

Chaptered Bills as of 12/31/2021

2021-10-09

[SB 326](#) (Pan D) Health care coverage: federal health care reforms.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 764

Status: 10/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 764, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing federal law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), enacts various health care market reforms. Among other things, PPACA requires applicable individuals to maintain minimum essential coverage, and imposes a shared responsibility penalty on an applicable individual who does not maintain minimum essential coverage. This provision is referred to as the individual mandate. PPACA prohibits a nongrandfathered health benefit plan from imposing a preexisting condition provision on an individual and requires a nongrandfathered health benefit plan to include coverage for essential health benefits, as defined. PPACA also includes a coverage guarantee that requires each health insurance issuer that offers health insurance coverage in the individual or group market in a state to accept every employer and individual in the state that applies for coverage, and prohibits discriminatory premium rates, as specified. This bill would delete the conditional operation of the above-described provisions based on the continued operation of PPACA, the federal individual mandate, the federal coverage guarantee, and federal essential health benefits coverage requirements. By indefinitely extending the operation of these provisions, and thus indefinitely extending the applicability of a crime for a willful violation by a health care service plan, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

2021-10-08

[AB 172](#) (Committee on Budget) Human services.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 696

Status: 10/8/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 696, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the Department of Child Support Services, which administers all federal and state laws and regulations relating to child support enforcement obligations. Existing law requires each county to maintain a local child support agency that is responsible for establishing, modifying, and enforcing child support obligations, including medical support, enforcing spousal support orders, and determining paternity, as specified. Existing law, commencing January 1, 2023, requires a local child support agency to cease enforcement of child support arrearages and otherwise past due amounts owed to the state that the Department of Child Support Services or the local child support agency has determined to be uncollectible, as specified. This bill would instead require a local child support agency to cease enforcement of child support arrearages assigned to the state and other fees and costs owed to the state when the department or local child support agency has determined that the amount is uncollectible. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

[AB 900](#) (Reyes D) Charitable trusts.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 708

Status: 10/8/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 708, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law regulates trust administration and requires a trustee to administer the trust according to the trust instrument, as specified. Existing law defines a charitable trust and prescribes the duties of the trustee of a charitable trust. This bill, on and after July 1, 2022, would require a trustee holding assets subject to a charitable trust to give written notice to the Attorney General at least 20 days before the trustee sells, leases, conveys, exchanges, transfers, or otherwise disposes of all or substantially all of the charitable assets. The bill would require the Attorney General to establish rules and regulations to administer these provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 1

SB 718 (Bates R) Health care coverage: small employer groups.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 736

Status: 10/8/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 736, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law provides for the regulation of individual, small employer, grandfathered small employer, and nongrandfathered small employer health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies, as defined. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize an association of employers to offer a large group health care service plan contract or large group health insurance policy to small group employer members of the association consistent with ERISA if certain requirements are met, including that the association is the sponsor of a MEWA that has offered a large group health care service plan contract since January 1, 2012, in connection with an employee welfare benefit plan under ERISA, provides a specified level of coverage, and includes coverage for common law employees, and their dependents, who are employed by an association member in the biomedical industry with operations in California. The bill would also require the association to be an organization with business and organizational purposes unrelated to the provision of health care benefits and would require the participating employers to have a commonality of interests from being in the same industry, as specified. The bill would require the large group health care service plan contract or health insurance policy to be treated as a single-risk-rated contract or policy that would not condition premium rates or eligibility on health status, as prescribed. The bill would require the association and the MEWA to file applications for registration with the appropriate department on or before June 1, 2022, and would impose specified coverage restrictions on an association and MEWA that fail to register or comply with the annual filing requirements imposed by the bill. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 1

2021-10-07

AB 511 (Muratsuchi D) Securities transactions: qualification requirements, exemptions, and liability.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 617

Status: 10/7/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 617, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: The Corporate Securities Law of 1968 requires securities offered or sold in this state in an issuer or nonissuer transaction to be qualified through an application, as specified, unless exempt from the qualification requirements. That law exempts, among other transactions, certain transactions not involving any public offering, as prescribed. That law also makes it unlawful, for a person in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of a security, to engage in fraudulent or misleading acts or omissions. This bill would establish a new exemption from the qualification provisions for an offer or sale of any security for which the issuer is a California or foreign corporation that is not a "blind pool" company, as defined by the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation, is not issuing fractional undivided interests in oil or gas rights or other similar mineral rights, is not an investment company subject to the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, and is not subject to certain reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The bill would require, among other criteria, that the offer or sale be conducted in accordance with certain requirements of federal law, except as provided, and that the issuer file a notice of transaction at least 15 days prior to the publication of an initial offer of these securities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 1

AB 636 (Maienschein D) Financial abuse of elder or dependent adults.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 621

Status: 10/7/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 621, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, establishes procedures and requirements for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. Existing law makes specified reports, including reports of known or suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, confidential. Existing law requires information relevant to the incident of elder or dependent adult abuse to be given to specified investigators, including

investigators from an adult protective services agency, a local law enforcement agency, and the probate court. This bill would also authorize information relevant to the incident of elder or dependent adult abuse to be given to a federal law enforcement agency, under certain circumstances, for the sole purpose of investigating a financial crime committed against the elder or dependent adult and would authorize the information to be given to a local code enforcement agency for the sole purpose of investigating an unlicensed care facility where the health and safety of an elder or dependent adult resident is at risk. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

2021-10-06

AB 283 (Chen R) Corporate securities: exemption from requirements.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 512

Status: 10/5/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 512, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, the Corporate Securities Law of 1968, provides for the regulation of the issuance of corporate securities, requires the qualification of an offer or sale of securities, and provides for exemptions from qualification with the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation. This bill would expand the above exemption to also apply to any credits to a member's capital issued to a shareholder or member by any corporation organized pursuant to that law, if the aggregate investment in the corporation of that shareholder or member in shares, memberships, or credits to that member's capital sold pursuant to that provision does not exceed \$1,000. The bill would specify that this \$1,000 limitation does not apply to any shares, memberships, or credits allocated to a member's capital as all, or part of, any patronage distributions. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

AB 694 (Committee on Privacy and Consumer Protection) Privacy and Consumer Protection: omnibus bill.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 525

Status: 10/5/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 525, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1) Existing law requires the sealer of a county to inspect and test weighing and measuring devices, as specified, that are used or sold in the county. Existing law also requires the sealer of a county to weigh or measure packages to determine whether they contain the amount represented, as provided. Existing law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes the board of supervisors of a county, by ordinance, to charge an annual registration fee, not to exceed the county's total cost of actually inspecting or testing weighing and measuring devices required of the county sealer, to recover the costs of the county sealer to perform these duties. Existing law, until January 1, 2022, requires the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to establish by regulation an annual administrative fee to recover reasonable administrative and enforcement costs incurred by the Department of Food and Agriculture for exercising supervision over and performing investigations in connection with the activities performed by county sealers described above and for other specified duties, and requires the administrative fee to be collected for every device registered with each county office of weights and measures and paid annually to the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund. This bill would extend the authority of the board of supervisors of a county to charge an annual registration fee to recover the costs of the county sealer, as provided, until January 1, 2027, and would extend certain other related provisions. The bill would also continue the annual administrative fee to recover the costs incurred by the department described above until January 1, 2027. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 1

