and Education Revolving Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, within the Division of the State Architect for purposes of increasing disability access and compliance with construction-related accessibility requirements and developing educational resources for businesses to facilitate compliance with federal and state disability laws, as specified. Current law requires the State Architect to establish and publicize a program for voluntary certification by the state of any person who meets specified criteria as a certified access specialist (CASp), as provided. Current law, on and after January 1, 2018, and until December 31, 2023, inclusive, requires any applicant for an original or renewal of a local business license or equivalent instrument or permit to pay an additional fee of $4 for that license, instrument, or permit, or in any city, county, or city and county that does not issue a business license or an equivalent instrument or permit, existing law requires an applicant for a building permit to pay an additional fee of $4, to be collected by the city, county, or city and county that issued the license, instrument, or permit for specified purposes related to disability access, including the CASp program. Commencing January 1, 2024, that fee is reduced to $1. Current law requires a portion of those fees to be deposited in the Disability Access and Education Revolving Fund. This bill would repeal the provision reducing the fee to $1 commencing January 1, 2024, thereby extending the operation of this fee at the amount of $4 indefinitely.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 2182 (**Wicks** D) **Discrimination: family responsibilities.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/27/2022

Status: 5/27/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2022)

Location: 5/27/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act, prohibits various forms of employment discrimination and recognizes the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment without specified forms of discrimination as a civil right. The act also makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, among other things, to refuse to hire or employ a person because of various personal characteristics, conditions, or traits. The act specifies that nothing in the act prohibits employers from taking certain actions. This bill would prohibit employment discrimination on account of family responsibilities, as defined, and would recognize the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination because of family responsibilities as a civil right, as specified.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 2200 (**Arambula** D) **Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/7/2022

Status: 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/18/2022)

Location: 5/20/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: This bill would require the Employment Development Department, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to administer the Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program, which the bill would create for the purpose of funding inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative online platforms that support employment and earnings opportunities. The bill would specify the goals of the program, which would include reducing digital infrastructure gaps in employment and training services for individuals who face barriers to employment. The bill would also require the department, before awarding grants under these provisions, to develop and adopt guidelines and policies for the program, including a competitive award process with funding only awarded to applicants meeting specified requirements and conditions. These conditions would include the grant applicant having demonstrated experience serving underresourced populations and individuals with employment barriers.

Organization **Position**

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 2289 **(Lee D) Wealth Tax: False Claims Act.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/28/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/28/2022
Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/3/2022)
Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2025, impose an annual tax at a rate of 1.5% of a resident of this state's worldwide net worth in excess of $1,000,000,000, or in excess of $500,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, impose an annual tax at a rate of 1% of a resident's worldwide net worth in excess of $50,000,000, or in excess of $25,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would also impose, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an additional tax at a rate of 0.5% of a resident's worldwide net worth in excess of $1,000,000,000, or in excess of $500,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would describe worldwide net worth with reference to specific federal provisions and would provide that worldwide net worth does not include specific assets, including personal property situated out of state, directly held real property, or liabilities related to directly held real property.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 2617 **(Holden D) Pupil instruction: dual enrollment programs: competitive grants: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: best practices: communication and marketing strategy.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/8/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/8/2022
Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/27/2022)
Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: Would appropriate $500,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for the department, in consultation with the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, by July 1, 2023, to administer a competitive grant program to, among other things, enable local educational agencies to establish opportunities for pupils to obtain college credits while enrolled in high school and provide dual enrollment opportunities, as provided. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to apply for one-time grants of up to $500,000 to couple robust pupil advising and success supports with dual enrollment and establish outreach campaigns to promote dual enrollment for new or existing middle college or early college high schools or College and Career Access Pathways partnerships, as specified. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to also apply for one-time grants of up to $250,000 to support the costs to plan for, and start up, a middle college or early college high school that is located on the campus of a local educational agency, a partnering community college, or other location determined by the local partnership, as provided. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to also apply for one-time grants of up to $100,000 to establish a CCAP partnership, as provided.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

AB 2764 **(Nazarian D) Animals: commercial animal feeding operations: prohibition on new operations.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/28/2022
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was AGRI. on 3/17/2022)
Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Current law generally regulates, among other things, beef cattle feedlots, poultry plants, and slaughterhouses, and requires operators of those businesses to be licensed. Under current law, a violation of certain of those provisions is a crime. This bill would prohibit commercial animal feeding operations, as defined, from commencing or expanding operations, except as specified. The bill would make any person that violates this prohibition civilly liable for a penalty in an amount not to exceed a sum of $10,000 per violation per day, but specify that a violation of this prohibition is not a crime.

