CGA Website Report
Friday, May 16, 2014

Measure/ Author	Summary	Current Text Version	Status	Location	Position
AB 9 Holden D	**Income taxes: credits: enterprise zone.** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including credits for taxpayers that employ qualified employees, as defined, in an enterprise zone. This bill would modify the definition of a qualified employee, as specified, and require qualified wages to exceed an average monthly wage of $2,000, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 3/19/2013 pdf html	2/3/2014-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	1/31/2014 A. DEAD	**Watch**
AB 10 Alejo D	**Minimum wage: annual adjustment.** Existing law requires that, on and after January 1, 2008, the minimum wage for all industries be not less than $8.00 per hour. This bill would increase the minimum wage, on and after July 1, 2014, to not less than $9 per hour. The bill would further increase the minimum wage, on and after January 1, 2016, to not less than $10 per hour.	Chaptered: 9/25/2013 pdf html	9/25/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 351, Statutes of 2013.	9/25/2013 A. CHAPTERED	**Oppose**
AB 12 Cooley D	**State government: Administrative Procedure Act: standardized regulatory impact analyses.** The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedures 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 requires each state agency to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis, as specified, with respect to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a major regulation, as defined, that is proposed on or after November 1, 2013. Existing law requires the Department of Finance and the office, from time to time, to review the standardized regulatory impact analyses for adherence to regulations adopted by the department. This bill would instead require the Department of Finance and the office to annually review the standardized regulatory impact analyses for adherence to the regulations adopted by the department. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Vetoed: 10/11/2013 pdf html	10/11/2013-Vetoed by the Governor	10/11/2013 A. VETOED	
AB 14 Lowenthal D	**State freight plan.** Existing law creates the Transportation Agency in state government, consisting of various departments, including the Department of Transportation, which, among other things, is responsible for the state highway system. Existing law also requires the department to prepare a state rail plan, which contains a freight element. Existing law provides for the state and regional agencies to engage in various transportation planning activities, including goods	Chaptered: 9/6/2013 pdf html	9/6/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 223, Statutes of 2013.	9/6/2013 A. CHAPTERED	

	movement planning activities. Existing federal law provides certain incentives to the states for developing a state freight plan consistent with federal guidelines. This bill would require the Transportation Agency to prepare a state freight plan with specified elements to govern the immediate and long-range planning activities and capital investments of the state with respect to the movement of freight. The bill would require the agency to establish a freight advisory committee with various responsibilities in that regard. The initial state freight plan would be submitted to the Legislature, the Governor, and certain state agencies by December 31, 2014, and updated every 5 years thereafter.				
AB 26 **Bonilla D**	**Construction: prevailing wage and mechanics liens.** (1) Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages. Existing law generally defines "public works" to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid in whole or in part out of public funds. Existing law defines "construction" for these purposes to include work performed during the design and preconstruction phases of construction. Existing law makes a willful violation of laws relating to payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would revise the definition of "construction" to also include work performed during the postconstruction phases of construction, including, but not limited to, all cleanup work at the jobsite. The bill would also expand the definition of "public works," for the purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages, to also include any task relating to the collecting or sorting, or both, of refuse or recyclable metals, such as copper, steel, and aluminum, performed at a public works jobsite. 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.	Amended: 3/18/2014 pdf html	3/18/2014-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on L. & I.R. Read second time and amended.	3/18/2014 S. L. & I.R.	
AB 28 **V. Manuel Pérez D**	**Economic development: enterprise zones.** 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, and manufacturing enhancement areas, collectively known as geographically targeted economic development areas, or G-TEDAs. Pursuant to these provisions, qualifying entities in those areas may receive certain tax and regulatory incentives. This bill would revise various definitions for purposes of the act and modify specified requirements for designating and administering enterprise zones and G-TEDAs, collectively. The bill would impose new requirements on the Department of Housing and Community Development with respect to the enterprise zone program and modify department and Franchise Tax Board reporting requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/29/2013 pdf html	2/3/2014-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	1/31/2014 A. DEAD	**Support**
AB 31 **Pan D**	**Milk products: milk prices: dairy industry sustainability.** Existing law empowers the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to formulate stabilization and marketing plans that establish the prices to be paid by milk handlers for specified classes of market milk. Existing law requires the secretary to take relevant economic factors into consideration in establishing the price to be paid for class 4b market milk, which comprises all market milk, market skim milk, or market cream used in the manufacture of cheese other than cottage cheese. This bill would make specified legislative findings and declarations regarding challenges faced by the dairy industry and would state specified intents of the Legislature .	Amended: 5/7/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2013)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	

AB 37 **Perea** D	**Unemployment insurance: reporting requirements: status of funds.** 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 cost 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: 8/12/2013 pdf html	8/30/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was L. & I.R. on 8/14/2013)	8/30/2013 S. 2 YEAR	**Support**
AB 45 **Dickinson** D	**Political Reform Act of 1974.** The Political Reform Act of 1974 defines various terms for purposes of the reporting and disclosure requirements under the act. This bill would revise this definition to provide that the term "candidate" includes any officeholder, regardless of whether he or she is the subject of a recall election, and would provide that a candidate retains that status until the time that he or she leaves office and the status is terminated. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/31/2013 pdf html	7/3/2013-Referred to Com. on E. & C.A.	7/3/2013 S. E. & C.A.	
AB 53 **John A. Pérez** D	**Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development: biennial California Economic Development Strategic Plan.** The Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development serves as the Governor's lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. The office, among others, makes recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding policies, programs, and actions to advance statewide economic goals. This bill would require the office to lead the preparation of a California Economic Development Strategic Plan, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Vetoed: 10/4/2013 pdf html	10/4/2013-Vetoed by Governor. VETOED	10/4/2013 A. VETOED	
AB 59 **Bonta** D	**Claims.** Existing law requires that all claims for money or damages against local public entities be presented in accordance with specified laws, including, but not limited to, statutes and regulations. This bill would replace certain terms used to describe the laws relating to the presentment of claims against local public entities with the terms enactment and resolution, as specified.	Amended: 1/6/2014 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 1/6/2014)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	**Oppose**
AB 152 **Yamada** D	**Unemployment: Self-Employment Assistance Program.** Existing law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits during the period that a person is unemployed. Existing law imposes various requirements on the payments of benefits, including work search requirements. Existing law also establishes retraining programs for unemployed workers. Prior law, enacted in 1994 and repealed in 2005, established the Self-Employment Assistance Program for displaced workers. This bill would establish a similar Self-Employment Assistance Program, to be administered by the Director of the Employment Development. The bill would provide for a weekly allowance for participants equal to regular unemployment benefits, subject to various limits, and would impose various eligibility requirements upon participants, and would waive requirements relating to job search and self-employment, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/21/2013 pdf html	2/3/2014-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	1/31/2014 A. DEAD	**Oppose**
AB 167	**Unfair competition: private enforcement actions.** Existing law defines unfair	Introduc	1/17/2014-Failed	1/17/2014	

Hagman R	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 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.	ed: 1/23/2013 pdf html	Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was JUD. on 1/31/2013)	A. DEAD	
AB 191 **Bocanegra** D	**CalFresh: categorical eligibility.** 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 design and implement a program of categorical eligibility for the purpose of establishing the gross income limit for the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and state maintenance of effort funded service that confers categorical eligibility for any household that is categorically eligible and that includes a member who receives, or is eligible to receive, medical assistance under the Medi-Cal program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 10/9/2013 pdf html	10/9/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 669, Statutes of 2013.	10/9/2013 A. CHAPTERED	
AB 224 **Gordon** D	**Agricultural products: direct marketing: community-supported agriculture.** 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 community-supported agriculture. The bill would require producers that market whole produce, shell eggs, or processed foods through single-farm or multi-farm community-supported agriculture programs, as defined, to register annually with the department as a California direct marketing producer, and, among other things, to specify whether the producer is part of a single-farm community-supported agriculture program or a multi-farm community-supported agriculture program. The bill would impose specified requirements relating to the labeling and maintenance of consumer boxes and containers that are used in community-supported agriculture programs to deliver farm products, and would require a registered California direct marketing producer to maintain records of the contents and origin of all of the items included in each consumer box or container in accordance with department regulations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 9/29/2013 pdf html	9/28/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 404, Statutes of 2013.	9/28/2013 A. CHAPTERED	
AB 227 **Gatto** D	**Proposition 65: enforcement.** (1) The existing Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) prohibits any person, in the course of	Chapter ed: 10/5/	10/5/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State -	10/5/2013 A. CHAPTERED	**Support**

	doing business, from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without giving a specified warning, or from knowingly discharging or releasing such a chemical into water or any source of drinking water, except as specified. The act imposes civil penalties of not more than $2,500 per day upon persons who violate those prohibitions, and provides for the enforcement of those prohibitions by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or specified city attorneys or prosecutors, and by any person in the public interest. The act requires any person bringing an action in the public interest, or any private person filing an action in which a violation of the act is alleged, to notify the Attorney General, the district attorney, city attorney, or prosecutor in whose jurisdiction the violation is alleged to have occurred, and the alleged violator that such an action has been filed. This bill would require a person filing an enforcement action in the public interest for certain specified exposures to provide a notice in a specified proof of compliance form. The bill would prohibit an enforcement action from being filed by that person, and would prohibit the recovery of certain payments or reimbursements, if the notice to the alleged violator alleges a failure to provide a clear and reasonable warning for those specified exposures and, within 14 days after receiving the notice, the alleged violator corrects the alleged violation, pays a civil penalty in the amount of $500 per facility or premises, and notifies the person bringing the action that the violation has been corrected pursuant to the specified proof of compliance form. The bill would specify that the alleged violator may correct the violation, pay the civil penalty, and serve a correction notice on the person who served notice of the violation only one time for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility or on the same premises. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on April 1, 2019, and at each 5-year interval thereafter, to adjust that civil penalty, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	2013 pdf html	Chapter 581, Statutes of 2013.		
AB 228 **Logue** **R**	**Labor Commissioner: employee claims.** Existing law provides for the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to oversee and assist the divisions under its jurisdiction with the enforcement of provisions of law related to private employment, including claims for wage and hour violations and occupational safety violations. This bill would authorize both the director and the commissioner, or their deputies, to waive any penalties against an employer if the employer resolves the claim within 30 days of receiving a notice, as specified, from the commissioner. The bill would not apply to violations of minimum wage requirements. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 4/15/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was L. & E. on 4/16/2013)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 242 **Chau** **D**	**Privacy: Internet.** Existing law requires an operator of a commercial Web site or online service that collects personally identifiable information through the Internet, about individual consumers residing in California who use or visit its commercial Web site or online service, to make its privacy policy available to consumers, as specified. This bill would eliminate references to "privacy policy," and instead refer to a privacy policy as a "policy." The bill would require these policies to include hyperlinks to the Web pages where a consumer may file a complaint, as specified, if an operator collects personal information about an individual consumer.	Amended: 1/6/2014 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 1/7/2014)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	**Oppose**
AB 263	**Employment: retaliation: immigration-related practices.** Existing law prohibits	Chapter	10/11/2013-Chaptered by	10/11/2013	**Oppose**

Hernández, Roger D	an employer from discharging an employee or in any manner discriminating against any employee or applicant for employment because the employee or applicant has engaged in prescribed protected conduct relating to the enforcement of the employee's or applicant's rights. Existing law provides that an employee who made a bona fide complaint, and was consequently discharged or otherwise suffered an adverse action, is entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to willfully refuse to reinstate or otherwise restore an employee who is determined by a specified procedure to be eligible for reinstatement. This bill would also prohibit an employer from retaliating or taking adverse action against any employee or applicant for employment because the employee or applicant has engaged in protected conduct. The bill would expand the protected conduct to include a written or oral complaint by an employee that he or she is owed unpaid wages. The bill would provide that an employee who was retaliated against or otherwise was subjected to an adverse action is entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages. The bill would subject a person who violates these provisions to a civil penalty of up to $10,000 per violation. The bill would also provide that it is not necessary to exhaust administrative remedies or procedures in the enforcement of specified provisions. Because the willful refusal by an employer to reinstate or reimburse an employee who suffered a retaliatory action under these provisions would be a misdemeanor, the bill would expand the scope of a crime and impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	ed: 10/11/2013 pdf html	Secretary of State - Chapter 732, Statutes of 2013.	A. CHAPTERED	
AB 276 Hueso D	**CalFresh eligibility.** Existing federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh (formerly the Food Stamp Program), under which nutrition assistance benefits are distributed to eligible individuals by the counties. Existing law establishes eligibility and benefit level requirements for receipt of CalFresh benefits. This bill would require the state to submit a request to the United States Department of Agriculture, on or before December 31, 2014, to waive the requirement excluding the basic allowance for housing from countable income in the calculation of eligibility and benefit level and would require the waiver to be implemented within 6 months of being granted. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Introduced: 2/11/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was HUM. S. on 2/21/2013)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 278 Gatto D	**California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Low Carbon Fuel Standard.** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, to be achieved by 2020, equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990. The state board is additionally required to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. This bill would require the state board, in promulgating regulations or other policies for purposes of the carbon intensity of fuels, to consider specified sustainability factors and the state of the fuel market and technologies. The bill would require the state board, no	Amended: 9/3/2013 pdf html	9/13/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/4/2013)	9/13/2013 S. 2 YEAR	

	later than December 2014, to include mechanisms and policies that favor low-carbon fuels with the highest possible sustainability based on specified factors and to encourage incentives for sustainable fuels produced without food stock or displacement of food crops.				
AB 282 Wieckowski D	**Underground storage tanks: petroleum: charges.** Under the existing Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Trust Fund Act of 1989, every owner of an underground storage tank is required to pay a storage fee for each gallon of petroleum placed in the tank. The fees are required to be deposited in the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund and the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to expend the moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for various purposes, including the payment of claims to aid owners and operators of petroleum underground storage tanks who take corrective action to clean up unauthorized releases from those tanks, corrective actions undertaken by the board, a California regional water quality board, or a local agency, the cleanup and oversight of unauthorized releases at abandoned tank sites, and grants to small businesses to retrofit certain hazardous substance underground storage tanks. Existing law repeals the act on January 1, 2016, but specifies that certain associated rights, obligations, and authorities that apply prior to the repeal date do not terminate until the moneys in the fund are exhausted. This bill would require payment of the additional $0.006 per gallon until January 1, 2016. The bill would extend the repeal date of the fund until January 1, 2018, and make conforming changes. The bill would require the board, no later than January 1, 2015, to make specified information relating to the payment of claims available on its Internet Web site. This bill would constitute a change in state statute that would result in a taxpayer paying a higher tax within the meaning of Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, and thus would require for passage the approval of 2⁄3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 7/2/2013 pdf html	8/30/2013-In committee: Held under submission.	8/12/2013 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 300 Perea D	**Telecommunications: prepaid mobile telephony services: state surcharge and fees: local charges collection.** (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. Amounts are determined annually by the Office of Emergency Services, and upon collection 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 Mobile Telephony Service Surcharge Collection Act (act). The bill would establish a prepaid MTS surcharge, 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 MTS surcharge would include the emergency telephone users surcharge, as defined, and PUC surcharges, as defined. The bill would require a seller, as defined, to collect the prepaid MTS surcharge, as provided, from a prepaid consumer, as defined, and remit the amounts collected to the State Board of Equalization pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require the board, after deducting	Vetoed: 10/10/2013 pdf html	10/10/2013-Vetoed by the Governor	10/10/2013 A. VETOED	**Oppose**

	its administrative expenses, to deposit the amounts collected for the emergency telephone users surcharge into the Prepaid MTS 911 Account and to deposit the amounts collected for PUC surcharges into the Prepaid MTS PUC Account in the Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Surcharge Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury. The bill would require the PUC to annually compute for prepaid mobile telephony services the PUC's reimbursement fee and 6 universal service program surcharges, to post notice of those fees and surcharges on its Internet Web site, and to notify the State Board of Equalization and the Office of Emergency Services of the amounts and the computation method used to determine the amounts, which would be adjusted, as specified, and together would be the PUC surcharges. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 305 **V. Manuel Pérez D**	**Income taxes: hiring credits: investment credits.** 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 $200,000,000 for all taxable years, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 5/21/2013 pdf html	2/3/2014-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	1/31/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 327 **Perea D**	**Electricity: natural gas: rates: net energy metering: California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.** Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical and gas corporations, as defined. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law requires the commission to designate a baseline quantity of electricity and gas necessary to supply a significant portion of the reasonable energy needs of the average residential customer and requires that electrical and gas corporations file rates and charges, to be approved by the commission, providing baseline rates. Existing law requires the commission, in establishing the baseline rates, to avoid excessive rate increases for residential customers. Existing law requires the commission to establish a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers, referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program. The CARE program provides lower rates to low-income customers that are financed through a separate rate component, which is required to be a nonbypassable element of the local distribution service and collected on the basis of usage. Eligibility for the CARE program is for those electric and gas customers with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guideline levels. This bill would repeal the limitations upon increasing the electric service rates of residential customers, including the rate increase limitations applicable to electric service provided to CARE customers, but would require the commission, in establishing rates for CARE program participants, to ensure that low-income ratepayers are not jeopardized or	Chapter ed: 10/7/2013 pdf html	10/7/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 611, Statutes of 2013.	10/7/2013 A. CHAPTERED	

	overburdened by monthly energy expenditures and to adopt CARE rates in which the level of discount for low-income electricity and gas ratepayers correctly reflects their level of need, as determined by a specified needs assessment. The bill would require that this needs assessment be performed not less often than every 3rd year. The bill would revise the CARE program eligibility requirements to provide that for one-person households, program eligibility would be based on 2-person household guideline levels. The bill would require the commission, when establishing the CARE discounts for an electrical corporation with 100,000 or more customer accounts in California, to ensure that the average effective CARE discount be no less than 30% and no more than 35% of the revenues that would have been produced for the same billed usage by non-CARE customers and that the entire discount be provided in the form of a reduction in the overall bill for the eligible CARE customer. The bill would require that increases to rates and charges in rate design proceedings, including any reduction in the CARE discount, be reasonable and subject to a reasonable phase-in schedule relative to the rates and charges in effect prior to January 1, 2014. The bill would authorize the commission to approve new, or expand existing, fixed charges, as defined, for an electrical corporation for the purpose of collecting a reasonable portion of the fixed costs of providing service to residential customers. The bill would require the commission to ensure that any new or expanded fixed charges reasonably reflect an appropriate portion of the different costs of serving small and large customers, do not unreasonably impair incentives for conservation and energy efficiency, and do not overburden low-income and moderate-income customers. The bill would impose a $10 limit per residential customer account per month for customers not enrolled in the CARE program, would impose a $5 per month limit per residential customer account per month for customers enrolled in the CARE program, and would, beginning January 1, 2016, authorize the commission to adjust this maximum allowable fixed charge by no more than the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the prior calendar year. The bill would authorize the commission to consider whether minimum bills are an appropriate substitute for any fixed charges. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 376 **Donnelly R**	**Regulations: notice.** The Administrative Procedure Act requires the Office of Administrative Law to provide for the official compilation, printing, and publication of adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations, which is known as the California Code of Regulations, provide for a weekly update of the California Code of Regulations, and provide for the publication of the California Regulatory Notice Register, which includes, but is not limited to, a summary of all proposed regulations filed with the Secretary of State in the previous week. This bill would require a state agency enforcing a regulation promulgated on or after January 1, 2014, to notify a business that is required to comply with that regulation of the existence of the regulation 30 days before its effective date, and to cooperate with the Secretary of State to access business records to obtain the business contact information necessary to provide that notice.	Introduced: 2/14/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 3/11/2013)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 396 **Fox D**	**Prescriptions.** Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacists by the California State Board of Pharmacy and provides that a knowing violation of the law is a crime. Existing law requires every prescription, as defined, to include a legible, clear notice of the condition or	Introduced: 2/15/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was PRINT on 2/15/2013)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	**Watch**