2021-10-05

SB 303 (Borgeas R) Property taxation: transfer of base year value: disaster relief.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 540

Status: 10/5/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 540, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing property tax law provides, pursuant to a requirement of the California Constitution, that the property tax base year value of real property that is substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, may be transferred to a comparable property located within the same county that is acquired or newly constructed within 5 years after the disaster as a replacement property. This bill would extend the 5-year time period described above by 2 years if the last day to transfer the base year value of the substantially damaged or destroyed property was on or after March 4, 2020, but on or before the COVID-19 emergency termination date, as defined, or March 4, 2022, whichever occurs sooner. The bill would also extend the 5-year time period described above by 2 years if the property was substantially damaged or destroyed on or after March 4, 2020, but on or before the COVID-19 emergency termination date or March 4, 2022, whichever occurs sooner. The bill would make these provisions applicable to the determination of base year values for the 2015–16 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter. By adding to the duties of local tax officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

2021-10-01

AB 651 (Gipson D) Endowment care cemeteries: examination, investigation, and discipline.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 442

Status: 10/1/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 442, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, the Cemetery and Funeral Act, establishes the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau within the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of cemeteries, crematories, funeral establishments, and their personnel. Existing law authorizes a cemetery authority that maintains a cemetery to place its cemetery under endowment care and establish, maintain, and operate an endowment care fund. This bill would, over a 3-year period, increase the minimum amounts for each plot sold or disposed of that an endowment care cemetery is required to deposit in its endowment care trust fund, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

2021-09-30

AB 1203 (Burke D) Property taxation: assessment appeals board: qualifications: County of Los Angeles.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 418

Status: 9/30/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 418, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing property tax law authorizes a county board of supervisors to create, by ordinance, assessment appeals boards for the county to equalize the valuation of taxable property within the county for the purpose of taxation. Existing property tax law disqualifies, in counties with a population of 200,000 or more, a person for nomination for membership on an assessment appeals board unless they have a minimum of 5 years' professional experience in the state in one of various specified professions, including, but not limited to, as an attorney or certified public accountant. This bill would expand the type of professional experience a person may have to be eligible for nomination for membership on an assessment appeals board in the County of Los Angeles to include professional experience in a real estate field, including, but not limited to, business accounting and taxation, land use and urban planning, real estate development or investment analysis, and real estate banking or financing. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

AB 1219 (Berman D) Income taxes: Natural Heritage Preservation Tax Credit Act of 2000.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 419

Status: 9/30/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 419, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: The Natural Heritage Preservation Tax Credit Act of 2000 requires the Wildlife Conservation Board to implement a program under which property, as defined, may be contributed to the state, any local government, as defined, or to any nonprofit organization designated by a local government,

based on specified criteria, in order to provide for the protection of wildlife habitat, open space, and agricultural lands. This bill would renew this tax credit for qualified contributions on or after January 1, 2021, and no later than June 30, 2026. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

AB 1561 (Committee on Labor and Employment) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 422

Status: 9/30/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 422, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the "ABC" test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission. Under the ABC test, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. Existing law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. This bill would extend the inoperative date of this exemption for licensed manicurists to January 1, 2025. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

SB 69 (McGuire D) North Coast Railroad Authority: Great Redwood Trail Agency: rail rights-of-way: Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit District.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 423

Status: 9/30/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 423, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law creates the North Coast Railroad Authority with various powers and duties relating to rail service in the north coast area of the state, including the authority to acquire, own, operate, and lease real and personal property reasonably related to the operation and maintenance of railroads, the planned transfer of all of the authority's assets, and the authority's dissolution. Under existing law, the authority is governed by a board of directors composed of appointees from the Counties of Humboldt, Marin, Mendocino, and Sonoma, a city representative selected by the cities served by the authority's rail line, and a nonvoting, ex officio member of the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District. Existing law requires the authority to plan for the transfer of all of its assets and liabilities and for its dissolution. Under existing law, the state is not liable for any contracts, debts, or other obligations of the authority. This bill would rename the North Coast Railroad Authority the Great Redwood Trail Agency on March 1, 2022. The bill would remove the ex officio member of the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District from the board, and authorize the Governor to appoint a nonvoting director from the Transportation Agency and a nonvoting director from the Natural Resources Agency. The bill would delete the requirement that the agency plan for the transfer of all of its assets and liabilities and for its dissolution. The bill would, to the extent funding is available, require the agency to, among other things, (1) inventory any parcel, easement, or contract related to its rail rights-of-way, (2) complete an environmental assessment of the conditions of its rail rights-of-way for purposes of trail development, (3) plan, design, construct, operate, and maintain a trail in, or next to, the rail rights-of-way, and (4) complete a federal railbanking process for the rail rights-of-way. The bill would also give the agency certain enumerated rights and powers, including, among other things, the right and power to fix and collect fees, make grants, acquire interests in real property, enter into contracts and joint powers agreements, adopt ordinances, and adopt and enforce rules and regulations, as specified. The bill would expressly subject the agency to the Ralph M. Brown Act and California Public Records Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

SB 267 (Hertzberg D) Property taxation: active solar energy systems: partnership flip transactions.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 424

Status: 9/30/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 424, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: The California Constitution generally limits the maximum rate of ad valorem tax on real property to 1% of the full cash value of the property and defines "full cash value" for these purposes

as the appraised value of real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred after the 1975 assessment. Pursuant to constitutional authorization, existing property tax law excludes from the definition of “newly constructed” for these purposes the construction or addition of any active solar energy system, as defined, through the 2023–24 fiscal year. Under existing property tax law, this exclusion remains in effect only until there is a subsequent change in ownership, but an active solar energy system that qualifies for the exclusion before January 1, 2025, will continue to receive the exclusion until there is a subsequent change in ownership. This bill would provide that for a legal entity that owns an active solar energy system pursuant to a partnership flip transaction, as defined, neither an initial transfer of a capital and profits interest in the legal entity, nor any subsequent change in the allocation of the capital and profits of the legal entity among the members, shall be deemed to constitute a transfer of control of, or of a majority interest in, the legal entity. The bill would provide that if the parties to a partnership flip transaction sell or exchange ownership of the partnership or limited liability company in a transaction or series of transactions, that are separate and apart from the partnership flip transaction conducted pursuant to the bill’s provisions, in such a manner that a change in ownership of the partnership or limited liability company occurs, as specified, then the bill’s provisions do not apply to that transaction or transactions. The bill would make related findings and declarations. By adding to the duties of county assessors in applying this exclusion, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

SB 800 (Archuleta D) Real estate: licenses.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 431

Status: 9/30/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 431, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, the Real Estate Law, defines real estate brokers and salespersons and provides for their licensure and regulation, the administration of which is committed to the Real Estate Commissioner. Existing law, as of July 1, 2018, removed the Bureau of Real Estate from the Department of Consumer Affairs and instead made it a department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and renamed the bureau to the Department of Real Estate. This bill would make conforming and nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 1

