



| Measure/<br>Author                                   | Summary  | Current<br>Text<br>Version  | Status   | Location                             | Position     |
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| <a href="#">AB 71</a><br><a href="#">Huber D</a>     | <p><b>Political Reform Act of 1974: lobbyists.</b><br/>           Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, requires the Secretary of State to establish and maintain on the Internet an updated Directory of Lobbyists, Lobbying Firms, and Lobbyist Employers. The act further requires lobbyist employers and persons making certain payments to influence legislative or administrative actions to file periodic reports disclosing, among other information, their lobbying interests. This bill would require that the online directory maintained by the Secretary of State also contain information regarding lobbying interests. The bill would require that the periodic reports filed by lobbyist employers and other persons contain, in addition to their lobbying interests, the bill numbers of any legislation lobbied during the reporting period. The bill would also require the Secretary of State to display on his or her Internet Web site, within 90 days of the end of each calendar quarter, a list of the lobbying interests containing a specific reference to a bill number, accompanied by a list of all lobbyist employers who reported each of those lobbying interests, reported for the prior calendar quarter. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | Amended:<br>6/23/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/15/2011 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. | 7/5/2011<br>S . APPR.                | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 103</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | <p><b>State funds: State Agency Investment Fund.</b><br/>           Existing law provides for the investment of certain state moneys by the Treasurer through the Pooled Money Investment Account, according to specified criteria. This bill would create the State Agency Investment Fund in the State Treasury, for the receipt of deposits by state agencies of up to \$500,000,000 each, from moneys not required by law to be deposited in the Pooled Money Investment Account, for a total of \$10,000,000,000 in the fund at any one time. It would authorize the Director of Finance, in consultation with the Treasurer, to set certain</p>  | Amended:<br>7/11/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/31/2011 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Leno.                     | 8/31/2011<br>S .<br>INACTIVE<br>FILE | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | terms and conditions for the deposits, and require the Treasurer to invest the moneys held in the fund through the Pooled Money Investment Account, according to specified criteria. It would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the Controller for the payment of interest expenditures and the return of deposits to depositors. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |   |   |                                     |                |
| <a href="#">AB 197</a><br><a href="#">Monning D</a>                            | <b>Recovery of wages: liquidated damages.</b> Under existing law, in a court action to recover wages unpaid in violation of the minimum wage set by the Industrial Welfare Commission within the Department of Industrial Relations, the court may award liquidated damages to an employee equal to the amount of wages unlawfully unpaid, plus interest. This bill would increase the amount of liquidated damages that may be awarded to an employee to twice the amount of the wages unlawfully unpaid, plus interest. This bill contains other related provisions.  | Amended:<br>6/2/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 9/6/2011 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Charles Calderon. | 9/6/2011<br>A .<br>INACTIVE<br>FILE | <b>Neutral</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 226</a><br><a href="#">Solorio D</a>                            | <b>Unemployment insurance: reporting requirements: status of funds.</b> Existing unemployment insurance law requires the Employment Development Department to submit to the Legislature in May and October of each year a report on the status of the Unemployment Fund and the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, containing actual and forecasted information on each fund, as specified. This bill would additionally require the department, whenever the Unemployment Fund indicates a negative balance, to include in the status report on the Unemployment Fund the estimated impact on employers from the changes in a specified federal tax credit and the estimated amount the state is expected to pay in interest charges on any outstanding loan to the federal government . | Amended:<br>4/14/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 9/9/2011 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Kehoe.                    | 9/9/2011<br>S .<br>INACTIVE<br>FILE | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 232</a><br><a href="#">V. Manuel</a><br><a href="#">Pérez D</a> | <b>Community Development Block Grant Program: funds.</b> Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to allocate funds under the federal Community Development Block Grant Program to cities and counties. Existing law requires the department to determine, and announce in the applicable Notice of Funding Availability, the maximum amount of grant funds that may be used for economic development projects and programs, housing for persons and families of low or moderate income or for purposes directly related to the provision or improvement of  | Amended:<br>1/4/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on T. & H.   | 2/16/2012<br>S . T. & H.            | <b>Watch</b>   |

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|  | housing opportunities for these persons and families, and for cities and counties that apply on behalf of certain Indian tribes. Existing law requires the department to develop and use certain eligibility criteria and requirements for certain economic development fund applications. This bill would make changes to the eligibility criteria and requirements developed and used by the department. The bill would also make conforming changes.  |  |  |                                       |              |
| <a href="#">AB 252 Calderon, Charles D</a> | <b>Alcoholic beverage control: licensees.</b> Existing provisions of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act generally prohibit manufacturers, winegrowers, bottlers, importers, wholesalers, and others from performing certain activities, with specified exceptions. Existing law, until January 1, 2014, permits a manufacturer of distilled spirits, winegrower, rectifier, or distiller, or any authorized agent of that person to provide, free of charge, entertainment, food, and distilled spirits, wine, or nonalcoholic beverages to consumers over 21 years of age at an invitation-only event in connection with the sale or distribution of wine or distilled spirits, as specified. This bill would additionally permit a distilled spirits manufacturer's agent to provide entertainment, food, and distilled spirits, wine, and nonalcoholic beverages at an event described above, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.    | Introduced: 2/3/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/25/2011 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Simitian.         | 8/25/2011 S . INACTIVE FILE           | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 279 Garrick R</a>           | <b>Sales and use taxes: wireless communication devices: bundled transactions.</b> The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. Under existing sales and use tax regulations, gross receipts from a retail sale of a wireless telecommunication device sold in a bundled transaction with wireless telecommunication service are generally equal to the amount of the unbundled sales price of the wireless telecommunication device. This bill would, instead, limit the gross receipts from a retail sale of a wireless telecommunication device sold in a bundled transaction with wireless telecommunication service to the bundled sales price of the wireless telecommunication device. | Amended: 3/8/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 1/17/2012 - From committee without further action pursuant to Joint Rule 62 (a). | 5/3/2011 A . REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |   |   |                               |               |
| <a href="#">AB 333</a><br><a href="#">Grove R</a>   | <b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: cap-and-trade program.</b> (1) The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The act authorizes the state board, in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit by January 1, 2011, to adopt a regulation that establishes a system of market-based declining annual aggregate emission limits for sources or categories of sources that emit greenhouse gas emissions, applicable from January 1, 2012, to December 31, 2020, inclusive, that the state board determines will achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, in the aggregate, from those sources or categories of sources. The act also authorizes the state board to include in its regulations the use of market-based compliance mechanisms to comply with the regulations, subject to prescribed requirements. This bill would require the state board to make findings and submit a status report to the Legislature no later than July 31, 2011, on the readiness of a proposed cap-and-trade program to begin January 1, 2012. The bill would authorize the board, if it makes a specified finding in the status report, to commence the cap-and-trade program after January 1, 2012, but no later than January 1, 2013. The bill would require the board to provide an annual cap-and-trade status report to the Legislature . This bill contains other related provisions. | Amended:<br>5/11/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/1/2012 -<br>Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution.<br>From committee:<br>Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56. | 2/1/2012<br>A . DEAD          |               |
| <a href="#">AB 350</a><br><a href="#">Solorio D</a> | <b>Displaced Janitor Opportunity Act.</b> Existing law, the Displaced Janitor Opportunity Act, requires contractors and subcontractors, that are awarded contracts or subcontracts by an awarding authority to provide janitorial or building maintenance services at a particular job site or sites, to retain, for a period of 60 days, certain   | Amended:<br>9/2/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 9/10/2011 -<br>Read third time.<br>Refused passage. (Ayes 17. Noes 18. Page 2488.).   | 9/6/2011<br>S . THIRD READING | <b>Oppose</b> |

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|   | <p>employees who were employed at that site by the previous contractor or subcontractor. The act requires the successor contractors and subcontractors to offer continued employment to those employees retained for the 60-day period if their performance during that 60-day period is satisfactory. The act authorizes an employee who was not offered employment or who has been discharged in violation of these provisions by a successor contractor or successor subcontractor, or an agent of the employee, to bring an action against a successor contractor or successor subcontractor in any superior court of the state having jurisdiction over the successor contractor or successor subcontractor, as specified. This bill would rename the act the Displaced Property Service Employee Opportunity Act and make the provisions of the act applicable to property services, which would consist of licensed security, as defined, window cleaning, food cafeteria and dietary services, janitorial services, and building maintenance services. This bill would exclude from the definitions of "contractor" and "subcontractor" specified types of food service providers. The bill also would make conforming changes.</p> |  |   |                                   |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 375 Skinner D</a></p> | <p><b>Workers' compensation: hospital employees: presumption.</b> Existing law provides that an injury of an employee arising out of and in the course of employment is generally compensable through the workers' compensation system. Existing law provides that, in the case of certain public employees, the term "injury" includes heart trouble, hernia, pneumonia, human immunodeficiency virus, lower back impairment, and other injuries and diseases. This bill would provide, with respect to hospital employees who provide direct patient care in an acute care hospital, as defined, that the term "injury" includes a bloodborne infectious disease, as defined, or methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) that develops or manifests itself during the period of the person's employment with the hospital. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>  | <p>Amended: 8/31/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>9/9/2011 - Read third time. Refused passage. (Ayes 20. Noes 16. Page 2474.).</p> | <p>9/1/2011 S . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 484 Alejo D</a></p>   | <p><b>Enterprise zones: expiration of designation.</b> The Enterprise Zone Act requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer the act and to designate no more than 42 enterprise zones at any one time that may be proposed by a city, county, or city and county</p>  | <p>Amended: 2/15/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/1/2012 - Referred to Coms. on T. &amp; H. and GOV. &amp; F.</p>                | <p>3/1/2012 S . T. &amp; H.</p>   | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |

from applications selected on the basis of the most effective, innovative, and comprehensive regulatory, tax program, and other incentives in attracting private sector investment in the zone proposed. The act specifies that any enterprise zone designated by the department on or after January 1, 1997, may not exceed a designation period of 15 years. Existing law also authorizes an expiring enterprise zone that applies for a new enterprise zone designation and receives a conditional designation letter from the department, to offer, and a taxpayer doing business within the geographic boundaries of the new zone referenced in the conditional designation letter is eligible to receive, all enterprise zone benefits until the department makes a final designation or declines to redesignate the zone, as specified. This bill would authorize the jurisdiction of an expiring enterprise zone to send a letter to the department expressing the intent of the jurisdiction to reapply for a new enterprise zone designation prior to the expiration of the designation of the enterprise zone. The bill would provide that if that letter is sent and, if prior to the expiration of the designation of the enterprise zone, the department has not issued a request for proposal and has not conditionally designated the maximum number of enterprise zones within the state, then businesses within the geographic boundaries of the existing enterprise zone may continue to be eligible to receive all enterprise zone benefits until the department completes any regulatory or administrative review, issues a request for proposal, and issues conditional designation letters to the maximum number of enterprise zones within the state.

[AB 1019](#)  
[John A. Pérez](#) D

**Solid waste: carpet stewardship.** Existing law establishes a carpet stewardship program, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, that requires a carpet manufacturer or a carpet stewardship organization to adopt a plan for the purpose of increasing the amount of postconsumer carpet that is diverted from landfills and recycled into secondary products or managed in a manner that is consistent with the state's hierarchy for waste management practice. Under the plan, an assessment is to be imposed on the carpet sold in the state for the purposes of funding the implementation of the plan. This bill would reenact the state law that enacted the carpet

Amended: 9/2/2011  
[pdf](#) [html](#)

9/8/2011 - Read third time. Urgency clause refused adoption. (Ayes 24. Noes 14. Page 2407.) Motion to reconsider made by Senator Simitian. Reconsideration granted. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.

9/8/2011 S. THIRD READING

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|   | stewardship program and would provide that law continues to be operative on and after November 3, 2011. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |   | Page 2407.)                              |                      |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1050</a><br><a href="#">Ma D</a> | <p><b>Telecommunications: prepaid mobile telephony services: taxes and fees.</b> (1) The existing Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act generally imposes a surcharge on amounts paid by every person in the state for intrastate telephone service to provide revenues sufficient to fund "911" emergency telephone system costs. Surcharge amounts are paid to the State Board of Equalization on a monthly basis by the telephone service supplier and are deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of the State Emergency Telephone Number Account in the General Fund, to be expended for limited purposes, including to pay the Department of General Services for its costs in administration of the "911" emergency telephone number system. This bill would enact the Prepaid Wireless Surcharge Collection Act. The bill would establish a prepaid communications charge, as defined, based upon a percentage of the sales price of each retail transaction that occurs in this state for prepaid mobile telephony services, as defined. The prepaid communications charge would include a state component, as defined, and if a local government has adopted utility user taxes or other specified charges that are otherwise applicable to prepaid mobile telephony services and the retail transaction occurs within that jurisdiction, a local component. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to develop a method whereby a seller is required to collect the local component. The bill would require a seller, as defined, to collect the prepaid communications charge from a consumer and remit the amounts collected to the State Board of Equalization pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require the board to remit that portion of the state component collected pursuant to the Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act to the California Technology Agency and remit the balance of the state component, minus certain administrative costs incurred by the board, to the Public Utilities Commission. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to remit the local component, if applicable, to the local government. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to annually compute the</p> | Amended: 9/8/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/2/2012 - Referred to Com. on GOV. & F. | 2/2/2012 S . G. & F. | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | commission's reimbursement fee and specified telecommunications universal service program fees, to post notice of those fees on its Internet Web site and to notify the State Board of Equalization of the amounts. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |  |   |                                     |               |
| <a href="#">AB 1062 Dickinson D</a>         | <b>Arbitration: appeals.</b> Existing law specifies those types of orders and judgments from which an appeal may be taken, including, an order dismissing or denying a petition to compel arbitration. This bill would limit that basis from which an appeal may be taken to an order dismissing or denying a petition to compel arbitration if the party who opposed the petition to arbitrate is 65 years of age or older or a dependent adult, as defined .  | Amended:<br>9/1/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 9/9/2011 -<br>Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Evans. | 9/9/2011<br>S .<br>INACTIVE<br>FILE | <b>Oppose</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1126 Calderon, Charles D</a> | <b>Transaction and use tax: rate.</b> The Transaction and Use Tax Law authorizes a district to impose a transactions tax for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail upon every retailer in the district at a rate of 1/4 of 1%, or a multiple thereof, of the gross receipts of the retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold by that person at retail in the district. That law also requires that a use tax portion of a transaction and use tax ordinance be adopted to impose a complementary tax upon the storage, use, or other consumption in the district of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in the district at a rate of 1/4 of 1%, or a multiple thereof, of the sales price of the property whose storage, use, or other consumption is subject to the tax, as prescribed. This bill would decrease those rates to 1/8 of 1%. | Amended:<br>1/4/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/2/2012 -<br>Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.                             | 2/2/2012<br>S . G. & F.             | <b>Watch</b>  |
| <a href="#">AB 1145 Cedillo D</a>           | <b>Workers' compensation: permanent disability benefits.</b> Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. Existing law, for injuries that cause permanent partial disability and occur on or after January 1, 2004, provides supplemental job displacement benefits in the form of a nontransferable voucher for education-related retraining or skill enhancement for an injured employee who does not return to work for the employer within 60 days of the termination of temporary disability, in accordance with a prescribed schedule based on the percentage of   | Amended:<br>1/4/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 -<br>Referred to Com. on L. & I.R.                            | 2/16/2012<br>S . L. & I.R.          |               |



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|   | <p>an injured employee's disability. Existing law provides an exception for employers who meet specified criteria. This bill would provide that the above provisions shall apply to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2004, and before January 1, 2013. The bill would require that within 10 days of the last payment of temporary disability, the employer provide to the employee information that provides notice of rights pursuant to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>  |  |  |   |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1178</a><br/><a href="#">Ma D</a></p>     | <p><b>Solid waste: place of origin.</b> The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 allows each county, city, or district to determine aspects of solid waste handling that are of local concern and the means by which the services are to be provided. This bill would prohibit an ordinance enacted by a city or county, including an ordinance enacted by initiative by the voters of a city or county, from otherwise restricting or limiting the importation of solid waste into a privately owned solid waste facility in that city or county based on place of origin. The bill would provide that this prohibition does not require a privately owned or operated solid waste facility to accept certain waste, does not allow a privately owned solid waste facility to abrogate certain agreements, does not prohibit a city, county, or a regional agency from requiring a privately owned solid waste facility to guarantee permitted capacity to a host jurisdiction, and does not otherwise limit or affect the land use authority of a city or county .</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>8/24/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/31/2011 -<br/>Action From<br/>E.Q.: Do pass.</p>  | <p>9/1/2011<br/>S . E.Q.</p>                  | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1181</a><br/><a href="#">Butler D</a></p> | <p><b>Weights and measures.</b> Existing law makes it a crime for a person, firm, corporation, or association to advertise, solicit, or represent by any means a product for sale or purchase if it is intended to entice a consumer into a transaction different from that originally represented. When the sale of any commodity is based upon a quantity representation either furnished by the purchaser or obtained through the use of equipment supplied by the purchaser, the purchaser is prohibited from buying the commodity according to any quantity which is less than the true quantity. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would revise the latter provision by prohibiting the purchaser from buying the commodity according to any quantity which is less than the true quantity or computing the purchase price of the</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>6/21/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>9/8/2011 -<br/>Action<br/>rescinded<br/>whereby the bill<br/>was read third<br/>time, passed,<br/>and to<br/>Assembly.<br/>Ordered to<br/>inactive file at<br/>the request of<br/>Senator<br/>Correa.</p> | <p>9/8/2011<br/>S .<br/>INACTIVE<br/>FILE</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | commodity according to a unit price that is less than the highest applicable price per unit, that is advertised, posted , marked, displayed, or quoted for the commodity. Because the bill would change the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |   |   |  |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1195</a><br><a href="#">Allen D</a>                              | <b>Personal income and corporation taxes: hiring credit.</b> The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, in the amount of \$3,000 for each full-time employee hired by a qualified employer , until a cut off date in which a maximum cumulative credit of \$400,000,000 has been reached for all taxable years . Those laws define "qualified employer" as a taxpayer that employed 20 or fewer employees as of the last day of the preceding taxable year. This bill, under both laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, would expand the definition of "qualified employer" to mean a taxpayer that employed 50 or fewer employees as of the last day of the preceding taxable year. This bill contains other related provisions.  | Amended:<br>5/31/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/25/2011 - In committee:<br>Held under submission.   | 8/16/2011<br>S . APPR.<br>SUSPENSE<br>FILE | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1233</a><br><a href="#">V. Manuel</a><br><a href="#">Pérez D</a> | <b>State government: economic development.</b> Existing law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, within the Governor's office, to be administered by a director appointed by the Governor. The office serves the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. The office exercises powers related to economic development, including, among others, making recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding policies, programs, and actions to advance statewide economic goals. This bill would require the director, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development, to prepare a California Economic and Workforce Development Strategy, as specified, to be updated every 5 years. The bill would require the strategy to make recommendations regarding an economic and workforce development blueprint for the state covering a 5-year time period. The bill would require the director to consult with certain | Amended:<br>1/11/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/1/2012 -<br>Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution.<br>From committee:<br>Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56. | 2/1/2012<br>A . DEAD                       | <b>Watch</b> |