	purpose for which the drug is prescribed, if requested by the patient. Existing law prohibits a pharmacist from dispensing any prescription unless it is in a specified container that is correctly labeled to include, among other information, the condition or purpose for which the drug was prescribed if the condition or purpose is indicated on the prescription. This bill would instead require that every prescription include a legible, clear notice of the condition or purpose for which the drug is prescribed, unless the patient or prescriber requests that this information be omitted. The bill would also require that every prescription container be correctly labeled to include that information, if so indicated on the prescription, unless the patient or prescriber requests that this information be omitted. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 403 **Stone D**	**Solid waste: home-generated sharps.** 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. This bill would require a producer of home-generated sharps or a stewardship organization designated by the producer to submit a home-generated sharps stewardship plan by April 1, 2015, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require the plan to provide for the development and implementation of a recovery program to reduce the generation of, and manage the end of life of, home-generated sharps, and to include specified elements, including provisions to meet specified minimum collection rates for the home-generated sharps subject to the plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/18/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2013)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 442 **Nazarian D**	**Employees: wages.** Existing law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate and enforce statutes and orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission that, among other things, specify the requirements for the payment of wages by employers. Existing law provides for criminal and civil penalties for violations of statutes and orders of the commission regarding payment of wages. Existing law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to recover liquidated damages for an employee who brings a complaint alleging payment of less than the minimum wage fixed by an order of the commission or by statute. This bill would expand that penalty and restitution provision for a citation to also subject the employer to payment of liquidated damages to the employee. This bill contains other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 10/11/2013 pdf html	10/11/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 735, Statutes of 2013.	10/11/2013 A. CHAPTERED	**Oppose**
AB 459 **Mitchell D**	**Public contracts: healthy and sustainable food.** Existing law regulates various aspects of the provision of food and beverages in vending machines, including requiring a vendor that operates or maintains a vending machine on designated state property to offer food and beverages in the vending machine that meet accepted nutritional guidelines, as defined, in accordance with certain content percentages. Existing law governing contracting between state agencies and private contractors sets forth requirements for the procurement of supplies, materials, equipment, and services by state agencies and sets forth the various responsibilities of the Department of General Services and other state agencies in overseeing and implementing state contracting procedures and policies. This bill would require that at least 50% of the food offered by a vendor in a vending machine on state property, as defined, meet accepted nutritional guidelines by January 1, 2015. The bill would then require 75% compliance with accepted	Amended: 4/18/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2013)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	

	nutritional guidelines by January 1, 2016, and 100% compliance by January 1, 2017. On and after January 1, 2016, the bill would also require that 100% of beverages offered by a vendor in a vending machine on state property also meet the accepted nutritional guidelines. The bill would revise the definition of accepted nutritional guidelines for this purpose. This bill contains other related provisions.				
AB 488 Williams D	**Recycling: household batteries.** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires retailers of rechargeable batteries to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of rechargeable batteries. This bill would require, by January 1, 2015, a producer or a household battery stewardship organization appointed by one or more producers of a household battery to submit to the department a household battery stewardship plan, which would be required to include specified elements. The bill would require the department to review a household battery stewardship plan submitted to the department within 30 days after receipt and to approve or disapprove the plan, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 4/23/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/24/2013)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	**Neutral**
AB 509 Blumenfield D	**Consumer affairs.** Existing law, the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, makes unlawful certain acts identified as unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by any person in a transaction intended to result or which results in the sale or lease of goods to any consumer. This bill would add to that list of unlawful acts the act of representing a product as designed, made, or both in a specific city or county, by using a specified "made in" label, unless the product complies with specified standards.	Introduced: 2/20/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was B.,P. & C.P. on 3/4/2013)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 515 Dickinson D	**Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: writ of mandate.** The California Environmental Quality Act requires the court, if it finds that a public agency has violated the requirements of the act, to issue an order, in the form of a peremptory writ of mandate, specifying what actions by the public agency are necessary to comply with the requirements of the act. This bill would require the peremptory writ of mandate to specify the time by which the public agency is to make an initial return of the peremptory writ of mandate containing specified information. Because a public agency would be required to file an initial return of the peremptory writ of mandate , this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the trial court, to the extent feasible, to issue a determination indicating whether the actions specified in the initial return and any subsequent return are adequate to comply with the peremptory writ of mandate within 30 days of the f iling of the return. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/17/2014 pdf html	3/17/2014-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E.Q.	3/17/2014 S. E.Q.	
AB 521 Stone D	**Recycling: marine plastic pollution.** 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 require the department, by June 1, 2014, in coordination with the Ocean Protection Council and the State Water Resources Control Board, to adopt regulations to implement the bill. The department would be required, by July 1, 2014, in consultation with the council and the state water board, to adopt a list that specifies those items, or categories of items, that the department finds are the major sources of marine plastic pollution and, therefore, would be a	Amended: 5/7/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/24/2013)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	

	covered item for purposes of the bill, and to revise the list, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 543 **Campos D**	**California Environmental Quality Act: translation.** Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, referred to as CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require a lead agency to translate, as specified, certain notices required by the act and a summary of any negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report when a group of non-English-speaking people, as defined, comprises at least 25% of the population within the lead agency's jurisdiction and the project is proposed to be located at or near an area where the group of non-English-speaking people comprises at least 25% of the residents of that area. By requiring a lead agency to translate these notices and documents, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/24/2013 pdf html	5/15/2014-From E.Q.: Set for hearing.	5/15/2014 S. E.Q.	**Oppose**
AB 562 **Williams D**	**Economic development subsidies: review by local agencies.** Existing law provides for various programs for economic development activities by state and local agencies. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2014, require each local agency, as defined, to provide specified information to the public before approving an economic development subsidy, as defined, within its jurisdiction, and to review, hold hearings, and report on those subsidies at specified intervals.	Chaptered: 10/11/2013 pdf html	10/11/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 740, Statutes of 2013.	10/11/2013 A. CHAPTERED	**Oppose**
AB 572 **Atkins D**	**California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: market-based compliance mechanisms.** 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 emissions reductions. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill, for purposes of determining the viability of incentivizing greenhouse gas emissions reductions through increased energy efficiency, would require the Public Utilities Commission , in consultation with the state board and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to develop one or more protocols, as specified, to enable 3rd -party intermediaries to document, aggregate, and trade or sell on behalf of specified entities, the greenhouse gas emissions reductions value of energy efficient measures that are more stringent than applicable building code standards.	Amended: 3/14/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/18/2013)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	

AB 575 **V. Manuel Pérez D**	**Sales and use tax: retail sale: counterfeit mark: pirated intellectual property.** The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a sales tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state under the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use. or other consumption in this state. For purposes of that law, a “retail sale” or “sale at retail” means a sale for any purpose other than resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal property. This bill would provide that “retail sale” or “sale at retail” and “storage” or “use” also includes any sale of tangible personal property with a counterfeit mark on, or in connection with, that sale or any sale of tangible personal property that is pirated intellectual property, regardless of whether the sale is for resale in the regular course of business, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.	Introduced: 2/20/2013 pdf html	2/3/2014-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	1/31/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 597 **Dahle R**	**Hazardous materials: chemicals of concern.** 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. This bill would prohibit the department from taking a regulatory response until an unspecified number of days after the date that the department submits a notice to the consumer product manufacturer, the consumer product distributor, and the consumer product retailer of the proposed action .	Amended: 3/19/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/20/2013)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 607 **Perea D**	**Workers' compensation: dependent children.** Existing law establishes a workers’ compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers’ Compensation, that generally requires employers to secure the payment of workers’ compensation for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, and in the course of, employment. Existing law provides certain methods for determining the amount of workers’ compensation benefits payable to a worker or his or her dependents for purposes of temporary disability, permanent total disability, permanent partial disability, and in the case of death. Existing law provides that totally dependent minor children of the deceased worker shall receive death benefits until the youngest child attains 18 years of age, or until the death of a child physically or mentally incapacitated from earning, at a weekly rate of at least $224. Existing law conclusively presumes, for the purpose of determining the amount of workers’ compensation benefits, that children under 18, or certain adult children, who were living with the employee-parent at the time of injury resulting in death, or for whose maintenance the employee-parent was legally liable at the time of the injury resulting in death, is wholly dependent for support on the deceased employee-parent if there is no surviving totally dependent parent. This bill would eliminate the requirement that, in order to conclusively presume that children under 18, or certain adult children, are wholly dependent for support on the deceased employee-parent, there not be a surviving totally dependent parent. This bill would also make conforming changes.	Chapter ed: 10/13/2013 pdf html	10/13/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 786, Statutes of 2013.	10/13/2013 A. CHAPTERED	
AB 633 **Salas D**	**Emergency medical services: civil liability.** Under existing law, a person who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency medical or	Chapter ed: 10/5/	10/5/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State -	10/5/2013 A. CHAPTERED	**Watch**

	nonmedical care or assistance at the scene of an emergency is not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission, except as specified. Existing law further provides that a person who has completed a basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation course that complies with specified standards, and who in good faith renders emergency cardiopulmonary resuscitation at the scene of an emergency is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, except as specified. Existing law provides that a health care provider, including any licensed clinic, health dispensary, or health facility, is not liable for professional negligence or malpractice for any occurrence or result solely on the basis that the occurrence or result was caused by the natural course of a disease or condition, or was the natural or expected result of reasonable treatment rendered for the disease or condition. This bill would prohibit an employer from having a policy of prohibiting an employee from providing voluntary emergency medical services, including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, in response to a medical emergency, except as specified. The bill would state that these provisions do not impose any express or implied duty on an employer to train its employees regarding emergency medical services or cardiopulmonary resuscitation.	2013 pdf html	Chapter 591, Statutes of 2013.		
AB 640 Hall D	**Occupational safety and health: adult films.** The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 establishes certain safety and other responsibilities of employers and employees. Violations of the act under certain circumstances are a crime. This bill would require an employer engaged in the production of an adult film to adopt prescribed practices and procedures to protect employees from exposure to, and infection by, sexually transmitted diseases, including engineering and work practice controls, an exposure control plan, hepatitis B vaccinations, medical monitoring, and information and training on health and safety. The bill would define terms for those purposes. Because a violation of the act would be a crime under certain circumstances, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 8/28/2013 pdf html	8/28/2013-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on RLS.	8/28/2013 S. RLS.	**Watch**
AB 667 Hernández, Roger D	**Land use: development project review: superstores.** The Permit Streamlining Act within the Planning and Zoning Law requires the lead agency that has the principal responsibility for approving a development project, as defined, to approve or disapprove the project within a specified number of days from the date of certification of an environmental impact report, the date of the adoption of a negative declaration, or the determination by the lead agency that the project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act. This bill in addition, would require a city, county, or city and county, including a charter city, prior to approving or disapproving a proposed development project that would permit the construction of a superstore retailer, or where a superstore would be the recipient of over $100,000 in financial assistance, to cause an economic impact report to be prepared, as specified, to be paid for by the project applicant, and that includes specified assessments and projections, including, among other things, an assessment of the effect that the proposed superstore will have ondesignated economic assistance areas, and an assessment of the effect that the proposed superstore will have on retail operations and employment in the same market area. The bill would also require the governing body to provide an opportunity for public comment on the economic impact report. The bill would define certain	Amended: 5/20/2013 pdf html	7/12/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(SEN). (Last location was G. & F. on 6/26/2013)	7/12/2013 S. 2 YEAR	**Oppose**

	terms for these purposes. By increasing the duties of local public officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would additionally find and declare that these provisions are an issue of statewide concern and not a municipal affair. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 686 **Quirk D**	**Hazardous waste: pharmaceutical facilities.** Existing law requires hazardous waste facilities, including, but not limited to, treatment facilities, to operate under hazardous waste facilities permits or other grants of authorization issued by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Existing law exempts pharmaceutical neutralization activities from certain requirements of the hazardous waste control laws and certain regulations adopted pursuant to that law if specified conditions are met with regard to the pharmaceutical manufacturing or process development activities, including the management of air emissions and wastes generated as a result of those activities. This bill would require the department, by January 1, 2016 , to develop recommendations for standards and guidelines for the operation of onsite waste management and recycling of hazardous waste at facilities engaged in pharmaceutical manufacturing or pharmaceutical process development. The department would be required, by January 1, 2016 , to submit a report to the Legislature on those recommendations, including any recommended statutory and regulatory actions needed to assure the safe and efficient management of waste from pharmaceutical manufacturing or pharmaceutical process development activities . The bill would repeal this report requirement on January 1, 2019.	Amended: 5/24/2013 pdf html	5/15/2014-From E.Q.: Set for hearing.	5/15/2014 S. E.Q.	
AB 710 **Pan D**	**California Health Benefit Exchange: multiemployer plans.** Under the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), each state is required, by January 1, 2014, to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange that makes available qualified health plans to qualified individuals and small employers. Existing state law establishes the California Health Benefit Exchange (Exchange) within state government, specifies the powers and duties of the board governing the Exchange, and requires the board to facilitate the purchase of qualified health plans through the Exchange by qualified individuals and small employers by January 1, 2014. Existing law creates the continuously appropria ted California Health Trust Fund, which consists of charges on the qualified health plans offered by carriers to support the development, operations, and prudent cash management of the Exchange. This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, require the board to also facilitate the purchase of qualified health plans through the Exchange by multiemployer plans, as defined, no later than July 1, 2014. By expanding the purpose for which moneys in the California Health Trust Fund may be used, this bill would make an appropriation.	Amended: 3/11/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2013)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 718 **Melendez R**	**Sales tax: exemption: sales tax holiday: April 15.** Existing law imposes taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, and provides various exemptions from those taxes. This bill would, in 2014 and each calendar year thereafter, for the one-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on April 15 and ending at midnight on that same day, provide an exemption from the computation of sales taxes the gross receipts from the sale in this state of tangible personal property. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Introduced: 2/21/2013 pdf html	2/3/2014-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	1/31/2014 A. DEAD	**Neutral**
AB 729	**Evidentiary privileges: union agent-represented worker privilege.** Existing law	Vetoed:	10/11/2013-Vetoed by the	10/11/2013	**Oppose**

Hernández, Roger D	governs the admissibility of evidence in court proceedings and generally provides a privilege as to communications made in the course of certain relations, including the attorney-client, physician-patient, and psychotherapist-patient relationship, as specified. Under existing law, the right of any person to claim those evidentiary privileges is waived with respect to a communication protected by the privilege if any holder of the privilege, without coercion, has disclosed a significant part of the communication or has consented to a disclosure made by anyone. This bill would provide that a union agent, as defined, and a represented employee or represented former employee have a privilege to refuse to disclose any confidential communication between the employee or former employee and the union agent while the union agent was acting in his or her representative capacity, except as specified. The bill would provide that a represented employee or represented former employee also has a privilege to prevent another person from disclosing a privileged communication, except as specified. The bill would further provide that this privilege may be waived in accordance with existing law and does not apply in criminal proceedings. This bill contains other related provisions.	10/11/2013 pdf html	Governor	A. VETOED	
AB 781 Bocanegra D	**Sales and use taxes: fees: administration: violations for noncompliance: sales suppression devices.** Existing law requires the payment of sales and use taxes, and specified taxes, fees, and surcharges that are administered by the State Board of Equalization under the provisions of the Sales and Use Tax Law and the Fee Collection Procedures Law, respectively. This bill would, under those laws, provide that a person who purchases, installs, or uses in this state any automated sales suppression device or zapper or phantom-ware with the intent to defeat or evade the determination of an amount due or collected pursuant to those laws is guilty of a misdemeanor, and would provide that any person who, for commercial gain, sells, purchases, installs, transfers, or possesses in this state any automated sales suppression device or zapper or phantom-ware with the knowledge that the sole purpose of the device is to defeat or evade the determination of an amount due or collected is guilty of an offense punishable by a fine, imprisonment, or both, as specified. This bill would also provide that the person is liable for all taxes, interest, and penalties due as the result of the use of an automated sales suppression device or zapper or phantom-ware. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 10/4/2013 pdf html	10/4/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 532, Statutes of 2013.	10/4/2013 A. CHAPTERED	**Support**
AB 792 Mullin D	**Utility user tax: exemption: distributed generation systems.** Existing law generally provides that the legislative body of any city and any charter city may make and enforce all ordinances and regulations with respect to municipal affairs, as provided, including, but not limited to, a utility user tax on the consumption of gas and electricity. Existing law provides that the board of supervisors of any county may levy a utility user tax on the consumption of, among other things, gas and electricity in the unincorporated area of the county. This bill would, until January 1, 2020, exempt from any utility user tax imposed by a local jurisdiction, as defined, the consumption of electricity generated by a clean energy resource, as defined, for the use of a single customer or the customer's tenants.	Chapter ed: 10/4/2013 pdf html	10/4/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 534, Statutes of 2013.	10/4/2013 A. CHAPTERED	**Watch**
AB 801 Brown D	**Junk dealers and recyclers: nonferrous materials.** Existing law requires junk dealers and recyclers, as defined, to maintain written records of all sales and	Introduc ed: 2/21/	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	**Support**

	purchases made in the course of their business, and makes a violation of the recordkeeping requirements a misdemeanor. Existing law prohibits a junk dealer or 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 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, as part of the written record of purchases, for a specified period of time. This bill would require junk dealers and recyclers to obtain specified information before providing payment for nonferrous materials marked with an indicia of ownership, as defined, and would require that this information be retained as part of the written record of purchases. Because a violation of the recordkeeping requirement would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	2013 pdf html	61(b)(1). (Last location was B.,P. & C.P. on 3/4/2013)		
AB 816 **Hall** **D**	**Alcoholic beverages.** The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act authorizes a licensed beer manufacturer that produces more than 60,000 barrels of beer a year to manufacture cider or perry, as defined, at the licensed premises of production and to sell cider or perry to any licensee authorized to sell wine. Further, under existing law, if a successor beer manufacturer, as defined, acquires the rights to manufacture, import, or distribute a product, defined as a brand or brands of beer, and then cancels the distribution rights of an existing beer wholesaler, as defined, the successor beer manufacturer is required to notify the existing beer wholesaler of his or her intent to cancel those rights. Existing law also requires the existing beer wholesaler to continue to distribute the product to at least the same extent that it distributed the product immediately before the successor beer manufacturer acquired rights to the product until receipt of the payment of the specified compensation is made or awarded. The act provides that a violation of its provisions is a misdemeanor, unless otherwise specified. This bill would redefine "product" to also include cider or perry, as defined. By changing the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/6/2014 pdf html	3/20/2014-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Galgiani.	3/20/2014 S. INACTIVE FILE	
AB 832 **Weber** **D**	**Electronic benefits transfer cards: state college campuses.** Existing federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly the Food Stamp Program, under which nutrition assistance benefits, formerly referred to as food stamps, are allocated to each state by the federal government for the purchase of certain eligible foods at approved retail food stores. This bill would require all convenience stores and bookstores on any campus of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges to accept the use of electronic benefits transfer cards. The bill would also make related legislative findings and declarations. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 3/21/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was HUM. S. on 4/1/2013)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 841 **Torres** **D**	**Junk dealers and recyclers: nonferrous materials: payment.** 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 only by check mailed to the seller's address.	Vetoed: 10/3/2013 pdf html	10/3/2013-Vetoed by the Governor	10/3/2013 A. VETOED	**Support**
AB 866	**Regulations.** The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the	Introduc	1/17/2014-Failed	1/17/2014	