SB 824 (Committee on Governance and Finance) California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 432

Status: 9/30/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 432, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1) Existing law establishes the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (department) and provides that the department is the successor to, and is vested with, all of the duties, powers, and responsibilities of the State Board of Equalization. Existing law authorizes the department to adopt regulations as necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of those provisions. Existing law exempts any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the department from the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). This bill would, among other things, make various conforming changes consistent with that transfer of duties, powers, and responsibilities. The bill would also generally require or authorize, as provided, the department to administer its duties through electronic media, as specified. The bill would, on January 1, 2022, repeal the exemption from the APA described above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

2021-09-29

AB 830 (Flora R) Business: Department of Consumer Affairs: licensed professions and vocations.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 376

Status: 9/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 376, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1) Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs is comprised of various boards, bureaus, commissions, committees, and similarly constituted agencies that license and regulate the

practice of various professions and vocations. Existing law requires the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs to administer and enforce those provisions. This bill would require the director to notify the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature within 60 days after the position of chief or executive officer of any bureau or board within the department becomes vacant, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 1

2021-09-28

AB 628 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 323

Status: 9/27/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 323, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, the California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, makes programs and services available to individuals with employment barriers and requires the California Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Existing law establishes the Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative, which includes a grant program administered by the board to support prescribed education and training activities. Existing law creates the Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative Fund, as specified, in the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund are subject to appropriation by the Legislature for the purpose of carrying out these provisions in support of the initiative. Implementation of the initiative is contingent upon the board notifying the Department of Finance that sufficient moneys have been appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose. This bill would instead provide that the initiative is intended to focus on innovative approaches to, and proven practices for, addressing racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic disparities in the labor market. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

AB 1590 (Committee on Elections) Political Reform Act of 1974.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 317

Status: 9/27/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 317, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1) Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, imposes various requirements and limitations with respect to the conduct of public officials, campaign expenditures and disclosures, political advertisements, lobbying, the ballot pamphlet, and other aspects of political reform. The act defines numerous terms that govern its interpretation, including "proponent of a state ballot measure," which it defines by reference to a definition in the Elections Code. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the act by revising its definition of "proponent of a state ballot measure" to refer to the correct section in the Elections Code. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

SB 607 (Min D) Business and professions.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 367

Status: 9/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 367, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law generally authorizes a board to charge fees for the reasonable regulatory cost of administering the regulatory program for the profession or vocation. Existing law establishes the Professions and Vocations Fund in the State Treasury, which consists of specified special funds and accounts, some of which are continuously appropriated. This bill, on and after July 1, 2022, would require a board to waive the licensure application fee and the initial or original license fee for an applicant who meets these expedited licensing requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 1

[AB 163](#)**(Committee on Budget) State government.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Chapter Number:** 251**Status:** 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 251, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of shorthand reporters by the Court Reporters Board of California, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law, until January 1, 2024, requires certain fees and revenues collected by the board from licensees to be deposited into the Transcript Reimbursement Fund, which is established as a continuously appropriated fund, to be available to provide reimbursement for the cost of providing shorthand reporting services to low-income litigants in civil cases who are unable to otherwise afford those services. Existing law requires the Transcript Reimbursement Fund to be funded by a transfer of funds from the Court Reporters' Fund in the amount of \$300,000 annually and authorizes the board to transfer funds in increments of \$100,000. This bill would specify that funding that is appropriated to the Transcript Reimbursement Fund from a source other than fees received by the board, as provided, are not subject to the \$300,000 annual transfer limit described above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

[AB 167](#)**(Committee on Budget) Education finance: education omnibus budget trailer bill.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Chapter Number:** 252**Status:** 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 252, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the California Prekindergarten Planning and Implementation Grant Program as a state early learning initiative with the goal of expanding access to classroom-based prekindergarten programs at local educational agencies, defined as school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools. Existing law appropriates \$300,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for allocation to local educational agencies for grants for the 2021–22 fiscal year. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to allocate \$200,000,000 of that amount to local educational agencies as base grants, enrollment grants, and supplemental grants for specified purposes. This bill would revise the methodology for allocating base grants, enrollment grants, and supplemental grants to local educational agencies under the program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

[AB 173](#)**(Committee on Budget) Public Safety.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Chapter Number:** 253**Status:** 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 253, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law prohibits the bringing or possession of, a loaded firearm or other specified weapon, to the State Capitol and legislative offices, as specified, punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would include the state office building located at 1021 O Street in the City of Sacramento within these prohibitions. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

[AB 174](#)**(Committee on Budget) Vehicles.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Chapter Number:** 254**Status:** 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 254, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the Department of Motor Vehicles in the Transportation Agency and prescribes the department's powers and duties. Existing law requires the department to publish the complete text of the Vehicle Code together with other laws relating to the use of highways or the operation of motor vehicles once every 2 years, to be distributed, upon request, to state and local governmental officers or agencies, federal agencies, public secondary schools in the state, and any other person, at a charge sufficient to pay the entire cost of publication and distribution. Existing law

requires receipts from the sale of those publications to be deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account, to reimburse the department for the entire cost to print and distribute the code. Existing law also requires the department to publish a synopsis or summary of the synopsis or summary without charge with each original vehicle registration and each original driver's license. Existing law requires the department to publish copies of the synopsis or summary, as specified, and to furnish copies to its field offices and to law enforcement agencies for general distribution, without charge. This bill would delete the requirements relating to the publication and distribution of the complete text of the Vehicle Code and would make various technical and conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

[AB 175](#) (Committee on Budget) Housing: mortgages and deeds of trust: use of state property: surplus land disposal: financing programs.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 255

Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 255, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust and prescribes a procedure for the exercise of that power. Existing law prescribes the dates when a trustee's sale is deemed final if specified payments are made and, in this regard, a trustee's sale is deemed final upon the acceptance of the last and highest bid and is deemed perfected as of 8 a.m. on the actual date of sale if the trustee's deed is recorded within 18 calendar days after the sale, except as specified. This bill would extend the date in the above-described condition relating to the recording of the trustee's deed to 21 calendar days. The bill would require this change to become operative on January 1, 2022. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

[AB 176](#) (Committee on Budget) Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development: Office of Small Business Advocate: grant programs: taxation: credits: exclusions: sales and use tax.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 256

Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 256, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate (CalOSBA) within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to advocate for causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. Existing law establishes various grant programs within CalOSBA including the California Small Business Development Technical Assistance Expansion Program to provide grants to eligible nonprofit performing arts organizations, as defined, to encourage workforce development, the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program to assist qualified small businesses affected by COVID-19, the California Microbusiness COVID-19 Relief Grant Program to assist qualified microbusinesses that have been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and the California Venues Grant Program within CalOSBA to assist independent live events that have been affected by COVID-19 in order to support their continued operation. This bill would make technical and clarifying changes to the programs listed above, including to the definition of "qualified small business" for purposes of the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 1

[AB 177](#) (Committee on Budget) Public safety.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 257

Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 257, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law authorizes a presiding judge of a superior court to request that the Chairperson of the Judicial Council order the court to take certain actions when war, an act of terrorism, public unrest or calamity, epidemic, natural disaster, or other substantial risk to the health and welfare of court personnel or the public, or the danger thereof, threatens the orderly operation of the courts or makes court facilities unsafe, including, but not limited to, holding court sessions anywhere within the county, transferring civil cases to another county, or extending the time periods for bringing an action to trial, as specified. Existing law further authorizes the Chairperson of the Judicial Council to issue an order of their own accord authorizing multiple courts to implement some or all of that relief if the chairperson determines that emergency conditions threaten the orderly

operation of superior court locations in more than one county, or render presence in, or access to, affected facilities unsafe. This bill would, until January 31, 2022, provide the Judicial Council and its Chairperson with continuing emergency authority, as specified. The bill would require the Judicial Council to submit a report to the Legislature and the Governor by January 1, 2023, on the use of remote technology in civil actions by the trial courts, as specified. The bill would require the Judicial Council to convene a working group for the purpose of recommending a statewide framework for remote civil court proceedings that addresses equal and fair access to justice, as specified. The bill would require the Judicial Council to submit a report with the working group's recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor by January 1, 2023. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

SB 155 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) **Public resources trailer bill.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 258

Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 258, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1) Existing law creates the Healthy Stores Refrigeration Grant Program in the Department of Food and Agriculture upon the appropriation of funds. Existing law requires the department to administer the program and to award grants to qualified entities, which is defined to include a small business or corner store, a city or county with representative low-income areas that contain small businesses or corner stores, and certain nonprofit entities that meet specified requirements. Existing law requires grant funds to be provided to corner stores and small businesses that are located within low-income areas or low-access areas, as defined, for the purchase of an energy-efficient refrigeration unit or units. Under existing law, if a city or county is awarded a grant under the program, it is required to provide grant funds to applicant small businesses and corner stores that are located in low-income areas or low-access areas. Existing law authorizes a city, county, or nonprofit entity that is awarded a grant to use up to 10% of the grant funds for technical assistance. This bill would change the name of the program to the Healthy Refrigeration Grant Program. The bill would expand the definition of "qualified entity" to include a tribal government or tribal organization under certain circumstances and would revise the criteria required for a city, county, tribal government, tribal organization, or nonprofit entity to qualify to apply for a grant. The bill would revise the requirements of a grant recipient under the program and would additionally authorize a grant recipient to provide technical assistance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

SB 162 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) **Community Economic Resilience Fund Program.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 259

Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 259, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Employment Development Department (EDD) within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency. Existing law grants the Director of Employment Development duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction exercised by the Director of Benefit Payments relating to job creation activities, among other things. The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. The act also provides for training partnerships that are overseen by the board, including the High Road Training Partnerships initiative, a demonstration project to model partnership strategies for the state among various industry sectors, and that is industry based and worker focused in order to build skills for California employers that, among other things, generate family-supporting jobs. This bill would establish, within the Workforce Services Branch of the EDD, the Community Economic Resilience Fund Program (program). The bill would require the branch to administer the program. The bill would require the Inter-Agency Leadership Team (team), comprised of the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, to administer the program. The bill would make the team jointly responsible for planning, oversight, and decision-making, as specified. The bill would set forth the specifics of the team's composition and duties. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

SB 165 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) **State employment: State Bargaining Units.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 279

Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 279, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law provides that a provision of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees that requires the expenditure of funds does not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. This bill would approve provisions of the agreements entered into by the state employer and State Bargaining Units 7 and 8. The bill would provide that the provisions of the addenda included above that require the expenditure of funds will not take effect unless funds for these provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature. The bill would authorize the state employer or these state bargaining units to reopen negotiations if funds for these provisions are not specifically appropriated. The bill would require the provisions of these agreements that require the expenditure of funds to become effective even if the provisions are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

SB 166 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Department of Cannabis Control: licensure: fee waivers and deferrals.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 260

Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 260, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances.This bill would instead require the department, on or before January 1, 2022, to develop and implement a program to provide waivers for application fees, licensing fees, and renewal fees required by MAUCRSA. The bill would further require the department, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop and implement a program to provide deferrals for application fees, licensing fees, and renewal fees required by MAUCRSA.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

SB 168 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Child care.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 261

Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 261, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, the Child Care and Development Services Act, provides a comprehensive, coordinated, and cost-effective system of child care and development services for children from infancy to 13 years of age and their parents, including an alternative payment program that requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with local government agencies or nonprofit organizations to provide alternative payments and to provide support services to parents and providers.This bill would include migrant alternative payment programs in the definition of "alternative payment programs" for this purpose.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

SB 169 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Postsecondary education trailer bill.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 262

Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 262, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, and the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state.This bill would establish the Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program, to provide one-time grants for the construction of student housing or for the acquisition and renovation of commercial properties into student housing for the purpose of providing affordable, low-cost housing options for students enrolled in public postsecondary education in the state. The bill would require, from any amount appropriated in support of the program, 50% of the available funds for the California Community Colleges, 30% of the available funds for the California State University, and 20% of the available funds for the University of California. This bill would also

establish the Higher Education Capacity Expansion Grant Program to provide one-time grants for capacity expansion projects to support increased California resident enrollment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Priority**
Watch Priority 2

SB 170 **(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2021.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 240

Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 240, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2021 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2021 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position **Priority**
Watch Priority 2

SB 171 **(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Health.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 263

Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 263, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services through various health care delivery systems, including managed care pursuant to Medi-Cal managed care plan contracts. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. This bill, subject to an appropriation, would require the department to implement activities and expenditures to enhance, expand, or strengthen home and community-based services (HCBS) under the Medi-Cal program, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Priority**
Watch Priority 2

SB 734 **(Hueso D) Redevelopment agencies: passthrough agreements: modification.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 221

Status: 9/23/2021-Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 221, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations. Existing law requires the successor agency to dispose of all remaining assets and terminate its existence within a specified period after the final debt payment, and requires any passthrough payment obligations to cease at that time. This bill would authorize a successor agency and one or more taxing agencies to enter into an agreement to modify the interest owed by a former redevelopment agency under a passthrough agreement that was entered into before January 1, 1994, or owed under any successive amendment of that passthrough agreement, and which is owed as interest on passthrough payments agreed to be deferred by the taxing entity under the passthrough agreement, subject to specified terms and conditions, including that the interest rate on a passthrough agreement modified under these provisions be 0%. The bill would additionally authorize an agreement to modify a passthrough agreement under this bill's provisions to forgive the entirety or a portion of the principal amount of outstanding deferred passthrough payment owed by the former redevelopment agency to a taxing entity. The bill would require that the computation of the amount of passthrough payments made under the above-described existing provisions take into account any modification of a passthrough agreement made under this bill's provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Priority**
Watch Priority 3

SB 813 **(Committee on Governance and Finance) Local Government Omnibus Act of 2021.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 224