Organization	Position

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 2793 (**Muratsuchi** D) **Greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanism.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/24/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was A. THIRD READING on 5/19/2022)
Location: 5/27/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee, on a triennial basis, to conduct an evaluation of the market-based compliance mechanism to determine its effectiveness in meeting the goals of the act. This bill would require the state board to adopt public banking metrics that track the number of unused compliance instruments in public and private accounts on an annual basis. The bill would require the chairperson of the state board to appear before the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies to present the results of the evaluation and specified proposed revisions to the regulations implementing the market-based compliance mechanism. The bill would authorize, following the chairperson's appearance before the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies, the state board to revise the regulations implementing the market-based compliance mechanism so that the mechanism can more effectively meet the goals of the act and objectives specified in the most recent scoping plan.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 2840 (**Reyes** D) **Qualifying logistics use projects.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/13/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/13/2022
Status: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. GOV. & F. on 6/8/2022)
Location: 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: Would prohibit the County of Riverside, the County of San Bernardino, and any of the cities within those counties from approving the development or expansion of any qualifying logistics use, as defined, that is adjacent to sensitive receptors, as defined, unless the local agency imposes a minimum setback on the qualifying logistics use of 1,000 feet or imposes alternative measures that will reduce the project's impact on the public health and safety in a comparable manner, as specified. The bill would require a local agency, before approving a qualifying logistics use, to require the project applicant to develop a prescribed written construction careers agreement that requires all construction work for the qualifying logistics use project to use a skilled and trained workforce, and that requires a set percentage of jobs created by the qualifying logistics use project to go to local residents. By imposing new requirements on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

AB 2932 (**Low** D) **Workweek: hours and overtime.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/24/2022
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/24/2022)
Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Would require that work in excess of 32 hours in a workweek be compensated at the rate of no less than 1 1/2 times the employee's regular rate of pay. The bill would require the compensation rate of pay at 32 hours to reflect the previous compensation rate of pay at 40 hours and would prohibit an employer from reducing an employee's regular rate of pay as a result of this reduced hourly workweek requirement. The bill would exempt an employer with no more than 500 employees from the above provisions. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

ACA 7 (**Muratsuchi** D) **Local government: police power: municipal affairs: land use and zoning.**
Current Text: Introduced: 3/16/2021 html pdf
Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was PRINT on 3/16/2021)
Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Would provide that a county or city ordinance or regulation enacted under the police power that regulates the zoning or use of land within the boundaries of the county or city would prevail over conflicting general laws, with specified exceptions. The measure, in the event of the conflict with a state statute, would also specify that a city charter provision, or an ordinance or regulation adopted pursuant to a city charter, that regulates the zoning or use of land within the boundaries of the city is deemed to address a municipal affair and prevails over a conflicting state statute, except that the measure would provide that a court may determine that a city charter provision, ordinance, or regulation addresses either a matter of statewide concern or a municipal affair if it conflicts with specified state statutes. The measure would make findings in this regard and provide that its provisions are severable.

Organization	**Position**
SBACC	

ACA 8 (**Lee** D) **Wealth tax: appropriation limits.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/28/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/28/2022
Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 4/7/2022)
Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: The California Constitution limits taxation of certain specified personal property to no more than 0.4% of the value of such property, and limits the tax rate on personal property to no more than the tax rate on real property in the same jurisdiction. This measure would authorize the Legislature to impose a tax upon all forms of personal property or wealth, whether tangible or intangible, and would require any tax so imposed to be administered and collected by the Franchise Tax Board and the Department of Justice, as determined by the Legislature in statute. The measure would authorize the Legislature to classify any form of personal property or wealth for differential taxation or for exemption by a majority vote.