Linder R	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, prior to submitting a proposal to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation, to determine the economic impact of the regulation by preparing an economic impact analysis. The 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. Existing law requires an agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation to also prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis. This bill would instead define 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 $15,000,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	ed: 2/21/2013 pdf html	Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 1/10/2014)	A. DEAD	
AB 880 **Gomez** D	**Medi-Cal program costs: large employer responsibility.** Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, to afford to qualifying individuals health care and related remedial or preventive services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid provisions. Existing law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, requires applicable large employers, as defined, who offer full-time employees and their dependents the opportunity to enroll in minimum essential coverage and for whom one full-time employee has been certified as having enrolled in a qualified health plan for which a premium tax credit or cost-sharing reduction is allowed or paid, to pay a specified fee. This bill would , commencing January 1, 2015, require a large employer, as defined, to pay the Employment Development Department an employer responsibility penalty for each covered employee, as defined, enrolled in Medi-Cal based on the average cost of employee-only coverage provided by large employers to their employees, including both the employer's and employee's share of the premiums, as specified. The bill would assess interest of 10% per annum on employer responsibility penalties not paid on or before the date payment is due, as specified, and would require a large employer subject to an employer responsibility penalty to pay a penalty, as specified, for any employer responsibility penalty payment that is more than 60 days overdue. The bill would establish the Employer Responsibility for Medi-Cal Trust Fund, which would consist of the penalty amounts and interest collected pursuant to these provisions and would require that , upon appropriation, the moneys in the fund be used by the State Department of Health Care Services to provide payment for the nonfederal share of Medi-Cal costs for covered employees, to increase reimbursement to providers of care by providing supplemental Medi-Cal payments for specified benefits and providers , to provide reimbursement to county health systems, community clinics, and other safety net providers, as defined, that provide care without expectation of compensation to those Californians who do not have minimum essential coverage, as defined, to fund medical residency programs that meet certain criteria developed by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and for all costs to implement the penalty provisions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 6/24/2013 pdf html	2/3/2014-Died on inactive file.	2/3/2014 A. DEAD	**Oppose**

AB 897 **Wagner** **R**	**Disability access fees and information.** Existing law establishes the Disability Access and Education Revolving Fund in the Division of the State Architect for the purpose of increasing disability access and compliance with construction-related accessibility requirements, as specified. Existing law requires, until December 31, 2018, that any applicant for a local business license or equivalent instrument or permit, or any applicant for the renewal of a business license or equivalent instrument or permit, pay an additional fee of one dollar for that license, instrument, or permit, to be collected by the issuing city, county, or city and county. The revenues from this fee are to be used for specified administrative costs, to fund increased certified access specialist (CASp) services in the jurisdiction for the public, and to facilitate compliance with construction-related accessibility requirements. Existing law requires each city, county, or city and county, commencing March 1, 2014, to annually report to the Legislature regarding the collection and distribution of disability access fees in the previous calendar year, as prescribed. This bill would repeal the above fee, reporting, and information requirements . This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 4/2/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was JUD. on 4/3/2013)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	**Oppose**
AB 907 **Conway** **R**	**Employment: flexible work schedules.** 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 would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek, and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday. The bill would require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce this provision and adopt regulations.	Amended: 3/21/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was L. & E. on 1/9/2014)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	**Support**
AB 909 **Gray** **D**	**Metal theft and related recycling crimes.** Existing law provides that any person who feloniously steals, takes, or carries away the personal property of another, or who fraudulently appropriates property that has been entrusted to him or her, is guilty of theft. Existing law also provides that a person who, being a dealer in or collector of junk, metals, or secondhand materials, buys or receives any wire, cable, copper, lead, solder, mercury, iron, or brass that he or she knows or reasonably should know is ordinarily used by, or ordinarily belongs to, a railroad or other transportation, telephone, telegraph, gas, water, or electric light company or county, city, or city and county without using due diligence to ascertain that the person selling or delivering the same has a legal right to do so, is guilty of criminally receiving that property. This bill, on and after January 1, 2015, would require the Department of Justice to establish a Metal Theft Task Force Program to provide grants to applicant regional task forces for the purpose of providing local law enforcement and district attorneys with the tools necessary to successfully interdict the commission of metal theft and related metal recycling crimes. The bill, on and after January 1, 2015, would establish the Metal Theft Task Force Fund, to be administered by the department, and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would make moneys in the fund available for the purposes of the program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Vetoed: 10/3/2013 pdf html	10/3/2013-Vetoed by the Governor	10/3/2013 A. VETOED	
AB 914	**Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign disclosures.** The Political Reform Act	Amende	9/12/2013-Ordered to	9/12/2013	

Gordon D	of 1974 imposes various reporting requirements with regard to contributions and independent expenditures, as defined, made for political purposes. The act establishes the Fair Political Practices Commission as the agency responsible for administering and enforcing the act. A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would require the Commission to develop a Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement form. The bill would require that the form provide for the disclosure of specified information relating to certain contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures made by, and donations made to, a nonprofit corporation. The bill would, except as otherwise provided, require a nonprofit corporation to file a Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement, at a time prescribed by the Commission, in any year in which the nonprofit corporation makes combined contributions, expenditures, or independent expenditures in support of or opposition to a candidate, political party, or ballot measure in this state aggregating $50,000 or more during the nonprofit corporation's fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	d: 8/28/2013 pdf html	inactive file at the request of Senator Padilla.	S. INACTIVE FILE	
AB 933 **Skinner** D	**Distilled spirits manufacturers: licenses: tastings.** Existing law, 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. Existing law generally prohibits a manufacturer, winegrower, manufacturer's agent, California winegrower's agent, rectifier, distiller, bottler, importer, or wholesaler from, among other things, giving or lending any money or other thing of value, directly or indirectly, to any person engaged in operating, owning, or maintaining any off-sale licensed premises. Existing law excepts from this prohibition the listing of names, addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses, among other things, if specified conditions are met. Existing law provides that a violation of the act is a misdemeanor unless otherwise specified. This bill would revise the conditions upon which a distilled spirits manufacturer may conduct tastings, authorize a licensed distilled spirits manufacturer to charge consumers for tastings on its licensed premises, and would impose additional conditions on the provision of tastings by the licensee on the licensed premises. The bill would include in these conditions that tastings of distilled spirits not exceed a specified amount and be limited to 6 tastes to be provided to an individual per day. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 9/26/2013 pdf html	9/26/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 366, Statutes of 2013.	9/26/2013 A. CHAPTERED	
AB 945 **Nestande** R	**Taxation: credits.** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporate Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would allow credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, and provide for tax reform, for small businesses.	Introduced: 2/22/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was J., E.D. & E. on 1/6/2014)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 949 **Quirk** D	**Distilled spirits manufacturers: licenses: tastings.** 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, including limiting the size and number of tastes. The	Introduced: 2/22/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was PRINT on 2/22/2013)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	

	bill would provide that a distilled spirits manufacturer's license authorizes the licensee to serve and sell food, general merchandise, and nonalcoholic beverages for consumption on or off the premises. By expanding the definition of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 953 Ammiano D	**California Environmental Quality Act.** 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 defines "environment" and "significant effect on the environment" for its purposes. CEQA requires the EIR to include a detailed statement setting forth specified facts. This bill would revise those definitions, as specified. This bill would additionally require the lead agency to include in the EIR a detailed statement on any significant effects that may result from locating the proposed project near, or attracting people to, existing or reasonably foreseeable natural hazards or adverse environmental conditions. Because the lead agency would be required to undertake this additional consideration, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Introduced: 2/22/2013 pdf html	1/31/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/31/2013)	1/31/2014 A. DEAD	**Oppose**
AB 976 Atkins D	**Coastal resources: California Coastal Act of 1976: enforcement: penalties.** The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires a person undertaking development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit in accordance with prescribed procedures. Existing law authorizes the superior court to impose civil liability on a person who performs or undertakes development that is in violation of the act or that is inconsistent with a previously issued coastal development permit, and on a person who violates the act in any other manner. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2019, the California Coastal Commission to impose upon a person who violates the act an administrative civil penalty by a majority vote of the commissioners, upon consideration of various factors, and in an amount not to exceed 75% of the maximum civil penalty that may be imposed in the superior court, as specified. The bill would require the penalty to be assessed for each day the violation persists, but for no more than 5 years. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 8/26/2013 pdf html	1/6/2014-Action: Set for hearing. Next hearing on 1/9/2014 in A. CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.	1/7/2014 A. CONFERENCE COMMITTEE	
AB 996 Dickinson D	**Agricultural products: direct marketing: certified farmers' markets.** Existing law authorizes the use of the term "California grown" and similar terms for marketing, advertising, or promotional purposes only to identify food or agricultural products that have been produced in the state or harvested in its surface or coastal waters, and makes the fraudulent use of the term or a deliberately misleading or unwarranted use of the term a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $100 or more than $3,000, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or by both the fine and imprisonment. This bill would make it unlawful for any person or entity to intentionally make any statement, representation, or assertion relating to the sale	Amended: 5/6/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2013)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	

	or availability of agricultural products that is false, deceptive, or misleading, as specified, and would make a violation of those provisions a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 6 months, by a fine not exceeding $2,500, or both the fine and imprisonment. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 997 **Chesbro D**	**Solid waste: enforcement agencies.** (1) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (act), provides for the designation of an enforcement agency under specified procedures, including by the board of supervisors of a county for purposes of the county, by the county and the cities within the county pursuant to a joint exercise of powers agreement, by a city council for purposes of the city, or by the board of supervisors of a county for purposes of the unincorporated area of the county. Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to prepare and adopt certification regulations for local enforcement agencies. This bill would provide that the enforcement agency, when exercising the authority or fulfilling the duties specified in certain provisions of the act, would be deemed to be carrying out a state function governed by the act. The bill would also provide that, in carrying out this state function, the enforcement agency would be deemed to be independent from the local governing body and the enforcement agency's actions would not be subject to the authority of the local governing body. The bill would also provide that if an enforcement agency is authorized or required to take an action by a state law or local ordinance and that action is not otherwise authorized or required by certain provisions of the act, the enforcement agency would, with regard to that action, be governed only by that local ordinance or state law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 6/18/2013 pdf html	9/13/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/15/2013)	9/13/2013 S. 2 YEAR	
AB 1002 **Bloom D**	**Vehicles: registration fee: sustainable communities strategies.** Existing law imposes a registration fee to be paid to the Department of Motor Vehicles for the registration of every vehicle or trailer coach of a type subject to registration, except those vehicles that are expressly exempted from the payment of registration fees. Existing law, until January 1, 2016, imposes a $3 increase on that fee, $2 of which is to be deposited into the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund and $1 of which is to be deposited into the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount. This bill would, in addition to any other taxes and fees specified in the Vehicle Code and the Revenue and Taxation Code, impose a tax of $6 to be paid at the time of registration or renewal of registration of every vehicle subject to registration under the Vehicle Code in a county that is in a metropolitan planning organization required to prepare a sustainable communities strategy as part of its regional transportation plan, except as specified. This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles, after deducting all reasonable administrative costs, to remit the money generated by the tax for deposit in the Sustainable Communities Strategy Subaccount, which the bill would establish in the Motor Vehicle Account. The bill would make funds in the subaccount available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 4/23/2013 pdf html	2/3/2014-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	1/31/2014 A. DEAD	**Oppose 2 Yr Bill**
AB 1023 **Eggman D**	**Air resources: greenhouse gas emissions.** Existing law, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit. Existing law requires the California	Amended: 5/8/2013	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	

	Environmental Protection Agency to identify disadvantaged communities and requires the Department of Finance to develop a specified 3-year investment plan for the expenditure of funds in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund in the State Treasury to achieve reductions of greenhouse gas emissions, including increased in-state waste diversion through waste reduction, diversion, and reuse. This bill would enact the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Through Recycling, Composting, and Recycled Content Manufacturing Investment Program and would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to implement the program , including developing standards and guidelines and implementing the market development program required by the bill, by expending funds appropriated by the Legislature for purposes of the program. This bill contains other related provisions.	pdf html	was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2013)		
AB 1026 Quirk D	**Toxic chemicals: listing.** (1) The existing Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) prohibits any person, in the course of doing business, from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without giving a specified warning, or from discharging or releasing such a chemical into any source of drinking water, except as specified. Proposition 65 requires the Governor to publish a list of those chemicals on or before March 1, 1987, that includes, at a minimum, substances identified as hazardous for the purposes of occupational safety and health laws and to revise the list annually. This bill would specify that the substances included in the list that are identified as hazardous for purposes of the occupational safety and health laws may only be included if there is sufficient evidence that the referenced substance is known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/21/2013 pdf html	2/3/2014-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	1/31/2014 A. DEAD	**Support**
AB 1064 Holden D	**Income taxes: credits.** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including various hiring credits. This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would provide a more effective hiring tax credit.	Introduced: 2/22/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was PRINT on 2/22/2013)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1092 Levine D	**Building standards: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.** 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. This bill would require the commission, commencing with the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2014, to adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for the installation of future electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose mandatory building standards for the installation of future electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings and submit the proposed mandatory building standards to the commission for consideration. The bill would require the department and the commission, in proposing and	Chaptered: 9/29/2013 pdf html	9/28/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 410, Statutes of 2013.	9/28/2013 A. CHAPTERED	**Watch**

	adopting the mandatory building standards, to use specified sections of the California Green Building Standards Code as the starting point for the mandatory building standards and to actively consult with interested parties.				
AB 1126 **Gordon** **D**	**Solid waste: engineered municipal solid waste (EMSW) conversion.** (1) The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (act), which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. With certain exceptions, the source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. Existing law allows the 50% diversion requirement to include, pursuant to specified conditions, not more than 10% through biomass conversion, which is defined as the controlled combustion of specific materials for use in producing electricity or heat. Existing law defines the term “transformation” and excludes from that definition composting, gasification, and biomass conversion. This bill would define the terms “EMSW conversion” and “EMSW conversion facility,” and would make conforming changes to existing definitions with regard to those operations and facilities. The bill would additionally exclude EMSW conversion from the definition of transformation, and would allow a transformation facility that meets specified requirements relating to EMSW conversion to elect to be considered an EMSW facility for purposes of the act, except as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 9/29/ 2013 pdf html	9/28/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 411, Statutes of 2013.	9/28/2013 A. CHAPTERED	
AB 1129 **Gaines, Beth** **R**	**Income tax: health savings accounts.** 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.	Introduc ed: 2/22/ 2013 pdf html	2/3/2014-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	1/31/2014 A. DEAD	**Support**
AB 1136 **Levine** **D**	**Pharmacists: drug disclosures.** The Pharmacy Law provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacists by the California State Board of Pharmacy. Existing law requires a pharmacist to inform a patient orally or in writing of the harmful effects of a drug dispensed by prescription if a prescription drug poses a substantial risk to the person consuming the drug when taken in combination with alcohol or if the drug may impair a person's ability to drive a motor vehicle. This requirement applies when the board determines that the drug is a drug or drug type for which this warning shall be given. A violation of the Pharmacy Law is a crime. This bill would additionally require, on and after July 1, 2014, a pharmacist to include a written label on the drug container indicating that the drug may impair a person's ability to operate a vehicle or vessel if the pharmacist, in exercising his or her professional judgment, determines that the drug may impair a person's ability to operate a vehicle or vessel, as specified. Because a violation of this requirement would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated	Chapter ed: 9/9/2 013 pdf html	9/9/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 304, Statutes of 2013.	9/9/2013 A. CHAPTERED	**Watch**

	local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 1138 **Chau D**	**Workers' compensation: records.** 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 establishes the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law seeks to prevent workers' compensation fraud through various procedures. This bill would require the employer, commencing January 1, 2014, and January 1, 2015, to submit to its workers' compensation insurer specified reports that it is required to submit to the Employment Development Department, and the insurer would be required to include the names of all covered employees in the workers' compensation insurance policy. The employer would also be required to make a list of all employees covered by its workers' compensation policy, which would include specified identifying information for each covered employee, to be available in written and electronic form, as specified, upon request, to specified governmental entities and the workers' compensation insurer. The bill would provide that these lists are not public records subject to the California Public Records Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/16/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was INS. on 12/4/2013)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	**Oppose**
AB 1141 **Dahle R**	**Franchises.** Existing law provides for the regulation of franchises and establishes certain duties, obligations, and remedies for parties to a franchise agreement. The California Franchise Relations Act sets forth certain requirements related to the termination, nonrenewal, and transfer of franchises, among other things. The Franchise Investment Law authorizes regulations relative to the registration of an offer or sale of a franchise, unless exempted, and prohibits certain fraudulent and unfair practices. This bill would revise both the California Franchise Relations Act and the Franchise Investment Law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/20/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was JUD. on 3/21/2013)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1142 **Bloom D**	**State beaches and parks: smoking ban.** Existing law makes it an infraction for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area. This bill would make it an infraction for a person to smoke, as defined, a pipe, cigar, or cigarette on a state coastal beach or in a unit of the state park system, as defined. The bill would establish a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/21/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was G.O. on 4/25/2013)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1164 **Lowenthal D**	**Liens: employees and workers.** Existing law grants specified persons, including laborers, as defined, who contribute labor, skill, or services to a work of improvement the right to record a mechanic's lien upon the property so improved. This bill would, with certain exceptions, authorize an employee to record and enforce a wage lien upon real and personal property of an employer, or a property owner, as specified, for wages, other compensation, and related penalties and damages owed the employee. The bill would prescribe requirements relating to the recording and enforcement of the wage lien and for its cancellation and removal . The bill would require a notice of lien on real property to be executed under penalty of perjury. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 1/23/2014 pdf html	1/31/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 1/30/2014)	1/31/2014 A. DEAD	**Oppose** **2 Yr Bill**
AB 1165 **Skinner D**	**Occupational safety and health: violations.** Existing law establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial	Vetoed: 10/13/2	10/13/2013-Vetoed by the Governor	10/13/2013 A. VETOED	**Oppose**