Status: 9/23/2021-Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 224, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law provides that a person who has made an offer to purchase an interest in an undivided-interest subdivision, as specified, and not exempted, has the right to rescind any contract resulting from the acceptance of that offer during a specified timeframe. Existing law defines and describes the terms "subdivided lands" and "subdivision" for these purposes. Existing law requires any

person who intends to offer subdivided lands for sale or lease, as specified, to file with the Bureau of Real Estate an application for a public report consisting of, among other things, a notice of intention and a completed questionnaire. Existing law also requires that every sales contract relating to the purchase of real property in a subdivision clearly set forth the legal description of the property, of the encumbrances outstanding at the date of the sales contract, and the terms of the contract. This bill would instead exempt the proposed sale or lease of those lots or other interests from all provisions described above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 1

2021-09-16

[AB 465](#) (Nazarian D) Professional fiduciaries: prelicensing and renewal or restoration: education.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 167

Status: 9/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 167, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, the Professional Fiduciaries Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of professional fiduciaries and provides for the administration of those provisions by the Professional Fiduciaries Bureau, which is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs. The act requires an applicant to complete 30 hours of prelicensing education courses provided by an educational program approved by the bureau as a condition of licensure. The act also requires a licensee to complete 15 hours of continuing education courses each year as a condition of license renewal or restoration. This bill, beginning January 1, 2023, would require the prelicensing education courses to include at least one hour of instruction in cultural competency, as defined. The bill, beginning January 1, 2023, would also require a licensee to complete at least 2 hours of instruction in ethics, cultural competency, or both every year as a condition of license renewal or restoration.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 1

2021-07-27

[AB 132](#) (Committee on Budget) Postsecondary education trailer bill.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 144

Status: 7/27/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 144, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1) Existing law establishes the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System, which is maintained by the State Department of Education and consists of pupil data regarding demographic, program participation, enrollment, and statewide assessments. This bill would establish the Cradle-to-Career Data System for the purpose of connecting individuals and organizations to trusted information and resources, as a source for actionable data and research on education, economic, and health outcomes for individuals, families, and communities, and to provide for expanded access to tools and services that support the education-to-employment pipeline, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

2021-07-23

[AB 131](#) (Committee on Budget) Child development programs.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 116

Status: 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 116, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1) Existing law, the Child Care and Development Services Act, establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age, which is administered by the State Department of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction and which includes various programs and services, including, among others, CalWORKs stage 2 and stage 3 childcare, migrant childcare, childcare and development services for children with special needs, the alternative payment

program, and head start programs. These programs and services are contained in the Education Code. Existing law, effective July 1, 2021, transfers administration of these programs to the State Department of Social Services. This bill would make various statutory changes to reflect the transfer described above, including by repealing the statutes governing those programs, services, and duties from the Education Code and reenacting them in the Welfare and Institutions Code. The bill would also clarify that the State Department of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction would retain administrative supervision of the California state preschool programs and would revise and recast related provisions of the Education Code. The bill would repeal various obsolete provisions and would make other related changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

AB 845 (Rodriguez D) Disability retirement: COVID-19: presumption.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 122

Status: 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 122, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, until 2023, defines "injury" for purposes of workers' compensation insurance to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, and creates a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of the course of employment and is compensable. This presumption is applicable to specified public safety, firefighter, and medical occupation, among others, as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would create a presumption, applicable to the retirement systems that PEPRAs regulates and to specified members in those systems, that would be applied to disability retirements on the basis, in whole or in part, of a COVID-19-related illness. In this circumstance, the bill would require that it be presumed the disability arose out of, or in the course of, the member's employment. The bill would authorize the presumption to be rebutted by evidence to the contrary, but unless controverted, the applicable governing board of a public retirement system would be required to find in accordance with the presumption. The bill would apply this presumption to members employed in specified firefighter, public safety officer, and health care job classifications, or their functional equivalents, and to members in other job classifications who test positive for COVID-19 during an outbreak of the disease at their places of employment, as defined. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

SB 219 (McGuire D) Property taxation: delinquent penalties and costs: cancellation: public health orders.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 131

Status: 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 131, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing property tax law requires the county tax collector to collect all property taxes and provides for the payment of taxes on the secured roll in 2 installments, which are due and payable on November 1 and February 1, respectively. Under existing property tax law, the first installment becomes delinquent if unpaid on December 10, and the 2nd installment becomes delinquent on April 10, at which point a delinquent penalty of 10% attaches to the applicable installment. Existing property tax law authorizes a county auditor or tax collector to cancel any penalty, costs, or other charges resulting from tax delinquency if the auditor or tax collector finds, among other reasons, that the failure to make a timely payment is due to reasonable cause and circumstances beyond the taxpayer's control and occurred notwithstanding the exercise of ordinary care in the absence of willful neglect, as provided. This bill would additionally authorize the auditor or the tax collector to cancel any penalty, costs, or other charges resulting from tax delinquency upon a finding that failure to make a timely payment is due to a documented hardship, as determined by the tax collector, arising from a shelter-in-place order, as defined, if the principal payment for the proper amount of tax due is paid no later than June 30 of the fiscal year in which the payment first became delinquent. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

2021-07-21

SB 144 (Portantino D) Taxes: credits: qualified motion pictures: certified studio construction projects: reports.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 114

Status: 7/21/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 114, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a motion picture credit for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, to be allocated by the California Film Commission on or after July 1, 2020, and before July 1, 2025, in an amount equal to 20% or 25% of qualified expenditures for the production of a qualified motion picture in this state, with additional credit amounts allowed, including for amounts equal to specified qualified expenditures and qualified wages relating to original photography outside the Los Angeles zone, as specified. This bill would require a qualified taxpayer to provide additional information, including data regarding the diversity of the applicant's workforce, to be eligible for the motion picture credit. The bill would require an applicant with a production that is an independent film to include, in its application, a summary of the applicant's voluntary programs to increase the representation of minorities and women in specified job classifications. The bill would also require the commission to establish additional verification procedures for updating application information. The bill would require the commission to submit an annual report to the Legislature, beginning January 1, 2022, on aggregate diversity information for the productions allocated motion picture credits and the diversity of the motion picture production industry in California more generally. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

2021-07-20

[SB 156](#) (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Communications: broadband.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 112

Status: 7/20/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 112, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes joint power entities created under that act to issue mortgage revenue bonds and industrial development bonds, as provided. This bill would authorize those joint power entities to also issue revenue bonds for the deployment of broadband infrastructure by a public entity or nonprofit organization, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

2021-07-16

[AB 135](#) (Committee on Budget) Human services omnibus.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 85

Status: 7/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 85, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, including group home facilities, short-term residential therapeutic programs, and adult residential facilities, by the State Department of Social Services. The department similarly regulates residential care facilities for the elderly. Existing law requires administrators of these facilities to complete a department-approved certification program. Under existing law, the department is authorized to charge a fee of up to \$100 for an initial or renewal administrator certification, and an additional \$300 delinquency fee for processing a late renewal. Existing law also authorizes a fee of up to \$150 every 2 years to certification program vendors for review and approval of the training program, and \$100 every 2 years for review and approval of continuing education courses. This bill would uniformly refer to these certification programs as administrator certification training programs. The bill would revise the existing fee structure, commencing July 1, 2021, including making the \$100 fee for processing a certification application or renewal subject to a 10% increase each year for 4 years, and imposing a new examination fee of \$100 for 3 attempts, and a \$10 per unit fee for processing continuing education courses. The bill would subject the fees for administrator certification training program vendor applications and continuing education vendor training programs to a 10% increase over 4 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