Organization	**Position**
SBACC	Oppose

SB 18 (**Skinner** D) **Hydrogen: green hydrogen: emissions of greenhouse gases.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2021 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/30/2021
Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)
Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, by December 31, 2022, as a part of the scoping plan and the state's goal for carbon neutrality, to identify the role of hydrogen, and particularly green hydrogen, in helping California achieve the goals of the act and the state's other climate goals. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and Public Utilities Commission (PUC), to prepare an evaluation posted to the state board's internet website by June 1, 2023, that includes specified information relative to the deployment, development, and use of hydrogen. The bill would require the state board, in making these evaluations, to consult with the California Workforce Development Board and labor and workforce organizations.

Organization	**Position**
SBACC	Support

SB 54 (**Allen** D) **Solid waste: reporting, packaging, and plastic food service ware.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 6/30/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/26/2022
Status: 6/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 75, Statutes of 2022.
Location: 6/30/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. The act requires disposal facility operators to submit information to the department on the disposal tonnages that are disposed of at the disposal facility, and requires solid waste handlers and transfer station operators to provide information to disposal facility operators for purposes of that requirement. The act requires recycling and composting operations and facilities to submit periodic information to the department on the types and quantities of materials that are disposed of, sold, or transferred to other recycling or composting facilities or specified entities. This bill would provide that these reporting requirements do not apply to materials that are used by facilities defined as end users pursuant to the regulations adopted by the department or that are otherwise exempt pursuant to those regulations.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

SB 113 **(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Economic relief: COVID-19 pandemic.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/9/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 2/2/2022

Status: 2/9/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 3, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 2/9/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would create the California Emergency Relief Fund as a special fund in the State Treasury to provide emergency resources or relief relating to state of emergency declarations proclaimed by the Governor. The bill would transfer from the General Fund to the California Emergency Relief Fund $150,000,000 for purposes relating to the COVID-19 emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020. The bill would appropriate $150,000,000 from that fund to the Office of Small Business Advocate for a closed round to fund small business grant applications waitlisted from previous rounds of the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

SB 213 **(Cortese D) Workers' compensation: hospital employees.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/5/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 5/5/2022

Status: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. INS. on 5/5/2022)

Location: 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Current 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. Current law creates a rebuttable 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, until January 1, 2023, creates a rebuttable presumption of injury for various employees, including an employee who works at a health facility, as defined, to include an illness or death resulting from COVID-19, if specified circumstances apply. This bill would define "injury," for a hospital employee who provides direct patient care in an acute care hospital, to include infectious diseases, cancer, musculoskeletal injuries, post-traumatic stress disorder, and respiratory diseases. The bill would include the novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19), among other conditions, in the definitions of infectious and respiratory diseases.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

SB 230 **(Portantino D) State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 8/23/2022

Status: 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 676, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/28/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The state board's duties include, but are not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable and safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and adopting and enforcing regulations.This bill would require the state board to build upon its existing work dealing with, and work to improve its knowledge of, constituents of emerging concern (CEC) in waters of the state and drinking water.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

SB 260 (**Wiener** D) **Climate Corporate Accountability Act.**
Current Text: Amended: 8/15/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 8/15/2022
Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was THIRD READING on 8/16/2022)
Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2024, to develop and adopt regulations requiring United States partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual revenues in excess of $1,000,000,000 and that do business in California, defined as "reporting entities," to publicly disclose to the emissions registry, as defined, and verify, starting in 2025 on a date to be determined by the state board, and annually thereafter, their greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year, as provided. The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2029, to review, and update as necessary, these deadlines to evaluate trends in scope 3 emissions reporting and to consider changes to the deadlines, as provided. The bill would require reporting entities to disclose their greenhouse gas emissions in a manner that is easily understandable and accessible to residents of the state. The bill would require reporting entities to ensure that their public disclosures have been independently verified by the emissions registry or a third-party auditor, approved by the state board, with expertise in greenhouse gas emissions accounting. The bill would require the state board, in developing these regulations, to consult with the Attorney General, other government stakeholders, stakeholders representing consumer and environmental justice interests, and reporting entities that have demonstrated leadership in full-scope greenhouse gas emissions accounting and public disclosure and greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