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|                                | agencies in preparing the blueprint, and would require the strategy to address certain topics. This bill contains other related provisions.  |  |  |                     |                           |
| <a href="#">AB 1277 Hill D</a> | <b>Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law.</b> The Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law regulates the packaging, labeling, and advertising of drugs and devices, and is administered by the State Department of Public Health. The law prohibits the sale, delivery, or giving away of any new drug or new device unless either the department has approved a new drug or device application for that new drug or new device and that approval has not been withdrawn, terminated, or suspended or a new drug application has been approved for it and that approval has not been withdrawn, terminated, or suspended under specified provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or it is a new device for which a premarket approval application has been approved, and that approval has not been withdrawn, terminated, or suspended under the federal act. This bill would revise the above-described prohibition to also apply to a new biologic product for which a license has been issued under federal law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   | Amended: 1/4/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 1/4/2012 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HEALTH. | 1/4/2012 S . HEALTH | <b>Watch</b>              |
| <a href="#">AB 1301 Hill D</a> | <b>Retail tobacco sales: STAKE Act.</b> Existing law, the California Cigarette and Tobacco Licensing Act of 2003, requires a retailer to obtain a license from the State Board of Equalization to engage in the sale of cigarette and tobacco products in California. Existing law, the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement Act, or STAKE Act, establishes various requirements for retailers relating to tobacco sales to minors. Existing law also makes it a misdemeanor for a retailer to knowingly or under circumstances in which it has knowledge, or should otherwise have grounds for knowledge, sell, give, or in any way furnish a minor with tobacco products or paraphernalia. This bill would remove the schedule for board action in response to the occurrence of a violation, as defined, of the STAKE Act or the misdemeanor provision. The bill would declare that these changes would not result in the limitation or termination of ongoing board actions. The bill would require the board to suspend or revoke a retailer's license, as specified, for the 3rd, 4th, or 5th violation. The bill would require the assessment of an additional | Amended: 1/18/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/2/2012 - Re-referred to Coms. on HEALTH and RLS.   | 2/2/2012 S . HEALTH | <b>Removed Opposition</b> |

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|  | civil penalty, as specified, to be deposited in the existing Cigarette and Tobacco Products Compliance Fund, which would be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund these suspension and revocation activities. This bill contains other existing laws.  |  |   |                                     |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1359 Skinner D</a>                              | <b>Solid waste: beverage containers: fiberglass.</b> Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to establish reporting periods of 6 months each for redemption rates and recycling rates for specified types of beverage containers. The act also requires the department to determine the redemption rates and recycling rates for those beverage containers for each reporting period and to issue a report on those determinations. The act defines various words for purposes of those provisions, including "redemption rate." This bill would delete the provisions that require the department to establish reporting periods for redemption rates and that require the department to determine redemption rates for specified types of beverage containers. The bill also would delete the definition of "redemption rate" and make other conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>1/4/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on E.Q.                                    | 2/16/2012<br>S . E.Q.               |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1419 Committee on Governmental Organization</a> | <b>Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control: report: due date.</b> Under existing law, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Existing law requires the department to make an annual report to the Legislature on the department's activities, on or before March 1 of each year. This bill would extend the due date of that report to March 31 of each year.   | Introduced:<br>3/21/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 9/8/2011 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Calderon. | 9/8/2011<br>S .<br>INACTIVE<br>FILE | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1442 Wieckowski D</a>                           | <b>Pharmaceutical waste.</b> The existing Medical Waste Management Act, administered by the State Department of Public Health, regulates the management and handling of medical waste, as defined. Existing law requires that all medical waste be hauled by either a registered hazardous waste hauler or by a person with an approved limited-quantity exemption granted pursuant to specified provisions of law. Violation of these provisions of law is a crime. This bill would define pharmaceutical waste for purposes of the Medical Waste Management Act, and would authorize a medical waste generator or parent organization that employs health care professionals who generate pharmaceuticals to  | Amended:<br>2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 2/7/2012 - Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.                              | 2/7/2012<br>A . E.S. &<br>T.M.      |              |

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|  | <p>apply to the enforcement agency for a pharmaceutical waste hauling exemption if the generator, health care professional, or parent organization retains specified documentation and meets specified requirements. The bill would authorize pharmaceutical waste to be transported by the generator or health care professional who generated the pharmaceutical waste, a staff member of the generator or health care professional, or common carrier, as defined, pursuant to these provisions. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  |  |  |                                      |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1450</a><br/><a href="#">Allen D</a></p>   | <p><b>Employment: discrimination: status as unemployed.</b> Existing law contains provisions that define unlawful discrimination and employment practices by employers and employment agencies. This bill would make it unlawful, unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification or any other provision of law, for an employer to knowingly or intentionally refuse to consider for employment or refuse to offer employment to an individual because of the individual's status as unemployed, publish an advertisement or announcement for any job that includes provisions pertaining to an individual's status as unemployed, as specified, or direct or request that an employment agency take an individual's status as unemployed into account in screening or referring applicants for employment. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> | <p>Introduced: 1/5/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>1/26/2012 - Referred to Coms. on L. &amp; E. and JUD.</p> | <p>1/26/2012<br/>A . L. &amp; E.</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1454</a><br/><a href="#">Solorio D</a></p> | <p><b>Workers' compensation: audiologists.</b> Existing workers' compensation law generally requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation, including medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. Existing law requires the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to appoint qualified medical evaluators in each of the respective specialties as required for the evaluation of medical-legal issues. This bill would also include doctors of audiology who meet specified requirements among those medical professionals who may be appointed by the administrative director as a qualified medical evaluator. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 1/9/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>1/19/2012 - Referred to Com. on INS.</p>                  | <p>1/19/2012<br/>A . INS.</p>        | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1463</a></p>                               | <p><b>2012-13 Budget.</b> This bill would make</p>   | <p>Introduced:</p>   | <p>1/11/2012 -</p>   | <p>1/10/2012</p>                     | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |

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| <a href="#">Blumenfield D</a>               | appropriations for support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.                        | 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>             | From printer. May be heard in committee February 10. | A . PRINT           |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1464 Committee on Budget</a> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.               | 2/9/2012 A . BUDGET | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1465 Committee on Budget</a> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.               | 2/9/2012 A . BUDGET | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1466 Committee on Budget</a> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.               | 2/9/2012 A . BUDGET | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1467 Committee on Budget</a> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.               | 2/9/2012 A . BUDGET | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1468 Committee on Budget</a> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.               | 2/9/2012 A . BUDGET | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1469 Committee on Budget</a> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.               | 2/9/2012 A . BUDGET | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1470 Committee on Budget</a> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.               | 2/9/2012 A . BUDGET | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1471 Committee on Budget</a> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.               | 2/9/2012 A . BUDGET | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1472 Committee on Budget</a> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.               | 2/9/2012 A . BUDGET | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1473 Committee on Budget</a> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.               | 2/9/2012 A . BUDGET | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1474 Committee on Budget</a> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.               | 2/9/2012 A . BUDGET | <b>Watch</b> |







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| <a href="#">AB 1499</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b>      | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced:<br>1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.                                       | 2/9/2012 A . BUDGET      | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1500</a><br><a href="#">John A. Pérez D</a> | <b>Corporation taxes: single sales factor: Middle Class Scholarship Fund.</b> The Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes measured by income and, in the case of a business with income derived from or attributable to sources both within and without this state, apportions the income between this state and other states and foreign countries in accordance with a specified 4-factor formula based on the property, payroll, and sales within and without this state, except that in the case of an apportioning trade or business that derives more than 50% of its gross business receipts from conducting one or more qualified business activities, as defined, business income is apportioned in accordance with a specified 3-factor formula. That law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, allows a taxpayer to apportion its income in accordance with a single sales factor formula, except as provided, pursuant to an irrevocable annual election, as specified. That law also provides that sales of tangible personal property and sales of other than tangible personal property are in this state in accordance with specified criteria. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, revise the rules that determine whether a taxpayer is doing business in this state, revise the provisions that determine whether sales other than tangible personal property occur in this state, including specific provisions for cable systems or networks, and require a taxpayer, except as provided, to apportion its income in accordance with a single sales factor. This bill contains other related provisions. | Amended:<br>2/9/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 2/17/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96. | 2/17/2012 A . REV. & TAX | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1501</a><br><a href="#">John A. Pérez D</a> | <b>Student financial aid: Middle Class Scholarship Program.</b> Existing law provides for a public postsecondary education system in this state. This system consists of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges. Existing law authorizes these institutions to require that mandatory systemwide fees, among other fees, be paid by students at these institutions. This bill would establish the Middle Class Scholarship Program under the administration of the Student Aid Commission. The bill would provide that, commencing with the 2012-13 academic year,  | Amended:<br>2/9/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 2/17/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on HIGHER ED. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.  | 2/17/2012 A . HIGHER ED. | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | undergraduate students enrolled at the University of California or the California State University would receive a scholarship award that, combined with other financial aid received by an eligible student, would be at least 2/3 of the amount charged that student for mandatory systemwide fees in that academic year if the student meets the following conditions: annual household income does not exceed \$150,000; is a resident of this state or exempt from paying nonresident tuition; files specified financial aid forms; and makes timely application or applications for publicly funded student financial aid, as defined, for which he or she is eligible. This bill contains other related provisions.   |   |   |                               |                |
| <a href="#">AB 1502</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.  | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.        | 2/9/2012<br>A . BUDGET        | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 1503</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.  | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.        | 2/9/2012<br>A . BUDGET        | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 1504</a><br><b>Morrell R</b>           | <b>Administrative regulations.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedures for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law establishes procedures for notifying interested persons of the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation. Existing law requires a state agency that proposes to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California businesses and individuals, as prescribed. This bill would require each state agency that is considering adopting, amending, or repealing a regulation, in addition to those existing economic impact analysis requirements, to complete an economic assessment of the proposed action at least 90 days prior to submitting a notice of proposed action to the office. The bill would subject the economic assessment to public comment. The bill would require the economic assessment to include specified analyses. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Introduced: 1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 1/19/2012 - Referred to Com. on B., P. & C.P. | 1/19/2012<br>A . B.,P. & C.P. | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1508</a><br><b>Carter D</b>            | <b>Junk dealers and recyclers: nonferrous materials.</b> Existing law requires junk dealers  | Amended: 2/28/2012  | 3/5/2012 - From                               | 3/5/2012<br>A . B.,P. &       | <b>Watch</b>   |

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|  | <p>and recyclers, as defined, to keep written records of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business, and makes a violation of the recordkeeping requirements a crime. Existing law prohibits a junk dealer or recycler from providing payment for nonferrous materials, as defined, unless the payment is made by cash or check, the check is mailed or the cash or check is provided no earlier than 3 days after the date of sale, and the dealer or recycler obtains a photograph or video of the seller and certain other identifying information, as specified, which information is to be retained by the dealer or recycler for a specified period of time. Existing law exempts from the payment by cash or check requirement, among others, the redemption of nonferrous materials of a certain value in connection with the redemption of beverage containers, as specified. Existing law also exempts from the cash or check requirement those sellers of junk or recycling materials who conduct 5 or more separate transactions per month with the junk dealer or recycler, as specified. This bill would eliminate these exemptions. Because the bill would expand the definition of a crime by increasing the recordkeeping duties of junk dealers and recyclers, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>                           | <p>committee: Be re-referred to Com. on B., P. &amp; C.P. Re-referred. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 5). Re-referred to Com. on B., P. &amp; C.P.</p> | <p>C.P.</p>                         |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1510</a><br/><a href="#">Garrick</a> R</p> | <p><b>Income tax: health savings accounts.</b> The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various deductions in computing income that is subject to tax under that law. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2013, allow a deduction in connection with health savings accounts in conformity with federal law. In general, the deduction would be an amount equal to the aggregate amount paid in cash during the taxable year by, or on behalf of, an eligible individual, as defined, to a health savings account of that individual, as provided. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2013, also provide related conformity to that federal law with respect to the allowance of rollovers from Archer Medical Savings Accounts, health flexible spending arrangements, or health reimbursement accounts to a health savings account, and penalties in connection therewith. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 1/12/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>1/19/2012 - Referred to Com. on REV. &amp; TAX.</p>  | <p>1/19/2012 A . REV. &amp; TAX</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1537</a><br/><a href="#">Cook</a> R</p>    | <p><b>Regulations: sunset date.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the</p>  | <p>Introduced: 1/24/2012</p>  | <p>2/2/2012 - Referred to</p>   | <p>2/2/2012 A . B.,P. &amp;</p>     | <p><b>Oppose</b></p>  |

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|   | <p>adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. This bill would require that a regulation proposed on or after January 1, 2013, that is estimated to have an adverse economic impact of more than \$1,000,000 in a year on businesses or individuals subject to the proposed regulation include a provision to repeal the regulation 2 years after the date that the regulation is approved by the office. The bill would require the office to return to an agency any proposed regulation that does not include the repeal provision. The bill would provide that the repeal date shall be void if the Legislature enacts a statute that expressly validates and approves the content of the regulation, as specified.</p>   | <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>                           | <p>Com. on B., P. &amp; C.P.</p>  | <p>C.P.</p>                               |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1560 Fuentes D</a></p>          | <p><b>CalFresh: categorical eligibility.</b> Existing law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), under which each county distributes nutrition assistance benefits provided by the federal government to eligible households, and the CalWORKs program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals. In California, federal nutrition assistance benefits are administered through CalFresh. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, to the extent permitted by federal law, to waive the CalFresh gross income test for any individual who is categorically eligible for CalFresh and who is a member of a household that receives, or is eligible to receive, medical assistance under the Medi-Cal program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Introduced: 1/30/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/6/2012 - Set, first hearing. Hearing cancelled at the request of author. (Refers to 2/28/2012 hearing)</p> | <p>2/9/2012<br/>A . HUM. S.</p>           | <p><b>Support</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1583 Hernández, Roger D</a></p> | <p><b>Junk dealers: indicia of ownership: merchandise pallets.</b> Existing law authorizes junk dealers and recyclers, as defined, to sell and purchase junk, which includes secondhand and used furniture, pallets, or other personal property, as specified. Existing law requires junk dealers and recyclers to maintain written records of specified information, and makes a violation of the recordkeeping requirements a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit junk dealers and recyclers from purchasing or receiving merchandise pallets, as defined, marked with an indicia of ownership, as defined, from anyone except the indicated owner, unless specified information is provided to the junk dealer or recycler, and would require the</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/2/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>2/17/2012 - Referred to Com. on B., P. &amp; C.P.</p>  | <p>2/17/2012<br/>A . B.,P. &amp; C.P.</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|   | junk dealer or recycler to maintain a written record of that information. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |  |   |                          |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1590</a><br><a href="#">Campos D</a> | <b>Local government meetings: legislative body: definition.</b> Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires each legislative body of a local agency to provide the time and place for holding regular meetings and requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. Existing law defines for these purposes the term "legislative body" and includes within that definition a board of a local agency. This bill would modify the definition of the term "legislative body" to include as a board, an assessment appeals board which may meet in closed session, as specified by another provision of existing law. By extending open meeting requirements to proceedings of assessment appeals boards, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.               | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/17/2012 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.                     | 2/17/2012 A . L. GOV.    | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1595</a><br><a href="#">Cook R</a>   | <b>Sales and use taxes: rate reduction: unemployment rate.</b> Existing law imposes a state sales and use tax on retailers and on the storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property in this state at the rate of 6 1/4% of the gross receipts from the retail sale of tangible personal property in this state and of the sales price of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. This bill would, commencing on July 1, 2013, decrease the state sales and use tax rate by 1/2 of 1%. This bill would require the rate reduction to take effect only if the California unemployment rate average for the last 2 quarters of 2012 is 8% or higher, and would require the rate reduction to remain in effect only until the California unemployment rate is less than 8% for 3 consecutive quarters, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/7/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 8. | 2/6/2012 A . PRINT       | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1596</a><br><a href="#">Cook R</a>   | <b>Income taxes: credits: hiring full-time employees.</b> The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, in the amount of \$3,000 for each full-time employee hired by a qualified employer. Those laws define "qualified employer" as a taxpayer that employed 20 or fewer  | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/17/2012 - Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.                 | 2/17/2012 A . REV. & TAX |              |

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|                                  | employees as of the last day of the preceding taxable year. This bill would, under both laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, expand the definition of "qualified employer" to mean a taxpayer that employed 50 or fewer employees as of the last day of the preceding taxable year. This bill contains other related provisions.  |  |   |                      |                |
| <a href="#">AB 1610 Wagner R</a> | <b>Special access: liability.</b> Under existing law, a person, firm, or corporation that interferes with the access rights of a disabled individual is liable for the actual damages of each offense and any amount determined by a judge or jury of up to 3 times the amount of the actual damages, but in no case less than \$1,000. Existing law requires the State Architect to develop and submit for approval and adoption building standards for making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities, as specified. This bill would establish notice requirements for an alleged aggrieved party to follow before bringing an action against a business for an alleged violation of the above-described provisions. The bill would require that party to provide specified notice to the owner of the property, agent, or other responsible party where the alleged violation occurred. The bill would require that owner, agent, or other responsible party to respond within 30 days with a description of the improvements to be made or with a rebuttal to the allegations, as specified. If that owner, agent, or other responsible party elects to fix the alleged violation, the bill would provide 120 days to do so. The bill would provide that its provisions do not apply to claims for recovery of special damages for an injury in fact, and would authorize the court to consider previous or pending actual damage awards received or prayed for by the alleged aggrieved party for the same or similar injury. The bill would further state the intent of the Legislature to institute certain educational programs related to special access laws. | Introduced: 2/7/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on JUD.    | 2/23/2012 A . JUD.   | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1616 Gatto D</a>  | <b>Food safety: cottage food operations.</b> Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law (Sherman Law), requires the State Department of Public Health to regulate the manufacture, sale, labeling, and advertising activities related to food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics in conformity with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The Sherman Law   | Introduced: 2/8/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH. | 2/23/2012 A . HEALTH | <b>Watch</b>   |