[AB 153](#)

(Committee on Budget) Public social services.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 86

Status: 7/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 86, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law generally provides for the placement of foster youth in various placement settings, and governs the provision of child welfare services, which is defined to mean public social services that are directed toward the accomplishment of specified purposes, including protecting and promoting the welfare of all children, preventing the unnecessary separation of children from their families, and restoring to their families children who have been removed.This bill would, among other things, state the intent of the Legislature to exercise the option afforded to states in the federal FFPSA to receive federal financial participation for the above-described prevention services that are provided for a candidate for foster care, a pregnant or parenting foster youth, and their parents or kin caregivers, and the allowable costs for the proper and efficient administration of the program. The bill would authorize a county, or Indian tribe, consortium of tribes, or tribal organization that has entered into an agreement with the state regarding the care and custody of Indian children to elect to provide those prevention services, as prescribed. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to have oversight of those prevention services and to seek all necessary federal approvals to obtain Title IV-E federal financial participation for those prevention services. The bill would require the department to develop an allocation methodology to distribute state funding for the prevention services program and would require counties to use the allocated funds and to document and report the services, as specified. The bill would authorize the State Department of Health Care Services to submit a Medicaid state plan amendment, waiver request, or both, to maximize federal financial participation under the Medi-Cal program for prevention services provided pursuant to these provisions, and would require the department to maintain oversight over the prevention services claimed under the Medi-Cal program.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Priority**
Watch Priority 2

[AB 164](#)

(Ting D) Budget Act of 2021.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 84

Status: 7/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 84, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2021 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22 fiscal year.This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2021 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes.This bill contains other related provisions.

Position **Priority**
Watch Priority 2

[AB 1591](#)

(Committee on Elections) Elections omnibus bill.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 100

Status: 7/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 100, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law requires a ballot to direct voters, with respect to candidates for Justice of the California Supreme Court or the California Court of Appeal, as further specified, to mark the voting target next to the word "Yes" or "No," to the right of the name of the candidate. Existing law also requires a ballot to direct voters, with respect to voting on any measure, to mark the voting target next to the word "Yes" or after the word "No."This bill would remove the part of the above-described direction regarding voting for a Justice of the California Supreme Court or the California Court of Appeal that requires voters to mark the voting target to the right of the name of the candidate. The bill would require a ballot to direct voters, with respect to voting on any measure, to mark the voting target next to the word "Yes" or next to the word "No."This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Priority**
Watch Priority 2

[SB 160](#)

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Department of Cannabis Control: licensure: appellations of origin: trade samples.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 87

Status: 7/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 87, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act of 2016 (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use

cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. Existing law, the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA generally divides responsibility for the state licensure and regulation of commercial cannabis activity among the Bureau of Cannabis Control in the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health. AB 141 of the 2021–22 Regular Session (AB 141) would, among other things, establish the Department of Cannabis Control within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, would transfer to this department the powers, duties, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the bureau, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health under MAUCRSA, except as specified, and would make conforming changes. This bill would revise, as described below, certain provisions of MAUCRSA that would be amended or added by AB 141, and would become operative only if AB 141 is enacted before this bill. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

2021-07-12

[SB 129](#) (Skinner D) Budget Act of 2021

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 69

Status: 1/27/2022-Consideration of Governor's item veto stricken from file.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2021 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2021 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Governor's Message: Gavin Newsom July 12, 2021 Governor State of California Governor's Office I object to the following appropriations contained in Senate Bill 129. SEC. 19.55-I delete this section. I am deleting this section because the budget control section authorizing the acceleration of up to an additional \$500,000,000 General Fund to support wildfire prevention and forest resilience activities was already enacted in AB 161, Statutes of 2021, which I signed on July 9, 2021. Therefore, to maintain the state's ability to accelerate funding for wildfire prevention activities authorized in AB 161, as well as the appropriation of \$258,000,000 for similar activities, I delete this section on a technical basis. As California enters a second consecutive year of dry fuel conditions, resulting in drought or near-drought throughout many portions of the state, it is critical that the pace and scale of fire prevention projects that protect California's most wildfire-vulnerable communities is accelerated. With the above deletions, revisions, and reductions, I hereby approve Senate Bill 129. Gavin Newsom

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

[SB 139](#) (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Golden State Stimulus II: Golden State Stimulus.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 71

Status: 7/12/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 71, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1) Existing law authorizes various forms of relief for low-income Californians, including a Golden State Stimulus payment, certain tax benefits, and public assistance programs. Existing law also provides various forms of assistance to those Californians who have been impacted by the COVID-19 emergency. This bill would authorize the Controller to make one-time Golden State Stimulus II payments of specified amounts to qualified recipients, as defined. The bill would require the Controller to transfer a specified amount to the Golden State Stimulus Emergency Fund for the purpose of making these payments, and would continuously appropriate the funds to the Controller for that purpose. The bill would require the Controller to redeposit all payments that are returned to the fund, and would provide that any unused moneys remaining in the fund as of June 1, 2024, would be transferred to the General Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

2021-07-09

[AB 130](#) (Committee on Budget) Education finance: education omnibus budget trailer bill.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 44

Status: 7/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 44, Statutes

of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law places various requirements on county superintendents of schools and the Superintendent of Public Instruction in reviewing and determining whether a county office of education's adopted budget will allow the county office of education to meet its financial obligations during the fiscal year and, based on current forecasts, for 2 subsequent fiscal years.This bill would revise certain requirements on county superintendents of schools and the Superintendent regarding determinations of fiscal distress for county offices of education, and would require the Superintendent to provide a written notice of going concern determination to the county board of education and the county superintendent of schools under certain circumstances.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

AB 161 **(Ting D) Budget Act of 2021.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 43

Status: 7/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 43, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2021 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year.This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2021 by amending items of appropriation and making other changes.This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

AB 378 **(Bauer-Kahan D) Public officials.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 50

Status: 7/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 50, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law establishes in state government the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Controller, Attorney General, Board of Equalization, and Insurance Commissioner. Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, regulates campaign finance, ethics and conflicts of interest of public officials, and the conduct of lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbying employers. Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, establishes the California Coastal Commission and requires specified commissions and agencies to review the provisions of the act.This bill would remove gendered language from and would make additional nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

AB 1065 **(Maienschein D) Personal income taxes: voluntary contributions: Mental Health Crisis Prevention Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 61

Status: 7/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 61, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law authorizes an individual to contribute amounts in excess of personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds. Under existing law, there are general administrative provisions applicable to these voluntary contributions, which, among other things, provide for the disbursement of contributions following the repeal of the fund provisions and require undesignated funds to be transferred to the General Fund.This bill would allow an individual to designate on their tax return that a specified amount in excess of the taxpayer's personal income tax liability be transferred to the Mental Health Crisis Prevention Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, which would be created by this bill. The bill would conform with those aforementioned administrative requirements by continuously appropriating those funds to the Franchise Tax Board, the Controller, and the Department of the California Highway Patrol for administrative costs and to the Department of the California Highway Patrol for disbursement to the National Alliance on Mental Illness California to fund the Crisis Intervention Team program that trains peace officers to assist, and engage safely with, persons living with mental illness. The bill would require the Department of the California Highway Patrol to post specified information provided by the National Alliance on Mental Illness about those funds on its internet website. The bill would also conform by repealing the provisions as of December 1 of the year that the minimum contribution amount of \$250,000 is not met or by the specified repeal date. By continuously appropriating these funds, the bill would make an appropriation.This bill contains other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