SB 717 (**Dodd** D) **Department of Technology: broadband communications: report.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 8/22/2022
Status: 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 813, Statutes of 2022.
Location: 9/29/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Technology, on or before May 1, 2024, with input from relevant state agencies and stakeholders, to conduct, complete, and submit a report to specified legislative committees that reviews and identifies barriers to, and opportunities for, investment in, and efficient building of, broadband access points on private and government-owned structures and property, private and public lands and buildings, and public rights of way. The bill would also require the report to identify barriers to, and opportunities for, access to mobile and fixed broadband internet service infrastructure by low-income tribal, urban, and rural customers, and underserved communities.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

SB 897 (**Wieckowski** D) **Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 8/25/2022
Status: 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 664, Statutes of 2022.
Location: 9/28/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. This bill would require that the standards imposed on accessory dwelling units be objective. For purposes of this requirement, the bill would define "objective standard" as a standard that involves no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and is uniformly verifiable, as specified.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

SB 905 (**Caballero** D) **Carbon sequestration: Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage Program.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 8/28/2022
Status: 9/16/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 359, Statutes of 2022.
Location: 9/16/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires, no later than July 1, 2023, the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the State Air Resources Board, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and other relevant state agencies, to establish the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy and, in developing the strategy, to create a framework to advance the state's climate goals. Current law requires the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond. This bill would require the state board to establish a Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage Program, as provided, to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and viability of carbon capture, utilization, or storage (CCUS) technologies and carbon dioxide removal (CDR) technologies and facilitate the capture and sequestration of carbon dioxide from those technologies, where appropriate. The bill would require the program to ensure that carbon dioxide capture, removal, and sequestration projects include specified components including, among others, certain monitoring activities. In carrying out the program's objectives, the bill would require the state board to prioritize, among other priorities, reducing the emissions of greenhouses gases and reducing fossil fuel production in the state.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

SB 929 (**Eggman** D) **Community mental health services: data collection.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 8/25/2022
Status: 9/25/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 539, Statutes of 2022.
Location: 9/25/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to collect and publish annually quantitative information concerning the operation of various provisions relating to community mental health services, including the number of persons admitted for evaluation and treatment for certain periods, transferred to mental health facilities, or for whom certain conservatorships are established, as specified. Current law requires each local mental health director, and each facility providing services to persons under those provisions, to provide the department, upon its request, with any information, records, and reports that the department deems necessary for purposes of the data collection and publication. This bill would additionally require the department to collect data quarterly and publish, on or before May 1 of each year, a report including quantitative, deidentified information relating to, among other things, the number of persons in designated and approved facilities admitted or detained for 72-hour evaluation and treatment, clinical outcomes and services for certain individuals, waiting periods prior to receiving an evaluation or treatment services in a designated and approved facility, demographic data of those receiving care, the number of all county-contracted beds, and an assessment of the disproportionate use of detentions and conservatorships on various groups.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

SB 1044 (**Durazo** D) **Employers: emergency condition: retaliation.**
Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 8/15/2022
Status: 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 829, Statutes

of 2022.

Location: 9/29/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would prohibit an employer, in the event of an emergency condition, as defined, from taking or threatening adverse action against any employee for refusing to report to, or leaving, a workplace or worksite within the affected area because the employee has a reasonable belief that the workplace or worksite is unsafe, except as specified. The bill would also prohibit an employer from preventing any employee, including employees of public entities, as specified, from accessing the employee's mobile device or other communications device for seeking emergency assistance, assessing the safety of the situation, or communicating with a person to confirm their safety. The bill would require an employee to notify the employer of the emergency condition requiring the employee to leave or refuse to report to the workplace or worksite, as specified. The bill would clarify that these provisions are not intended to apply when emergency conditions that pose an imminent and ongoing risk of harm to the workplace, the worksite, the worker, or the worker's home have ceased.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

SB 1095 **(Durazo D) Air quality: rules and regulations: socioeconomic impacts assessment.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 3/29/2022

Status: 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/18/2022)

Location: 5/20/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: Current law requires a local air pollution control district or an air quality management district (local air district) that intends to propose the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule or regulation that will significantly affect air quality or emissions limitations to perform, except as specified, an assessment of the socioeconomic impacts of the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of the rule or regulation, as provided. Current law defines "socioeconomic impacts" to include, among other things, the type of industries or business, including small business, affected by the rule or regulation, the impact of the rule or regulation on employment and the economy of the region affected by the adoption of the rule or regulation, and the range of probable costs, including costs to industry or business, including small business, of the rule or regulation. This bill would authorize a local air district to contract with a third party to conduct the required assessment of socioeconomic impacts, or portion thereof, as provided. The bill would require a local air district to ensure that a prospective third-party contractor include in its proposal for the assessment specified information, including, among other things, a conflicts statement and a proposed schedule and budget for the assessment.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