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|   | <p>makes it unlawful to manufacture, sell, deliver, hold, or offer for sale any food that is misbranded. Food is misbranded if its labeling does not conform to specified federal labeling requirements regarding nutrition, nutrient content or health claims, and food allergens. Violation of this law is a misdemeanor. This bill would exempt a cottage food operation, as defined, from specified food processing establishment, Sherman Law, and California Retail Food Code requirements. This bill would require a cottage food operation to meet specified requirements relating to sanitation, packaging, and labeling. This bill would authorize the State Public Health Officer to adopt implementing regulations, as specified, and procedures for a registration system. This bill would also authorize the State Public Health Officer to access the registered area of a private home where a cottage food operation is located, as specified. This bill would prescribe civil penalties for a violation of its provisions, and would provide for local permitting of cottage food operations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |  |  |                                       |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1623</a><br/><a href="#">Yamada D</a></p> | <p><b>Weights and measures: inspection fees.</b> 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, 2013, permits the board of supervisors of a county to charge fees to recover the costs of the county sealer to perform these duties. This bill would extend the authority of the board of supervisors of a county to charge fees to recover the costs of the county sealer, as provided, until January 1, 2015.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/8/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on B., P. &amp; C.P.</p> | <p>2/23/2012 A . B.,P. &amp; C.P.</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1625</a><br/><a href="#">Allen D</a></p>  | <p><b>Transition to Organics Act.</b> Existing law prohibits a food from being sold as organic unless it meets certain criteria, and accurate and specific records are kept detailing its production, handling, and sale. This bill would enact the California Transition to Organics Act of 2012. The bill would establish the Transition to Organics Fund in the State Treasury, which would consist of moneys from federal, industry, and citizen sources. The bill would limit the expenditure of moneys from the fund to providing financial assistance to persons who transition their</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/9/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on AGRI.</p>             | <p>2/23/2012 A . AGRI.</p>            | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | <p>uncertified farms to certified organic farms, and to covering administrative and operational expenses incurred in administering the act, as specified. The fund would be administered by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, as provided, and the secretary would be authorized to adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of the act. The bill would also authorize the secretary to levy a civil penalty, as provided, upon a person who renders or furnishes false information to the secretary under the act.</p>  |  |  |                                     |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1631</a><br/><a href="#">Monning D</a></p> | <p><b>Arbitration: legal representation.</b> Existing law, until January 1, 2013, permits persons admitted to the bar of any other state to represent a party in an arbitration proceeding in this state, or to render legal services in this state in connection with an arbitration proceeding in another state. Existing law requires those out-of-state attorneys to serve upon the arbitrator, the parties, the State Bar of California, and counsel, a certificate containing specified information within a reasonable period of time after the attorney expresses his or her intent to appear in an arbitration. This bill would delete the repeal date of January 1, 2013, thereby making these provisions operative indefinitely. This bill would make conforming changes to an existing provision of law.</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/9/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on JUD.</p>    | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . JUD.</p>       | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1632</a><br/><a href="#">Gordon D</a></p>  | <p><b>Agricultural product marketing: community supported agriculture.</b> Existing law encourages the Department of Food and Agriculture to assist producers in organizing certified farmers' markets, field retail stands, farm stands, and other forms of direct marketing by providing technical advice on marketing methods and in complying with the regulations that affect direct marketing programs. This bill would also encourage the department to assist in organizing the marketing of community supported agriculture.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/9/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on AGRI.</p>   | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . AGRI.</p>      |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1636</a><br/><a href="#">Monning D</a></p> | <p><b>Health and wellness programs.</b> Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. The California Health Benefit Exchange is established in state government to facilitate enrollment of qualified individuals in qualified health plans. The State Department of Public Health is authorized to perform specified activities relating to the protection, preservation, and advancement of</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/9/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A .<br/>HEALTH</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |



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|   | <p>public health. This bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care, in collaboration with the Department of Insurance, the California Health Benefit Exchange, and the State Department of Public Health, to convene a special committee to review and evaluate health and wellness incentive and rewards programs offered by health care service plans, health insurers, and employers. The bill would require the committee to evaluate these programs for effectiveness based upon scientific evidence and to examine the extent to which these programs may result in specified discrimination. The bill would require the committee to meet publicly and would require the first meeting to be conducted no later than March 30, 2013.</p>   |  |  |                              |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1640 Mitchell D</a></p> | <p><b>CalWORKs and CalFresh benefits: pregnant mothers.</b> Existing federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. This bill would require CalWORKs aid to be paid to a pregnant mother at any time after verification of pregnancy, regardless of whether she is eligible for the Cal-Learn Program. The bill also would prohibit, to the extent permitted by federal law, a pregnant woman or pregnant teenager from being denied or made ineligible for CalFresh benefits, or from being required to participate in CalFresh E &amp; T, at any time after verification of pregnancy. Because the bill would expand eligibility for CalWORKs aid under some circumstances, the bill would increase the duties of counties in administering the program, thus imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/13/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on HUM. S.</p> | <p>2/23/2012 A . HUM. S.</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1687 Fong D</a></p>     | <p><b>Workers' compensation: utilization review.</b> Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. Existing law requires every employer to establish a utilization review process, either directly or through its insurer or an entity with which an employer contracts for these services, for the</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/14/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on INS.</p>    | <p>2/23/2012 A . INS.</p>    | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |

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|   | <p>purpose of reviewing and approving, modifying, delaying, or denying treatment recommendations made by physicians with respect to injured workers. Existing law requires that communications regarding decisions to approve requests by physicians specify the specific medical treatment service approved, and that responses regarding decisions to modify, delay, or deny medical treatment services requested by physicians include a clear and concise explanation of the reasons for the employer's decision, a description of the criteria or guidelines used, and the clinical reasons for the decisions regarding medical necessity. This bill would additionally require that communications or responses regarding decisions to modify, delay, or deny medical treatment services requested by physicians also include a clear and concise explanation of the available options for objecting to the modification, delay, or denial of those medical services.</p> |   |  |                                   |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1689</a><br/><a href="#">Donnelly</a> R</p> | <p><b>Electronic benefits transfer.</b> Existing law, administered by the State Department of Social Services, provides for the establishment of a statewide electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system for the purpose of providing financial and food assistance benefits to needy Californians. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to the law relating to the EBT system.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/15/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/16/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.</p> | <p>2/15/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p>    | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1721</a><br/><a href="#">Donnelly</a> R</p> | <p><b>Air pollution: violations.</b> Existing law establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with primary jurisdiction over the regulation of air pollution. Existing law grants to air pollution control and air quality management districts the primary authority for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law subjects violators of air pollution laws to specified civil and criminal penalties. This bill would require the state board and all air pollution control and air quality management districts to issue a warning for the first violation of any state air pollution control law. By adding to the duties of air pollution control and air quality management districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/16/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.</p>                      | <p>3/1/2012<br/>A . NAT. RES.</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1730</a><br/><a href="#">Olsen</a> R</p>    | <p><b>Legislative Transparency Act.</b> Existing law requires the Assembly Committee on Rules, the Senate Committee on Rules, and the Joint Rules Committee to annually prepare a report to the</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/16/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/17/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee</p>           | <p>2/16/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p>    | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |

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|  | <p>public of all expenditures made from the operating fund subject to their direction and control, including a list of expenditures for each Member and committee of the Legislature, as prescribed. This bill would require the Assembly Committee on Rules and the Senate Committee on Rules to provide to each Member of the Assembly and Senate, repectively, a monthly report of that Member's office budget, as specified. The bill would require each Member of the Legislature to publish the monthly budget report on the Member's Internet Web site. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |   | March 18.  |                                     |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1740</a><br/><a href="#">V. Manuel</a><br/><a href="#">Pérez D</a></p>   | <p><b>Employment discrimination: victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.</b> Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), protects and safeguards the right and opportunity of all persons to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination or abridgment on account of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, age, or sexual orientation. This bill would include status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking as an additional basis upon which the right to seek, obtain, and hold employment cannot be denied under FEHA. By expanding the bases upon which discrimination is prohibited under FEHA, this bill would also expand the bases upon which discrimination is prohibited under other antidiscrimination provisions that prohibit discrimination on the same bases as provided for in FEHA. Other antidiscrimination provisions include provisions that make willful discrimination in a recruitment or apprenticeship program on those bases a misdemeanor. By adding unemployment status to the list of characteristics listed in FEHA, this bill would expand the bases upon which this crime applies, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/17/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/1/2012 - Referred to Coms. on L. &amp; E. and JUD.</p>          | <p>3/1/2012<br/>A . L. &amp; E.</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1744</a><br/><a href="#">Lowenthal,</a><br/><a href="#">Bonnie D</a></p> | <p><b>Solicitation of employees: misrepresentation.</b> Existing law prohibits a person from influencing, persuading, or engaging a worker to change from one place to another by knowingly false misrepresentations. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/17/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/21/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.</p> | <p>2/17/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p>      | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |

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| <a href="#">AB 1746</a><br><a href="#">Williams</a> D   | <b>Schools: nutrition: beverages.</b> Existing law permits the sale of only certain beverages to pupils at schools. The beverages that may be sold include fruit-based and vegetable-based drinks, drinking water, milk, and, in middle and junior high schools, an electrolyte replacement beverage if those beverages meet certain nutritional requirements. This bill, commencing July 1, 2013, would recast those provisions and would restrict the sale of electrolyte replacement beverages in middle schools and high schools to specified times before and after school.   | Introduced:<br>2/17/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 -<br>Referred to<br>Com. on ED.                                  | 3/1/2012<br>A . ED.               |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1775</a><br><a href="#">Wieckowski</a> D | <b>Wage garnishment: exempt earnings.</b> Existing law requires a levy of execution upon the earnings of a judgment debtor to be made by service of an earnings withholding order upon the debtor's employer. Existing law limits the amount of earnings of a judgment debtor that may be subject to an earnings withholding order to the amount specified by federal law, unless an exception applies. Federal law prohibits the amount of earnings that may be subject to garnishment from exceeding 25% of an individual's weekly disposable earnings or the amount by which the individual's disposable earnings for the week exceed 30 times the state minimum hourly wage in effect at the time the earnings are payable. This bill would prohibit the amount of an individual judgment debtor's weekly disposable earnings subject to garnishment from exceeding 25% of the individual's weekly disposable earnings or the amount by which the individual's disposable earnings for the week exceed 40 times the state minimum hourly wage in effect at the time the earnings are payable, unless an exception applies. | Introduced:<br>2/17/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 -<br>Referred to<br>Com. on JUD.                                 | 3/1/2012<br>A . JUD.              | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1789</a><br><a href="#">Morrell</a> R    | <b>Employment: meal periods.</b> Existing law requires an employer to provide an employee with one meal period during a work period of more than 5 hours and 2 meal periods during a work period of more than 10 hours, as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.  | Introduced:<br>2/21/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/22/2012 -<br>From printer.<br>May be heard<br>in committee<br>March 23. | 2/21/2012<br>A . PRINT            | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1808</a><br><a href="#">Williams</a> D   | <b>Meyers-Milias-Brown Act: public employees.</b> The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act establishes procedures governing the resolution of disputes regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment between public employers and public employee organizations. Under the act, public employees have the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of  | Introduced:<br>2/21/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 -<br>Referred to<br>Com. on P.E.,<br>R. & S.S.                   | 3/1/2012<br>A . P.E.,R.<br>& S.S. | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | <p>employee organizations of their own choosing for purposes of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. For purposes of the act, "public employee" is defined as any person employed by any public agency, including employees of the fire departments and fire services of counties, cities, cities and counties, districts, and other political subdivisions of the state, but does not include persons elected by popular vote or appointed to office by the Governor. This bill would expand the definition of "public employee" to include any person employed by an employer that is a not a public agency, but with which a public agency shares or codetermines decisions governing essential employment conditions of that person. The bill would also state that its provisions are declaratory of existing law.</p> |   |  |                                 |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1834</a><br/><a href="#">Brownley</a> D</p> | <p><b>Recycling: reusable bags.</b> The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, as administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store and to make reusable bags available to customers. These requirements are repealed on January 1, 2013. This bill would define the term "reusable bag" for purposes of the act.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.</p>                      | <p>3/1/2012 A . NAT. RES.</p>   | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1837</a><br/><a href="#">Donnelly</a> R</p> | <p><b>Human trafficking.</b> Under existing law, any person who deprives or violates the personal liberty of another with the intent to effect or maintain a felony violation of specified sex crimes, extortion, or to obtain forced labor or services, is guilty of human trafficking. A violation of those provisions is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 5 years, except that if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, the offense is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 4, 6, or 8 years. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/23/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 24.</p> | <p>2/22/2012 A . PRINT</p>      | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1844</a><br/><a href="#">Campos</a> D</p>   | <p><b>Employer use of social media.</b> Existing law generally regulates the conduct of employers in the state. Under existing common law, an employer has a duty to exercise reasonable care in employing a person and is required to use reasonable care to discover whether a potential employee is unfit or incompetent. This bill would provide that an employer does not fail to exercise reasonable care to discover whether a potential</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/5/2012 - Referred to Com. on L. &amp; E.</p>                    | <p>3/5/2012 A . L. &amp; E.</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |

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|  | employee is unfit or incompetent by the employer's failure to search or monitor social media, as defined, before hiring the employee. This bill contains other related provisions.   |   |   |                        |                |
| <a href="#">AB 1845</a><br><a href="#">Solorio D</a>                         | <b>Unemployment compensation benefits: overpayment assessments.</b> Existing law creates and defines the Benefit Audit Fund and provides that assessments for overpaid unemployment compensation benefits shall be deposited into this fund. Existing law creates the Unemployment Fund as a continuously appropriated fund. This bill would require that assessments collected after October 21, 2013, for overpaid unemployment compensation benefits be deposited into the Benefit Audit Fund and the Unemployment Fund equally. By providing a new source of revenue for the continuously appropriated Unemployment Fund, this bill would make an appropriation.   | Introduced: 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on INS.                           | 3/1/2012<br>A . INS.   | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 1846</a><br><a href="#">Gordon D</a>                          | <b>Small employer health insurance.</b> Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Insurance Commissioner and requires certain health insurers that write, issue, or administer health benefit plans that cover employees of small employers to comply with certain requirements. Existing law authorizes the commissioner to issue regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of those small employer health insurance requirements, as specified. This bill would make various technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.   | Introduced: 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/23/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 24. | 2/22/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 1878</a><br><a href="#">Gaines,</a><br><a href="#">Beth R</a> | <b>Disability access: liability.</b> Under existing law, a person, firm, or corporation that interferes with the access rights of a disabled individual is liable for the actual damages of each offense and any amount determined by a judge or jury of up to 3 times the amount of the actual damages, but in no case less than \$1,000. Existing law requires the State Architect to develop and submit for approval and adoption building standards for making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities. This bill would establish notice requirements for an alleged aggrieved party to follow before bringing an action against a microbusiness, as defined, for an alleged violation of the above-described provisions. The bill would require that party to provide specified notice to the owner of the property, agent, or other responsible party where the alleged violation occurred. Further, this bill would require the | Introduced: 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/5/2012 - Referred to Com. on JUD.                           | 3/5/2012<br>A . JUD.   | <b>Support</b> |

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|  | owner, agent, or other responsible party to respond within 30 days with a description of the improvements to be made or with a rebuttal to the allegations. If the owner, agent, or other responsible party elects to fix the alleged violation, the bill would provide 120 days to apply for any necessary permits and to remedy the alleged violation. The provisions of the bill would not apply to claims for recovery of special damages for an injury in fact, and the bill would require a court or jury to consider previous or pending actual damage awards received or prayed for by the alleged aggrieved party for the same or similar injury.   |   |   |                              |                |
| <a href="#">AB 1879</a><br><a href="#">Gaines,</a><br><a href="#">Beth</a> R | <b>Disability access: State Architect.</b> Existing law requires the Division of the State Architect to develop and submit building standards regulations, including regulations to increase accessibility to buildings, structures, sidewalks, and curbs by persons with disabilities. These standards are required to be at least as high as those promulgated under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act. Existing law also requires the Division of the State Architect to submit proposed amendments to the California Code of Regulations to the United States Department of Justice to ensure that California's accessibility building standards are consistent with federal regulations. This bill would require the State Architect to prepare a report containing all federal and state disability access regulations and noting any state disability access regulations that are in direct conflict with federal disability access regulations. This would require the State Architect to make the report available to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2014, in the form that the State Architect decides is the least costly. This reporting provision would become inoperative as of January 1, 2017. | Introduced: 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/5/2012 - Referred to Com. on B., P. & C.P.                  | 3/5/2012<br>A . B.,P. & C.P. | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1882</a><br><a href="#">Block</a> D                           | <b>Labor standards.</b> Existing law prohibits an employer from employing an employee for longer hours than those fixed, or under other conditions prohibited, by an order of the Industrial Welfare Commission. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.  | Introduced: 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/23/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 24. | 2/22/2012<br>A . PRINT       | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 1888</a><br><a href="#">Gatto</a> D                           | <b>Vehicles: commercial driver violator schools.</b> Existing law provides for the licensing and administration by the Department of Motor Vehicles of traffic violator schools, operators, and instructors. Existing law authorizes the court, after a deposit of bail and bail forfeiture, a plea of   | Introduced: 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/5/2012 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.                         | 3/5/2012<br>A . TRANS.       | <b>Watch</b>   |

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|   | <p>guilty or no contest, or a conviction, to order a continuance of the proceeding against a person who receives a notice to appear in court for a violation of a statute relating to safe operation of a vehicle, in consideration for completion of a program at a licensed school for traffic violators. The court is authorized to order that the conviction be held confidential, unless the person holds a commercial driver's license or the violation occurred in a commercial vehicle. The court is prohibited from ordering or permitting a person who holds a class A, class B, or commercial class C driver's license to complete a licensed traffic violator school. Existing law requires that no violation point count be assessed if the record of conviction is confidential. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime. This bill would allow the court, after a deposit of a specified fee or bail, a plea of guilty or no contest, or a conviction, to order or permit a person who holds a class A license, class B license, or commercial class C driver's license to attend a commercial driver violator school. The bill would specify procedures for the confidentiality of the record of conviction. The bill would prohibit the point count for the violation from being added to the driver's record if the driver is licensed with a class A license, class B license, or commercial class C driver's license and is allowed to, and completes, a course of instruction at a licensed commercial driver violator school. The bill would require the department to add the violation point if the driver incurs a point violation within 12 months after the date the driver completes the course of instruction at a commercial driver violator school. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |   |  |                                |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1889</a><br/><a href="#">Fong</a> <b>D</b></p>    | <p><b>Workers' compensation: acupuncturists.</b> Existing workers' compensation law generally requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation, including medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. Existing law prohibits an acupuncturist, as defined, from being authorized to determine disability for certain purposes relating to workers' compensation disability payments and benefits. This bill would delete this prohibition. The bill would also make technical changes.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/23/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 24.</p> | <p>2/22/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1895</a><br/><a href="#">Garrick</a> <b>R</b></p> | <p><b>Alcoholic beverages: licensees.</b> The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012</p>  | <p>2/23/2012 - From printer.</p>                                     | <p>2/22/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |



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|                                    | provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon, alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Existing law restricts the exercise of privileges or performance of acts under a license to those persons authorized to do so by a license issued under the act. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.  | <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>                          | May be heard in committee March 24.                           |                         |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1902 Jones R</a>    | <b>Publication: newspaper of general circulation: Internet Web site.</b> Existing law requires that various types of notices are provided in a newspaper of general circulation. Existing law requires a newspaper of general circulation to meet certain criteria, including, among others, that it be published and have a substantial distribution to paid subscribers in the city, district, or judicial district in which it is seeking adjudication. This bill would provide that a newspaper that is available on an Internet Web site may also qualify as a newspaper of general circulation, provided that newspaper meets certain criteria.   | Introduced: 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/23/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 24. | 2/22/2012 A . PRINT     | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1906 Nestande R</a> | <b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: market-based compliance mechanisms.</b> The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating greenhouse gas emission sources. The act requires the state board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance with this program. The act also requires the state board to adopt regulations to provide for a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit to be achieved by 2020, equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990. Existing law authorizes the state board to include market-based compliance mechanisms, as defined, to comply with the regulations. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the authorization to include market-based compliance mechanisms. | Introduced: 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/23/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 24. | 2/22/2012 A . PRINT     | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1911 Donnelly R</a> | <b>Sales and use taxes: exemption: manufacturing.</b> Existing sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a  | Introduced: 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/5/2012 - Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.                    | 3/5/2012 A . REV. & TAX | <b>Watch</b> |