[AB 1582](#) (Committee on Revenue and Taxation) Income taxes: withholding: real property sales: Katz-Harris Taxpayers' Bill of Rights Act: report.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 66

Status: 7/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 66, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law generally requires the transferee of a California real property interest, in specified circumstances, to withhold for income tax purposes 31/3% of the sales price of the property when the property is acquired from either an individual, or a partnership or corporation without a permanent place of business, as specified. Under existing law, a transferee is not required to withhold any amount under these provisions if the transferee, in good faith and based upon the information of which the transferee has knowledge, certifies under penalty of perjury that the California real property being conveyed is either (A) the seller's or decedent's principal residence, as specified, or (B) is being exchanged, or will be exchanged, for property of like kind, but only to the extent of the amount of the gain not required to be recognized for California income or franchise tax purposes, as specified. In the case of a real property sale not subject to withholding by reason of a like kind exchange under these provisions, existing law requires the transferee to notify the Franchise Tax Board in writing within 10 days of the expiration of the statutory periods specified in federal law and thereafter remit the applicable withholding amounts determined as provided. This bill, with respect to dispositions of California real property interests that occur on or after January 1, 2022, would provide that the transferee is required to notify the Franchise Tax Board and remit the applicable withholding amount, as described above, only to the extent that an intermediary or accommodator has received amounts from the disposition of California real property and has not disbursed those amounts for the purpose of completing an exchange or exchanges, as specified. The bill would authorize the Franchise Tax Board to prescribe rules, guidelines, procedures, or other guidance to carry out the purposes of these provisions and exempt those rules, guidelines, procedures, or other guidance from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 1

[AB 1583](#) (Committee on Revenue and Taxation) Property taxation: equalized assessment roll: aircrafts.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 67

Status: 7/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 67, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing property tax law generally requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenues to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment. Under existing law, "annual tax increment" is defined as the difference between the total amount of property tax revenue computed each year using the equalized assessment roll and the sum of the amounts allocated pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would specify that for purposes of calculating the annual tax increment, including for purposes of apportioning property tax revenues, commencing with the 2022-23 fiscal year, the equalized assessment roll shall exclude aircraft assessed values, as provided. The bill would also direct any counties that did not exclude aircraft assessed values from the equalized assessment roll prior to the 2022-23 fiscal year to exclude aircraft assessed values from the equalized assessment roll for the 2021-22 fiscal year solely for purposes of determining the annual tax increment for the 2022-23 fiscal year. By adding to the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

2021-06-30

[SB 147](#) (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Budget Act of 2020: augmentation.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 40

Status: 6/30/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 40, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2020 appropriated specified amounts from various funds for the support of state government. The act appropriated \$20,000,000 from the General Fund for augmentation for contingencies or emergencies, which is required to be transferred, upon approval by the Director of Finance, to fund unanticipated expenses incurred for the 2020-21 fiscal year under existing programs,

as specified. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by appropriating an additional \$17,195,800 from the General Fund for augmentation for contingencies and emergencies and by requiring the Controller to allocate these additional funds as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

2021-06-29

AB 128 (Ting D) Budget Act of 2021.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 21

Status: 6/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 21, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

SB 152 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Elections.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 34

Status: 6/28/2021-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 34, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1) Existing law authorizes a county to conduct any election as an all-mailed ballot election if specified conditions apply. Those conditions include providing, on the day of the election and the 3 days preceding the election, at least one vote center for every 10,000 registered voters and providing, beginning 10 days before the election and continuing up to the 4th day before the election, at least one vote center for every 50,000 registered voters. This bill would authorize a county that has previously conducted an all-mailed ballot election to conduct an all-mailed ballot election prior to January 1, 2022, if it provides, on the day of the election and the 3 days preceding the election, at least one vote center for every 30,000 registered voters and, beginning 10 days before the election and continuing up to the 4th day before the election, at least one vote center for every 60,000 registered voters. The bill would authorize a county that has not previously conducted an all-mailed ballot election to conduct an all-mailed ballot election using alternative procedures substantially similar to those in effect for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

SB 810 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 36

Status: 6/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 36, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: This bill would enact the First Validating Act of 2021, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

SB 811 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 37

Status: 6/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 37, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: This bill would enact the Second Validating Act of 2021, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

SB 812 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 38

Status: 6/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 38, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: This bill would enact the Third Validating Act of 2021, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

2021-04-16

[SB 86](#) (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Public social services.

Current Text: Chaptered: 4/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 15

Status: 4/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 15, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled (SSP), which requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to make payments to SSP recipients to supplement Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments made available pursuant to the federal Social Security Act. This bill would continue that authorization through the end of the state of emergency declared on March 4, 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 1

[SB 93](#) (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers: COVID-19 pandemic.

Current Text: Chaptered: 4/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 16

Status: 4/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 16, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law governs employment relations, defines the contract of employment, and establishes the obligations of employers to their employees. This bill would, until December 31, 2024, require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term "laid-off employee" to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers. The bill would require an employer that declines to recall a laid-off employee on the grounds of lack of qualifications and instead hires someone other than a laid-off employee to provide the laid-off employee a written notice within 30 days including specified reasons for the decision, and other information on those hired. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

2021-04-13

[SB 85](#) (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Budget Act of 2020.

Current Text: Chaptered: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 14

Status: 4/13/2021-Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 14, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2020 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020–21 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

[SB 95](#)**(Skinner D) Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 3/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Chapter Number:** 13**Status:** 3/19/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 13, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014, entitles an employee who works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment to paid sick days. Under existing law, an employee accrues paid sick days at a rate of not less than one hour per every 30 hours worked, subject to certain use, accrual, and yearly carryover limitations. Existing law requires the Labor Commissioner to enforce the act and provides for procedures, including investigation and hearing, and for remedies and penalties. This bill would provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees, as defined, who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 80 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified. The bill would provide that the total number of hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave to which a covered employee is entitled to under these provisions is in addition to any paid sick leave available under the act, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 2

[AB 83](#)**(Committee on Budget) Alcoholic beverage control: license renewal fees: waiver.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 3/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Chapter Number:** 11**Status:** 3/17/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 11, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of licenses for the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages. Existing law provides for the issuance of licenses for which various fees, including renewal fees, are charged depending upon the type of license issued. Existing law, for the purpose of providing economic relief to licensees most severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, authorizes the department to waive license renewal fees, as defined, for licenses that expire between March 1, 2021, and February 28, 2023, inclusive. Existing law provides that the waiver of license renewal fees applies only to specified license types that were active, as defined by the department in its guidelines, between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, inclusive. Existing law requires a licensee who requests a fee waiver to certify under penalty of perjury that they qualify for the waiver. This bill would renumber that provision and expand the license types eligible for the above-described waiver of license renewal fees. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