	Relations to enforce employment safety laws. Existing law authorizes the division to conduct hearings, inspections, and investigations regarding alleged violations of employment safety laws and to issue a citation or notice to employers. Existing law establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board in the department, and prescribes procedures for the appeals board to hear and decide employer appeals of a citation or notice. This bill would provide that an appeal of a citation or notice, as specified, that is classified and cited as a serious violation, repeat serious violation, willful serious violation, or failure to abate shall not stay abatement dates and requirements. The bill would require the division to stay the abatement for a serious violation, repeat serious violation, willful serious violation, or failure to abate, if it makes a specified determination. The bill would authorize the division to stay an abatement requirement while a motion to stay an abatement is pending. The bill would authorize an employer to request an expedited appeal from the appeals board and would require the appeals board to conduct an expedited hearing in accordance with specified regulations.	013 pdf html			
AB 1252 **Committee on Health**	**Retail food safety.** (1) Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, reestablishes uniform health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities, including mobile food facilities and temporary food facilities, by the State Department of Public Health. Existing law provides that local health agencies are primarily responsible for enforcing these provisions. A person who violates any provision of the code is guilty of a misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided. This bill would redefine a “direct sale” for these purposes as a transaction within the state between a cottage food operation operator and a consumer, as specified. The bill would require a “Class A” cottage food operation to renew its registration annually. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 10/4/ 2013 pdf html	10/4/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 556, Statutes of 2013	10/4/2013 A. CHAPTERED	
AB 1277 **Skinner D**	**Occupational safety and health: procedures.** Existing law establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce employment safety laws. Existing law authorizes the division to conduct hearings, inspections, and investigations regarding alleged violations of employment safety laws and to issue citations to employers. Existing law establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board in the department and prescribes procedures for the appeals board to hear and decide employer appeals of the division' s enforcement actions. Existing law also establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board in the department and authorizes the standards board to adopt, amend, or repeal occupational safety and health standards and orders , and to grant temporary or permanent variances from a standard or order upon request from an employer, and prescribes procedures for the standards board to conduct a hearing on a request for a permanent variance , as specified. This bill would revise and recast various provisions regarding the investigations and citations issued by the division, the persons or entities who are authorized to participate as parties in an appeal before the appeals board, the procedures that govern the standards board in issuing a temporary variance and in conducting a hearing on a permanent variance, the procedures that govern the appeals board in hearing, deciding, and reconsidering appeals, and procedures that govern the judicial review of the appeals board's decisions. The bill would make other related clarifying and conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other	Amende d: 4/18/2 013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2013)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	**Oppose**

	existing laws.				
AB 1330 **John A. Pérez D**	**Environmental justice.** (1) Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a Working Group on Environmental Justice to assist the secretary in developing an agency wide strategy for identifying and addressing gaps in existing programs, policies, or activities of the boards, departments, and offices of the California Environmental Protection Agency that may impede the achievement of environmental justice. Existing law requires the agency to identify disadvantaged communities for investment opportunities under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. This bill would require the agency, on or before January 1, 2015, to establish a list of environmental justice communities identifying the top 15% of communities in the state, based on census tracts, that are disproportionately impacted by environmental hazards. The bill would require the agency to revise the list on a triennial basis. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 9/6/2013 pdf html	9/13/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2013)	9/13/2013 S. 2 YEAR	
AB 1375 **Chau D**	**California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: market-based compliance mechanisms: Clean Technology Investment Account.** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, hereafter the Global Warming Solutions Act, designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law permits moneys from the fund be allocated for the research, development, and deployment of innovative technologies, measures, and practices related to programs and projects funded under the Global Warming Solutions Act. This bill would create the Clean Technology Investment Account within the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and would require the Legislature to annually appropriate moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund into the Clean Technology Investment Account. This bill would make those moneys available to the state board for the purposes of accelerating the development, demonstration, and deployment of clean technologies that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and foster job creation in the state. The bill would require the implementation of these provisions be contingent on the appropriation of moneys by the Legislature for these purposes.	Amended: 5/7/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. on 5/8/2013)	1/24/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1376 **Hernández, Roger D**	**Workers' compensation: medical treatment: interpreters.** Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, that generally requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. Existing law requires an employer to provide all medical services reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of the injury. Under existing law, if the injured employee cannot effectively communicate with his or her treating physician because he or she cannot proficiently speak or understand the English language, the injured employee is entitled to the services of a	Chaptered: 10/13/2013 pdf html	10/13/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 793, Statutes of 2013.	10/13/2013 A. CHAPTERED	**Neutral**

	qualified interpreter during medical treatment appointments. Existing law requires that, to be a qualified interpreter for these purposes, a person meet any requirements established by rule by the administrative director, as specified. This bill would provide that the requirement that a person meet any requirements established by the administrative director in order to be a qualified interpreter commences on March 1, 2014. This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other related provisions.				
AB 1383 **Hernández, Roger D**	**Hazardous waste: permitting.** Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to post certain information regarding the status of the hazardous waste facilities program on or before January 1 of each odd-numbered year on its Internet Web site. This bill would define the term "significant noncomplier" and would require the department to develop and maintain a searchable database that contains certain information regarding hazardous waste facilities permits, including information regarding significant noncompliers, for certain hazardous waste facilities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 9/9/2013 pdf html	5/15/2014-From E.Q.: Set for hearing.	5/15/2014 S. E.Q.	**Oppose**
AB 1385 **Committee on Labor and Employment**	**Private employment: Department of Industrial Relations.** Existing law authorizes the Legislature to provide for minimum wage and for the general welfare of employees, and for those purposes, to confer on a commission legislative, executive, and judicial powers. Under existing law, the Department of Industrial Relations is responsible for investigation and enforcement of the labor laws, including, but not limited to, the laws governing safe and healthful working conditions on the job, wages, hours of work, and conditions of employment. This bill would require the Department of Industrial Relations to procure a case management system that has the capability to provide the public with free, web-based access to a searchable database containing information regarding the final disposition of all complaints, citations, and administrative proceedings of the department, as specified.	Introduced: 3/4/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/14/2013)	1/17/2014 A. DEAD	**Oppose**
AB 1386 **Committee on Labor and Employment**	**Employment: employee complaints: final orders.** Existing law vests with the Labor Commissioner the authority to hear employee complaints regarding the payment of wages and other employment-related issues. Existing law requires the Labor Commissioner to file an order, decision, or award within 15 days of hearing an employee complaint. If no party to the action appeals the order, decision, or award within 10 days after its service, existing law provides that the order, decision, or award becomes the final order for the action. The Labor Commissioner is required to file the final order with the clerk of the superior court of the appropriate county within 10 days of the order, decision, or award becoming the final order for the action, unless the parties reach a settlement approved by the Labor Commissioner. Existing law then requires the clerk of the superior court to enter judgment in conformity with the final order, which has the same force and effect as a judgment entered in a civil action. This bill would provide that, under the above provisions, upon an order becoming final, a lien is created and the Labor Commissioner may record a certificate of lien, as specified, with the county recorder of any county in which the employer's property may be located. The bill would require the certificate to contain specified information. The bill would provide that the lien would continue on the employer's real property until satisfied or released, as provided, or for 10 years, as specified, and would require the county recorder to accept, record, and index the certificate	Chaptered: 10/11/2013 pdf html	10/11/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 750, Statutes of 2013.	10/11/2013 A. CHAPTERED	

	of lien, as specified.				
AB 1392 **Committee on Insurance**	**Unemployment insurance: work sharing plans.** Existing law deems an individual unemployed in any week if the individual works less than his or her normal weekly hours of work for the individual's regular employer as the result of a plan by the employer, in lieu of layoff, to reduce employment and stabilize the work force by work sharing. Existing law requires that plan to have been approved by the Director of Employment Development, pursuant to prescribed requirements. Existing law requires the plan to involve the participation of at least two employees and include not less than 10 percent of the employer's regular permanent work force, as specified. Existing law requires an approved plan to expire 6 months after its effective date. Existing law provides that employees participating are eligible to receive unemployment compensation benefits in an amount equal to the percentage of reduction of the employee's wages resulting from an approved plan, as specified. This bill would limit the application of these provisions to work sharing plans that become effective before July 1, 2014. The bill would prohibit the renewal of those work sharing plans on or after July 1, 2014. This bill contains other related provisions.	Chapter ed: 8/26/ 2013 pdf html	8/26/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 141, Statutes of 2013.	8/26/2013 A. CHAPTERED	
AB 1398 **Committee on Natural Resources**	**Solid waste: recycling: enforcement agencies.** (1) The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (act) requires a business, which is defined as a commercial or public entity, that generates more than 4 cubic yards of commercial solid waste per week or is a multifamily residential dwelling of 5 units or more, to arrange for recycling services. Existing law also requires jurisdictions to implement a commercial solid waste recycling program meeting specified elements. Existing law defines commercial solid waste by reference to a specified regulation. This bill instead would define commercial solid waste to include all types of solid waste generated by a store, office, or other commercial or public entity source, including a business or a multifamily dwelling of 5 or more units, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing new requirements upon local jurisdictions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 10/3/ 2013 pdf html	10/3/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 509, Statutes of 2013.	10/3/2013 A. CHAPTERED	
AB 1400 **Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy**	**Export documents: expiration.** The Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law authorizes a person who ships to another state or country a food, drug, device, or cosmetic manufactured or produced in this state to request that the State Department of Public Health issue an export document to reference the shipment. Existing law requires that a person requesting an export document submit certain information and documents to the department, including original labels and advertising affixed to, accompanying, or relating to the food, drug, device, or cosmetic, and authorizes the department to accept copies if the submission of the original labels or advertising is impractical. Existing law also requires a person requesting an export document to submit specified fees to the department. Under existing law, an export document expires 180 days after its issue date. This bill would authorize a person requesting an export document to make the request in certain electronic formats, and would require the department to accept requests submitted by email or other electronic methods, including electronic copies of labels or advertising. The bill would require that the fees for requests made by email, facsimile, or the department's Internet Web site be submitted within specified time periods. The bill would require the department to develop procedures to expedite approval of requests for an export document in	Chapter ed: 10/4/ 2013 pdf html	10/4/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 539, Statutes of 2013.	10/4/2013 A. CHAPTERED	**Watch**

	which the labels and advertising remain unchanged from a previously approved request for an export document for that food, drug, device, or cosmetic. The bill would further require that an export document expire one year after its issue date.				
AB 1437 **Mullin D**	**Medically important antimicrobials: livestock and poultry.** Under existing law, the Department of Food and Agriculture is responsible for enforcing provisions relating to the importation of animals, milk and milk products, produce dealers, and other agricultural regulations. Existing law, the California Meat and Poultry Inspection Act, establishes a meat and poultry inspection program and, in connection with the operation of that program by the department, authorizes the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to adopt, by regulation, standards and requirements that meet those prescribed by the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Federal Poultry Products Inspection Act. This bill would prohibit a livestock or poultry product from being sold in California if the livestock or poultry product is constituted of livestock or poultry that was administered a medically important antimicrobial for nontherapeutic use, such as growth promotion, feed efficiency, weight gain, or disease prevention. The bill would also prohibit a livestock or poultry product sold in California to be constituted of livestock or poultry that was administered a medically important antimicrobial for nonroutine disease control unless certain conditions are met. The bill would prohibit a livestock or poultry product from being sold in California unless the livestock or poultry product is constituted wholly or in part of livestock or poultry that was slaughtered at a registered slaughter facility and the slaughter facility annually reports specified information to the department regarding the use of medically important antimicrobials. The bill would also prohibit a medically important antimicrobial from being administered to a food-producing animal unless the medically important antimicrobial is administered for a therapeutic use and consistently with specified veterinarian provisions. The bill would require the department to establish, by regulation, a schedule for the implementation of these provisions and require that they be fully implemented on or before on January 1, 2020. The bill would require the department to post the information reported by the slaughter facilities on an Internet Web site commencing on or before December 31, 2017. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 4/22/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was AGRI. on 4/23/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1439 **Salas D**	**Unfair business practices: contests and sweepstakes.** Existing law generally regulates false advertising and specifically prohibits certain unfair acts or practices undertaken by, or omissions of, a person in the operation of a contest, including misrepresenting the odds of winning a prize or failing to award and distribute all prizes. A violation of this provision is a misdemeanor. This bill would apply the prohibition described above to unfair acts or practices undertaken by, or omissions of, a person in the operation of a sweepstakes, as defined. The bill would also prohibit using or offering to use any method intended to be used by a person interacting with an electronic video monitor to simulate gambling or play gambling-themed games in a business establishment that directly or indirectly implements the predetermination of sweepstakes cash, cash-equivalent prizes, or other prizes of value, or otherwise connects a sweepstakes player or participant with sweepstakes cash, cash-equivalent prizes, or other prizes of value. By creating new crimes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/24/2014 pdf html	5/7/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/7/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 1443	**Harassment: unpaid interns.** Existing law, the California Fair Employment and	Amende	5/15/2014-In Senate.	5/15/2014	

Skinner D	Housing Act, protects and safeguards the right and opportunity of all persons to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination, abridgment, or harassment 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, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status. Existing law makes these provisions applicable to employers, labor organizations, employment agencies, and specified training programs. This bill would provide that discrimination against any person in the selection, termination, training, or other terms or treatment of that person in an unpaid internship, or any other program to provide unpaid experience for that person in the workplace or industry, or the harassment of an unpaid intern or volunteer, on account of the factors described above is an unlawful employment practice.	d: 5/1/2014 pdf html	Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	S. RLS.	
AB 1457 Skinner D	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2014-15 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	1/10/2014-From printer. May be heard in committee February 9.	1/9/2014 A. PRINT	
AB 1458 Committee on Budget	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1459 Committee on Budget	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1460 Committee on Budget	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1461 Committee on Budget	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	

			time. Ordered to third reading.		
AB 1462 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1463 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1464 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1465 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1466 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1467 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	

			Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
AB 1468 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1469 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1470 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1471 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1472 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1473 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	

			63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
AB 1474 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1475 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1476 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1477 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1478 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1479 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	

		pdf html	reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
AB 1480 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1481 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1482 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1483 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1484 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1485 **Committee on**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	

Budget		014 pdf html	Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
AB 1486 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1487 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1488 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1489 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1490 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1491	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact	Introduc	5/8/2014-Without	5/8/2014	

Committee on Budget	statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	ed: 1/9/2014 pdf html	reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	A. THIRD READING	
AB 1492 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1493 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1494 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1495 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1496 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	

AB 1497 **Committee on Budget**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Without reference to committee. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 19.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1500 **Dickinson D**	**Electronic cigarettes.** Existing law, the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act, among other things, prohibits any person from distributing or selling tobacco products via the United States Postal Service, or any other public or private postal or package delivery service, to any purchaser who is a minor. The STAKE Act also requires a specified distributor or seller, among other things, to verify that a purchaser of tobacco products is 18 years of age or older, and to telephone the purchaser after 5 p.m. to confirm the order prior to shipping the tobacco products. This bill would prohibit a delivery seller, as defined, from selling, delivering, or causing to be delivered an electronic cigarette to a person under 18 years of age. The bill would require the delivery seller to use a method of mailing or shipping that has specified requirements, including the requirement that the person delivering the electronic cigarette not deliver the electronic cigarette without first obtaining the full name, birth date, and residential address of the person signing for the delivery of the electronic cigarette and verifying that information, as specified. The bill would make a violation of these provisions an infraction, punishable as specified. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/7/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	4/30/2014 A. APPR.	
AB 1504 **Stone D**	**Cigarettes: single-use filters.** Existing law, the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement Act, requires all persons engaging in the retail sale of tobacco products to check the identification of tobacco purchasers, to establish the age of the purchaser, if the purchaser reasonably appears to be under 18 years of age. Under existing law, an enforcing agency, as defined, may assess civil penalties against any person, firm, or corporation that sells, gives, or in any way furnishes to another person who is under 18 years of age, any tobacco, cigarette, cigarette papers, any other instrument or paraphernalia that is designed for the smoking or ingestion of tobacco, or products prepared from tobacco. The existing civil penalties range from $400 to $600 for a first violation, up to $5,000 to $6,000 for a 5th violation within a 5-year period. This bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding the health and safety hazards to residents of the state related to cigarettes utilizing single-use filters . The bill would prohibit a person or entity from selling, giving, or in any way furnishing to another person of any age in this state a cigarette utilizing a single-use filter made of any material, including cellulose acetate, or other fibrous plastic material, and any organic or biodegradable material. The bill would prohibit that selling, giving, or furnishing, whether conducted directly or indirectly through an in-person transaction or by means of any public or private method of shipment or delivery to an address in this state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/2/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was G.O. on 4/3/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	**Watch**
AB 1522 **Gonzalez D**	**Employment: paid sick days.** Existing law authorizes employers to provide their employees paid sick leave. This bill would enact the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy	Amended: 3/28/2	4/30/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred	4/30/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Oppose**

	Families Act of 2014 to provide that an employee who works in California for 7 or more days in a calendar year is entitled to paid sick days, to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked. An employee would be entitled to use accrued sick days beginning on the 90th calendar day of employment. The bill would authorize an employer to limit an employee's use of paid sick days to 24 hours or 3 days in each calendar year. The bill would require an employer to provide paid sick days, upon the request of the employee, for diagnosis, care, or treatment of health conditions of the employee or an employee's family member, or for leave related to domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The bill would prohibit an employer from discriminating or retaliating against an employee who requests paid sick days. The bill would require employers to satisfy specified posting and notice and recordkeeping requirements. The bill would define terms for those purposes and make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions.	014 pdf html	to APPR. suspense file.		
AB 1556 Perea D	**Unemployment insurance.** Existing unemployment insurance law requires all standard information employee pamphlets provided by the Employment Development Department concerning unemployment and disability insurance programs to be printed in English and separately in Spanish, or both. This bill would instead require those pamphlets to be printed in English and the 7 other most commonly used languages among participants in each program. This bill would require the Employment Development Department to make pages on its Internet Web site that provide information regarding applying for, and receiving, unemployment insurance benefits available in the 7 languages, other than English, most commonly used by unemployment insurance applicants and claimants. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/17/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on L. & I.R.	5/8/2014 S. L. & I.R.	**Oppose**
AB 1594 Williams D	**Solid waste: recycling: diversion: green material.** The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. Under the act, the use of solid waste for beneficial reuse in the construction and operation of a solid waste landfill, including the use of alternative daily cover, constitutes diversion through recycling and is not considered disposal. This bill, commencing January 1, 2020, would provide that the use of green material, not including materials left over from the composting process, as alternative daily cover does not constitute diversion through recycling and would be considered disposal for purposes of the act. The bill would authorize a jurisdiction that, as a result of these provisions, would not be able to meet certain diversion requirements to apply before that date to the department for one deferral of up to two-years of the application of these provisions. The bill would require the application form, to be developed by the department, to require the applicant to include specified information. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies with regard to the diversion of solid waste. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/7/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	5/8/2014 A. APPR.	