SB 1137 **(Gonzalez D) Oil and gas: operations: location restrictions: notice of intention: health protection zone: sensitive receptors.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 8/27/2022

Status: 9/16/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 365, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/16/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

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 in the state and the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities related to oil and gas production within an oil and gas field, so as to prevent damage to life, health, property, and natural resources. 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 the owner of any well to file with the supervisor a monthly statement that provides certain information relating to the well, as provided. 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. Under current law, a person who fails to comply with this and other requirements relating to the regulation of oil or gas operations is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit, commencing January 1, 2023, the division from approving any notice of intention within a health protection zone, as defined, except for reasons related to preventing or responding to a threat to public health, safety, or the environment, complying with a court order, or to plug and abandon or reabandon a well, as provided.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

SB 1149 **(Leyva D) Civil actions: agreements settling actions involving public health or safety.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/22/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 8/22/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was RECONSIDERATION on 6/16/2022)

Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Current law prohibits settlement agreements from containing provisions that prevent the disclosure of factual information related to specified claims or causes of action, such as information relating to an act of sexual harassment or an act that may be prosecuted as a felony sex offense. This bill would prohibit a provision within an agreement between the parties in an action the factual foundation for which establishes a cause of action for civil damages regarding a defective product or environmental hazard that poses a danger to public health or safety, as defined, that purports to restrict the disclosure of factual information related to the action. The bill would provide that those provisions are void as a matter of law and as against public policy and unenforceable, except as specified. The bill would provide that the disclosure of discoverable factual information relating to those actions must not be restricted by stipulation or by order of a court or arbitral tribunal, except for specified categories of information such as medical information, personal identifying information, the amount of the settlement, current proprietary customer lists, trade secrets, or citizenship or immigration status. The bill would allow a person for whom it is reasonably foreseeable that the person would be affected by a provision, agreement, or order, to challenge the provision, agreement, or order, as specified. The bill would allow a party, including an intervenor that has become a party, or a person whose attendance in the action or production of documents or other tangible things is required by subpoena, subpoena duces tecum, or other means, to file a motion for nondisclosure under these provisions.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

SB 1154 **(Eggman D) Facilities for mental health or substance use disorder crisis: database.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 5/19/2022

Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/10/2022)

Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Would require, by January 1, 2024, the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services and the State Department of Social Services, and by conferring with specified stakeholders, to develop a real-time, internet-based database to collect, aggregate, and display information about beds in inpatient psychiatric facilities, crisis stabilization units, residential community mental health facilities, and licensed residential alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities in order to facilitate the identification and designation of facilities for the temporary treatment of individuals in mental health or substance use disorder crisis. The bill would require the database to include a minimum of specific information, including the contact information for a facility's designated employee, and have the capacity to, among other things, enable searches to identify beds that are appropriate for the treatment of individuals in a mental health or substance use disorder crisis.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

SB 1162 **(Limón D) Employment: Salaries and Wages.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/27/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 559, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/27/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires a private employer that has 100 or more employees and is required to file an annual Employer Information Report (EEO-1) pursuant to federal law to submit a pay data report to the Civil Rights Department that contains specified employee information on or before March 31, 2021, and on or before March 31 each year thereafter. Current law prescribes the information that must be included in the pay data report, including the number of employees by race, ethnicity, and sex in specified job categories. Current law requires employers with multiple establishments to submit a report for each establishment and a consolidated report that includes all employees. Current law permits the department to develop, publish on an annual basis, and publicize aggregate reports, provided that the aggregate reports are reasonably calculated to prevent the association of any data with any individual business or person. Current law provides that an employer is in compliance with the requirement that it submit a pay data report if it submits an EEO-1 to the department containing the same or substantially similar pay data information. Current law permits the department to seek an order requiring an employer to comply with these provisions and permits it to recover the costs associated with seeking the order for compliance. This bill would, instead, require a private employer that has 100 or more employees to submit a pay data report to the department. This bill would revise the timeframe in which a private employer is required to submit this information to require that it be provided on or before the second Wednesday of May 2023, and for each year thereafter on or before the second Wednesday of May.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