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|                                    | retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law provides various exemptions from those taxes. The bill would exempt from those taxes, on and after January 1, 2013, the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified tangible personal property purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in the manufacturing process, as specified, and qualified tangible personal property purchased by a contractor for specified purposes, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |   |   |                        |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1915 Alejo D</a>    | <b>Food safety: cottage food productions.</b> Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law (Sherman Law), requires the State Department of Public Health to regulate the manufacture, sale, labeling, and advertising activities related to food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics in conformity with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The Sherman Law makes it unlawful to engage in the manufacturing, packing, or holding of processed food in this state without a valid registration from the department, or to manufacture, sell, deliver, hold, or offer for sale any food that is misbranded. Food is misbranded if its labeling does not conform to specified federal labeling requirements regarding nutrition, nutrient content or health claims, and food allergens. Violation of this law is a misdemeanor. This bill would exempt a cottage food production, as defined, from specified food processing establishment, Sherman Law, and California Retail Food Code requirements. This bill would require a cottage food production to meet specified requirements relating to where cottage foods may be sold and labeling of those foods. This bill would authorize the State Department of Public Health to sample and inspect the cottage foods for adulteration and misbranding, as specified. This bill would prescribe civil penalties for violation of its provisions. This bill contains other existing laws. | Introduced: 2/23/2012 - 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/23/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 24. | 2/22/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1916 Buchanan D</a> | <b>CEQA: environmental impact reports.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect.  | Introduced: 2/23/2012 - 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/23/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 24. | 2/22/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | <p>The CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. The CEQA prescribes certain requirements for the review of draft EIRs, as specified. This bill would make various technical, nonsubstantive changes in those provisions relating to the requirements for the review of draft EIRs.</p>   |   |  |                                |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1922</a><br/><a href="#">Lara D</a></p>     | <p><b>Heavy-duty vehicles: smoke emissions.</b> Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations requiring owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke. This bill would require the state board to amend a specified regulation relating to the inspection of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/23/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard in committee<br/>March 24.</p> | <p>2/22/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1924</a><br/><a href="#">Buchanan D</a></p> | <p><b>CEQA: environmental impact reports.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA prescribes certain requirements for the review of draft EIRs, as specified. This bill would make various technical, nonsubstantive changes in those provisions relating to the requirements for the review of draft EIRs.</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/23/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard in committee<br/>March 24.</p> | <p>2/22/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1933</a><br/><a href="#">Gordon D</a></p>   | <p><b>Beverage containers: enforcement.</b> The existing California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a distributor of specified beverage containers to pay a redemption payment to the Department of Resource Recycling and Recovery, for each beverage container, as defined, sold or</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/23/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard in committee<br/>March 24.</p> | <p>2/22/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|   | <p>transferred, for deposit in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. Existing law requires any person importing more than a 100 pounds of aluminum, bimetal, or plastic beverage container material, or more than 1,000 pounds of glass beverage container material, into the state to report the material and provide an opportunity for inspection and prohibits any person from falsifying documents required pursuant to the act or the regulations adopted by the department. A violation of the act is a crime. This bill would decrease the amount of materials for which a person is required to report to the department to 25 pounds of aluminum, bimetal, or plastic beverage container material, or more than 250 pounds of glass beverage container material, and would additionally require the person to provide the department with certain documentation regarding those materials. Since a violation of this requirement would be crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |   |  |                                |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1941</a><br/><a href="#">Ma D</a></p>     | <p><b>Sales and use tax.</b> The Sales and Use Tax Law presumes that all gross receipts are subject to tax until the contrary is established. This law relieves a seller from liability for sales tax if the seller in good faith takes a resale certificate from a purchaser holding a seller's permit, and the resale certificate is signed and completed as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive, technical changes to this provision.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/23/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard in committee<br/>March 24.</p> | <p>2/22/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1948</a><br/><a href="#">Grove R</a></p>  | <p><b>Wage and hour laws: Legislature.</b> Existing law affords wage and hour protections to employees in the state. These protections include laws that regulate overtime compensation and require employees to be given meal and rest periods. Violations of these protections is a crime. Generally, these wage and hour laws are inapplicable to employees of the state. This bill would make specified wage and hour laws applicable to the Legislature. Because a violation of these requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard in committee<br/>March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1964</a><br/><a href="#">Yamada D</a></p> | <p><b>Discrimination in employment.</b> Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, protects and safeguards the right and opportunity of all persons to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination or abridgment</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard in committee<br/>March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|                                   | on account of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, or sexual orientation. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.  |   |   |                     |                |
| <a href="#">AB 1970 Skinner D</a> | <b>Social Services Modernization and Efficiency Act of 2012.</b> Existing law provides for protection, care, and assistance for people of the state, and the promotion of the welfare and happiness of all people in the state by providing appropriate aid and services to the needy and distressed. Programs established for this purpose include CalWORKs, which provides cash assistance and other social services to needy families, using federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program, state, and county funds, and CalFresh, whereby nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Counties administer the CalWORKs and CalFresh programs. This bill, the Social Services Modernization Act of 2012, would require a state plan submitted by any state department to a federal agency in the context of providing public social services to be electronically available on the department's Internet Web site, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1972 Huber D</a>   | <b>Sales and use taxes: exemption: manufacturing equipment: research and development.</b> The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law provides various exemptions from those taxes. This bill would provide that, notwithstanding Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 1982 Wagner R</a>  | <b>Regulations: effective date: legislative review.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state   | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee           | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b>   |

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|  | <p>agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. That act requires an agency, prior to submitting a proposal to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation, to determine the economic impact of that regulation, in accordance with certain procedures. That act defines a major regulation as a regulation that the agency determines has an expected economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000. That act requires the office to transmit a copy of a regulation to the Secretary of State for filing if the office approves the regulation or fails to act on it within 30 days. That act provides that a regulation or an order of repeal of a regulation becomes effective on the 30th day after it is filed with the Secretary of State, unless prescribed conditions occur. This bill would require the office to submit to the Legislature for review a copy of each major regulation that it submits to the Secretary of State. This bill would extend the time period that a regulation becomes effective after being filed with the Secretary of State from 30 days to 90 days. This bill would specify that the list of prescribed conditions that prevent a regulation from becoming effective include a statutory override of the regulation.</p> |   | <p>March 25.</p>   |                                |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1994</a><br/><a href="#">Huber D</a></p> | <p><b>Disability access: causes of action.</b> Under existing law, a person, firm, or corporation that interferes with the access rights of a disabled individual is liable for the actual damages of each offense and any amount determined by a judge or jury of up to 3 times the amount of the actual damages, but in no case less than \$1,000. Existing law requires the State Architect to develop and submit for approval and adoption building standards for making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities, as specified. This bill would require every county to establish a program that requires an alleged aggrieved party under the state access laws to file a complaint with the county planning department in which an alleged violation occurred. The bill would require the county planning department to refer every complaint received under this act to a certified access specialist to determine what measures are necessary to remedy the alleged violation and the estimated timeframe for remedy. The bill would</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard in committee<br/>March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|                                    | require the adoption of a compliance schedule and require issuance of building permits to the owner, agent, or responsible party of the alleged violation. The bill would require all complaints to be subject to the compliance schedule prior to a cause of action being filed. The bill would authorize the county to charge a fee to the owner, agent, or responsible party of the alleged violation for the costs of the program and the compliance schedule. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |   |   |                     |                |
| <a href="#">AB 1999 Brownley D</a> | <b>Employment: familial status protection.</b> Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, protects and safeguards the right and opportunity of all persons to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination or abridgment on account of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, or sexual orientation. This bill would include "familial status" as an additional basis upon which the right to seek, obtain, and hold employment cannot be denied. | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Oppose</b>  |
| <a href="#">AB 2003 Torres D</a>   | <b>Junk dealers and recyclers: nonferrous materials: payment.</b> Existing law requires junk dealers and recyclers, as defined, to keep written records of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business. Existing law prohibits a junk dealer or a recycler from providing payment for nonferrous material, as defined, unless the payment is made by cash or check, the check is mailed or the cash or check is provided no earlier than 3 days after the date of sale, and other specified requirements are met. This bill would allow payment for nonferrous materials by check only.   | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2014 Ammiano D</a>  | <b>Property taxation: change in ownership: legal entities: task force.</b> The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. Existing property tax law specifies those circumstances in which the transfer of ownership interests in a corporation, partnership,     | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Oppose</b>  |

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|   | <p>limited liability company, or other legal entity results in a change in ownership of the real property owned by that entity, and generally provides that a change in ownership as so described occurs when a legal entity or other person obtains a controlling or majority ownership interest in the legal entity. Existing law also specifies other circumstances in which certain transfers of ownership interests in legal entities result in a change in ownership of the real property owned by those legal entities. This bill would require the Legislature to convene a task force composed of specified citizens and officials to update the work done by a task force in 1979 that provided recommendations to the Legislature regarding the definition of change of ownership described above for complex legal entities, as provided.</p>               |   |  |                                |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2035</a><br/><a href="#">Bradford D</a></p> | <p><b>Electronic benefits transfer cards: skimming.</b> Existing law, administered by the State Department of Social Services, provides for the establishment of a statewide electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system for the purpose of providing financial and food assistance benefits to needy Californians. Under existing law, a recipient does not incur any loss of electronic benefits if his or her EBT card or personal identification number has been lost or stolen. This bill additionally would provide that a recipient would not incur any loss of electronic benefits stolen through the practice of skimming, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard in committee<br/>March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2037</a><br/><a href="#">Davis D</a></p>    | <p><b>Income taxes: hiring credits: investment credits.</b> The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit in the amount of \$3,000 for each full-time employee hired by a qualified employer applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and ending upon a cut-off date calculated based upon an estimate by the Franchise Tax Board of claims cumulatively totaling \$400,000,000 for all taxable years, as specified. Existing law also creates the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, which has specified duties in regard to low-income housing credits. This bill would instead calculate the cut-off date for the above-described hiring credit based upon an estimate by the Franchise Tax Board of claims cumulatively totaling</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard in committee<br/>March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |



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|                                   | \$100,000,000 for all taxable years, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.   |   |   |                     |               |
| <a href="#">AB 2039 Swanson D</a> | <b>Family and medical leave.</b> Existing law, the Moore-Brown-Roberti Family Rights Act, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period (1) to bond with a child who was born to, adopted by, or placed for foster care with, the employee, (2) to care for the employee's parent, spouse, or child who has a serious health condition, as defined, or (3) because the employee is suffering from a serious health condition rendering him or her unable to perform the functions of the job. Under the act, "child" means a biological, adopted, foster, or stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is either under 18 years of age or an adult dependent child. The act defines "parent" to mean the employee's biological, foster, or adoptive parent, stepparent, legal guardian, or other person who stood in loco parentis to the employee when the employee was a child. This bill would increase the circumstances under which an employee is entitled to protected leave pursuant to the Family Rights Act by (1) eliminating the age and dependency elements from the definition of "child," thereby permitting an employee to take protected leave to care for his or her independent adult child suffering from a serious health condition, (2) expanding the definition of "parent" to include an employee's parent-in-law, and (3) permitting an employee to also take leave to care for a seriously ill grandparent, sibling, grandchild, or domestic partner, as defined. | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Oppose</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2043 Wagner R</a>  | <b>Appeals: representative actions.</b> Existing law specifies the judgments and orders from which an appeal may be taken to the court of appeal. This bill would add an order granting or denying class action certification, allowing appeal from the order at the discretion of the court of appeal. The bill would specify various factors the court would be required to consider in determining whether to allow the appeal.  | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b>  |
| <a href="#">AB 2047 Beall D</a>   | <b>Alcoholic beverages: tied-house restrictions: advertising.</b> Existing law generally prohibits a manufacturer of alcoholic beverages and a winegrower from paying, crediting, or compensating a retailer for advertising or paying  | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b>  |

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|   | <p>or giving anything of value for the privilege of placing a sign or advertisement with a retail licensee. It authorizes, as an exception, the holder of a winegrower's license, a beer manufacturer, a distilled spirits manufacturer, or a distilled spirits manufacturer's agent, to purchase advertising space and time from, or on behalf of, an on-sale retail licensee, under certain conditions, if the on-sale retail licensee is the owner, manager, agent of the owner, assignee of the owner's advertising rights, or major tenant of specified facilities. This bill would expand the exceptions to existing law to allow beer manufacturers, winegrowers, distilled spirits rectifiers, distilled spirits manufacturers, or distilled spirits manufacturer's agents to purchase advertising space and time from, or on behalf of, on-sale retail licensees at specified facilities located in the City of San Jose, subject to additional requirements, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |   |  |                                |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2048</a><br/><a href="#">Donnelly R</a></p> | <p><b>State Board of Equalization: administration: interest.</b> The Sales and Use Tax Law, and other laws by reference to that law, provide that interest is paid by taxpayers and fee payers with respect to underpayments of various taxes, surcharges, and fees at a modified adjusted rate per annum, as defined by reference to a specified federal statute, and that interest is paid to taxpayers and fee payers with respect to overpayments of various taxes, surcharges, and fees as determined in accordance with a specified federal statute, which requires that the rate paid on overpayments be based on the rate of 13-week treasury bills, as specified. This bill would instead require that interest on overpayments be determined in the same manner as interest on underpayments is determined.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard in committee<br/>March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2050</a><br/><a href="#">Huffman D</a></p>  | <p><b>Corporations: political activity: disclosures.</b> Existing law, the General Corporation Law, provides for the regulation of corporations. Under existing law, every publicly traded domestic corporation is required to file annually a statement, on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, that includes, among other things, the name of the independent auditor that prepared the most recent auditor's report on the corporation's annual financial statements and information about the board of directors. This bill would prohibit a domestic corporation from making any monetary contribution to any</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard in committee<br/>March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p>  |

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|  | <p>candidate for local or state office in this state or any other state. The bill would also require every domestic corporation making any monetary contribution in excess of \$1,000 to any candidate for federal office or any statewide ballot, referendum, or initiative voted on in this state to make a specified disclosure to the Secretary of State within 10 days thereof. The bill would require the Secretary of State to make the disclosure public, including on its Internet Web site.</p>   |   |  |                                |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2052</a><br/><a href="#">Buchanan</a> D</p>  | <p><b>Environmental quality: CEQA.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant impact on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that impact. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA provides for the judicial review of a lead agency's decision to certify an EIR. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.</p>  | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard<br/>in committee<br/>March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2059</a><br/><a href="#">Achadjian</a> R</p> | <p><b>Sales and use tax: qualified purchaser</b><br/>Existing law provides that a return, showing specified purchases by a qualified purchaser that were subject to the use tax during the preceding year and that have not been paid to a specified retailer, must be filed, along with a remittance of the amount of tax due, with the State Board of Equalization on or before April 15. Existing law further provides that a qualified purchaser is a specified person that receives at least \$100,000 in gross receipts from business operations per calendar year. The bill would require the board to create a use tax table that shows the estimated amount of use tax due according to a qualified person's adjusted gross income. This bill would allow a qualified purchaser to satisfy its use tax liability by remitting the estimated amount of use tax, as shown in that table, on or before April 15. This bill would also increase the threshold amount of gross receipts from business operations per calendar year from \$100,000 to \$500,000.</p> | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard<br/>in committee<br/>March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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| <a href="#">AB 2090</a><br><a href="#">Berryhill,</a><br><a href="#">Bill R</a> | <p><b>Regulations.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies, and for review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would provide greater oversight over the regulatory process.</p>  | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard<br/>in committee<br/>March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <a href="#">AB 2091</a><br><a href="#">Berryhill,</a><br><a href="#">Bill R</a> | <p><b>Regulations: new or emerging technology.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies, and for review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. The act requires an agency that is proposing an administrative regulation to prepare and submit to the office, and make available to the public upon request, specific information. The act requires the office to return to an agency any proposed regulation that does not meet certain requirements. This bill would require a state agency proposing an administrative regulation that would require a person or entity to use a new or emerging technology or equipment in order to achieve the identified purpose of the regulation to determine if that technology is available and effective in accordance with certain requirements. The bill would also require the state agency that is proposing the regulation to include certain provisions in the regulation. The bill would require the state agency to submit to the office, and make available to the public upon request, a statement that the agency has complied with the requirements of this act. The bill would require the office to return to the agency the proposed regulation if the agency has not complied with the prescribed requirements.</p> | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard<br/>in committee<br/>March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <a href="#">AB 2099</a><br><a href="#">Cedillo D</a>                            | <p><b>Employment: wage and hour violations.</b> Under existing law, every employer or other person acting either individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of another person, who requires or causes an employee to work for longer hours than those fixed or to work under conditions of labor prohibited by an order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, who pays or causes to be paid to an employee a wage less than minimum wage fixed by an order of the commission, or who violates or refuses or neglects to comply with any specified provision of the Labor Code or any order or ruling of the</p>  | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard<br/>in committee<br/>March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | commission is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 or by imprisonment for not less than 30 days, or both. This bill would increase the fine for a violation of this provision from not less than \$100 to not less than \$250. The bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes.   |  |   |                        |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2103</a><br><a href="#">Ammiano</a> D   | <b>Employment: wages and hours: overtime.</b><br>Existing law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. Existing law authorizes the adoption by 2/3 of employees in a work unit of alternative workweek schedules providing for workdays no longer than 10 hours within a 40-hour workweek. Existing law also includes definitions of terms used in these provisions. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those definitions.   | Introduced:<br>2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 -<br>From printer.<br>May be heard<br>in committee<br>March 25. | 2/23/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2105</a><br><a href="#">Grove</a> R     | <b>Junk dealers: scrap metal.</b> Existing law defines a junk dealer to include any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, and dealing in junk. Existing law defines junk to include, among other things, ferrous and nonferrous scrap metals and alloys. Existing law requires a junk dealer in this state to keep written records of all sales and purchases of junk made in the course of his or her business and to report daily to the chief of police or to the sheriff, as specified. A junk dealer that fails to keep these records is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation regarding scrap metals and recycling.   | Introduced:<br>2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 -<br>From printer.<br>May be heard<br>in committee<br>March 25. | 2/23/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2117</a><br><a href="#">Achadjian</a> R | <b>Waste discharge requirements: storm water.</b><br>Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of storm water in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program. Existing law requires the state board or the regional boards to issue waste discharge requirements which apply and ensure compliance with all applicable provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and any more stringent effluent standards or limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, or for the protection of beneficial uses, or to prevent nuisance. This bill would prohibit implementation of any new storm water effluent | Introduced:<br>2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 -<br>From printer.<br>May be heard<br>in committee<br>March 25. | 2/23/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | standards or limitations more stringent than the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act until January 1, 2017. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with affected stakeholders to prepare a comprehensive statewide storm water plan, as prescribed, and submit it to the Legislature by January 1, 2016. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |   |   |                        |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2135</a><br><a href="#">Blumenfield D</a>   | <b>Building standards: solar distributed generation technology on residential and commercial property.</b> The California Building Standards Law provides for the adoption of building standards by state agencies by requiring all state agencies that adopt or propose adoption of any building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval and adoption. In the absence of a designated state agency, the commission is required to adopt specific building standards, as prescribed. Existing law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. The commission is authorized to act through a procedure for emergency standards, as defined, upon a finding of an emergency. This bill would authorize the commission, before the conclusion of the 2012 Triennial Code Adoption Cycle of the California Building Standards Code on January 1, 2014, to adopt building standards for solar distributed generation technology on residential and commercial property pursuant to the procedures for emergency standards without the necessity of making a finding of an emergency. The bill would also require the commission to develop a model ordinance and guidelines to assist local agencies to develop building standards and permitting processes for solar distributed generation technology on residential and commercial property and post the model ordinance and guidelines on its Internet Web site. | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2144</a><br><a href="#">John A. Pérez D</a> | <b>Local government: economic development.</b> Existing law provides for various economic development programs that foster community sustainability and community and economic development initiatives throughout the state. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation during the 2011-12 Regular Session that establishes long-term, targeted programs that provide local governments with   | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | tools and resources for specified purposes in a manner that encourages local cooperation and includes appropriate protections for state and local taxpayers.   |  |   |                        |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2159</a><br><a href="#">Norby R</a>  | <b>Alcoholic beverages: licenses.</b> The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act authorizes the holder of a license to exercise specified rights and privileges and no others at the premises for which the license is issued and during the year for which the license is issued. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.   | Introduced:<br>2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 -<br>From printer.<br>May be heard<br>in committee<br>March 25. | 2/23/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2163</a><br><a href="#">Knight R</a> | <b>Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: judicial review.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would extend indefinitely the use of the alternative method for the preparation of the record of proceedings and the alternative judicial review procedures. The bill would expand projects that would be eligible for those alternative processes to include, among others, commercial development projects exceeding 125,000 square feet, residential development projects exceeding 50 units, and projects with over 20 acres of cultivated development. The bill would repeal the requirements that the project will result in a minimum investment of \$100,000,000, be located in an infill site, and be certified by the Governor. The bill would instead require a residential, retail, commercial, sports, cultural, entertainment, or recreation use project that qualifies for these alternative processes to be designed to meet or exceed the standards for the CalGreen Tier 1 building as provided in the California Green Building Standard. Because this bill would expand the use of the alternative method for preparing the record of proceedings, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. | Introduced:<br>2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 -<br>From printer.<br>May be heard<br>in committee<br>March 25. | 2/23/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|                                    | This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |   |   |                     |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2166 Feuer D</a>    | <b>Hazardous materials: chemicals of concern.</b> Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations to establish a process to identify and prioritize chemicals or chemical ingredients in consumer products, to establish a process for evaluating chemicals of concern in consumer products and their potential alternatives for the purposes of limiting exposure or to reduce the level of hazard posed by chemicals of concern, and a range of regulatory responses that the department may take following the evaluation. Existing law requires the department to appoint members to the Green Ribbon Science Panel, which provides advice to the department in the implementation of the above provisions. Existing law requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to evaluate and specify the hazard traits, and environmental and toxicological end-point data. This bill would delete obsolete provisions in the above provisions. | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2176 Logue R</a>    | <b>Employment: meal periods.</b> Existing law requires an employer to provide a meal period or periods to an employee who works a specified number of hours in a shift. The meal periods may be waived by mutual consent under specified circumstances. Existing law provides exemptions from these requirements for specified occupations and employees covered by collective bargaining agreements. This bill, in addition, would provide an exemption from the meal period requirements for commercial drivers operating a vehicle that is required to display placards pursuant to a specified statute.   | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2184 Hall D</a>     | <b>Alcoholic beverages: tied-house restrictions.</b> Existing law, known as tied-house restrictions, prohibits specified licensees from furnishing, giving, or lending money or other thing of value, directly or indirectly, to a person engaged in operating, owning, or maintaining an off-sale licensed premises. This bill would provide that the autographing of a bottle or bottles of distilled spirits at a promotional event conducted at an off-sale licensed retail premises by a person who holds an ownership interest in that distilled spirits brand is not a thing of value.   | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2188 Lowenthal,</a> | <b>Commercial motor vehicles: commercial driver's license program: federal</b>  | Introduced: 2/23/2012   | 2/24/2012 - From printer.                                     | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |



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| <a href="#">Bonnie D</a>                                   | <b>compliance.</b> Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature to adopt those standards required of drivers by the Federal Highway Administration of the United States Department of Transportation, as set forth in the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 and to reduce or prevent commercial motor vehicle accidents, fatalities, and injuries by permitting drivers to hold only one license, disqualifying drivers for certain criminal offenses and serious traffic violations, and strengthening licensing and testing standards. This bill would make changes to the requirements applicable to the holding of commercial driver's licenses regarding, among other things, medical certifications, military exemptions, out-of-service order violations, and violations occurring in other jurisdictions, to conform to federal law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>                          | May be heard in committee March 25.                           |                     |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2195</a><br><a href="#">John A. Pérez D</a> | <b>California Jobs Act of 2012.</b> Existing law regulates wages, hours, safety, and other aspects of public and private employment. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reduce the number of unemployed persons in the state.   | Introduced: 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25. | 2/23/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2229</a><br><a href="#">Williams D</a>      | <b>Alcoholic beverages: distilled spirits: tastings.</b> The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act authorizes a licensed distilled spirits manufacturer to conduct tastings of distilled spirits produced or bottled by, or produced or bottled for, the licensee, on the licensed premises, under specified conditions. The act provides that a violation of its provisions is a misdemeanor, unless otherwise specified. This bill would authorize licensed distilled spirits manufacturers to charge consumers for tastings and would impose additional conditions on the provision of tastings by the licensee. Because the violation of a provision of a license is punishable as a misdemeanor, the bill expands the definition of an existing crime, thereby creating a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 - Read first time.                                  | 2/24/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2244</a><br><a href="#">Conway R</a>        | <b>Workers' compensation: supplemental job displacement benefits.</b> Existing workers' compensation law requires employers to compensate their employees for injuries sustained during the course of his or her employment. Existing law provides that if an injury causes permanent disability and the injured employee does not return to work for the employer within  | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 - Read first time.                                  | 2/24/2012 A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | 60 days of the termination of temporary disability, the injured employee is eligible for supplemental job displacement benefits in the form of a nontransferable voucher for education-related retraining or skill enhancement. Existing law provides that employers who meet certain criteria shall not be liable for the supplemental job displacement benefit. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.   |   |                                 |                        |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2246</a><br><a href="#">John A. Pérez</a> D | <b>Sales and use taxes: exemption: income taxes: credit: healthy retail food establishments.</b> Existing sales and use tax laws authorize various exemptions from the taxes imposed pursuant to those laws, and the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that provides tax incentives, as described above, to retail food establishments that expand, improve, or open in areas that have limited access to retail food establishments that offer healthy food options in order to provide those areas with access to affordable, quality, and healthy food.  | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2258</a><br><a href="#">Ammiano</a> D       | <b>Weights and measures.</b> Existing law requires that contracts made within this state for work to be done or for anything to be sold or delivered by weight or measure be construed according to the common standards, or according to the weights and measures of the metric system authorized by Congress, as the contract provides. Existing law provides that the definitions of basic units of weight and measure, and the tables of weight and measure and weights and measures equivalents, as published by the National Bureau of Standards are recognized and shall govern weighing and measuring equipment and transactions in this state. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to the latter provision by instead referring to the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the successor to the National Bureau of Standards. | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2280</a><br><a href="#">Lara</a> D          | <b>California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children.</b> Existing law, the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), administered by the State Department of Public Health, provides for the issuance of nutrition coupons, as defined, to certain low-income women, infants, and children who have  | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | <p>been determined to be at nutritional risk. The WIC program, which implements a program authorized under existing federal law, provides for the redemption of nutrition coupons by recipients at any authorized retail food vendor. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would develop policies that clarify and improve the activities and practices related to vendor sanctions and notifications under the WIC program.</p>   |  |  |                                 |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2297 Hayashi</a> <b>D</b></p>         | <p><b>California Retail Food Code: long-term health care facilities.</b> Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, provides for the regulation of health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Public Health and is primarily enforced by local health agencies. A violation of any provision of the code is a misdemeanor. This bill would require the Licensing and Certification Division of the department to have primary responsibility for enforcement of the California Retail Food Code for long-term health facilities, and would provide that a violation of the code by a long-term health care facility is only subject to the penalties described in the code. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/> Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/> A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2298 Achadjian</a> <b>R</b></p>       | <p><b>Theft: scrap metal and alloys.</b> Existing law defines and proscribes various forms of theft, including grand theft. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to specifically proscribe the theft of ferrous and nonferrous scrap metals and metal alloys.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/> Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/> A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2317 Berryhill, Bill</a> <b>R</b></p> | <p><b>Food facilities: sanitization.</b> Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, requires all food facilities in which food is prepared or in which multiservice utensils and equipment are used to provide manual methods to effectively clean and sanitize utensils, as specified. Existing law requires manual sanitization to be accomplished in a number of prescribed ways, including the application of sanitizing chemicals by immersion, manual swabbing, or brushing, using specified solutions. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would authorize manual sanitization to be accomplished by immersion, manual swabbing, or brushing, using a solution of 0.5 ppm ozone for at least 30 seconds. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/> Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/> A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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| <a href="#">AB 2318</a><br><a href="#">Bradford</a> D | <p><b>Enterprise zones.</b> The Enterprise Zone Act authorizes the designation of certain depressed areas in this state as enterprise zones for purposes of providing specific economic incentives within those areas. Existing law makes legislative findings and declarations related to the act. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these legislative findings and declarations.</p>  | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/24/2012</p> <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <a href="#">AB 2321</a><br><a href="#">Smyth</a> R    | <p><b>Plastic packaging containers: compostable.</b> Existing law requires rigid plastic packaging containers, as defined, that are sold or offered for sale in this state to meet specified criteria, including, but not limited to, that the container be made from 25% postconsumer material, and provides for the enforcement of these requirements by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. Certain classes of rigid plastic packaging containers are exempt from those requirements. Existing law, as of January 1, 2013, prohibits the sale of a plastic product, as defined, labeled as "compostable," "home compostable," or "marine degradable" unless it meets certain ASTM standard specifications, or other certain requirements. This bill would define the term "compostable rigid plastic packaging container" as a rigid plastic packaging container that is labeled with the term "compostable" and is in compliance with those labeling requirements. The bill would additionally exempt compostable rigid plastic packaging from those material requirements.</p> | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/24/2012</p> <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <a href="#">AB 2322</a><br><a href="#">Gatto</a> D    | <p><b>California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children.</b> Existing law, the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), authorizes establishment of a statewide program, administered by the State Department of Public Health, for providing nutritional food supplements to low-income pregnant women, low-income postpartum and lactating women, and low-income infants and children under 5 years of age, who have been determined to be at nutritional risk. The program, which implements a program authorized under existing federal law, provides for the redemption of nutrition coupons by recipients at any authorized retail food vendor. Existing law also authorizes the establishment of a program, known as the Farmers Market Nutrition Program, to implement a specified federal law, to provide fresh, high-quality agricultural products to</p>   | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/24/2012</p> <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|                                     | persons who are nutritionally at risk. This bill would require a WIC-authorized food vendor to be either a farmer participating in the Farmers Market Nutrition Program, or a licensed retail outlet that meets certain food stocking requirements.  |   |                                 |                        |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2336 Mansoor R</a>   | <b>Plastic products: labeling.</b> Existing law, as of January 1, 2013, prohibits the sale of a plastic product, including plastic bags, labeled as "compostable," "home compostable," or "marine degradable" unless it meets certain specifications, certifications, or a standard adopted by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. Existing law also prohibits the sale of a plastic product that is labeled as "biodegradable," "degradable," "decomposable," or as otherwise specified, and imposes certain labeling requirements upon a manufacturer of a compostable plastic bag. Prior to January 1, 2013, existing law imposed those prohibitions on plastic bags and plastic food or beverage containers. Existing law provides for the imposition of a civil penalty for a violation of those prohibitions. This bill would prohibit a person from being subject to an enforcement action pursuant to the provisions regulating the labeling of plastic products on and after January 1, 2013, or plastic bags before that date, if the person manufacturing the plastic product submits an action plan to the department, city, or county and the plan is approved, as specified. The bill would provide that the action plan may allow the sale of a plastic product that is not in compliance until a date specified in the action plan. The bill would require the department, city, or county to approve the action plan within a specified time and the person would be required to agree to comply with the labeling requirements on or after the date specified in the action plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2347 Achadjian R</a> | <b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emission reduction measures.</b> The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020,  | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.   |  |                                 |                        |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2373</a><br><a href="#">Norby R</a> | <b>Independent contractor: definition.</b> Existing law defines "independent contractor" for purposes of the Labor Code to mean a person who renders service for a specified recompense for a specified result under the control of his or her principal as to the result of his or her work only and not as to the means by which this result is accomplished. This bill would amend that definition to state that whether a person is an independent contractor is determined by considering various factors, as specified. The bill would amend various other statutory codes to incorporate this definition of independent contractor. | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2377</a><br><a href="#">Huber D</a> | <b>Workers' compensation.</b> Existing law establishes a system of payment of workers' compensation, administered by the Administrative Director of Workers' Compensation, to compensate for injuries incurred by employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation reforming the workers' compensation system.   | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2378</a><br><a href="#">Huber D</a> | <b>Eggs: inspection.</b> Existing law requires regulations adopted with regard to eggs and egg products relating to egg shell surveillance inspection be consistent with any federal standards or procedures promulgated by the United States Department of Agriculture on that subject. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.  | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2439</a><br><a href="#">Eng D</a>   | <b>Corporation taxes: payments: disclosure.</b> The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law impose taxes on, or measured by, income. Existing law requires the Franchise Tax Board to make available as a matter of public record each calendar year a list of the 250 largest tax delinquencies in excess of \$100,000, and requires the list to include specified information with respect to each delinquency. This bill would require the Controller, upon receipt of tax payment information disclosed by specified corporations, to both publish that payment information and  | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | make that information a matter of public record, as provided. This bill would also make findings and declarations regarding this provision.   |   |                                 |                        |                |
| <a href="#">AB 2444</a><br><a href="#">Portantino D</a> | <b>Grand theft: taking in concert.</b> Existing law generally provides that grand theft is theft committed when the money, labor, or real or personal property taken is of a value exceeding \$950 and is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony. Existing law further provides that if 2 or more persons conspire to commit a crime, that conspiracy is punishable as either a misdemeanor or felony, as specified. This bill would additionally provide that grand theft occurs where money, labor, or real or personal property in an aggregate amount of \$950 is taken as a result of an agreement or prior arrangement to take and the taking is made in concert with one or more other individuals. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2449</a><br><a href="#">Norby R</a>      | <b>Workers' compensation: independent contractors.</b> Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate an employee for an injury sustained in the course of his or her employment. Existing law requires that these provisions be liberally construed by the courts with the purpose of extending the benefits of these provisions for the protection of persons injured in the course of their employment. This bill would, require that these provisions be strictly construed by the courts with respect to what constitutes an independent contractor, as defined for purposes of limiting the inappropriate extension of these benefits to persons not intended to receive them.   | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 2487</a><br><a href="#">Cedillo D</a>    | <b>Payment of wages: definitions.</b> Existing law defines the terms "wages" and "labor" for purposes of provisions regarding the payment of wages to employees in various general occupations. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.  | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 2499</a><br><a href="#">Conway R</a>     | <b>Heavy-duty vehicles: smoke emissions.</b> Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board (state board) to adopt regulations requiring owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke. Existing law additionally requires the state board to adopt regulations that require that heavy-duty   | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b>   |

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|  | diesel motor vehicles subject to the above-described requirements utilize emission control equipment and alternative fuels. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive revision to the requirement that the state board adopt regulations that require that heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles subject to the above-described requirements utilize emission control equipment and alternative fuels.   |  |  |                            |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2517</a><br><a href="#">Eng D</a>   | <b>Employment: payment of wages: liens.</b> Existing law provides that specified persons, including laborers, as defined, who contribute labor, skill, or services to a work of improvement, shall have a mechanic's lien upon the property so improved. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would allow employees and workers to record a lien on the real or personal property of their employer if that employer refuses to pay their wages.  | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time.  | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT     | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2540</a><br><a href="#">Gatto D</a> | <b>Sales and use taxes: services: income taxes: exclusion.</b> The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The State Board of Equalization administers that law, the violation of which is a crime. This bill would expand the Sales and Use Tax Law to impose a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, specified services, as defined. This bill would require all taxes, interest, and penalties imposed and all other amounts required to be paid to the state to be remitted and deposited in the same manner as required by the Sales and Use Tax Law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>3/7/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 3/7/2012 -<br>From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on REV. & TAX. Read second time and amended. | 3/7/2012<br>A . REV. & TAX | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2557</a><br><a href="#">Feuer D</a> | <b>Unruh Civil Rights Act: discrimination.</b> The Unruh Civil Rights Act generally prohibits business establishments from discriminating on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, or sexual orientation and provides civil remedies for violations of its provisions. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.  | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time.  | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT     | <b>Watch</b> |



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| <a href="#">AB 2560</a><br><a href="#">Allen D</a> | <p><b>Alcoholic beverages: licenses.</b> The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages and the granting of licenses for the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages within the state. The act also provides for a limitation on the amount of on-sale general licenses that may be issued by the department based on the population of the county in which the licensed premises are located, as provided. This bill would provide an exception to this limitation for a county of the 18th class, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>  | <p>Introduced:<br/> 2/24/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/> 2/24/2012<br/> Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/> A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <a href="#">AB 2563</a><br><a href="#">Smyth R</a> | <p><b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: offsets.</b> The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of emissions of greenhouse gases and to monitor and enforce compliance with the reporting and verification program, and requires the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The act requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. This bill would require the state board to consider adopting specified compliance offset protocols. The bill would require the state board to review annually the offset protocol process and to consider the implications of international, national, state, and local regulation of offsets on the ability to create offsets and sector-based offsets. If the state board adopts regulations regarding offset credits, the bill would require those regulations to permit offset credits to account for not less than 15% of a covered entity's compliance obligation and would require sector-based offset credits to be able to account for up to 4% of a covered entity's compliance obligation. The bill would require the state board to consider additionality only in the context of greenhouse gases. The bill would require the state board to compile specified reports by specified dates. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> | <p>Introduced:<br/> 2/24/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/> 2/24/2012<br/> Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/> A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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| <a href="#">AB 2577</a><br><a href="#">Galgiani</a> D                           | <p><b>Environmental quality: public comments.</b><br/> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would specify that the lead agency does not have a duty to consider, evaluate, or respond to comments received after the expiration of the public review period. The bill would provide these comments are not a part of the record of proceedings for the EIR, negative declaration, or mitigated negative declaration. This bill contains other existing laws.</p> | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 2586</a><br><a href="#">Hueso</a> D                              | <p><b>The California Healthy Choices Program.</b><br/> Existing law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, headed by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state. Existing law also establishes the California Healthy Food Financing Initiative for the purpose of promoting healthy food access in the state, and requires the department to implement the initiative. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to establish the California Healthy Choices Program, a voluntary grocery store certification program, to be implemented by the department. The bill would state findings and declarations relating to stocking and promoting of healthy foods in stores.</p>  | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 2599</a><br><a href="#">Berryhill,</a><br><a href="#">Bill</a> R | <p><b>Unfair competition: private enforcement actions.</b> Existing law defines unfair competition to include an unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice, unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising, and any false representations to the public. Existing law, as amended by Proposition 64 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, authorizes an action for relief from this prohibited conduct to be brought by the Attorney General, a district attorney, a county counsel, or a city attorney or</p>  | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>A . PRINT | <b>Support</b> |