AB 1597 **Committee on Agriculture**	**Fruit, nut, and vegetable standards.** Existing law, until January 1, 2015, requires the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to create an industry-funded standardization program for purposes of implementing and enforcing provisions relating to fruits, nuts, and vegetables. Existing law requires the secretary to adopt regulations reasonably necessary to carry out those provisions, including establishing assessment rates and procedures for payment of assessments. Existing law establishes an assessment rate of $0.003 per container for commodities that are not otherwise subject to a mandatory inspection fee, and an assessment rate of $0.001 per container for commodities that are subject to a mandatory inspection fee, to be deposited in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund and used for implementing and enforcing the provisions specified above. Existing law requires the secretary to exempt any commodity subject to those provisions if a petition representing a specified percentage of the producers is submitted to the secretary, as specified. This bill would extend the repeal date of the standardization program provisions to January 1, 2020.	Introduced: 2/4/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on AGRI.	5/8/2014 S. AGRI.	
AB 1624 **Gordon D**	**Self-generation incentive program.** Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. Existing law, adopted during the energy crisis of 2000-01, required the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to adopt initiatives, on or before March 7, 2001, to reduce demand for electricity and reduce load during peak demand periods, including differential incentives for renewable or super clean distributed generation resources. Pursuant to this requirement, the commission adopted Decision 01-03-073, dated March 27, 2001, that established program incentives for demand-responsiveness and self-generation, collectively known as the self-generation incentive program, that were modified in later decisions. This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to require electrical corporations to administer the program for distributed energy resources originally established pursuant to the above-described law through and including December 31, 2021. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to allocate $83 million from the above-described greenhouse gas allowance revenues for the self-generation incentive program. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to authorize the expenditure of unallocated funds collected from ratepayers before authorizing the expenditure of funds allocated from the greenhouse gas allowance revenues. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, beginning January 1, 2018, and each year thereafter until December 31, 2021, to reduce the total amount allocated to the program by 10% annually. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/7/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 1627 **Gomez D**	**Vehicles: registration services: disclosure of service fees.** Existing law defines the term "registration service" for purposes of the Vehicle Code and excludes from that definition certain activities. Existing law prohibits a person from acting as a registration service, engaging in the business of soliciting or receiving any application for the registration, renewal of registration, or transfer of registration or ownership of any vehicle of a type subject to registration under the Vehicle Code, or of soliciting or receiving an application for specified motor carrier permits, or transmitting or presenting any of those documents to the department, if any compensation is solicited or received for the service, without a	Amended: 5/6/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.	5/15/2014 A. CONSENT CALENDAR	

	license or temporary permit issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Under existing law, a registration service authorized by the department to engage in those activities is required to, among other things, display prominently at its place of business a sign indicating that the registration service is not a branch of the department and inform each customer of that fact. A violation of those provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would additionally require a registration service licensed by the department to engage in the activities described above to provide a disclosure to each customer that certain services may be provided by the department without an additional fee, as specified. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 1631 **Chávez R**	**Identity theft: unemployment insurance base wage file.** Existing law creates the Employment Development Department and requires that it pay unemployment compensation benefits to individuals who meet specified requirements, are unemployed, as defined, and file a valid claim for these benefits. Existing law requires employers to send the department specified information regarding their employees, including wage information and social security numbers. The department maintains a file of wage records of employees for the purpose of computing earnings in a base period to establish amounts for unemployment benefits. Existing law requires the director of the department to share information in its possession under specified circumstances. This bill would require the department to review, at least once each year, the information in its unemployment insurance base wage file, to identify if multiple names are associated with a single social security number. The bill would require the department, whenever it discovers that 5 or more names are associated with a single social security number, to inform the Department of Justice of this, along with relevant supporting information, as a potential incidence of identity theft.	Amended: 4/10/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was INS. on 4/21/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1632 **Olsen R**	**Water rights: appropriation.** Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Existing law requires the board to allow the appropriation for beneficial purposes of unappropriated water under terms and conditions as in its judgment will best develop, conserve, and utilize in the public interest the water sought to be appropriated. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change in these provisions.	Introduced: 2/10/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/10/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1634 **Skinner D**	**Occupational safety and health: violations.** Existing law establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce employment safety laws. Existing law authorizes the division to conduct hearings, inspections, and investigations regarding alleged violations of employment safety laws and to issue a citation for a violation of those laws, including violations that regulations adopted by the division classify as serious, repeat, or willful violations. Existing law establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board in the department, and prescribes procedures for the appeals board to hear and decide appeals of a citation. Regulations adopted by the appeals board generally stay the abatement period of a citation until the conclusion of the appeal. This bill would prohibit the stay of an abatement period during the pendency of an appeal of a citation for a violation that is classified as a serious violation, repeat serious violation, or willful serious violation. The bill would, however, authorize the division to stay these abatement periods, upon	Introduced: 2/10/2014 pdf html	4/9/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	4/9/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	request, if the division determines that a stay will not adversely affect the health and safety of employees.				
AB 1636 **Brown D**	**Water conservation.** Under existing law, various provisions govern conservation programs and authorize public entities to enact water conservation programs to reduce the quantity of water used by persons for the purpose of conserving water supplies. Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, sets forth the emergency powers of the Governor under its provisions. This bill would prohibit a city or county, during a drought emergency declared by the Governor, from enforcing a law or ordinance requiring a resident to water his or her lawn. This bill would provide that a requirement imposed by a governmental entity or a public utility to limit, restrict, or conserve water during a drought emergency declared by the Governor does not constitute a diminution of rent or value of a premise or property.	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/24/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1661 **Bonta D**	**The Healthy Options for Everyone (HOPE) Act of 2014.** The Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones Act authorizes a city, county, or city and county to establish by ordinance an Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone within its boundaries for the purpose of entering into enforceable contracts with landowners, on a voluntary basis, for the use of vacant, unimproved, or blighted lands for small-scale agricultural use. This bill would enact the Healthy Options for Everyone (HOPE) Act of 2014, and authorize a city, county, or city and county, after a public hearing, to establish by ordinance a HOPE Incentive Zone within its boundaries for the purpose of increasing the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables, and other grown foods within the zone. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to analyze specific factors, including, but not limited to, population density and transportation, when considering whether to establish a HOPE Incentive Zone within an area. This bill would encourage those local entities to issue annual permits at a discounted rate to any farmers' market operating within a HOPE Incentive Zone , and would require those local entities to waive all business license fees for a qualified business within the zone . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/7/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Watch**
AB 1663 **Hagman R**	**Identity theft: unemployment insurance base wage file.** Existing law creates the Employment Development Department and requires that it pay unemployment compensation benefits to individuals who meet specified requirements, are unemployed, as defined, and file a valid claim for these benefits. Existing law requires employers to send the department specified information regarding their employees, including wage information and social security numbers. The department maintains a file of wage records of employees for the purpose of computing earnings in a base period to establish amounts for unemployment benefits. Existing law requires the director of the department to share information in its possession under specified circumstances. This bill would require the department to review, at least once each year, the information in its unemployment insurance base wage file, to identify if multiple names are associated with a single social security number. The bill would require the department, whenever it discovers 10 or more names associated with a single social security number, to inform the Department of Justice of this fact, along with relevant supporting information, as a potential incidence of identity theft.	Introduced: 2/12/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was INS. on 4/23/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1671 **Frazier D**	**Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: water conveyance system.** Under existing law, the United States Bureau of Reclamation operates the federal Central Valley	Introduced: 2/12/	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5).	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	

	Project and the Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Resources Development System, known as the State Water Project, to supply water to persons and entities in the state. Existing law provides for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of water development facilities by the state, including the State Water Project. Under existing law, State Water Project facilities include, among others, the facilities that are specified or authorized by the Legislature as part of the state Central Valley Project. This bill would prohibit the department from constructing water facilities as part of a specified water conveyance system unless specifically authorized by the Legislature.	2014 pdf html	(Last location was W.,P. & W. on 2/20/2014)		
AB 1674 **Bigelow** **R**	**Vended water.** Existing law prescribes various quality and labeling standards for bottled water and vended water, including mineral water, and limits the levels of certain contaminants that may be contained in those water products. Violation of these provisions is a crime. Existing law requires water-vending machines to be designed to reduce or remove turbidity, off-tastes, and odors, to provide disinfection treatment, and to use processes for dissolved solids reduction or removal. Existing law defines "water-vending machine" for those purposes. This bill would exempt a water-vending machine from the requirements described above if the drinking water vended by the machine derives from a groundwater basin that does not exceed the maximum contaminant levels.	Amended: 3/28/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 4/1/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1684 **Chávez** **R**	**Vehicles: length limitations: buses: bicycle transportation devices.** Existing law imposes a 40-foot limitation on the length of vehicles that may be operated on the highways, with specified exemptions. Existing law exempts from this limitation an articulated bus or trolley and a bus, except a schoolbus, that is operated by a public agency or passenger stage corporation that is used in a transit system if it is equipped with a folding device attached to the front of the vehicle that is designed and used exclusively for transporting bicycles, does not materially affect efficiency or visibility of vehicle safety equipment, and does not extend more than 36 inches from the front of the body of the bus or trolley when fully deployed. In addition, existing law prohibits a bicycle that is transported on the above-described device from having the bicycle handlebars extend more than 42 inches from the front of the vehicle. This bill would authorize the North County Transit District to install folding devices attached to the front of its buses that are designed and used exclusively for transporting bicycles if the use of the device meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the device does not extend more than 43 inches from the front of the bus, or more than 36 inches from the front bumper, when fully deployed, and that the handlebars of the bicycles being transported do not extend more than 49 inches from the front of the bus, or more than 42 inches from the front bumper. This bill would also establish, for a specified purpose, a route review committee prior to the installation of the initial folding device on a bus that is more than 40 feet in length. This bill would require the committee to perform an initial review of the routes on which the district proposes to operate a bus that is longer than 40 feet and that is equipped with a front-mounted bicycle rack, and would require the committee to make a determination of, by unanimous vote of all members, the routes that are suitable for the safe operation of those types of buses. The bill would require the district to submit a report, containing specified requirements, to the Assembly Committee on Transportation and the Senate Committee on Transportation and Housing on or before December 31, 2020. This bill contains other related	Amended: 3/28/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was TRANS. on 4/1/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	

	provisions.				
AB 1696 **Wieckowski D**	**Energy: alternatively fueled vehicles: incentives.** Existing law requires the Department of General Services and Department of Transportation to develop and implement advanced technology vehicle parking incentive programs in specified parking facilities to provide incentives for the purchase and use of alternatively fueled vehicles in the state and lists exemplars of those incentives. This bill would expressly list parking spaces with charging stations for plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles as an exemplar of the incentives.	Introduced: 2/13/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Referred to Com. on G.O.	5/15/2014 S. G.O.	
AB 1699 **Bloom D**	**Waste management: microplastics.** The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) prohibits any person, in the course of doing business, from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without giving a specified warning, or from discharging or releasing such a chemical into any source of drinking water, except as specified. Existing law prohibits the sale of expanded polystyrene packaging material by a wholesaler or manufacturer. Existing law prohibits a person from selling a plastic product in this state that is labeled with the term "compostable," "home compostable," or "marine degradable" unless, at the time of sale, the plastic product meets the applicable American Society for Testing and Materials standard specification. This bill would prohibit, after January 1, 2018, a person in the course of doing business, as defined, from selling or offering for promotional purposes in this state any personal care product containing microplastic, as specified. The bill would exempt from this prohibition the sale or promotional offer of a product containing less than 1 part per million (ppm) by weight of microplastic, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 5/12/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-Do pass as amended.	5/14/2014 A. APPR.	**Neutral**
AB 1707 **Wilk R**	**Water quality: scientific peer review.** Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Among other things, the state board and the regional boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of waste in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program. This bill would require the state board to post on its Internet Web site a copy of the external scientific peer review conducted for regulations of the state board. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 5/1/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.	5/15/2014 A. CONSENT CALENDAR	
AB 1710 **Dickinson D**	**Personal information: privacy.** Existing law requires a person or business conducting business in California that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information, as defined, to disclose, as specified, a breach of the security of the system or data following discovery or notification of the security breach to any California resident whose unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person. This bill would instead require a person or business conducting business in California that owns or licenses computerized data that contains personal information to disclose, as specified, a breach of the security of the system or data following discovery or notification of the security breach to any California resident whose personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person unless the data was encrypted, as specified. If the person or business was the source of the breach, the bill would	Amended: 5/8/2014 pdf html	5/12/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/12/2014 A. THIRD READING	**Oppose**

	require the person or business to offer to provide appropriate identity theft prevention and mitigation services, if any, to the affected person at no cost for not less than 24 months if the breach exposed or may have exposed specified personal information. The bill would also require a person or business that maintains but does not own the data to notify the persons affected at the same time that notice is given to the owner or licensee, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 1711 **Cooley D**	**Administrative Procedures Act: economic impact assessment.** Existing law requires every state agency subject to the Administrative Procedure Act to provide an initial statement of reasons for proposing the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation. The act requires the initial statement of reasons to include a standardized regulatory impact analysis prepared by each agency that proposes to adopt, amend, or repeal any major regulation, as defined, on or after November 1, 2013. The bill would require an economic impact assessment to be included in the initial statement of reasons. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/3/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and E.Q.	5/8/2014 S. G.O.	**Support**
AB 1717 **Perea D**	**Telecommunications: prepaid mobile telephony services: state surcharge and fees: local charges collection.** 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. Amounts are determined annually by the Office of Emergency Services, and upon collection 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 Mobile Telephony Service Surcharge Collection Act. The bill would establish a prepaid MTS surcharge, 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 MTS surcharge would include the emergency telephone users surcharge, as defined, and PUC surcharges, as defined. The bill would require a seller, as defined, to collect the prepaid MTS surcharge, as provided, from a prepaid consumer, as defined, and remit the amounts collected to the State Board of Equalization pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require the board, after deducting its administrative expenses, to deposit the amounts collected for the emergency telephone users surcharge into the Prepaid MTS 911 Account and to deposit the amounts collected for PUC surcharges into the Prepaid MTS PUC Account in the Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Surcharge Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury. The bill would require the commission to annually compute for prepaid mobile telephony services the commission's reimbursement fee and 6 universal service program surcharges, to post notice of those fees and surcharges on its Internet Web site, and to notify the State Board of Equalization and the Office of Emergency Services of the amounts and the computation method used to determine the amounts, which would be adjusted, as specified, and together would be the PUC surcharges. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/2/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (May 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	5/14/2014 A. APPR.	

AB 1723 **Nazarian D**	**Employees: wages.** Existing law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate and enforce statutes and orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission that, among other things, specify the requirements for the payment of wages by employers. Existing law provides for criminal and civil penalties for violations of statutes and orders of the commission regarding payment of wages. Existing law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to recover liquidated damages for an employee who brings a complaint alleging payment of less than the minimum wage fixed by an order of the commission or by statute. This bill would expand that penalty, restitution, and liquidated damages provision for a citation to also subject the employer to payment of any applicable penalties for the willful failure to timely pay wages of a resigned or discharged employee. This bill contains other existing laws.	Introduced: 2/14/2014 pdf html	4/30/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	4/30/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 1746 **Alejo D**	**Workers' compensation: proceedings: expedited hearings.** Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. Under this system, the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board has jurisdiction to adjudicate claims relating to workers' compensation. Existing law creates the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, who has specified powers and duties relating to the workers' compensation trial process. Existing law requires the administrative director to establish a priority conference calendar for cases in which the employee is represented by an attorney and the disputed issues are employment or injury, as specified. This bill would additionally require that cases in which the employee is or was employed by an illegally uninsured employer and the disputed issues are employment or injury, as specified, be placed on the priority conference calendar established under existing law.	Amended: 3/20/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/15/2014 S. RLS.	
AB 1763 **Perea D**	**State energy plan for 2030 and 2050.** Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, at least every 2 years, to conduct assessments and forecasts of all aspects of energy industry supply, production, transportation, delivery, distribution, demand, and prices. Existing law requires the commission, beginning November 1, 2003, and every 2 years thereafter, to adopt an integrated energy policy report which includes an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state. This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, other relevant state and local agencies, and interested stakeholders to develop a state energy plan for 2030 and 2050 that promotes economic growth, ensures reliable, sustainable, and affordable energy resources, complements air quality, water quality, climate change, energy efficiency, and renewable energy resource goals, and positions the state as a leader in the United States and the world. The bill would require the state energy plan for 2030 and 2050 to be included in the November 1, 2015, integrated energy policy report. For these purposes, "energy" is defined to mean electricity, natural gas, and transportation fuels that are used in the state.	Amended: 5/5/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/15/2014 A. THIRD READING	**Support**
AB 1777 **Quirk-Silva D**	**Income taxation: timeliness penalty: abatement.** Existing law imposes penalties when a taxpayer fails to timely file an income tax return or fails to timely pay the tax due as shown on, or as required to be shown on, the tax return, unless it is shown that the failure is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board, upon request of a qualified taxpayer, as defined , to abate a failure-to-file or failure-to-pay timeliness	Amended: 5/1/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Support**

	penalty when specified circumstances are met, including where the qualified taxpayer has paid, or is in a current arrangement to pay, all tax currently due and the Franchise Tax Board has not imposed a timeliness penalty in the year of the request or prior 4 years. The bill would make a continuous appropriation from the General Fund to the Franchise Tax Board in those amounts necessary to make payments to those qualified taxpayers who have paid the penalty that is being abated before the effective date of this bill. This bill contains other related provisions.				
AB 1778 **Allen R**	**Corporation taxes: minimum annual tax: limited liability company: exemption.** Existing law generally imposes an annual minimum franchise tax of $800, except as provided, on every limited liability company doing business in this state or registered in this state, as specified. Existing law defines the term "limited liability company," for purposes of the payment of the annual minimum franchise tax, to exclude a limited liability company that is exempt from the payment of the tax and certain fees under other existing law. This bill would also exclude from that definition a limited liability company that is formed for the exclusive purpose of acquiring and holding title to intangible personal property constituting equity or debt interests, or both, in a single other corporation, limited liability company, or partnership, collecting income therefrom, and turning over the entire amount thereof, less expenses, to its members, thereby exempting such an entity from that minimum tax. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 4/1/2014 pdf html	4/2/2014-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.	4/2/2014 A. REV. & TAX	
AB 1779 **Gaines, Beth R**	**Energy resources: report.** Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to adopt, on a biennial basis, an integrated energy policy report, containing among other things, an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state. Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission, by February 1 of each year, to prepare and submit to the policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a report on specified topics generally relating to the fiscal impact of renewable energy programs on electrical corporations. This bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prepare a report that assesses the effect in the aggregate of specified state policies on electricity reliability and rates and whether these policies are achieving the stated environmental and economic goals of these policies. In preparing the report, the bill would require the commission to consult with the Public Utilities Commission, the State Air Resources Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, and other appropriate executive branch organizations. The bill would require the commission to submit the report to the Legislature by June 30, 2015, and by June 30 annually thereafter. The bill would require the commission to also post the report on its Internet Web site.	Amended: 3/20/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/8/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1784 **Quirk D**	**Beverage containers: enforcement.** The existing California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires certified recycling centers, when accepting an empty beverage container from a consumer, to pay the refund value. A violation of the act is a crime. This bill would prohibit a certified recycling center from accepting or paying a refund value to a consumer for more than 50 pounds of empty beverage containers submitted by that consumer to the certified recycling center during a single 24-hour period. Since a violation of this requirement would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Introduced: 2/18/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/27/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	

AB 1785 **Garcia** D	**Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law: Master Settlement Agreement: information sharing.** Existing law regulates the promotion and sale of cigarette and other tobacco products in this state, and requires any tobacco product manufacturer selling cigarettes to consumers within the state that is a participating manufacturer, as defined in the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA), or a non-participating manufacturer that makes required escrow payments to provide annual certifications to the Attorney General for purposes of a directory. Under the MSA, states' attorneys general and various tobacco product manufacturers have entered into an agreement, in settlement of various lawsuits against those manufacturers, for recovery of the states' tobacco-related health care costs, which provides for the allocation of money to the states and certain territories. This bill would authorize the board to disclose to the Attorney General any information received under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law for purposes of determining compliance with and enforcing the Master Settlement Agreement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Introduced: 2/18/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 2/27/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1788 **Waldron** R	**Alcoholic beverages: tied-house restrictions.** Existing law, known as tied-house restrictions, prohibits a manufacturer, winegrower, manufacturer's agent, rectifier, California winegrower's agent, distiller, bottler, importer, and wholesaler, and any officer, director, or agent of any of those persons, from having specified relationships with an on-sale alcoholic beverage licensee with limited exceptions. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.	Introduced: 2/18/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/18/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1789 **Williams** D	**Pesticides: neonicotinoids: reevaluation: determination: control measures.** Existing law requires pesticides to be registered by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. Existing law requires that a pesticide be thoroughly evaluated prior to registration, and provides for the continued evaluation of registered pesticides. A violation of a regulation adopted by the department pursuant to this authority is a crime. This bill would require the department, by July 1, 2018, to issue a determination with respect to its reevaluation of neonicotinoids. The bill would require the department, on or before 2 years after making this determination, to adopt any control measures necessary to protect pollinator health. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 4/22/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/15/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 1792 **Gomez** D	**Public benefits: reports on employers.** Existing law establishes various health programs under which low-income persons are provided health care services. These programs include the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services. This bill would require the Employment Development Department to collaborate with the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Social Services, and the State Department of Education to identify and compile a list of employers of a beneficiary in this state who is enrolled in the above-described public assistance programs. The bill would define an employer as an individual or type of organization that employs for wages or salary 25 or more persons to work in this state. The bill would require the Employment Development Department to provide this list to the Department of Finance and would require the Department of Finance to collaborate with the Employment Development Department to determine the total cost to the state of the benefits provided to each identified employer's employees under each public assistance program and the total cost to the state of the aggregated benefits provided to each identified employer's	Amended: 4/1/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Oppose**

	employees. The bill would require the Employment Development Department to prepare a report with this information and provide it to the Department of Finance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 1797 **Rodriguez** **D**	**California Workforce Investment Board.** Under existing law, the Labor and Workforce Development Agency consists of, among other entities, the California Workforce Investment Board and the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law makes the board responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st Century economy and workforce. Existing law provides for the establishment of apprenticeship programs in various trades, to be approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations in any trade in the state or in a city or trade area whenever the apprentice training needs justify the establishment. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 4/1/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/15/2014 S. RLS.	
AB 1803 **Skinner** **D**	**Occupational safety and health: lead-related construction registration program.** Existing law requires the proposal, review, and adoption of standards and requirements to protect the health and safety of employees who engage in lead-related construction work. This bill would establish a registration program that, with certain exceptions, would require employers and contractors who perform lead-related construction work, as defined, to register with the Division of Occupational Safety and Health before commencing work. The bill would require payment of an application fee for registration in an amount determined by the division as prescribed and would require annual renewal of the registration with the payment of a renewal fee established by the division. Under the bill, those fees would be deposited into the Lead Contractor Registration Fund, which the bill would create, with the moneys in the fund to be used, upon appropriation, for the purpose of investigating, registering, and renewing registrations for lead-related construction work. The bill would require an application to include specified information and a declaration that any information provided by the applicant is genuine, true, and correct to the best of the applicant's knowledge, and would impose a civil penalty for false statements, enforceable by a public prosecutor. The bill would require the division to deny an application if it makes a specific determination and would authorize an employer or contractor to appeal that denial to the Director of Industrial Relations. The bill would establish administrative penalties to be imposed by the division for violations of these provisions.	Amended: 4/10/2014 pdf html	4/30/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	4/30/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 1807 **Dahle** **R**	**Water quality: organization and membership of regional boards.** Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards to prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (state act). The state act requires regional boards to consist of 7 members appointed by the Governor, 6 of them on the basis of demonstrated interest or proven ability in the field of water quality and one as a public member not specifically associated with any enumerated qualification. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.	Introduced: 2/18/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/18/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1808	**Drinking water.** Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the	Introduc	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline	5/9/2014	