SB 1189 (**Wieckowski** D) **Biometric information.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/7/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/25/2022)
Location: 5/27/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020 provides a consumer with the right to direct a business that collects sensitive personal information about the consumer to limit its use of the consumer's sensitive personal information to certain prescribed uses, including a use that is necessary to perform the services or provide the goods reasonably expected by an average consumer who requests those goods or services. The act defines "sensitive personal information" to mean, among other things, the processing of biometric information, as defined, for the purpose of uniquely identifying a consumer. On or before September 1, 2023, this bill would require a private entity in possession of biometric information, as defined, to develop and make available to the public a written policy establishing a retention schedule and guidelines for permanently destroying the biometric information, as prescribed. The bill would require a private entity to comply with that retention schedule and those guidelines. The bill would, among other things, prohibit a private entity from disclosing biometric information unless certain criteria are met, including the disclosure completes a financial transaction requested or authorized by the subject of the biometric information or the subject's legally authorized representative.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

SB 1258 (**Allen** D) **Energy Commission: electric vehicle charging infrastructure: assessment.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2022 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/29/2022
Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2022)
Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, working with specified state entities, to prepare a statewide assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure needed to support the levels of electric vehicle adoption required to meet the goals of putting at least 5 million zero-emission vehicles in service by 2030 and of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. Current law requires that the assessment expand on the commission's electric vehicle infrastructure projections to consider all necessary charging infrastructure, all vehicle categories, road, highway, and off-road electrification, port and airport electrification, and other programs to accelerate the adoption of electric vehicles to meet those goals, and examine existing and future infrastructure needs throughout California, including in low-income communities. This bill would require the assessment's examination of existing and future infrastructure needs throughout California to also include emerging electric vehicle use cases such as electric autonomous vehicle fleets.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

SB 1301 (**Becker** D) **Corporation Tax Law: Personal Income Tax Law: credits: green energy: manufacturing.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/9/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 6/9/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 6/2/2022)

Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, allow a credit against those taxes in an amount equal to 10% of the amount paid or incurred by a taxpayer during the taxable year for eligible manufacturing costs, except as otherwise specified. The bill would define “eligible manufacturing costs” to mean the cost of newly installed tangible personal property used in green energy products, as defined.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

SB 1314 (**Limón** D) **Oil and gas: Class II injection wells: enhanced oil recovery.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 3/16/2022

Status: 9/16/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 336, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/16/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The federal Safe Drinking Water Act regulates certain wells as Class II injection wells. Under current federal law, the authority to regulate Class II injection wells is delegated to the Geologic Energy Management Division. Under current regulations, a well operator is required to obtain approval from the supervisor or a district deputy for a subsurface injection or disposal project, including Class II injection wells, and is required to file a notice of intention whenever a new well is to be drilled for use as an injection well or whenever an existing well is converted to an injection well. This bill would prohibit an operator from injecting a concentrated carbon dioxide fluid produced by a carbon dioxide capture project or a carbon dioxide capture and sequestration project into a Class II injection well for purposes of enhanced oil recovery, including the facilitation of enhanced oil recovery from another well.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

SB 1338 (**Umberg** D) **Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/14/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/14/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 319, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/14/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would, contingent upon the State Department of Health Care Services developing an allocation to provide financial assistance to counties, enact the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which would authorize specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. The bill would require the Counties of Glenn, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne and the City and County of San Francisco to implement the program commencing October 1, 2023, and the remaining counties to commence no later than December 1, 2024. The bill would require the Judicial Council to develop a mandatory form for use in filing a CARE process petition and would specify the process by which the petition is filed and reviewed, including requiring the petition to be signed under penalty of perjury, and to contain specified information, including the facts that support the petitioner’s assertion that the respondent meets the CARE criteria.