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|  | <p>prosecutor, or by any person who suffered an injury in fact and has lost money or property as a result of the unfair competition, and provides various remedies, including injunctive relief, restitution, and civil penalties. This bill would define the injury in fact required for a private person to bring suit under these provisions as damages suffered by each individual plaintiff or member of a class amounting to at least \$500, adjusted for inflation, as specified. The bill would also provide that it shall become effective only when submitted to, and approved by, the voters of California.</p>   |   |  |                                |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2603</a><br/><a href="#">Morrell</a> R</p>   | <p><b>Sales and use taxes.</b> Existing law partially exempts from the taxes imposed by sales and use tax laws the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, diesel fuel used in farming and food processing. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.</p>   | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p>  | <p>2/24/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2670</a><br/><b>Committee on<br/>Natural<br/>Resources</b></p>                         | <p><b>Solid waste plans: recycling.</b> The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires each city, county, city and county, and regional agency, to develop an integrated waste management plan containing specified components, including a source reduction and recycling element. The countywide or regional plan is required to be reviewed, revised, and submitted to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery every 5 years. The revision is required to use a waste disposal characterization method developed by the department. The county plan is also required to include a summary of certain waste management problems facing the county. This bill would repeal these requirements regarding the review, revision, and submission of the plan, the use of a waste disposal characterization method, and the inclusion of the summary. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Introduced:<br/>3/5/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>3/6/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard<br/>in committee<br/>April 5.</p> | <p>3/5/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p>  | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2673</a><br/><b>Committee on<br/>Jobs, Economic<br/>Development,<br/>and the E</b></p> | <p><b>Economic development: enterprise zones.</b> The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation and oversight by the Department of Housing and Community Development of various types of economic development areas throughout the state, including enterprise zones, targeted tax areas, local agency military base recovery areas (LAMBRAs), and manufacturing enhancement areas, collectively known as geographically targeted economic development areas, or G-</p>   | <p>Introduced:<br/>3/5/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>3/6/2012 -<br/>From printer.<br/>May be heard<br/>in committee<br/>April 5.</p> | <p>3/5/2012<br/>A . PRINT</p>  | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | TEDAs. Pursuant to these provisions, qualifying entities in those areas may receive certain tax and regulatory incentives. This bill would define, for purposes of the act, the term "census tract" to include the term "census block group," and modify specified reporting requirements to the Department of Housing and Community Development.   |   |   |                         |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2674</a><br><b>Committee on Labor and Employment</b> | <b>Employment records: right to inspect.</b> Under existing law, an employee has the right to inspect the personnel records that his or her employer maintains relating to the employee's performance or to any grievance concerning the employee. This bill would require an employer to maintain personnel records for a specified period of time and to provide a current or former employee, or his or her representative, an opportunity to inspect and receive a copy of those records within a specified period of time, except during the pendency of a lawsuit filed by the employee or former employer relating to a personnel matter. In addition, in the event an employer violates these provisions, the bill would permit a current or former employee or the Labor Commissioner to recover a penalty of \$750 from the employer, and would further permit a current or former employee to obtain injunctive relief and attorney's fees. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Introduced:<br>3/5/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/6/2012 -<br>From printer.<br>May be heard in committee April 5. | 3/5/2012<br>A . PRINT   | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2678</a><br><b>Committee on Labor and Employment</b> | <b>Working hours.</b> Existing law provides that, with specified exceptions, employees are entitled to one day's rest in 7, and an employer may not cause his or her employees to work more than 6 days in 7. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.  | Introduced:<br>3/5/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/6/2012 -<br>From printer.<br>May be heard in committee April 5. | 3/5/2012<br>A . PRINT   | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">ACR 92</a><br><b>Donnelly R</b>                         | <b>Human trafficking.</b> This resolution would recognize the month of January 2012, and each following January, as National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, and it would recognize February 1, 2012, and each following February 1, as California's Free From Slavery Day.   | Amended:<br>2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 2/7/2012 - In Senate. To Com. on RLS.                             | 2/7/2012<br>S . RLS.    | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">ACR 99</a><br><b>Fuentes D</b>                          | <b>National Coupon Month.</b> This measure would recognize September 2012 as National Coupon Month and would acknowledge the value of coupons in achieving significant savings for California's consumers.  | Introduced:<br>2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/17/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.                              | 2/17/2012<br>A . RLS.   | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 23</a><br><b>Simitian D</b>                          | <b>Energy: renewable energy resources.</b> Existing law creates the California renewables portfolio standard program (RPS program) and  | Amended:<br>9/9/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 9/10/2011 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes                        | 9/10/2011<br>S . SENATE | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | the Renewable Energy Resources Program to increase the amount of electricity generated per year from eligible renewable energy resources, as defined. This bill would extend the compliance date for these corresponding reporting and regulatory requirements , as provided . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |  | 52. Noes 17. Page 3248.) Ordered to the Senate.  |                                     |              |
| <a href="#">SB 77</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Community redevelopment.</b> The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law provides that an action may be brought to review the validity of the adoption or amendment of a redevelopment plan by an agency, to review the validity of agency findings or determinations, and other agency actions. This bill would revise the provisions of law authorizing an action to be brought against the agency to determine or review the validity of specified agency actions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  | Amended:<br>3/15/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 7/5/2011 - Reconsideration granted. (Page 2185.) Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Allen. | 7/5/2011<br>A .<br>INACTIVE<br>FILE | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 359</a><br><a href="#">Hernandez</a> D                 | <b>Food facilities: hand washing.</b> Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for mobile food facilities and retail food facilities, as defined. The law requires the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations to implement and administer those provisions, and delegates primary enforcement duties to local health agencies. A violation of any of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would revise requirements in connection with glove use and hand washing. This bill would revise the definition of "limited food preparation," and authorize a local enforcement agency to approve temporary alternative storage methods and locations. By imposing new duties upon local agencies, and expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 1/26/2012 - In Assembly.<br>Read first time.<br>Held at Desk.  | 1/26/2012<br>A . DESK               | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 366</a><br><a href="#">Calderon</a> D                  | <b>Regulations: agency review.</b> Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law creates the State and Consumer Services; Business, Transportation and Housing; California Emergency Management; California  | Introduced:<br>2/15/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 1/31/2012 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.   | 1/31/2012<br>S . DEAD               | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | <p>Environmental Protection; California Health and Human Services; Labor and Workforce Development; Natural Resources; and Youth and Adult Correctional Agencies in state government with various duties to oversee the actions of state departments that are within those agencies. This bill would, until January 1, 2013, require each state agency, defined, to mean every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, and commission, except the California State University within 180 days of the effective date of the bill, to undertake specified actions in regards to the regulations that have been adopted by the state agency, including, among others, identifying any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, and adopting, amending, or repealing regulations to reconcile or eliminate any duplication, overlap, inconsistency, or out-of-date provisions, after conducting a publicly noticed hearing, as specified, and using procedures for adopting emergency regulations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |   |   |                                    |                       |
| <p><a href="#">SB 419 Simitian D</a></p> | <p><b>Solid waste: home-generated sharps.</b> Existing law requires a pharmaceutical manufacturer selling or distributing medication that is intended to be self-injected at home to submit, on an annual basis, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a plan supporting the safe collection and proper disposal of specified waste devices. The manufacturer is required to post and maintain a copy of the plan on its Internet Web site. This bill would require the above plan to be submitted in an electronic format as prescribed by the department. The bill would require the manufacturer to post and maintain a copy of the plan in a readily accessible location on its Internet Web site.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/16/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>1/9/2012 - Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Allen.</p> | <p>1/9/2012 A . INACTIVE FILE</p>  | <p><b>Neutral</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 518 Simitian D</a></p> | <p><b>Recycling: beverage containers.</b> Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to establish reporting periods of 6 months each for redemption rates and recycling rates for specified types of beverage containers. The act also requires the department to determine the redemption rates and recycling rates for those beverage containers for each reporting period and to issue a report on those determinations. The act defines various words for purposes of those provisions, including "redemption rate." The</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/17/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/29/2011 - From consent calendar. Ordered to third reading.</p>             | <p>8/29/2011 A . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |

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|   | act also makes various findings and declarations, including a declaration that, when the redemption rate for any one type of beverage container falls below 65%, the act provides for an increased refund value. This bill would delete the provisions that require the department to establish reporting periods for redemption rates and that require the department to determine redemption rates for specified types of beverage containers. The bill also would delete the definition of redemption rate and make other conforming changes.  |   |  |                                     |               |
| <a href="#">SB 568</a><br><a href="#">Lowenthal D</a> | <b>Recycling: polystyrene food containers.</b> Existing law requires all rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers sold in the state to be labeled with a code that indicates the resin used to produce the rigid plastic bottle or rigid plastic container. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires every rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, sold or offered for sale in this state to generally meet one of specified criteria. This bill would prohibit a food vendor, on and after January 1, 2016, from dispensing prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container and would define related terms. The bill would provide that a food vendor that is a school district is not required to comply with the bill's requirements until July 1, 2017, and would allow a food vendor that is a school district to dispense prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container after that date if the governing board of the school district elects to adopt a policy to implement a verifiable recycling program for polystyrene foam food containers , which would be renewable, as specified . The bill would also allow a food vendor to dispense prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container after January 1, 2016, in a city or county if the city or county elects to adopt an ordinance establishing a specified recycling program for polystyrene foam food containers , which would be operative, as specified . | Amended:<br>7/12/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 9/8/2011 - Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Allen. | 9/8/2011<br>A .<br>INACTIVE<br>FILE | <b>Oppose</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 777</a><br><a href="#">Lieu D</a>      | <b>Workers' compensation insurance: coverage program.</b> Existing law requires the Labor Commissioner to establish and maintain a program that systematically identifies unlawfully uninsured employers. Existing law requires all state departments and agencies and any rating organization, as specified, to cooperate with the Labor Commissioner and on reasonable request  | Amended:<br>1/4/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 1/26/2012 - In Assembly.<br>Read first time.<br>Held at Desk.            | 1/26/2012<br>A . DESK               | <b>Watch</b>  |

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|   | provide information and data in their possession reasonably necessary to carry out the program. This bill would require the Director of Industrial Relations, in consultation with the state department or agency, or rating organization, in possession of the information or data, to determine the reasonableness of any request to provide the information and data.   |  |  |                            |                |
| <a href="#">SB 778</a><br><a href="#">Padilla</a> D | <b>Alcoholic beverages licensees: contests and sweepstakes.</b> The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act prohibits any licensee from giving any premium, gift, or free goods in connection with the sale or distribution of any alcoholic beverage, except as provided. This bill would permit an authorized licensee, as defined, to conduct, sponsor, or participate in a consumer contest or sweepstakes, as defined, offering the chance to win prizes, if specified conditions are met. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  | Amended:<br>1/5/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 1/23/2012 - In Assembly.<br>Read first time.<br>Held at Desk.              | 1/23/2012<br>A . DESK      | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">SB 783</a><br><a href="#">Dutton</a> R  | <b>Special access: liability.</b> Under existing law, a person, firm, or corporation that interferes with the access rights of a disabled individual is liable for the actual damages of each offense and any amount determined by a judge or jury of up to 3 times the amount of the actual damages, but in no case less than \$1,000. Existing law requires the State Architect to develop and submit for approval and adoption building standards for making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities, as specified. This bill would establish notice requirements for an alleged aggrieved party to follow before bringing an action against a business for an alleged violation of the above-described provisions. The bill would require that party to provide specified notice to the owner of the property, agent, or other responsible party where the alleged violation occurred. The bill would require that owner, agent, or other responsible party to respond within 30 days with a description of the improvements to be made or with a rebuttal to the allegations, as specified. If that owner, agent, or other responsible party elects to fix the alleged violation, the bill would provide 120 days to do so. The bill would provide that its provisions do not apply to claims for recovery of special damages for an injury in fact, and would authorize the court to consider previous or pending actual damage awards received or prayed for by the | Amended:<br>6/6/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 9/10/2011 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 62 (a). | 9/10/2011<br>S .<br>SENATE | <b>Support</b> |



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|   | alleged aggrieved party for the same or similar injury. The bill would further state the intent of the Legislature to institute certain educational programs related to special access laws. This bill contains other related provisions.   |   |   |                                      |                |
| <a href="#">SB 829</a><br><a href="#">Rubio D</a>     | <b>Public contracts: public entities: project labor agreements.</b> Existing law sets forth the requirements for the solicitation and evaluation of bids and the awarding of contracts by public entities and authorizes a public entity to use, enter into, or require contractors to enter into, a project labor agreement for a construction project, if the agreement includes specified taxpayer protection provisions. Existing law also provides that if a charter provision, initiative, or ordinance of a charter city prohibits the governing board's consideration of a project labor agreement for a project to be awarded by the city, or prohibits the governing board from considering whether to allocate funds to a city-funded project covered by such an agreement, then state funding or financial assistance may not be used to support that project, as specified. This bill would additionally provide that if a charter provision, initiative, or ordinance of a charter city prohibits the governing board's consideration of a project labor agreement that includes specified taxpayer protection provisions for some or all of the projects to be awarded by the city, state funding or financial assistance may not be used to support any projects awarded by the city, as specified. | Amended:<br>2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 -<br>From committee: Be re-referred to Com. on B., P. & C.P. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 1). Re-referred to Com. on B., P. & C.P.   | 3/1/2012<br>A . B.,P. & C.P.         | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">SB 863</a><br><a href="#">Lieu D</a>      | <b>Workers' compensation: liens.</b> Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. This bill would recast these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  | Amended:<br>6/6/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 8/22/2011 -<br>Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar. From consent calendar. Ordered to third reading. Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Charles Calderon. | 8/22/2011<br>A .<br>INACTIVE<br>FILE | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">SB 900</a><br><a href="#">Steinberg D</a> | <b>California regional water quality control boards: members.</b> Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards  | Amended:<br>5/9/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 7/1/2011 -<br>Ordered to inactive file on request of  | 7/1/2011<br>A .<br>INACTIVE<br>FILE  | <b>Support</b> |

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|   | <p>prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (state act). This bill, with regard to a regional board, would provide that a person would not be disqualified from being a member of that board because that person receives, or has received during the previous 2 years, a significant portion of his or her income directly or indirectly from a person subject to waste discharge requirements, or an applicant for waste discharge requirements, that govern discharges not within the jurisdiction of that regional board. The bill would provide that this revised eligibility provision relating to members of a regional board shall be implemented only if certain requirements are met. This bill contains other existing laws.</p> |   | Assembly Member Charles Calderon.   |  |                       |
| <p><a href="#">SB 950</a><br/><a href="#">Alquist D</a></p> | <p><b>Sales and use taxes: administration: tax amnesty.</b> The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes sales and use taxes which are administered by the State Board of Equalization. This bill would require the board to develop and administer a tax amnesty program for taxpayers subject to sales taxes and for taxpayers who are qualified purchasers, as defined, subject to use taxes during a 2-month period beginning ____, and ending ____, inclusive, or during any other 2-month period ending before ____, as provided.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 1/4/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>2/2/2012 - Referred to Com. on GOV. &amp; F.</p>                               | <p>2/2/2012 S . G. &amp; F.</p>        |                       |
| <p><a href="#">SB 957</a><br/><a href="#">Leno D</a></p>    | <p><b>2012-13 Budget.</b> This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 1/10/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>1/10/2012 - Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on B. &amp; F.R.</p> | <p>1/10/2012 S . BUDGET &amp; F.R.</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |
| <p><a href="#">SB 964</a><br/><a href="#">Wright D</a></p>  | <p><b>Administrative Procedure Act: State Water Resources Control Board and California regional water quality control boards.</b> Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards and authorizes them to adopt regulations to carry out their powers and duties. Existing law generally requires state agencies to adopt regulations in accordance with prescribed procedures and requirements, and requires the Office of Administrative Law to review adopted regulations and to make specified determinations. However, existing law grants to the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water</p>   | <p>Introduced: 1/11/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/2/2012 - Referred to Com. on E.Q.</p>  | <p>2/2/2012 S . E.Q.</p>               | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|  | <p>quality control boards various exemptions to the above requirements, including an exemption for the adoption of regulations for the issuance, denial, or revocation of specified waste discharge requirements and permits. This bill would provide that the exemption for the adoption of regulations for the issuance, denial, or revocation of specified waste discharge requirements and permits shall not apply to any waste discharge requirements, general permits, and waivers that apply on a statewide, regionwide, or industrywide basis, thereby requiring the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards to comply with provisions that require the adoption of regulations under those circumstances.</p>   |   |   |  |                       |
| <p><a href="#">SB 965</a><br/><a href="#">Wright D</a></p> | <p><b>State Water Resources Control Board and California regional water quality control boards: Administrative Procedure Act.</b> Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards and authorizes them to adopt regulations to carry out their powers and duties and to conduct administrative adjudicative proceedings. The Administrative Procedure Act establishes the conduct of administrative adjudicative proceedings, which are defined as evidentiary hearings for determination of facts pursuant to which a state agency formulates and issues a decision. Existing law defines a decision as an agency action of specific application that determines a legal right, duty, privilege, immunity, or other legal interest of a particular person. This bill would establish that the issuance, denial, or revocation of certain waste discharge requirements, permits, or waivers by the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality boards that apply statewide, regionwide, or industrywide, and not to a person, as defined, are not within the meaning of a decision, as defined under the Administrative Procedure Act.</p> | <p>Introduced: 1/11/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/2/2012 - Referred to Com. on E.Q.</p>                    | <p>2/2/2012<br/>S . E.Q.</p>           | <p><b>Support</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 982</a><br/><a href="#">Evans D</a></p>  | <p><b>Corporations: political activities: shareholder disclosure.</b> Existing law, the General Corporation Law, provides for the regulation of corporations. Under existing law, the board of directors of a corporation is required, except as specified, to send an annual report to shareholders containing, among other things, a balance sheet as of the end of that fiscal year and</p>  | <p>Introduced: 1/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/2/2012 - Referred to Coms. on B. &amp; F.I. and JUD.</p> | <p>2/2/2012<br/>S . B. &amp; F. I.</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p>  |

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|  | an income statement and a statement of cashflows for that fiscal year. This bill would require a corporation, as defined, that has shareholders located in this state and that makes a contribution or expenditure to, or in support of, or in opposition to, a candidate, ballot measure campaign, or a signature-gathering effort on behalf of a ballot measure, political party, or political action committee to issue a report on the planned political expenditures of the corporation in the forthcoming fiscal year as well as expenditures in the previous fiscal year by specified means, including posting the report on the corporation's Internet Web site, if any. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. |  |                                      |                    |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1004</a><br>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1005</a><br>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1006</a><br>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1007</a><br>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1008</a><br>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1009</a><br>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1010</a><br>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1011</a><br>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1012</a>  | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the  | Introduced:  | 2/16/2012 -                          | 2/16/2012          | <b>Watch</b> |

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| <b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b>                            | intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.  | 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>             | Referred to Com. on RLS.             | S . RLS.           |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1013</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1014</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1015</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1016</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1017</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1018</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1019</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1020</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1021</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1022</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1023</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1024</a>   | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the  | Introduced:  | 2/16/2012 -                          | 2/16/2012          | <b>Watch</b> |

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| <b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b>                            | intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.  | 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>             | Referred to Com. on RLS.             | S . RLS.           |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1025</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1026</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1027</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1028</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1029</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1030</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1031</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1032</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1033</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1034</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1035</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012. | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS. | 2/16/2012 S . RLS. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1036</a>   | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the  | Introduced:  | 2/16/2012 -                          | 2/16/2012          | <b>Watch</b> |