Dahle R	State Department of Public Health to administer the regulation of drinking water and public water systems, as defined, to protect public health, including the conduct of research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.	ed: 2/18/2014 pdf html	pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/18/2014)	A. DEAD	
AB 1813 **Quirk** D	**California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Low-Carbon Fuel Standard.** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit to be achieved by 2020 equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels of 1990. The state board additionally is required to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. This bill would establish the Fuel Producer Capital Assistance Program to distribute moneys, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to liquid-transportation-fuel producers who wish to locate within the state a large-scale production facility that produces more than 3,000,000 gallons per year, as specified. The bill would establish the Fuel Producers Capital Assistance Fund and would appropriate $100,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to implement the program.	Introduced: 2/18/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/27/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1814 **Waldron** R	**Prescriber Prevails Act.** Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Existing law specifies the benefits provided pursuant to the program, including the purchase of prescribed drugs that are covered subject to utilization controls. Utilization controls include a requirement that the treatment provider obtain prior authorization for providing medical treatment, as specified. This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, provide that drugs in specified therapeutic drug classes that are prescribed by a Medi-Cal beneficiary's treating provider are covered Medi-Cal benefits. The bill would require, except as specified, that a Medi-Cal managed care plan cover the drug upon demonstration by the provider that the drug is medically necessary and consistent with federal rules and regulations for labeling and use, as specified.	Amended: 5/12/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 1826 **Chesbro** D	**Solid waste: organic waste.** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program that requires each county and city and county to prepare and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a countywide integrated waste management plan. The act requires a business, which is defined as a commercial or public entity, that generates more than 4 cubic yards of commercial solid waste per week or is a multifamily residential dwelling of 5 units or more, to arrange for recycling services. Existing law also requires jurisdictions to implement a commercial solid waste recycling program meeting specified elements. This bill would require a business that generates a specified amount of organic waste per week to arrange for recycling services for that organic waste in a specified manner. The bill would decrease the amount of organic waste under which a	Amended: 4/22/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/15/2014 S. RLS.	**Oppose**

	business would be subject to those requirements from 8 cubic yards or more during 2016 to 4 cubic yards during 2017 and 2018 and to one cubic yard or more on and after January 1, 2019. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 1846 Gordon D	**Beverage containers: enforcement.** 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 sold or transferred, for deposit in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. The act requires the department to pay handling fees to supermarket sites, rural region recyclers, and nonprofit convenience zone recyclers for every beverage container redeemed by the certified recycling center. The bill would extend these prohibitions to beverage containers that the certified recycling center or processor knew, or should have known, were otherwise ineligible for redemption. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/22/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Referred to Com. on E.Q.	5/15/2014 S. E.Q.	
AB 1893 Stone D	**Sharps waste.** Existing law, the Medical Waste Management Act, administered by the State Department of Public Health, regulates the management and handling of medical waste, as defined. Existing law specifically excludes home-generated sharps waste, as defined, from the definition of medical waste. Existing law requires all sharps waste to be placed into a sharps container, taped closed, and labeled with the words "sharps waste" or with the international biohazard symbol and the word "BIOHAZARD." Existing law prohibits a person from knowingly placing home-generated sharps waste in certain types of containers and requires that home-generated sharps waste be transported only in sharps containers, as defined, or other containers approved by the State Department of Public Health or the local enforcement agency. Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, requires the State Department of Public Health to regulate the manufacturing, sale, labeling, and advertising activities related to food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics in conformity with the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. A violation of the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law is a misdemeanor. This bill would require all sharps sold to the general public in California to be sold with a sharps waste container that meets applicable state and federal standards for collection and disposal of medical sharps waste . The bill would require the container to be labeled with the words "sharps waste" or with the international biohazard symbol and the word "BIOHAZARD" and would also require specified information to be included on a label affixed to the container or on a separate insert included in the sharps packaging. The bill would not preempt a local ordinance that establishes a mandatory system for the collection of home-generated sharps waste for disposal. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/1/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 1897 Hernández, Roger D	**Labor contracting: client liability.** Existing law regulates the terms and conditions of employment and establishes specified obligations of employers to employees. Existing law prohibits a person or entity from entering into a contract for labor or services with a construction, farm labor, garment, janitorial, security guard, or warehouse contractor, if the person or entity knows or should know that the contract or agreement does not include sufficient funds for the contractor to	Amended: 4/10/2014 pdf html	5/7/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/7/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Oppose**

	comply with laws or regulations governing the labor or services to be provided. This bill would require a client employer, as defined, to share with a labor contractor all civil legal responsibility and civil liability for the payment of wages, the failure to report and pay all required employer contributions, worker contributions, and personal income tax withholdings, and the failure to obtain valid workers' compensation coverage. The bill would define a client employer as an individual or entity that obtains or is provided workers to perform labor or services within the usual course of business of the individual or entity from a labor contractor. The bill would define a labor contractor as an individual or entity that supplies workers, by contract or otherwise, to perform labor or services within the usual course of business for a client employer. The bill would specify that it does not prohibit client employers and labor contractors from mutually contracting for otherwise lawful remedies for violations of its provisions by the other party. The bill would require a client employer or labor contractor to provide to a requesting enforcement agency or department, and make available for copying, information required to verify compliance with applicable state laws. The bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner , the Division of Occupational Safety and Health , and the Employment Development Department to adopt necessary regulations and rules to administer and enforce the bill's provisions. The bill would provide that waiver of its provisions is contrary to public policy, void, and unenforceable.				
AB 1928 **Bocanegra** **D**	**Alcoholic beverages: coupons: beer.** 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 specifically authorized. The act provides that a violation of any of its provisions for which another penalty or punishment is not specifically provided is a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit a beer manufacturer or a beer and wine wholesaler from offering, funding, producing, sponsoring, promoting, furnishing, or redeeming any type of coupon. The bill would also prohibit a licensee authorized to sell alcoholic beverages at retail from accepting, redeeming, possessing, or utilizing any type of coupon that is funded, produced, sponsored, promoted, or furnished by a beer manufacturer or beer and wine wholesaler. The bill would define beer manufacturer and coupon for these purposes and would except from the definition of coupon certain rebates, coupons, and discounts . By expanding the definition of a crime by imposing additional duties on a licensee under the act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Referred to Com. on G.O.	5/15/2014 S. G.O.	
AB 1965 **Yamada** **D**	**Outdoor dining facilities: pet dogs.** 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 this code. A violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would authorize a food facility to allow a person to bring a pet dog in outdoor dining areas if specified conditions are satisfied. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to prohibit that conduct by ordinance. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 5/5/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/8/2014 S. RLS.	
AB 1984 **Harkey** **R**	**Income taxes: net operating losses: carrybacks: overpayments: estimated tax.** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity to federal law, allow taxpayers to utilize net operating losses and	Amended: 5/1/2014	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Support**

	carryovers and carrybacks of those losses for purposes of offsetting their tax liabilities. Existing law allows net operating losses attributable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, to be carrybacks to each of the preceding 2 taxable years, as provided. Existing law allows for a credit against estimated tax of an overpayment of tax for a preceding year. Federal income tax law includes provisions that allow a taxpayer with net operating loss carrybacks to obtain a tentative refund of taxes paid in prior tax years by filing a tentative carryback adjustment application and allow a corporation to apply to extend the time for payment of taxes for the immediately preceding taxable year. This bill would additionally conform to those federal provisions , as provided .	pdf html			
AB 1990 **Gordon D**	**Community food production.** Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities and provides for the enforcement of those standards by local health agencies and by the State Department of Public Health, as specified. The code requires farm stands, as defined, to comply with specified requirements governing food safety and sanitation. A violation of the code is a crime. This bill would authorize, except under a specified circumstance, a community food producer or a gleaner, as defined, to sell or provide whole uncut fruits or vegetables, or unrefrigerated shell eggs, directly to the public or to a permitted restaurant if the community food producer meets specified requirements, including that the produce is labeled with the name and address of the community food producer . The bill would authorize a city or county health enforcement office to require a community food producer to register with the city or county and to provide specified information, including, but not limited to, the name, address, and telephone number of the community food producer. The bill would also authorize an enforcement officer to enter into and inspect the operations of a community food producer in response to a food safety recall or food safety complaint. The bill would authorize an enforcement officer to issue a cease and desist order for violations of these provisions, which would prohibit the community food producer from further sales until the operations of the community food producer are reinspected and cleared by the enforcement officer's agency. The bill would also authorize the enforcement officer to recover reasonable costs associated with an inspection from the community food producer. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/15/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.	5/15/2014 A. SECOND READING	
AB 1992 **Quirk D**	**California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: very low carbon transportation fuels.** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit to be achieved by 2020 equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels of 1990. The state board additionally is required to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. This bill would authorize the state board to establish a very low carbon fuel market commitment program that requires wholesalers, producers, importers, or any other entity that provides transportation fuel to a retailer or sells transportation fuel to a consumer to include as part of their transportation fuel sales in the state	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/7/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/7/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	percentages of very low carbon transportation fuel, as defined, to be determined by the state board. These provisions would become inoperative 5 years after the state board makes a specified notification to the Secretary of State.				
AB 1994 **Waldron** **R**	**Solid waste: administration.** The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery in the California Environmental Protection Agency. This bill contains other existing laws.	Introduced: 2/20/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/20/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 1999 **Atkins** **D**	**Personal income and corporation taxes: credits: rehabilitation.** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2021, in an amount, determined pursuant to a specified section of the Internal Revenue Code, that is paid or incurred during the taxable year for rehabilitation of certified historic structures. This bill would provide for a 25% credit, or 30% credit if the structure meets specified criteria, for rehabilitation of a certified historic structure within the state to be allocated by the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development in an aggregate amount of $100,000,000 per calendar year, as specified. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst to, on an annual basis, collaborate with the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to review the tax credit, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 5/15/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time and amended.	5/14/2014 A. APPR.	
AB 2015 **Chau** **D**	**Health care coverage: discrimination.** Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law prohibits certain discriminatory acts by health care service plans and health insurers. Existing federal law, beginning January 1, 2014, prohibits a group health plan and a health insurance issuer offering group or individual health insurance coverage from discriminating with respect to participation under the plan or coverage against any health care provider who is acting within the scope of that provider's license or certification under applicable state law. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. This bill contains other existing laws.	Introduced: 2/20/2014 pdf html	4/9/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	4/9/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 2025 **Dickinson** **D**	**Medi-Cal: program for aged and disabled persons.** Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Existing law requires the department to exercise its option under federal law to implement a program for aged and disabled persons, as described. Existing law provides that an individual under these provisions shall satisfy certain financial eligibility requirements, including, among other things, that his or her countable income does not exceed an income standard equal to 100% of the applicable federal poverty level, plus an income disregard of $230 for an individual, or $310 in the case of a couple, except that the income standard determined may not be less than SSI/SSP payment level for a disabled individual or couple, as applicable . This bill would increase those income disregard amounts to $369 for an individual, or $498 in the case of a couple, and require that the income disregards be adjusted annually. The bill	Amended: 3/18/2014 pdf html	4/9/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	4/9/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	would provide, however, that the income standard determined may not be less than the SSI/SSP payment level the individual or couple, as applicable, receives or would receive as a disabled or blind individual or couple. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 2027 **Logue R**	**California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: reporting and verification: violations.** 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. This bill would require the state board to utilize the greenhouse gas emissions data submitted in reports as part of the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulation in lieu of requiring the submission of the same greenhouse gas emissions data pursuant to the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions regulation. The bill, commencing January 1, 2015, would prohibit the state board from requiring a regulated entity to report the same greenhouse gas emissions data in more than one program adopted pursuant to the act. The bill, commencing January 1, 2015, would require it not be a violation of any rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emissions reduction measure, or other measure adopted by the state board if a regulated entity did not submit greenhouse gas emissions data pursuant to a rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emissions reduction measure, or other measure if the state board already possessed that greenhouse gas emissions data pursuant to another rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emissions reduction measure, or other measure.	Introduced: 2/20/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/3/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2030 **Campos D**	**Employees: time off.** Existing law prohibits an employer who employs 25 or more employees working at the same location from discharging or in any way discriminating against an employee who is a parent, guardian, or grandparent having custody of a child in a licensed child day care facility or in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, for taking off up to 40 hours each year for the purpose of participating in school activities, subject to specified conditions including a limitation of 8 hours in any calendar month of the school year. Existing law requires an employee to utilize existing vacation, personal leave, or compensatory time off for purposes of the planned absence authorized by this provision and also authorizes an employee to utilize time off without pay for this purpose, to the extent made available by his or her employer. This bill would prohibit such an employer from discharging or discriminating against an employee taking time off, within those defined limitations, without loss of pay. The bill would prohibit an employee from being required to use existing vacation, personal leave, or compensatory time off for those purposes, unless otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement entered into before January 1, 2015, and in effect on that date, or from being required to use time off without pay for those purposes. The bill would prohibit the entitlement of any employee under those provisions from being diminished by any collective bargaining agreement term or condition that is agreed to on or after January 1, 2015.	Introduced: 2/20/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/3/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	**Oppose**
AB 2043 **Bigelow R**	**Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014.** Existing law, the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the	Introduced: 2/20/2014 pdf html	4/30/2014-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com.	4/30/2014 A. APPR.	

	submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		on APPR.		
AB 2045 **Rendon D**	**Energy improvements: financing.** Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to implement a program to provide financial assistance for energy efficiency projects. This bill would enact the Nonresidential Real Property Energy Retrofit Financing Act of 2014 and would require the commission to establish the Nonresidential Real Property Energy Retrofit Financing Program. The program would provide financial assistance, through authorizing the issuance of, among other things, revenue bonds, to owners of eligible real properties, as defined, for implementing energy improvements for their properties. The bill would require that the bonds be secured by the recording of an energy remittance repayment agreement lien, as defined, on the eligible real property for which the improvements are performed. The bill would require the commission to collect installment payments from owners of eligible real properties whose applications it has approved. The bill would require the commission to collect repayment installments that are delinquent. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 4/23/2014 pdf html	5/7/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/7/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 2049 **Dahle R**	**Drinking water: point-of-entry and point-of-use treatment systems.** Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, imposes on the State Department of Public Health various responsibilities and duties relating to providing a dependable, safe supply of drinking water. Existing law requires the department to adopt regulations to implement the California Safe Drinking Water Act, and to enforce provisions of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, including requirements governing the use of point-of-entry and point-of-use treatment in lieu of centralized treatment where it can be demonstrated that centralized treatment is not immediately economically feasible. Existing law limits the use of these alternate treatment methods to water systems with less than 200 service connections. This bill would, instead, limit the use of point-of-entry and point-of-use treatment to water systems with less than 500 service connections.	Introduced: 2/20/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on E.Q.	5/8/2014 S. E.Q.	
AB 2050 **Quirk D**	**California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan: advisory committee.** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, to be achieved by 2020, equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. The act requires the scoping plan to be updated at least once every 5 years. This bill, until January 1, 2019, would require the state board to include specified elements when updating the scoping plan. The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2019, to submit a report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature on those specified elements of the updated scoping plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/7/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/7/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 2053 **Gonzalez D**	**Employment discrimination or harassment: education and training: abusive conduct.** Existing law makes specified employment practices unlawful, including the harassment of an employee directly by the employer or indirectly by	Introduced: 2/20/2014	5/15/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/15/2014 S. RLS.	