[AB 88](#)**(Committee on Budget) One-time stimulus and grant payments: garnishment: exclusion from gross income.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 3/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Chapter Number:** 12**Status:** 3/17/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 12, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law requires the Controller to make a one-time Golden State Stimulus payment to each qualified recipient, as defined, of an applicable amount, as specified, and authorizes the Controller to make the payment in a form and manner determined by the Franchise Tax Board, as specified. Existing law also requires the State Department of Social Services to make a one-time grant payment (Golden State Grant payment) to qualified grant recipients, as defined, of \$600, as specified. This bill would, except as provided, make both payments automatically exempt from a

garnishment order, as defined, and would require a financial institution to employ a certain procedure to identify a deposit exempt pursuant to that provision. The bill would prohibit a financial institution that attempts to comply with those provisions in good faith from being subject to liability, as specified. The bill would also further clarify the definition of "qualified recipient" for purposes of the Golden State Stimulus payment and a "grant recipient" eligible to receive a Golden State Grant payment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

Priority
Priority 3

2021-03-05

AB 86 (Committee on Budget) COVID-19 relief and school reopening, reporting, and public health requirements.

Current Text: Chaptered: 3/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 10

Status: 3/5/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 10, Statutes of 2020.

Summary: (1) Existing law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state, and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Existing law establishes procedures for the apportionment of state funds to these local educational agencies. Existing law, for purposes of calculating apportionments for the 2020–21 fiscal year, requires a local educational agency to offer in-person instruction and authorizes these agencies to offer distance learning, as specified. This bill would require the school administrator or other person in charge of a public or private school campus maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, upon learning that a school employee or pupil at the public or private school campus has tested positive for COVID-19 and was present on campus while infectious, to immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after learning of the positive COVID-19 case, notify the local health officer or the local health officer's representative about the positive case, as specified. The bill would prohibit this information from being disclosed by a local public health department, except as provided. The bill, beginning March 15, 2021, would require every school district, county office of education, charter school, and private school maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to notify the State Department of Public Health of certain information relating to in-person activities of the educational entity on or before the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, as specified, and would require the State Department of Public Health to conduct safety reviews of certain schoolsites. The bill would require an educational entity to post a completed COVID-19 safety plan containing certain information on its internet website home page, as specified, and would require certain local educational agencies to submit their COVID-19 safety plan to their local public health department and the State Department of Public Health and resolve any deficiencies identified in the plan before offering in-person instruction. By requiring additional actions by local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Government Operations Agency to (A) prioritize COVID-19 vaccination for all persons in Tier 1B pursuant to the State Department of Public Health's Vaccine Allocation Guidelines for COVID-19 Vaccine equally statewide, (B) prioritize a set number of appointments for education sector staff under Tier 1B described in (A), and (C) provide related direct outreach to, and support for, education sector staff. Of the first doses of the COVID-19 vaccines available to the state, the bill would require 10% to be offered to childcare and K-12 education sector staff. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on June 30, 2022, and would repeal them as of January 1, 2023. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Priority
Priority 1

2021-02-23

AB 81 (Ting D) COVID-19 relief.

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 5

Status: 2/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 5, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1) Existing law, the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act, until July 1, 2025, establishes procedural requirements and limitations on evictions for nonpayment of rent due to COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. Existing law, among other things, prohibits a tenant that delivers a declaration, under penalty of perjury, of COVID-19-related financial distress from being deemed in default with regard to the COVID-19 rental debt, as specified. This bill would instead, among other things, prohibit an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county from

permitting a tenant a period of time that extends beyond August 31, 2022, to repay COVID-19 rental debt. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

[AB 82](#) (Ting D) COVID-19 pandemic emergency: contact tracing: childcare.

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 6

Status: 2/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 6, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Commencing July 1, 2021, existing law transfers specified childcare programs, responsibilities, services, and systems from the State Department of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the State Department of Social Services. This bill would instead require \$42,014,000 to be transferred on July 1, 2020, and would instead appropriate \$308,000,000 for the 2020–2021 fiscal year thereby making an appropriation. Of the funds appropriated for the 2020–2021 fiscal year, the bill would allocate \$30,000,000 to the State Department of Education to reimburse contractors for the cost of waived family fees for families not receiving in-person services from September 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021, inclusive, and would allocate \$80,000,000 to the State Department of Education to reimburse contractors pursuant to prioritized factors, including to support costs associated with increased childcare service hours for ongoing enrollments due to school closures. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

[AB 85](#) (Committee on Budget) Budget Act of 2020.

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 4

Status: 2/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 4, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2020 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020–21 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

[SB 87](#) (Caballero D) California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program: income tax: gross income: exclusion: small business grants.

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 7

Status: 2/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 7, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate (CalOSBA) within the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as GO-Biz, to advocate for causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. Existing law prescribes the duties and functions of the Small Business Advocate, who is also the Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate. This bill would establish the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program within CalOSBA to assist qualified small businesses affected by COVID-19 through administration of grants. The bill would require CalOSBA to provide grants to qualified small businesses, as defined, in accordance with specified criteria, including geographic distribution based on COVID-19 restrictions, industry sectors most impacted by the pandemic, and underserved small businesses. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

[SB 94](#) (Skinner D) Alcoholic beverage control: barbering and cosmetology: license renewal fees: waiver.

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 9

Status: 2/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 9, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: Existing law, the Barbering and Cosmetology Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practices of barbering, cosmetology, and electrolysis by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology. Existing law requires licenses issued by the board to expire after 2 years, except as

specified. Existing law requires the board to set various fees, including renewal fees, in amounts necessary to cover the expenses of the board in performing its duties under the Barbering and Cosmetology Act. Existing law requires all fees collected to be paid into the State Treasury and to be credited to the Barbering and Cosmetology Contingent Fund to be available upon appropriation, as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would prohibit the board from seeking to collect, and exempt a licensee from paying, renewal fees for a license expiring on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2023. If a licensee pays that renewal fee, the bill would prohibit the board from returning or refunding the payment, and would exempt the licensee from paying, and prohibit the board from collecting, the renewal fee for the subsequent renewal period. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

2021-01-29

SB 89

(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2020.

Current Text: Chaptered: 1/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 1

Status: 1/29/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2020 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020–21 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

SB 91

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) COVID-19 relief: tenancy: federal rental assistance.

Current Text: Chaptered: 1/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Chapter Number: 2

Status: 1/29/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 2, Statutes of 2021.

Summary: (1) Existing law prohibits a landlord from interrupting or terminating utility service furnished to a tenant with the intent to terminate the occupancy of the tenant, and imposes specified penalties on a landlord who violates that prohibition. Existing law, until February 1, 2021, imposes additional damages in an amount of at least \$1,000, but not more than \$2,500, on a landlord that violates that prohibition, if the tenant has provided a declaration of COVID-19 financial distress, as specified. This bill would extend the imposition of those additional damages from February 1, 2021, to July 1, 2021. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Watch	Priority 3

Total Measures: 81

Total Tracking Forms: 81