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| <b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b>                            | intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.  | 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>              | Referred to Com. on RLS.                | S . RLS.             |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1037</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.    | 2/16/2012 S . RLS.   | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1038</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.    | 2/16/2012 S . RLS.   | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1039</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.    | 2/16/2012 S . RLS.   | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1040</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.    | 2/16/2012 S . RLS.   | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1041</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.    | 2/16/2012 S . RLS.   | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1042</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.    | 2/16/2012 S . RLS.   | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1043</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced: 2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.    | 2/16/2012 S . RLS.   | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1058</a><br><a href="#">Lieu D</a>                       | <b>Victims of Corporate Fraud Compensation Fund.</b> Existing law establishes the Victims of Corporate Fraud Compensation Fund within the State Treasury administered by the Secretary of State, who is required to adopt regulations to administer the fund. Moneys in the fund shall be used for the sole purpose of providing restitution to victims of corporate fraud. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require that victims eligible to receive restitution from the fund receive that restitution in a timely manner. | Introduced: 2/13/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.     | 3/1/2012 S . RLS.    | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1074</a><br><a href="#">Dutton R</a>                     | <b>CalFresh eligibility: fingerprint imaging requirement.</b> Existing law requires each county to provide cash assistance and other social services to needy families through the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program using federal Temporary  | Introduced: 2/14/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on HUMAN S. | 3/1/2012 S . HUM. S. | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant program, state, and county funds. This bill would extend the fingerprint imaging requirement to CalFresh. By increasing the duties of counties administering CalFresh, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |   |   |                         |                |
| <a href="#">SB 1086</a><br><a href="#">Dutton R</a> | <b>Sales and use taxes: wireless communication devices: bundled transactions.</b> Existing sales and use tax law impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. Under existing sales and use tax regulations, gross receipts from a retail sale of a wireless telecommunication device sold in a bundled transaction with wireless telecommunication service are generally equal to the amount of the unbundled sales price of the wireless telecommunication device. This bill would, instead, limit the gross receipts from a retail sale of a wireless telecommunication device sold in a bundled transaction with wireless telecommunication service to the bundled sales price of the wireless telecommunication device. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Introduced: 2/15/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.      | 3/1/2012<br>S . G. & F. | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">SB 1093</a><br><a href="#">Wyland R</a> | <b>Employment: alternate workweek.</b> Under existing law, an alternative workweek schedule proposed by an employer may be adopted through a 2/3 majority vote of the employer's employees in a secret ballot. Existing law provides that any alternative workweek schedule that was authorized pursuant to specified provisions and in effect on January 1, 2000, may be repealed by the affected employees. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.   | Introduced: 2/16/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.           | 3/1/2012<br>S . RLS.    | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">SB 1099</a><br><a href="#">Wright D</a> | <b>Regulations.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies. The act specifically provides that a regulation or order of repeal required to be filed with the Secretary of State shall become effective on the 30th day after the date of filing, subject to certain exceptions. This bill would instead provide that a regulation or order of repeal is effective on either January 1 or   | Introduced: 2/16/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 - Referred to Coms. on G.O. and E.Q. | 3/1/2012<br>S . G.O.    | <b>Support</b> |



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|                                      | July 1, as specified, subject to the same exceptions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |   |  |                        |                |
| <a href="#">SB 1106 Strickland R</a> | <b>Food safety.</b> Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, prohibits, with specified exceptions, a person from engaging in the manufacture, packing, or holding of any processed food in this state unless the person has a valid registration from the State Department of Public Health. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to the exceptions to the registration requirement.   | Introduced: 2/17/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.      | 3/1/2012 S . RLS.      | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">SB 1114 Dutton R</a>     | <b>Employment: overtime compensation.</b> Existing law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. Existing law authorizes the adoption, by 2/3 of employees in a work unit, of alternative workweek schedules providing for workdays no longer than 10 hours within a 40-hour workweek. This bill, until January 1, 2015, instead would establish 40 hours as a week's work and require payment of prescribed overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of 10 hours in one workday. The bill would also make conforming changes.   | Introduced: 2/17/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on L. & I.R. | 3/1/2012 S . L. & I.R. | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1115 Dutton R</a>     | <b>Flexible work schedules.</b> Existing law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. Existing law authorizes the adoption, by 2/3 of employees in a work unit, of alternative workweek schedules providing for workdays no longer than 10 hours within a 40-hour workweek. Under existing law, any person who violates the provisions regulating work hours is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee employed by an employer with 10 or less employees to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek, and would allow the employer to implement this schedule without any obligation to pay overtime compensation. | Introduced: 2/17/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on L. & I.R. | 3/1/2012 S . L. & I.R. | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1129 Berryhill R</a>  | <b>Stolen property.</b> Existing law generally provides that every person who knowingly buys or receives stolen property, or conceals, sells, or withholds property from the owner, knowing that the property is stolen, shall be punished by  | Introduced: 2/21/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.      | 3/1/2012 S . RLS.      | <b>Watch</b>   |

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|  | imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or imprisonment in county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.  |  |   |                         |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1130</a><br><a href="#">De León D</a>   | <b>Energy: energy assessment: commercial buildings: financing.</b> Existing law requires the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority to establish programs to provide financial assistance to participating parties to purchase alternative source energy and to develop renewable energy projects. Existing law authorizes the authority to issue revenue bonds secured by revenues generated by a project to provide financing for those purposes. This bill would enact the Commercial Building Energy Retrofit Financing Act of 2012 and would require the authority to establish the Commercial Building Energy Retrofit Financing Program to provide financial assistance, through the issuance of revenue bonds, to owners of eligible buildings for implementing energy efficiency retrofit measures for the buildings. The bill would provide that the bonds are secured by the recording of an energy remittance repayment agreement, as defined, on the deed of the building for which the energy efficiency retrofits are performed. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to collect installment payments from owners of eligible buildings whose applications have been approved by the authority. This bill would authorize the authority and the State Board of Equalization to assess a fee to reimburse them for the administrative costs incurred in implementing the program. This bill contains other related provisions. | Introduced:<br>2/21/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/22/2012 -<br>From printer.<br>May be acted upon on or after March 23. | 2/21/2012<br>S . PRINT  | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1151</a><br><a href="#">Steinberg D</a> | <b>Redevelopment: long range asset management plan.</b> Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies, as defined. Existing law imposes various requirements on successor agencies and subjects successor agency actions to the review of oversight boards. Existing law requires successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, dispose of assets and properties of the former redevelopment agencies, as directed by the oversight board. Proceeds from the sale of assets are transferred to the county auditor-   | Introduced:<br>2/21/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/6/2012 - Set for hearing April 18.                                    | 3/1/2012<br>S . G. & F. | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | <p>controller for distribution as property tax proceeds to taxing entities, as prescribed. This bill would require the successor agency to prepare a long range asset management plan that outlines a strategy for maximizing the long-term value of the real property and assets of the former redevelopment agency for ongoing economic development and housing functions. The bill would require the successor agency to submit the plan to the Department of Finance and the oversight board by December 1, 2012, and would require the approval of the plan by the department and oversight board by December 31, 2012.</p>   |   |  |                          |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1152</a><br/><a href="#">Wyland</a> R</p>    | <p><b>Workers' compensation: official medical fee schedule.</b> Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. Existing law requires the administrative director, after public hearings, to adopt and revise an official medical fee schedule that establishes the reasonable maximum fees paid for medical services, with exceptions as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing law.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/21/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.</p> | <p>3/1/2012 S . RLS.</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1157</a><br/><a href="#">Berryhill</a> R</p> | <p><b>Redevelopment: successor agencies: duties.</b> The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation successor agencies to act as successor entities to the dissolved redevelopment agencies. Existing law requires a successor agency to, among other things, continue to make payments due for enforceable obligations, remit unencumbered balances to the auditor-controller for distribution, and dispose of assets, as directed. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the provisions of law relating to the duties of the successor agency.</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.</p> | <p>3/1/2012 S . RLS.</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1159</a><br/><a href="#">Calderon</a> D</p>  | <p><b>Plastic bag recycling.</b> Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. Existing law prohibits a city, county, or other local public agency from taking specified regulatory actions with regard to the recycling of plastic carryout bags. These</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.</p> | <p>3/1/2012 S . RLS.</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | requirements and prohibitions are repealed on January 1, 2013. This bill would enact the Plastic Bag Reduction and Recycling Act of 2012 and make a statement of Legislative intent in this regard.  |   |                                     |                   |                |
| <a href="#">SB 1163</a><br><a href="#">Walters</a> R | <b>Special access: liability.</b> Under existing law, a person, firm, or corporation that interferes with the access rights of a disabled individual is liable for the actual damages of each offense and any amount determined by a judge or jury of up to 3 times the amount of the actual damages, but in no case less than \$1,000. Existing law requires the State Architect to develop and submit for approval and adoption building standards for making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities, as specified. This bill would establish notice requirements for an alleged aggrieved party to follow before bringing an action against a business for an alleged violation of the above-described provisions. The bill would require that party to provide specified notice to the owner of the property, agent, or other responsible party where the alleged violation occurred. The bill would require that owner, agent, or other responsible party to respond within 30 days with a description of the improvements to be made or with a rebuttal to the allegations, as specified. If that owner, agent, or other responsible party elects to fix the alleged violation, the bill would provide 120 days to do so. The bill would provide that its provisions do not apply to claims for recovery of special damages for an injury in fact, and would authorize the court to consider previous or pending actual damage awards received or prayed for by the alleged aggrieved party for the same or similar injury. The bill would further state the intent of the Legislature to institute certain educational programs related to special access laws. This bill contains other related provisions. | Introduced: 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on JUD. | 3/1/2012 S . JUD. | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1186</a><br><a href="#">Dutton</a> R  | <b>Special access: liability.</b> Under existing law, a person, firm, or corporation that interferes with the access rights of a disabled individual is liable for the actual damages of each offense and any amount determined by a judge or jury of up to 3 times the amount of the actual damages, but in no case less than \$1,000. Existing law requires the State Architect to develop and submit for approval and adoption building standards for making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs,   | Introduced: 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on JUD. | 3/1/2012 S . JUD. | <b>Support</b> |

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|  | <p>and related facilities accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities, as specified. This bill would establish notice requirements for an alleged aggrieved party to follow before bringing an action against a business for an alleged violation of the above-described provisions. The bill would require that party to provide specified notice to the owner of the property, agent, or other responsible party where the alleged violation occurred. The bill would require that owner, agent, or other responsible party to respond within 30 days with a description of the improvements to be made or with a rebuttal to the allegations, as specified. If that owner, agent, or other responsible party elects to fix the alleged violation, the bill would provide 90 days to do so. The bill would provide that its provisions do not apply to claims for recovery of special damages for an injury in fact, and would authorize the court to consider previous or pending actual damage awards received or prayed for by the alleged aggrieved party for the same or similar injury. The bill would further state the intent of the Legislature to institute certain educational programs related to special access laws. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> |   |   |                            |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1190</a><br/><a href="#">Hancock</a> <b>D</b></p>  | <p><b>Women, infants, and children's nutrition.</b> Existing law, the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), under the administration of the State Department of Public Health, provides for the issuance of nutrition coupons, as defined, to certain low-income women, infants, and children who have been determined to be at nutritional risk. Under existing law, the department is required to include specified information on the nutrition coupons and, to the extent feasible, provide the information in a form that may be read by optical scanning technology readily available to vendors. Existing law requires the department to report to the Legislature by March 15, 2002, on the feasibility and costs of providing the information in that form. This bill would extend that deadline to July 1, 2013. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.</p> | <p>3/1/2012 S . HEALTH</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1191</a><br/><a href="#">Simitian</a> <b>D</b></p> | <p><b>Landlord-tenant relations: disclosure of notice of sale.</b> Existing law generally regulates the hiring of real property, including, among other things, specifying certain obligations imposed on landlords and obligations imposed on tenants.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on JUD.</p>    | <p>3/1/2012 S . JUD.</p>   | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | <p>Existing law, until January 1, 2013, requires a resident of property upon which a notice of sale has been posted to be provided a specified notice advising the resident that, among other things, if the person is renting the property, the new property owner may either give the tenant a new lease or rental agreement, or provide the tenant with a 60-day eviction notice, and that other laws may prohibit the eviction or provide the tenant with a longer notice before eviction. This bill would require every landlord who is in default under a mortgage or deed of trust and who has received a notice of sale from the mortgagee, trustee, or other person authorized to take the sale to disclose the notice of sale to any prospective tenant prior to executing a lease agreement for the property to be sold. The bill would also provide that a violation of those provisions would invalidate the lease and entitle the tenant to recovery of all rent paid under the lease.</p>   |   |  |                          |                      |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1193</a><br/><a href="#">Steinberg D</a></p> | <p><b>Human trafficking: public posting requirements.</b> Existing law authorizes a victim of human trafficking, as defined, to bring a civil action for actual damages, compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive relief, any combination of those, or any other appropriate relief within 5 years of the date on which the trafficking victim was freed from the trafficking situation, or if the victim was a minor when the act of human trafficking against the victim occurred, within 8 years after the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority. This bill would require specified businesses and other establishments to post a notice that is at least 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches in size that contains information related to slavery and human trafficking, including information related to 2 nonprofit organizations that provide services in support of the elimination of slavery and human trafficking. The bill would require the establishments to post the notice in a conspicuous place near the entrance of the establishment or in a location where similar notices are customarily posted. The bill also would require the establishments to print the notice in English, Spanish, and in any other language that is the most widely spoken language in the county where the establishment is located and for which translation is mandated by the federal Voting Rights Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on JUD.</p> | <p>3/1/2012 S . JUD.</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |

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| <a href="#">SB 1208</a><br><a href="#">Leno D</a>     | <p><b>Publicly traded corporations: retiree compensation: disclosure.</b> Existing law provides for the formation and regulation of corporations. Existing law requires domestic and foreign publicly traded corporations file annually with the Secretary of State a report disclosing the compensation, as specified, paid to each of the members of the corporation's board of directors and its 5 most highly compensated executive officers who are not members of the board, and the chief executive officer, if he or she is not among those executive officers. This bill would state the intention of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require those corporations to also report to the secretary all forms of compensation, including pensions and benefits from other types of employee benefit plans, to the 5 most highly compensated retired executive officers of the corporation.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.</p>           | <p>3/1/2012 S . RLS.</p>   | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |
| <a href="#">SB 1211</a><br><a href="#">Alquist D</a>  | <p><b>Labor.</b> Under existing law, the Department of Industrial Relations administers and enforces various laws relating to employment and working conditions. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would make changes to laws pertaining to labor.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.</p>           | <p>3/1/2012 S . RLS.</p>   | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |
| <a href="#">SB 1214</a><br><a href="#">Cannella R</a> | <p><b>Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: judicial review.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require a judicial proceeding challenging a project, except for a high-speed rail project, located in a distressed county, as defined, to be filed with the Court of Appeal with geographic jurisdiction over the project. This bill contains other existing laws.</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/1/2012 - Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD.</p> | <p>3/1/2012 S . E.Q.</p>   | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |
| <a href="#">SB 1219</a><br><a href="#">Wolk D</a>     | <p><b>Recycling: plastic bags.</b> Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 - From printer. May be acted</p>        | <p>2/23/2012 S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |

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|  | <p>customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. This requirement is repealed on January 1, 2013. Existing law prohibits a city, county, or other local public agency from taking specified regulatory actions with regard to the recycling of plastic carryout bags. Existing law provides for the enforcement of those provisions by local agencies and by the state and requires the civil penalties collected by the state to be expended by the Attorney General, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement these requirements. This bill would extend those at-store recycling program requirements until January 1, 2020, and would repeal the provisions preempting local regulatory action.</p>  |   | upon on or after March 25.   |                            |                      |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1230</a><br/><a href="#">Runner R</a></p>  | <p><b>Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board: emissions control.</b> Existing law establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board within the Department of Industrial Relations and requires the standards board to adopt occupational safety and health standards. Certain violations of these standards are crimes. This bill would require the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt standards designed to ensure the safety of the operator and public in the installation, use, and operation of a verified diesel emission control strategy, as defined, required by a regulation adopted by the State Air Resources Board to be installed on an on-road heavy-duty diesel-fueled motor vehicle. The bill would require the certification of each strategy and would prohibit the installation of the strategy before certification. A person or entity required to comply with the State Air Resources Board regulation would be deemed to be in compliance with the State Air Resources Board regulation if an inadequate number of verified diesel emission control strategies have been certified before the compliance date of the State Air Resources Board regulatory requirement. Because certain violations of the safety standard adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board would be a crime pursuant to provisions of existing law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012 S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1234</a><br/><a href="#">De León D</a></p> | <p><b>Pensions.</b> Existing federal law provides for tax-qualified retirement plans and individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities by</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 - From printer. May be acted</p>                            | <p>2/23/2012 S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |



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|   | <p>which private citizens may save money for retirement. This bill would establish the Golden State Retirement Savings Trust Act, which would create the Golden State Retirement Savings Trust that would be administered by the Golden State Retirement Savings Investment Board, which would also be established by the bill. The bill would require eligible employers, as defined, and would authorize other employers to enroll eligible employees, as defined, into an employer-sponsored retirement plan or pension plan, as specified, offered by the trust, or a personal pension in the case of a nonparticipating employer, as specified. The bill would require a specified percentage of the annual salary of an eligible employee participating in the retirement or pension plan to be deposited in the Golden State Retirement Savings Trust, which would be segregated into a program fund and an administrative fund, both of which would be continuously appropriated to the board for purposes of the act. The bill would limit expenditures from the administrative fund, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |   | <p>upon on or after March 25.</p>  |                            |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1255</a><br/><a href="#">Wright D</a></p> | <p><b>Employee compensation: itemized statements.</b> Existing law requires every employer, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, to furnish each employee an accurate itemized statement in writing showing specified information, including, among other things, the name of the employee and the last 4 digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number, the gross wages earned, all deductions, net wages earned, the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, and the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer and, if the employer is a farm labor contractor, as defined, the name and address of the legal entity that secured the services of the employer. Existing law provides that an employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with this requirement is entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or a specified sum, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of \$4,000, and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees. This bill would provide that an employee is deemed to suffer injury for purposes of the above-referenced penalty if the employer fails to</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012 S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | <p>provide a wage statement or fails to provide a wage statement showing the name of the employee and the last 4 digits of his or her social security number or employee identification number. The bill would also provide that an employee is deemed to suffer injury for that penalty if the employer fails to provide accurate and complete information, as specified, and the employee cannot promptly and easily determine from the wage statement alone the amount and manner in which the employer calculated the gross and net wages paid to the employee during the pay period, the deductions the employer made from the gross wages to determine the net wages paid to the employee during the pay period, and the name and address of the employer or legal entity that secured the services of the employer, as specified.</p>  |   |  |                                |                      |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1293</a><br/><a href="#">Emmerson</a> R</p>  | <p><b>Food safety: allergens.</b> Existing federal law deems food to be misbranded if it contains a major food allergen, as defined, unless the labeling contains specified information. This bill would require, to the extent permitted by federal law, the State Department of Public Health to adopt certain standards for use of the terms "gluten free" and "wheat free" on food labels. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 - From printer.<br/>May be acted upon on or after March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1301</a><br/><a href="#">Hernandez</a> D</p> | <p><b>Prescription drugs: 90-day supply.</b> Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of pharmacy by the California State Board of Pharmacy. Existing law prohibits a person from furnishing a dangerous drug except upon the prescription of specified practitioners, except as specified. Existing law authorizes a pharmacist filling a prescription order for a drug product to substitute a generic drug product or a drug product with a different form of medication having the same active chemical ingredients of equivalent strength and duration of therapy as the prescribed drug product, subject to specified requirements. Existing law also authorizes a pharmacist to refill a prescription for a dangerous drug without the prescriber's authorization under specified circumstances. This bill would authorize a pharmacist to dispense up to a 90-day supply of a dangerous drug other than a controlled substance pursuant to a valid prescription if the</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 - From printer.<br/>May be acted upon on or after March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |

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|  | <p>pharmacist is exercising his or her professional judgment, he or she dispenses no more than the total amount prescribed, including refills, and the prescriber has not specified on the prescription that dispensing the prescription in an initial amount followed by periodic refills is medically necessary.</p>   |  |  |                                 |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1304 Berryhill R</a></p> | <p><b>Emergency services.</b> The California Emergency Services Act establishes, within the office of the Governor, the California Emergency Management Agency and sets forth the duties of the agency and its secretary with respect to specified emergency preparedness, mitigation, and response activities within the state. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/> From printer.<br/> May be acted upon on or after March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/> S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1329 Simitian D</a></p>  | <p><b>Prescription drugs: collection and distribution program.</b> Existing law authorizes a county to establish, by ordinance, a repository and distribution program under which a pharmacy that is owned by or contracts with the county may distribute surplus unused medications, as defined, to persons in need of financial assistance to ensure access to necessary pharmaceutical therapies. Existing law requires a county that has established a program to establish procedures to, among other things, ensure proper safety and management of any medications collected and maintained by a participating pharmacy. Existing law authorizes a skilled nursing facility, specified drug manufacturer, or pharmacy wholesaler to donate medications to the program. Existing law requires medication under the program to be dispensed to an eligible patient, destroyed, or returned to a reverse distributor, as specified. Except in cases of noncompliance, bad faith, or gross negligence, existing law prohibits certain people and entities from being subject to criminal or civil liability for injury caused when donating, accepting, or dispensing prescription drugs in compliance with the program's provisions. This bill would authorize a county to establish the program by action of the county board of supervisors or by action of a public health officer of the county, as prescribed. This bill would authorize a primary care clinic dispensary, as defined, to participate in the program. This bill would require a pharmacy or clinic seeking to participate in the program to inform the county health department in writing of its intent, and require the county board of supervisors or public</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/24/2012 -<br/> From printer.<br/> May be acted upon on or after March 25.</p> | <p>2/23/2012<br/> S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | <p>health officer to approve the pharmacy or clinic. This bill would require participating pharmacies and clinics to disclose specified information to the county health department and require the county board of supervisors or public health officer to make this information available upon request to the State Board of Pharmacy. This bill would authorize the county board of supervisors, public health officer, and State Board of Pharmacy to prohibit a pharmacy or clinic from participating in the program, under certain circumstances. This bill would authorize licensed health and care facilities, as specified, to donate unused medications to the program. This bill would authorize medication under the program to be transferred to another participating pharmacy or primary care clinic. This bill would also make other conforming changes to those provisions.</p>   |   |   |                                |                       |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1333</a><br/><a href="#">Blakeslee R</a></p> | <p><b>Employment: labor standards: consultation unit.</b> Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations for the enforcement of labor laws. This bill would establish in the division the Labor Standards Consultation Unit for the purpose of providing consulting services to employees and employers with 100 or fewer employees regarding compliance with wage and hour laws. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the unit ultimately be self-supporting and, to further that end, would authorize the unit to charge a requester a fee for consulting services provided, not to exceed the actual cost to the unit, and to further fund its operation from grants obtained from for-profit or not-for-profit nongovernmental and governmental entities. The bill would prohibit the division from citing an employer for a violation of any labor standard, order, or regulation discovered as a result of an employer requesting or accepting services from the unit pursuant to the bill if the employer remedies the violation within an unspecified number of days and the employer is not the subject of an ongoing investigation by the division.</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1347</a><br/><a href="#">Vargas D</a></p>    | <p><b>Workers' compensation: insurance.</b> Existing workers' compensation law generally requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation, including medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. Existing law generally requires that every employer except the</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |

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|   | <p>state secure the payment of compensation by being insured against liability to pay compensation by one or more insurers duly authorized to write compensation insurance in this state, or by securing from the Director of Industrial Relations a certificate of consent to self-insure against workers' compensation claims, as specified. Existing law establishes the Uninsured Employers Benefits Trust Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for the purpose of paying nonadministrative expenses of the workers' compensation program for workers injured while employed by uninsured employers, as specified. This bill would require the Director of Industrial Relations to designate a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation, defined by the bill as a reporting group, for the purposes of providing information regarding the administration, costs, and policy impacts of legislative and market changes in the administration of workers' compensation programs and benefits to injured employees of public self-insurers. The bill would establish a board of directors to govern the reporting group, initially consisting of up to 7 specified members, appointed by the California Joint Powers Authority and other unspecified entities. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> |   |   |                                |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1348</a><br/><a href="#">Gaines</a> R</p> | <p><b>Regulations: major regulations.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. That act requires an agency, prior to submitting a proposal to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation, to determine the economic impact of that regulation, in accordance with certain procedures. That act defines a major regulation as a regulation that the agency determines has an expected economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1354</a><br/><a href="#">Dutton</a> R</p> | <p><b>California Environmental Quality Act: project.</b> Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared by contract, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project, as defined, that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change in the provisions defining a project.   |  |                                 |                        |                |
| <a href="#">SB 1362</a><br><a href="#">La Malfa</a> R | <b>Meal periods.</b> Existing law requires an employer to provide a meal period or periods to an employee who works a specified number of hours in a shift. The meal periods may be waived by mutual consent under specified circumstances. Existing law provides exemptions from these requirements for specified occupations and employees covered by collective bargaining agreements. This bill, in addition, would provide an exemption from the meal period requirements for commercial drivers and other persons who are employed in the transportation industry and are either (a) governed by specified federal and state regulations with regard to their hours of service, or (b) employed by a "motor carrier," as defined by federal law, if compliance would commit the employer to a particular price, route, or service. The bill would provide that these exemptions apply to wage claims that are pending as of the bill's date of enactment.   | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>S . PRINT | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">SB 1374</a><br><a href="#">Harman</a> R   | <b>Liability: good faith reliance on administrative regulation.</b> Existing law provides that every person is responsible, not only for the result of his or her willful acts, but also for an injury occasioned to another by his or her want of ordinary care or skill in the management of his or her property or person, except so far as the latter has, willfully or by want of ordinary care, brought the injury upon himself or herself. This bill would provide that any person who relies upon a written administrative regulation, order, ruling, approval, interpretation, practice, or enforcement policy of a state agency shall not be liable or subject to punishment for a violation of a civil statute or regulation in a judicial or administrative proceeding if the person pleads and proves to the trier of fact that, at the time the alleged act or omission occurred, the person was acting in good faith and in conformity with, and in reliance on, an applicable state agency's written administrative regulation, order, ruling, approval, interpretation, practice, or enforcement policy. The bill would provide that these provisions apply to all actions and proceedings that have not resulted in a final judgment on or after January 1, 2013, regardless of whether the action or proceeding was commenced, or based upon, an | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>S . PRINT | <b>Support</b> |

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|  | alleged act or omission that occurred before, on, or after January 1, 2013. This bill contains other existing laws.  |   |                                 |                        |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1380</a><br><a href="#">Rubio D</a> | <b>Environmental quality: environmental impact report: environmental standards.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the lead agencies to make specified findings in an EIR. This bill would require a public agency to disclose in an EIR the environmental standards established by specified statutes and the regulations, plans, policies, and permitting programs promulgated, adopted, or issued pursuant to those statutes that are applicable to the project. Because a lead agency would be required to make this additional disclosure in an EIR, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>S . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1391</a><br><a href="#">Liu D</a>   | <b>CalFresh benefits: overissuance.</b> Existing federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing federal law provides for the collection of fraudulent and nonfraudulent overissuances of SNAP benefits, and authorizes the United States Secretary of Agriculture to delegate this power to the appropriate state agencies. Under existing law, a county administering CalFresh is required to make a referral for fraud investigation when reasonable grounds for fraud exist, including when an overpayment or overissuance of benefits, or both, may result from an applicant's failure to report information pertinent to eligibility or benefits. This bill would establish procedures  | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>S . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | <p>for recovering CalFresh overissuances, including requiring benefits to be reduced only when an overissuance is caused by intentional program violation or fraud, or when otherwise required by federal law. This bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to establish a minimum cost-effective threshold for collecting CalFresh overissuances, as specified. This bill would prohibit an overissuance caused by administrative error from being established with respect to a household receiving CalFresh benefits, except as specified. The bill would prohibit collection of an overissuance from being attempted, in connection with an individual who is no longer receiving CalFresh benefits, when the overissuance is less than \$125, or a greater threshold established by the state pursuant to a specified provision, whichever is greater. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |   |   |                                |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1393</a><br/><a href="#">Negrete</a><br/><a href="#">McLeod</a> D</p> | <p><b>Alcoholic beverage control: licensees: returns.</b> Existing law allows a seller of beer to accept the return of recalled beer, and either exchange the beer or credit the retailer, as provided. This bill would revise this provision to allow the return of beer that is recalled or that is considered to present a health and safety issue by the manufacturer, importer, or governmental entity if distributed, offered for sale, or sold in the state, and would allow for the exchange of beer or a credit memorandum.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1412</a><br/><a href="#">Blakeslee</a> R</p>                          | <p><b>Sales and use taxes.</b> Existing sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. Existing law provides that the tax on a sale completed at an auction will be computed according to the amount of the successful bid. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1420</a><br/><a href="#">Correa</a> D</p>                             | <p><b>State Board of Equalization: sales and use taxes: administration: interest.</b> The Sales and Use Tax Law requires the payment of interest at a specified rate on a failure to timely pay taxes, specified prepayments, and amounts collected as tax under that law, from the date on which those amounts became due and payable to the state until the date of payment. That law authorizes the</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |



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|   | <p>State Board of Equalization, in its discretion, to relieve all or any part of interest imposed under specified circumstances. This bill would allow the members of the board, meeting as a public body, to relieve all or any part of the interest imposed, not to exceed a specified amount in a 12-month period, if the board finds, in its discretion, that a person's failure to make a timely payment was due to extraordinary circumstances, as defined, and that it is inequitable to compute interest in accordance with existing law, and if the person, among other things, pays the amount due on which the interest is imposed and files with the board a statement under penalty of perjury setting forth specified information. By requiring persons to make these statements under penalty of perjury, this bill would expand the circumstances under which a person may be convicted of the crime of perjury and thereby impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |   |   |                                |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1434</a><br/><a href="#">Leno D</a></p> | <p><b>Receiving stolen property.</b> Under existing law, a person who buys or receives property that has been stolen or that has been obtained in a manner constituting theft or extortion, knowing the property to be so stolen or obtained, or who conceals, sells, withholds, or aids in concealing, selling, or withholding property from the owner, knowing the property to be so stolen or obtained, is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, as prescribed. Under existing law, a swap meet vendor, as defined, or a person whose principal business is dealing in, or collecting, merchandise or personal property, and every agent, employee, or representative of that person, who buys or receives property of a value in excess of \$950 that has been stolen or obtained in a manner constituting theft or extortion, under circumstances that should cause the person, agent, employee, or representative to make reasonable inquiry to ascertain that the person from whom the property was bought or received had the legal right to sell or deliver it, without making a reasonable inquiry is guilty of a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified. If the value of the property is less than \$950, the crime is a misdemeanor. Existing law authorizes treble damages, as well as costs of suit and reasonable attorney's fees, for anyone harmed by these crimes. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/27/2012 - 2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 - 2/24/2012<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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| <a href="#">SB 1486</a><br><a href="#">Lieu D</a>     | <p><b>Food facilities: menu labeling.</b> The Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law contains various provisions regarding the contents, packaging, labeling, and advertising of food, drugs, and cosmetics. The California Retail Food Code provides for the regulation of health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Public Health. Under existing law, local health agencies are primarily responsible for enforcing the California Retail Food Code. A violation of any of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to ensure that consumers receive certain information regarding seafood. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/24/2012</p> <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <a href="#">SB 1507</a><br><a href="#">Fuller R</a>   | <p><b>Regulations.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act governs the process for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation implementing the recommendations proposed by the Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy to improve the state's regulatory process.</p>   | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/24/2012</p> <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <a href="#">SB 1520</a><br><a href="#">Calderon D</a> | <p><b>State government: administrative efficiency.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. The act requires each agency that proposes to adopt, amend, or repeal any major regulation, as defined, on or after November 1, 2013, to prepare a standardized economic impact analysis. The act requires an agency that seeks to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation to release a notice of proposed action that includes, among other things, the standardized economic impact analysis. The act requires an agency to file with the office, when it files the notice of proposed action, an initial statement of reasons that includes, among other things, the standardized economic impact analysis for each major regulation proposed on or after January 1, 2013. This bill would instead require that the statement of reasons include a standardized impact analysis for each major regulation proposed on or after November 1, 2013. This bill contains other related provisions</p> | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/24/2012</p> <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p> | <p>2/24/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | and other existing laws.  |  |                                 |                        |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1531</a><br><a href="#">Wolk D</a>     | <b>Alcoholic beverages: licensees.</b> The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon, alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Existing law defines "licensee" to mean any person holding a license, permit, certification, or any other authorization issued by the department. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.  | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>S . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1533</a><br><a href="#">Padilla D</a>  | <b>Transportation.</b> Existing law provides various funding sources for transportation purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would assist local governments with transportation needs, congestion relief, and improving the movement of goods and persons throughout the state.  | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>S . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1547</a><br><a href="#">Simitian D</a> | <b>Recycling: beverage containers: enforcement.</b> The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a distributor of specified beverage containers to pay a redemption payment to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, for each beverage container, as defined, sold or transferred. Existing law prohibits any person from paying, claiming, or receiving any refund value, processing payment, handling fee, or administrative fee for imported beverage container material, previously redeemed containers, rejected containers, line breakage, or other ineligible material. Existing law also prohibits any person from redeeming or attempting to redeem those containers or materials, returning previously redeemed containers to the marketplace for redemption, or bringing those containers or materials to the marketplace for redemption, as specified. This bill would also require the department, when conducting those surveys, to exclude other ineligible material. This bill contains other existing laws. | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>S . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1572</a><br><a href="#">Pavley D</a>   | <b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Account.</b> The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a  | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/27/2012 -<br>Read first time. | 2/24/2012<br>S . PRINT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | <p>statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum, technologically feasible, and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. The act authorizes the state board to adopt a schedule of fees to be paid by the sources of greenhouse gas emissions regulated pursuant to the act, and requires the revenues collected pursuant to that fee schedule be deposited into the Air Pollution Control Fund and be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of carrying out the act. This bill would create the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Account within the Air Pollution Control Fund. The bill would require moneys, as specified, collected pursuant to a market-based compliance mechanism be deposited in this account. The bill also would require those moneys, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be used for purposes of carrying out the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish criteria for the development and implementation of an expenditure plan, as specified, for moneys appropriated from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Account.</p> |   |  |   |                      |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1573 Cannella R</a></p>                            | <p><b>Employment: meal periods.</b> Existing law requires an employer to provide an employee with one meal period during a work period of more than 5 hours and 2 meal periods during a work period of 10 hours, as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/27/2012 -<br/>Read first time.</p>                      | <p>2/24/2012<br/>S . PRINT</p>              | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |
| <p><a href="#">SBX1 23 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</a></p> | <p><b>Local taxation: counties: school districts: community college districts: county offices of education: general authorization.</b> The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from imposing taxes for local purposes, but allows the Legislature to authorize local governments to impose them. This bill would authorize the governing board of any county or city and county, any school district, any community college district, and any county office of education, subject to specified constitutional and voter approval requirements, to levy, increase, or extend a local personal income tax,</p>   | <p>Amended: 6/2/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>     | <p>9/12/2011 -<br/>From Assembly without further action.</p> | <p>8/18/2011<br/>A . REV. &amp;<br/>TAX</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |

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|  | <p>transactions and use tax, vehicle license fee, and excise tax, including, but not limited to, an alcoholic beverages tax, a cigarette and tobacco products tax, a sweetened beverage tax, and an oil severance tax, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |  |  |                                    |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SCA 14 Cannella R</a></p> | <p><b>Expenditure limitations.</b> The California Constitution prohibits the annual appropriations subject to limitation, as defined, of any entity of state or local government from exceeding its adjusted annual appropriations limit and provides for the disposition of excess revenues received by the state, as specified. The California Constitution also establishes the Budget Stabilization Account, commonly known as the rainy day fund, in the General Fund, and requires the Controller, no later than September 30 of each year, to transfer from the General Fund to the account a sum equal to 3% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for the current fiscal year. This transfer of moneys is not required, unless otherwise directed by the Legislature by statute, in any fiscal year to the extent that the resulting balance in the account would exceed 5% of the General Fund revenue estimate set forth in the Budget Bill for that fiscal year, as enacted, or \$8 billion, whichever is greater. This transfer of moneys may also be suspended or reduced for a fiscal year, as specified, by an executive order issued by the Governor. This measure would repeal the existing provisions imposing annual appropriations limits. Commencing in the 2013-14 fiscal year, the measure would instead impose an annual state expenditure limit based on total expenditures in the prior fiscal year, excluding specified amounts allocated to school districts and community college districts to meet a constitutional minimum funding obligation, from General Fund revenues and special fund revenues, adjusted for the percentage change in state population and the percentage change in the cost of living, as specified. The measure would authorize the expenditure limit to be exceeded for an emergency, as defined, declared by the Governor, not including revenue shortfalls, excessive spending, or other similar conditions limiting the ability to fund government operations. The measure would require the Director of Finance to report quarterly on the state's compliance with the expenditure limits for the current fiscal year. This bill contains other related</p> | <p>Introduced: 6/28/2011</p> <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/2/2012 - Referred to Coms. on B. &amp; F.R. and E. &amp; C.A.</p> | <p>2/2/2012 S . B. &amp; F. I.</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|                                  | provisions and other existing laws.   |   |   |                      |               |
| <a href="#">SCA 15 Hancock D</a> | <b>Taxation: voter approval.</b> The California Constitution requires that a change in state statute, passed by the Legislature, that results in a taxpayer paying a higher tax be imposed in an act that is passed with the approval of not less than 2/3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature. This measure would alternatively allow a change in state statute, passed by the Legislature, that results in a taxpayer paying a higher tax to be imposed in an act passed by a majority of the membership of each house of the Legislature, where that change becomes effective only when submitted to the voters and approved by a majority of the voters voting on that measure at a statewide election. This bill contains other related provisions. | Introduced: 7/14/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 2/2/2012 - Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and E. & C.A. | 2/2/2012 S . G. & F. | <b>Oppose</b> |

**Total Measures: 295**

**Total Tracking Forms: 295**