	agents of the employer with the employer's knowledge. Existing law further requires every employer to act to ensure a workplace free of sexual harassment by implementing certain minimum requirements, including posting sexual harassment information posters at the workplace and obtaining and making available an information sheet on sexual harassment. This bill would additionally require that the above-described training and education include, as a component of the training and education, prevention of abusive conduct, as defined. The bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.	pdf html			
AB 2074 Hernández, Roger D	**Recovery of wages: liquidated damages.** Existing law authorizes an employee to bring a civil lawsuit against his or her employer for the unpaid balance of wages or compensation owed to that employee. This bill would provide that a suit for liquidated damages may be filed at any time before the expiration of the statute of limitations for bringing the underlying action alleging payment of less than the state minimum wage. This bill contains other existing laws.	Introduced: 2/20/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/15/2014 S. RLS.	
AB 2079 Grove R	**Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004.** Under existing law, the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, any provision providing for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies, or employees, for a violation of certain provisions affecting employees, may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former employees pursuant to specified procedures. The act provides that for certain provisions of law the employer has the right to cure a violation before a civil action may be brought, as specified. For provisions of law that this right to cure does not apply, the aggrieved employee must follow other specified procedures before an action may be brought. This bill would allow an employer to cure a violation of the wage statement law described above before an action may be brought under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004. The bill would also delete obsolete provisions of law. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 3/28/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 4/24/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	**Support**
AB 2083 Gaines, Beth R	**California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: offsets.** 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 emissions reductions. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. This bill, if the state board uses its authority to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms, would require the state board to allow a regulated entity to use offsets to meet its compliance obligation regardless of the geographic location of the offset.	Amended: 3/20/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/8/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2088 Hernández, Roger D	**Health insurance: minimum value: large group market policies.** Existing law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), enacts various health care coverage market reforms that take effect January 1, 2014, and exempts health insurance coverage that provides excepted benefits from those reforms. PPACA requires each state to establish an American Health Benefits	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	Exchange and allows qualified individuals to obtain premium assistance for coverage purchased through the Exchange. PPACA specifies that this premium assistance is not available if the individual is eligible for affordable employer-sponsored coverage that provides minimum value, as specified. This bill would extend that requirement to a health care service plan that offers, amends, or renews a group health plan contract and an insurer issuing a policy that does not provide 60% minimum value in the large group market. The bill would require a health care service plan and an insurer issuing those plan contracts and policies in the large group market to file a certification with the director or commissioner stating that the policies are being offered or marketed as supplemental health insurance and not as a substitute for minimum essential coverage. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 2109 **Daly D**	**Controller: reports: parcel taxes.** Existing law requires the Controller to compile and publish reports of the financial transactions of each county, city, and special district within this state, together with any other matter he or she deems of public interest. This bill would additionally require the Controller to include specified information in those local government financial transaction reports relating to the imposition of locally assessed parcel taxes, including, among other things, the type and rate of a parcel tax and the number of parcels subject to or exempt from the parcel tax. The bill would require the local governmental entities imposing a parcel tax to provide information to the Controller as required by the Controller to comply with these provisions. By imposing new duties on local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/6/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Support**
AB 2115 **Bradford D**	**CalFresh: school meals.** Existing law provides for the federal 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 requires that a child receiving benefits under SNAP be certified as eligible for free lunches and free breakfasts without further application. Existing law requires a county welfare department to compile a list of emergency food providers and make that list available upon request. This bill would additionally require a county human services agency to compile a list of emergency and supplemental food assistance providers, as specified. The bill would also require a county human services agency to provide an applicant household that has children with information about how to enroll the children in the California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program) and the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs while the CalFresh application is pending and to inform the household that if the household is certified for CalFresh, specified children in the household are income-eligible for the WIC Program and all children in the household are directly certified for the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs without further application. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/8/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/15/2014 S. RLS.	
AB 2119 **Stone D**	**Local taxes: transactions and use taxes.** Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to levy, increase, or extend a transactions and use tax, as specified, if approved by the required vote of the board and the required vote of	Amended: 5/14/2014	5/15/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/15/2014 A. THIRD READING	

	the qualified voters. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors of a county to levy, increase, or extend a transactions and use tax throughout the entire county or within the unincorporated area of the county, if approved by the qualified voters of the entire county if levied on the entire county, or of the unincorporated area of the county if levied on the unincorporated area of the county. This bill would require the revenues derived from the imposition of this tax to only be used within the area for which the tax was approved by the qualified voters.	pdf html			
AB 2130 **Pan D**	**Retail food safety.** Under existing law, the California Retail Food Code, the State Department of Public Health establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities and local health agencies are required to enforce these provisions. A person who violates any provision of the code is guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law requires food employees to wash their hands in accordance with specified provisions and prohibits food employees from contacting exposed, ready-to-eat food with their bare hands, except under certain conditions, including when washing fruits and vegetables and when not serving a highly susceptible population, as specified. This bill would instead require that food employees minimize bare hand and arm contact with nonprepackaged food that is in a ready-to-eat form. The bill would require food employees to use utensils, as specified, to assemble ready-to-eat food or to place ready-to-eat food on tableware or in other containers. The bill would authorize food employees to assemble or place on tableware or in other containers ready-to-eat food in an approved food preparation area without using utensils if hands are cleaned in accordance with specified provisions. The bill would require that food that has been served to the consumer and then wrapped or prepackaged at the direction of the consumer be handled only with utensils. The bill would require these utensils to be properly sanitized before reuse. By revising the standards that are required to be enforced by local health agencies and changing the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/1/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/8/2014 S. RLS.	
AB 2131 **Morrell R**	**Pharmacy licenses: letters of reprimand.** Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the regulation and licensure of pharmacists by the California State Pharmacy Board. Existing law authorizes the board to refuse to license an applicant guilty of unprofessional conduct or to issue, at its sole discretion, a probationary license to an applicant who has met all other licensure requirements. This bill would authorize the board to issue a license to an applicant who has committed minor violations that the board deems, in its discretion, do not merit the denial of a license or require probationary status, and to concurrently issue a public letter of reprimand, as specified. The bill would require the letter of reprimand to, among other things, describe in detail the nature and facts of the violation and inform the licensee that he or she may accept the letter of reprimand without challenge or, within 30 days of service of the letter, submit a written request for an office conference to contest the letter of reprimand. The bill requires the executive director of the board, or his or her designee, to hold an office conference with the licensee and his or her legal counsel or authorized representative, if any, within 30 days of receipt of the request, as specified. The bill authorizes the executive officer, or his or her designee, to affirm, modify, or withdraw the letter of reprimand and requires the executive officer, or his or her designee, to provide the licensee with a written	Amended: 4/2/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/8/2014 S. RLS.	

	decision within 14 calendar days from the date of the office conference. The bill would require a letter of reprimand issued concurrently with a board license to be purged 3 years from the date of issuance, as specified. The bill would require a letter of reprimand to be disclosed to an inquiring member of the public and posted on the board's Internet Web site.				
AB 2137 **Quirk** D	**Energy efficiency programs: information available for small businesses.** Existing law creates the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. Existing law establishes the duties and functions of the advocate, which include advisory participation in the consideration of all legislation and administrative regulations that affect small businesses. Existing law also requires the office to post specified information on its Internet Web site, including information about emergency preparedness, responses, and recovery strategies for small businesses and information regarding programs administered through the statewide network of small business financial development corporations. This bill would require the office to develop and maintain on its Internet Web site a section dedicated to all of the demandside energy management programs that are available to small businesses within the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/15/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Read second time and amended.	5/15/2014 A. APPR.	
AB 2147 **Melendez** R	**State government Internet Web sites: information practices.** Existing law prescribes the procedures for state agencies to follow in the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of personal information, as defined, in order to protect the privacy of individuals. Existing law prohibits an agency from disclosing personal information in a manner that would link the information disclosed to the individual to whom it pertains, with specified exceptions. This bill would require a state agency, as defined, that uses an Internet Web site to obtain information by means of an electronic form and shares that information with another state agency or private party to include a specified disclosure notice clearly displayed in direct proximity above the button used to submit the form. The disclosure would acknowledge that the information is being collected and may be shared. The bill would also prohibit a state agency using an electronic form, as described above, to utilize or share any information provided on the form until the person entering information into the form specifically acts to submit the form.	Amended: 5/1/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 2159 **Ammiano** D	**Electrical corporations: community choice aggregation: Joint Exercise of Powers Act.** (1) The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes the legislative or other governing bodies of 2 or more public agencies to jointly exercise by agreement any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors of a city and county, by ordinance, to elect to enter into an agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act to implement a community choice aggregation program with one or more public agencies through a public entity that is separate from the parties to the agreement. This bill would additionally authorize the board of supervisors of a city and county, by resolution, to elect to request another public agency that has elected to implement a community choice aggregation program to be the community choice aggregator for the city and county. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/28/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. GOV. on 5/1/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2176 **John A. Pérez** D	**Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development.** The Economic Revitalization Act establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic	Amended: 4/9/20	5/7/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred	5/7/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	Development, also known as "GO-Biz," to, among other things, serve 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. Existing law authorizes GO-Biz to, among other things, make recommendations to the Governor and Legislature on new state policies, programs, and actions, or amendments to existing programs. This bill would instead require GO-Biz to perform the above-described activities and to develop recommendations for an economic development strategic plan for the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	14 pdf html	to APPR. suspense file.		
AB 2179 Gray D	**Water efficiency: standards and goals.** Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to take appropriate actions to prevent waste or the unreasonable use of water. Under existing law, the board makes determinations with regard to the availability of recycled water. This bill would require the state board to establish standards and goals for achieving water use efficiency, in conjunction with the University of California, Merced.	Amended: 3/28/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 4/1/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2200 John A. Pérez D	**California Cyber Security Commission.** Existing law establishes various advisory boards and commissions in state government with specified duties and responsibilities. This bill would create the California Cyber Security Commission consisting of members comprised of representatives from state, local, and federal government, the Legislature, and private industries, as specified. The duties of the commission would include establishing cyber-attack response strategies and defining a hierarchy of command within the state for this purpose. The bill would require the commission to meet on a monthly basis, and would require the commission to issue a report on a quarterly basis to the Governor's Office and the Legislature that details the cyber security status and progress of the state and makes recommendations on how to improve the cyber security of the state. This bill contains other related provisions.	Introduced: 2/20/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 2204 Achadjian R	**Vehicle registration fees.** Existing law authorizes a county, upon the adoption of a resolution by its board of supervisors, to impose a fee of $1 or $2 on all motor vehicles, except as provided, in addition to other fees imposed for the registration of a vehicle, and an additional service fee of $2 on specified commercial motor vehicles. Existing law requires these fees to be paid to the Controller quarterly, as specified. Existing law provides that these moneys are continuously appropriated for the administrative costs of the Controller, and for disbursement by the Controller to each county that has adopted a resolution to impose the fees described above, as specified. Existing law requires the moneys allocated to a county to be expended exclusively to fund programs that enhance the capacity of local police and prosecutors to deter, investigate, and prosecute vehicle theft crimes. However, in any county with a population of 250,000 or less, existing law allows the moneys to also be expended for the prosecution of crimes involving driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, vehicular manslaughter, or any combination of those crimes. This bill would revise the above provision to apply to any county with a population of 300,000 or less. By expanding the purposes for which continuously appropriated funds may be expended, this bill would make an appropriation.	Amended: 3/20/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/24/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2227 Quirk D	**Citizens Oversight Board: implementation.** The California Clean Energy Jobs Act, an initiative approved by the voters at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election as Proposition 39, made changes to corporate incomes taxes	Amended: 5/7/2014	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	and, except as specified, provides for the transfer of $550,000,000 annually from the General Fund to the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund for 5 fiscal years beginning with the 2013-14 fiscal year. Existing law provides for allocation of these funds to public school facilities, university and college facilities, other public buildings and facilities, as well as job training and workforce development, and public-private partnerships, for eligible projects, as specified. Existing law establishes the Citizens Oversight Board and requires it to, among other things, annually review all expenditures from the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund. This bill would, among other things, require members of the board to serve for a term of 4 years and authorize them to serve for up to 2 additional terms. The bill would provide for the appointment of a chair and vice chair of the board, establish the responsibilities of the chair and vice chair, and require the board to meet at least 4 times per year or as often as the chair or the board deems necessary to conduct its business. The bill would authorize the formation of committees and would require the board to prepare an annual report, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.	pdf html			
AB 2230 **Cooley** **D**	**Insurance: Workers' Comp Bond Fund: assessments.** Existing law creates the California Insurance Guarantee Association (CIGA) and requires all insurers admitted to transact insurance in this state to become members. CIGA is required to collect premium payments from members to discharge its obligations to cover claims of an insolvent insurer. Existing law provides that CIGA shall be a party in interest in all proceedings involving a covered claim, and has all of the rights an insolvent insurer would have if the insurer was not in liquidation. CIGA is required to allocate its claim payments and costs based on categories of insurance, including, but not limited to, workers' compensation claims and homeowners' claims. The premium payments from each category are separate and required to be used to pay the claims and costs allocated to that category. Existing law provides that the premium charged to a member insurer for any of the categories of insurance is 1% of the net direct written premium, as defined, written in the category by the member per year. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2015, provide that the premium charged to a member insurer for a category of insurance would be 2% of the net direct written premium, unless there are outstanding bonds, as specified, in which case the premium would not exceed 1% of the net direct written premium for any category of insurance for which the bond proceeds are being used to pay claims and expenses. The bill would prohibit, once all the bonds issued pursuant to these provisions are redeemed, further initial special bond assessments from being levied or made. The bill would require that any premium adjustments applicable to the special bond assessments continue to be made and determined, and that any credits or charges that result from the premium adjustments be credited or charged to the workers' compensation assessments that the insurers are otherwise required to pay CIGA. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 4/29/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Referred to Com. on INS.	5/15/2014 S. INS.	
AB 2242 **Perea** **D**	**Air Quality Improvement Program.** Existing law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for the purpose of funding air quality improvement projects. Existing law requires the primary purpose of the program to be the funding of projects to reduce criteria air pollutants, and to improve air quality, and to fund research to determine and improve the air quality impacts of alternative transportation fuels and vehicles,	Amended: 3/28/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/1/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	

	vessels, and equipment technologies. This bill additionally would require the program to be focused where the greatest air quality impacts can be identified.				
AB 2244 **Chau** **D**	**Corporation taxes: minimum franchise tax: annual tax: dormant and inactive business entities.** The Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes on, or measured by, income, as specified. The Corporation Tax Law imposes a minimum franchise tax of $800, except as provided, on every corporation incorporated in this state, qualified to transact intrastate business in this state, or doing business in this state . Existing law imposes an annual tax in an amount equal to the minimum franchise tax on every limited partnership, limited liability company, and limited liability partnership doing business in this state. In addition, existing law requires every limited partnership that has filed a certificate with the Secretary of State and every foreign limited partnership that has registered with the Secretary of State, every limited liability company if the articles of organization have been accepted by, or a certificate of registration has been issued by, the Secretary of State, and every registered limited liability partnership and every foreign limited liability partnership that has registered with the Secretary of State, to pay an annual tax in an amount equal to the minimum franchise tax. This bill would reduce the minimum franchise tax to $200 for a dormant business entity and to $50 for an inactive business entity , as specified . This bill would define "dormant business entity" as a business entity that is organized under state law or has qualified to transact intrastate business in this state and that certifies under penalty of perjury with its return for the taxable year that it was not doing business in this state. This bill defines "inactive business entity" as a business entity, other than a limited partnership or a limited liability partnership, that is organized under state law or has qualified to transact intrastate business and that reasonably believes that it will not be doing business in this state for that taxable year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/15/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time and amended.	5/14/2014 A. APPR.	
AB 2245 **Morrell** **R**	**Economic development.** Existing law provides for various economic development programs that foster community sustainability and for community and economic development initiatives throughout the state. This bill would make findings and declarations relating to current economic conditions and unemployment. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would promote job and business growth, and encourage economic development.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2246 **Olsen** **R**	**District agricultural associations: formation.** Existing law divides the state into specified agricultural districts. Existing law authorizes 50 or more persons who are residents of a district to form a district agricultural association for specified purposes, including holding fairs, expositions, and exhibitions for the purpose of exhibiting all of the industries and industrial enterprises, resources, and products of every kind or nature of the state. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provisions authorizing the formation of district agricultural associations.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2249 **Bloom** **D**	**Tax administration: Taxpayers' Rights Advocate: levy or notice to withhold: return of funds.** Under the Sales and Use Tax Law, the Use Fuel Tax Law, the Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law, the Energy Resources Surcharge Law, the Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act, the Hazardous Substances Tax Law, the Integrated Waste Management Fee Law, the Oil Spill Response, Prevention, and Administration Fees Law, the Underground Storage Tank Maintenance Fee Law, and the Diesel Fuel Tax Law, the Taxpayers' Rights	Amended: 4/1/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 4/2/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	

	Advocate is authorized to order, within 90 days of the receipt of funds pursuant to a levy or notice to withhold, the return of any amount not exceeding $1,500, upon a finding that the levy or notice to withhold threatens the health or welfare of the taxpayer, or his or her spouse and dependents or family. This bill would increase the amount the Taxpayers' Rights Advocate is authorized to order returned to $2,300, and would authorize this amount to be adjusted for inflation, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 2251 **Yamada** **D**	**Weights and measures: beverage containers: redemption value.** Existing law makes it unlawful for a person, at the time of sale of a commodity, to charge an amount greater than the price that is advertised, posted, marked, displayed, or quoted for the commodity. Existing law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture and each county sealer to enforce these provisions. A violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would prohibit a dealer , as specified, from charging an amount for a redemption payment for a beverage container that is greater than the amount set forth in the act. Because a violation of this provision would be a crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/22/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Referred to Com. on E.Q.	5/15/2014 S. E.Q.	**Oppose Unless Amended**
AB 2257 **Cooley** **D**	**Property tax: tax-defaulted property: excess proceeds from sale.** Existing law generally authorizes a county tax collector to sell tax-defaulted property 5 years or more, or 3 years or more, as applicable, after that property has become tax defaulted. Existing law requires the proceeds from the sale of tax-defaulted property to be deposited in the delinquent tax sale trust fund, and requires the proceeds in the fund to be distributed to the state, to the county for reimbursement of specified costs relating to the sale of the tax-defaulted property, and among taxing agencies, as provided. Existing law requires any proceeds remaining in the delinquent tax sale trust fund after distribution of the proceeds to be retained in the fund subject to being claimed by parties of interest, as provided. Existing law requires, at the expiration of one year following the recordation of the tax deed to the purchaser, that any excess proceeds not claimed be distributed among taxing agencies, as provided. This bill would eliminate the requirement that any excess proceeds not claimed be distributed among taxing agencies, and would instead authorize any excess proceeds to be transferred to the county general fund at the expiration of a specified time period. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/5/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.	5/15/2014 A. CONSENT CALENDAR	
AB 2259 **Ridley-Thomas** **D**	**Water replenishment: assessments.** Existing law, the Water Replenishment District Act, provides for the formation of water replenishment districts and grants authority to a water replenishment district relating to the replenishment, protection, and preservation of groundwater supplies within that district. The act requires the governing board of each district to follow specified procedural processes when determining whether to assess, and the amount of, a replenishment assessment. This bill would require that a judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a resolution or motion levying a replenishment assessment pursuant to those provisions to be commenced within 120 days of the adoption of the resolution or motion . The bill would also require that an action by a local agency or interested person regarding the replenishment assessment be brought pursuant to specified provisions regarding civil proceedings.	Amended: 4/1/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on JUD.	5/8/2014 S. JUD.	
AB 2269	**Integrated regional water management planning.** Existing law authorizes a	Introduc	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline	5/9/2014	

Bigelow R	regional water management group to prepare and adopt an integrated regional water management plan with specified components. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.	ed: 2/21/2014 pdf html	pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2014)	A. DEAD	
AB 2271 **Calderon, Ian** D	**Employment: discrimination: status as unemployed.** 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, an employment agency, or a person who operates an Internet Web site for posting jobs in this state to publish an advertisement or announcement for any job that includes provisions pertaining to an individual's current employment or employment status, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 3/28/2014 pdf html	5/7/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/7/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 2280 **Alejo** D	**Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities.** The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined by means of redevelopment projects financed by the issuance of bonds serviced by tax increment revenues derived from the project area. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved agencies and to fulfill the enforceable obligations of those agencies. This bill would authorize certain local agencies, to form a community revitalization authority (authority) within a community revitalization and investment area, as defined to carry out provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law in that area for purposes related to, among other things, infrastructure, affordable housing, and economic revitalization. The bill would provide for the financing of these activities by, among other things, the issuance of bonds serviced by tax increment revenues, and would require the authority to adopt a community revitalization plan for the community revitalization and investment area that includes elements describing and governing revitalization activities. The bill would also provide for periodic audits of the authority with respect to affordable housing, conducted as provided by the Controller, and for annual public reports by the authority as well as periodic proceedings for the consideration of public protests. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 4/7/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/8/2014 S. RLS.	
AB 2282 **Gatto** D	**Building standards: recycled water infrastructure.** 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 California Building Standards Code in its entirety once every 3 years. Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards to the commission and to adopt, amend, and repeal other rules and regulations for the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare of the occupants and the public involving buildings and building construction. This bill would require the department , in consultation with other designated entities, to conduct research to assist in the development of, and to propose the adoption,	Amended: 5/8/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	amendment, or repeal by the commission, of mandatory building standards for the installation of recycled water infrastructure for newly constructed single-family and multifamily residential buildings. The bill would authorize the department to expend funds from the existing Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund for this purpose, upon appropriation. The bill would require the department to limit the mandate to install recycled water piping to areas within a local jurisdiction that meet specified conditions, and to consider whether a service area plans to provide potable water prior to mandating the use of recycled water piping. The bill would require the commission to seek advice from specified entities when developing the application provisions for the mandatory building standards. The bill would require the commission to undertake identical research and activities with respect to development of mandatory green building standards for the installation of recycled water infrastructure for newly constructed commercial and public buildings.				
AB 2283 Gorell R	**Fertilizing material: agricultural liming materials.** Existing law generally regulates fertilizing materials, as defined, and provides for the licensure of individuals who manufacture or distribute fertilizing materials. Existing law defines agricultural liming materials for the purpose of regulating fertilizing materials. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in the definition of agricultural liming materials.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2284 Williams D	**Recycling: household batteries.** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires retailers of rechargeable batteries to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of rechargeable batteries. This bill would enact the Primary Battery Stewardship Act and would define terms for purposes of that act. The act would require, by January 1, 2016, a producer of a primary battery or a primary battery-containing product to submit to the department a primary battery stewardship plan with regard to the primary batteries, or primary battery-containing products, that are sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state by that producer. The bill would authorize a producer to elect to appoint a primary battery stewardship organization to submit a plan for those batteries or products. The bill would specify procedures for the development of the plan and the elements required to be included in the plan, including providing for a program that would achieve a specified collection rate. The bill would require the department to review the plan and would deem the plan to be approved, unless the department makes a specified notification. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 4/22/2014 pdf html	4/30/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	4/30/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 2288 Hernández, Roger D	**Child Labor Protection Act of 2014.** Existing law establishes a citation system for the imposition of civil sanctions against violators of the laws and regulations of the state relating to the employment of minors, and classifies citations according to the nature of the violation. This bill would authorize treble damages to an individual who was discriminated against in the terms or conditions of his or her employment because he or she filed a claim or civil action alleging a violation of employment laws that arose while the individual was a minor. The bill would further subject a specified class of violations of employment laws relating to the employment of minors to a civil penalty, as provided. The bill would also require the tolling of the statute of limitations for claims arising from violations of employment laws until the person allegedly aggrieved attains majority, and would	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Referred to Com. on JUD.	5/15/2014 S. JUD.	