Organization	Position

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

SB 1349 (**Caballero** D) **Taxation: credits: California New Employment Credit.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 6/28/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/10/2022)

Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2026, a credit to a qualified taxpayer that hires a qualified full-time employee within a designated census tract or economic development area and that receives a tentative credit reservation for that qualified full-time employee. For purposes of that credit, various requirements relating to work within those tracts or areas are further prescribed. Under that credit, "qualified wages" are defined to mean wages that meet specified requirements and that portion of the wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year to each qualified full-time employee that exceeds 150% of minimum wage, but does not exceed 350% of minimum wage. Under that credit, however, if the qualified full-time employee is employed in a designated pilot area, "qualified wages" are defined to mean wages that meet specified requirements and that portion of wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer to each qualified full-time employee that exceeds $10 per hour or an equivalent amount for salaried employees, but does not exceed 350% of minimum wage. This bill would remove, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, the requirement that the work performed by the qualified full-time employee be in a designated census tract or economic development area, and would make conforming and related changes to remove requirements relating to those tracts and areas. The bill would expand the definition of qualified full-time employee to also include an employee claimed by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year, as described, for a federal work opportunity credit, as defined.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Support

SB 1391 (**Kamlager** D) **greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanism.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/14/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 6/14/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was RECONSIDERATION on 8/15/2022)

Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include in its regulation of greenhouse gases the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. This bill would require the state board, at least once every 3 years, to conduct a review, as provided, of the market-based compliance mechanisms to, among other things, evaluate and address concerns related to allowance overallocation and offset credit eligibility. The bill would require the state board, in conducting the review, to consult with the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee and the environmental justice advisory committee. The bill would require the first review to begin by a certain date. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee, to develop and publish allowance banking metrics, as defined, concurrently with the first review and would require the review to be based on observed and expected outcomes resulting from the application of allowance banking metrics.

Organization	Position
SBACC	Oppose

SB 1404 (**Stern** D) **California Environmental Quality Act: oak woodlands.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/27/2022

Status: 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/9/2022)

Location: 5/20/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: CEQA requires the county to require certain oak woodlands mitigation alternatives if the county determines that there may be a significant effect to oak woodlands. CEQA exempts certain projects from this requirement. CEQA requires a lead agency that adopts, and a project that incorporates, one or more of the mitigation alternatives to be deemed to be in compliance with CEQA

only as it applies to effects on oaks and oak woodlands. This bill would instead require a lead agency to determine whether a project within its jurisdiction may result in a conversion of oak woodlands, as defined, that will have a significant effect on the environment and to require certain oak woodlands mitigation alternatives, and would make conforming changes. The bill would provide that the removal of 3 or more oak trees within an oak woodland located within areas mapped by state or local agencies as areas critical to habitat linkage, natural resources protection, or otherwise related to biodiversity and conservation constitutes a significant effect on the environment. By imposing duties on local lead agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	**Position**
SBACC	Oppose

SB 1410 (**Caballero** D) **California Environmental Quality Act: transportation impacts.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 5/2/2022

Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/29/2022)

Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop proposed guidelines for the implementation of CEQA by public agencies and requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt those guidelines. CEQA requires the office to prepare, develop, and transmit to the secretary for certification and adoption proposed revisions to the guidelines establishing criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas, as defined, that promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses. Current law requires the office to recommend potential metrics to measure transportation impacts, as specified. CEQA authorizes the office to adopt guidelines establishing alternative metrics to the metrics used for traffic levels of service for transportation impacts outside transit priority areas. This bill would require the office, by January 1, 2025, to conduct and submit to the Legislature a study on the impacts and implementation of the guidelines described above relating to transportation impacts. The bill would require the office, upon appropriation, to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to local jurisdictions for implementing those guidelines.

Organization	**Position**
SBACC	Support

SB 1469 (**Bradford** D) **Water corporations: rates.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 html pdf

Last Amend: 8/23/2022

Status: 9/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 890, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/30/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to consider, and authorizes the commission to authorize, a water corporation to establish programs, including rate designs, for achieving conservation of water and recovering the cost of these programs through the rates. This bill would, upon application by a water corporation with more than 10,000 service connections, require the commission to consider, and authorize the commission to authorize, the implementation of a mechanism that separates the water corporation’s revenues and its water sales, as provided.

Organization	**Position**
SBACC	Support

Total Measures: 60
Total Tracking Forms: 60