	declare the latter provision declaratory of existing law.				
AB 2312 **Nestande R**	**Metal theft.** Existing law governs the business of buying, selling, and dealing in secondhand and used machinery and all ferrous and nonferrous scrap metals and alloys, also known as "junk." Existing law requires junk dealers and recyclers to keep a written record of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business, including the name and address of each person to whom junk is sold or disposed of, and to preserve the written record for at least 2 years after making the final entry of any purchase or sale of junk. This bill would require a junk dealer or recycler to request to receive theft alert notifications regarding the theft of commodity metals in the junk dealer's or recycler's geographic region from the theft alert system maintained by the Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc. The bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, until January 1, 2019, to require a junk dealer or recycler who is an applicant for a new weighmaster license or a renewal of a weighmaster license to also include a statement on the application indicating that the applicant has requested to receive the theft alert notifications. The bill would also encourage local law enforcement agencies to report thefts of commodity metals that have occurred within their jurisdiction to that theft alert system, in order to ensure that persons using the system receive timely and thorough information regarding metal thefts. The bill would prohibit the institute or its successor from requiring payment for use of the theft alert system by law enforcement agencies or members of the public, and would prohibit the sale of subscribers' information to 3rd parties. The bill would state findings and declarations by the Legislature regarding the theft alert system. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 4/10/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/8/2014 S. RLS.	
AB 2313 **Nestande R**	**Metal theft and related recycling crimes.** Existing law provides that any person who feloniously steals, takes, or carries away the personal property of another, or who fraudulently appropriates property that has been entrusted to him or her, is guilty of theft. Existing law also provides that a person who, being a dealer in or collector of junk, metals, or secondhand materials, buys or receives any wire, cable, copper, lead, solder, mercury, iron, or brass that he or she knows or reasonably should know is ordinarily used by, or ordinarily belongs to, a railroad or other transportation, telephone, telegraph, gas, water, or electric light company or county, city, or city and county without using due diligence to ascertain that the person selling or delivering the same has a legal right to do so, is guilty of criminally receiving that property. This bill , until December 31, 2020, would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish a Metal Theft Task Force Program to provide grants to applicant agencies for the purpose of providing local law enforcement and district attorneys with the tools necessary to successfully interdict the commission of metal theft and related metal recycling crimes. The bill would establish the Metal Theft Task Force Fund, to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services , and would continuously appropriate all moneys in that fund to the department for the purposes of the program. The bill would impose a fee, to be deposited into the fund, not to exceed 1% of the purchase price for each junk sale , which involves the sale of scrap metals and alloys, on the seller of junk for the purpose of regulating that seller, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would exempt a junk sale or transaction, which involves the sale of scrap metals and alloys, between junk dealers and recyclers, as defined, from the above-described fee. This bill contains other related provisions	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	4/30/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	4/30/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	and other existing laws.				
AB 2345 **Gonzalez D**	**Public social services: eligibility: noncitizens.** Existing law establishes various social services programs that provide cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals, including the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program. Under existing law, an alien is eligible for aid under these programs only if he or she has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or is otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law. This bill would additionally provide that a noncitizen is eligible for aid under CalWORKs and the Food Assistance Program if he or she is lawfully present in the United States. To the extent this bill would expand eligibility for CalWORKs and the Food Assistance Program , which are administered by the counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/23/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 2348 **Stone D**	**Natural Resources Climate Improvement Program.** 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. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would establish the Natural Resources Climate Improvement Program, which would be administered by the Natural Resources Agency , in coordination with the state board , to assist in the development and implementation of natural resources projects selected by state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board that maximize greenhouse gas emission reductions or sequestration. This bill would authorize moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement the Natural Resources Climate Improvement Program.	Amended: 4/22/2014 pdf html	4/30/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	4/30/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 2353 **Waldron R**	**Environmental quality: water storage facilities.** The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. The act 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 act requires the lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment based on substantial evidence in light of the whole record. The act exempts certain specified projects from its requirements. This bill would exempt a project to expand the storage capacity of an existing surface water storage facility , or to replace an existing	Amended: 4/9/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/10/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	

	surface water storage facility, that is owned and operated by a public entity if that public entity adopts, by resolution, findings and declarations that the project meets specified criteria.				
AB 2354 **Conway** **R**	**Electronic benefits transfer cards: photo identification.** Existing law provides for financial and food assistance benefits to needy Californians including, among other programs, the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program and CalFresh, under which each county provides financial and food assistance benefits to qualified individuals who meet specified eligibility criteria. This bill would require, to the extent permitted by federal law, that an initial or replacement EBT card issued on or after January 1, 2015, include a photograph of the person to whom the card is issued. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HUM. S. on 4/29/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2361 **Jones** **R**	**Proposition 65: enforcement.** The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 65 at the November 6, 1986, statewide general election, (Proposition 65) prohibits any person, in the course of doing business, from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without giving a specified warning, or from knowingly discharging or releasing such a chemical into water or into or onto land passing into any source of drinking water, except as specified. The act imposes civil penalties upon persons who violate those prohibitions, and provides for the enforcement of those prohibitions by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or specified city attorneys or prosecutors, and by any person in the public interest. Proposition 65 excludes from the definition of the term "person in the course of doing business" a person employing fewer than 10 employees. This bill would impose similar requirements with regard to a person filing an enforcement action in the public interest upon a person for a violation of the requirement to provide a warning for any exposure to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity, if the person employs fewer than 25 employees. The bill would prohibit an enforcement action against the alleged violator, and the recovery of certain payments or reimbursements, if, within 14 days after service of the notice, the alleged violator corrects the alleged violation, agrees to pay a civil penalty in the amount of $500, and notifies the person bringing the action that the violation has been corrected. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/28/2014 pdf html	4/29/2014-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	4/1/2014 A. E.S. & T.M.	
AB 2365 **John A. Pérez** **D**	**Contracts: unlawful contracts.** Existing law generally regulates formation and enforcement of contracts, including what constitutes an unlawful contract. Under existing law a contract is unlawful if it is contrary to an express provision of law, contrary to the policy of express law, though not expressly prohibited, or otherwise contrary to good morals. This bill would declare a contract or proposed contract for the sale or lease of consumer goods or services unlawful if it contains a provision requiring the consumer to waive his or her right to make any statement regarding the consumer's experience with a seller or lessor or its employees or agents, unless the waiver was knowing, voluntary, and intelligent, as specified. The bill would make it unlawful to threaten or seek to enforce, a provision made unlawful under the bill, or to otherwise penalize a consumer for making any statement regarding the consumer's experience with a seller or lessor, or its employees or agent, absent the consumer's knowing, voluntary, and intelligent	Amended: 4/24/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/15/2014 S. RLS.	

	waiver of his or her right to do so. The bill would impose civil penalties upon any person who violates the provisions of the bill, of $2,500 for the initial violation and $5,000 for each subsequent violation, as well as an additional penalty of $10,000 ifthe violation was willful, intentional, or reckless. The bill would authorize the consumer, the Attorney General, or a district attorney or city attorney to bring a civil action for a violation of the provisions of the bill. The bill would provide that the penalty set forth in the bill is not an exclusive remedy, and does not affect any other relief or remedy provided by law.				
AB 2372 **Ammiano D**	**Property taxation: change in ownership.** 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, 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 if 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 instead specify that if 100% of the ownership interests in a legal entity, as defined, are sold or transferred in a single transaction, as specified, the real property owned by that legal entity has changed ownership, whether or not any one legal entity or person that is a party to the transaction acquires more than 50% of the ownership interests. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to notify assessors if a change in ownership as so described occurs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/1/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (May 13).	5/15/2014 A. SECOND READING	
AB 2378 **Perea D**	**Workers' compensation: temporary disability payments.** Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries arising out of and in the course of his or her employment. Existing law requires that aggregate disability payments for a single injury occurring on or after certain dates be limited, as provided. This bill would provide that the above-specified leaves of absence without loss of salary are payable in addition to the maximum aggregate disability payments for a single injury that is applicable to all workers. The bill would make these provisions applicable to all claims, regardless of the date of injury. The bill would also make related findings and declarations. This bill contains other existing laws.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/7/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/7/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 2390 **Muratsuchi D**	**Low Carbon Fuel Standard: Green Credit Reserve.** Existing law requires that the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in partnership with the State Air Resources Board, and in consultation with specified state agencies, develop and adopt a state plan to increase the use of alternative fuels, as defined, not later than June 30, 2007. This bill would require the Governor, by June 30, 2015, to designate a state agency to establish and administer a Low Carbon and Renewable Fuels Credit Reserve (Green Credit Reserve or Reserve) to facilitate and encourage the development of renewable	Amended: 4/22/2014 pdf html	4/30/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	4/30/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	and low carbon transportation fuels produced in California from in-state feedstocks by providing stability and predictability for the value of credits generated by the production of those fuels pursuant to the low carbon fuel standard and the federal renewable fuel standard. The bill would provide for the Green Credit Reserve to enter into specified contracts with developers of projects that are intended to produce renewable and low-carbon transportation fuels that qualify for state and federal low carbon or renewable fuel credits, and that will commit the Reserve to purchase the LCFS and RFS credits at a contracted price when the renewable fuel is produced and the credits are certified . This bill contains other existing laws.				
AB 2392 **Gatto D**	**Recycling: plastic containers.** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires rigid plastic packaging containers that are sold or offered for sale in this state to meet, on average, one of specified criteria and defines terms for purposes of those requirements. One criteria that a product-associated or a single resin type rigid plastic packaging container may meet to satisfy this requirement is that it have a recycling rate of 45%. The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery is required to enforce the act's plastic packaging container requirements and a violation of these requirements is a crime. This bill would increase the recycling rate that a product-associated, or single resin type, rigid plastic packaging container is required to meet under this criteria to 75%, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime. The bill would also delete obsolete provisions and make conforming and nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/10/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2413 **John A. Pérez D**	**The Office of Farm to Fork.** Existing law establishes the Department of Food and Agriculture, which is tasked with, among other things, promoting and protecting the agricultural industry of the state, and seeking to enhance, protect, and perpetuate the ability of the private sector to produce food and fiber in a way that benefits the general welfare and economy of the state. Existing law also establishes the California Healthy Food Financing Initiative for the purpose of promoting healthy food access in the state. This bill would create the Office of Farm to Fork within the department to, among other things, work with various entities, including, among others, the agricultural industry and other organizations involved in promoting food access, to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state. The bill would require the office to, among other things, identify urban and rural communities that lack access to healthy food, and to coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to promote and increase awareness of programs that promote greater food access. The bill would create the Farm to Fork Account in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund that would consist of money made available from federal, state, industry, and other sources, and would continuously appropriate the money deposited in the account without regard to fiscal years to carry out the purposes of the Office of Farm to Fork. By creating a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/15/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 2416 **Stone D**	**Liens: laborers and employees.** Existing law grants specified persons, including laborers, as defined, who contribute labor, skill, or services to a work of improvement the right to record a mechanic's lien upon the property so improved. Under existing law, when an employer fails to pay wages due, the employee has	Amended: 5/6/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Oppose**

	the right to file a claim against his or her employer, or former employer, with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, which is authorized to conduct investigations, hold hearings, and impose fines and penalties for nonpayment of wages. This bill would, with certain exceptions, authorize an employee to record and enforce a wage lien upon real and personal property of an employer, or a property owner, as specified, for wages, other compensation, and related penalties and damages owed the employee. The bill would prescribe requirements relating to the recording and enforcement of the wage lien and for its cancellation and removal. The bill would require a notice of lien on real property to be executed under penalty of perjury. The bill would authorize the employer or property owner to use a procedure to release the notice of lien if the employer makes specified contentions, and would require a certain notification under the procedure to be made under penalty of perjury. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 2417 **Nazarian D**	**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: recycled water pipelines.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts specified pipeline projects from the above requirements. This bill would , until January 1, 2018, additionally exempt from CEQA a project for the construction and installation of a new pipeline or the maintenance, repair, restoration, reconditioning, relocation, replacement, removal, or demolition of an existing pipeline, not exceeding 8 miles in length, for the distribution of recycled water within a public street, highway, or right-of-way and would require the lead agency to undertake specified activities, including the filing of a notice of exemption for the project with the Office of Planning and Research and the office of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. The bill would require the lead agency, before determining the applicability of the exemption, to hold a noticed public hea ring to consider adopt mitigation measures for potential traffic impacts of the project. Because the lead agency is required to determine whether a project qualifies for that exemption, and undertake specified activities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the county clerk to post the notice of exemption within 24 hours of receipt, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/7/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/15/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 2418 **Bonilla D**	**Health care coverage: prescription drugs: refills.** Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law imposes various requirements on contracts and policies that cover prescription drug benefits. Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of	Amended: 5/7/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	5/8/2014 A. APPR.	

	pharmacists by the California State Board of Pharmacy and prohibits the refilling of a prescription without the authorization of the prescriber, except as specified. This bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2016, that provides coverage for prescription drug benefits and imposes a mandatory mail-order restriction for all or some covered prescription drugs to establish a process allowing enrollees and insureds to opt out of the restriction, as specified. The bill would require a health care service plan contract or a health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2016, that provides coverage for prescription drug benefits to permit and apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to refills of prescriptions that are dispensed by a participating pharmacy for less than the standard refill amount if the prescriber or pharmacist indicates that the refill is in the best interest of the enrollee or insured and is for the purpose of synchronizing the refill dates of the enrollee's or insured's medications, provided that certain requirements are satisfied. The bill would also require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2016, that provides coverage for prescription drug benefits to allow for the early refill of covered topical ophthalmic products at 70% of the predicted days of use. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 2432 **Salas D**	**Drinking water.** Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Department of Public Health to administer the regulation of drinking water and public water systems, as defined, to protect public health, including the conduct of research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2434 **Gomez D**	**Income taxes: exclusion.** The Personal Income Tax Law provides an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate from a local water agency or supplier for the purchase of a water conservation water closet, energy efficient clothes washers, and plumbing devices, as specified. The Corporation Tax Law provides exclusion from gross income for any rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by the California Energy Commission, The public Utility Commission, or a local publicly owned electric utility for any expense incurred by a taxpayer for the purchase or installation of a thermal system, solar system, wind energy device that produces electricity, or a fuel cell generating system. This bill would, under both of these laws, provide an exclusion from gross income any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a local water or energy agency or supplier for expenses incurred to participate in a water or energy conservation program. This bill contains other related provisions.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (May 13).	5/15/2014 A. SECOND READING	
AB 2448 **Jones R**	**Employment: flexible work schedules.** 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 would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for	Amended: 3/20/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 4/24/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	**Support**

	workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek, and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday, except as specified. The bill would require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce this provision and adopt regulations.				
AB 2451 **Daly D**	**Weights and measures: water submeters.** Existing law requires the sealer of a county to inspect and test weighing and measuring devices, as specified, that are used or sold for commercial purposes in the county. Existing law, until January 1, 2016, authorizes the county board of supervisors to charge fees to recover the costs of the county sealer to perform these duties. For marinas, mobilehome parks, recreational vehicle parks, and apartment complexes, where the owner is responsible for the utility meters, existing law prohibits the device fee for water submeters from exceeding $2 per device per space or apartment. This bill would require a county sealer who possesses the appropriate equipment for performing tests on water submeters to inspect, calibrate, test, and certify to the accuracy of a water submeter, upon request of the owner, user, or operator of the water submeter, if any of specified conditions exist. By placing additional duties on local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would permit the board of supervisors of the county to authorize the sealer to establish a schedule of fees to cover the costs of performing those services . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/8/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/15/2014 S. RLS.	
AB 2494 **Cooley D**	**Courts: frivolous actions or proceedings.** Existing law authorizes a trial court to order a party, the party' s attorney, or both to pay reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by another party as a result of bad-faith actions or tactics that are frivolous or solely intended to cause unnecessary delay, if the actions or tactics arise from a complaint filed, or a proceeding initiated, on or before December 31, 1994. In addition to the reasonable expenses award, existing law authorizes the court to assess punitive damages against the plaintiff on a determination that the plaintiff's action was maintained by a person convicted of a felony against the person's victim for injuries arising from the acts for which the person was convicted, and that the plaintiff is guilty of fraud, oppression, or malice in maintaining the action. This bill would delete the December 31, 1994, date limitation on a trial court's authorization to award reasonable expenses incurred as a result of bad-faith actions or tactics that are frivolous or solely intended to cause unnecessary delay, thus making both of the provisions described above applicable commencing January 1, 2015. The bill would include in the definition of "actions or tactics" the filing and serving of an answer or other responsive pleading, and would exclude from that definition disclosures and discovery requests, responses, objections, and motions. The bill would require certain standards, conditions, and procedures to apply to sanctions imposed pursuant to its provisions. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2018. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/7/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Support**
AB 2502 **Bigelow R**	**Pesticides.** Existing law provides for the regulation of pesticides, and authorizes the Director of Pesticide Regulation to adopt regulations that are reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions relating to pesticides. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2505 **Yamada D**	**Milk: home dairy farms: sharing, exchange, or direct sale of raw milk.** Existing law, the Milk and Milk Products Act of 1947, regulates the preparation, production,	Amended: 4/3/20	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5).	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	

	manufacture, distribution, and sale of milk, and specified milk products. For purposes of the act, "dairy farm" is defined to mean any place or premises upon which milk is produced for sale or other distribution and where more than 2 cows or water buffalo, or 6 goats, sheep, or other hooved mammals, are in lactation. Existing law makes a violation of the Food and Agricultural Code a misdemeanor, unless a different penalty is expressly provided. This bill would, for purposes of the act, define "home dairy farm" to mean any place or premises upon which raw milk is produced, where no more than 3 cows or water buffalo, or 15 goats, sheep, or other hooved mammals, are in lactation, and the raw milk produced by those lactating animals is primarily intended for consumption at the home dairy farm. The bill would exclude raw milk produced at a home dairy farm from the act, and would enact the Home Dairy Farm Raw Milk Safety Act, which prescribes various requirements for the safe production of raw milk, as defined, at home dairy farms that is shared, exchanged, or offered for direct sale, as defined, by the home dairy farm, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	14 pdf html	(Last location was AGRI. on 4/10/2014)		
AB 2517 **Daly** **D**	**Economic development: taxation: credits: certifications.** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a hiring credit for qualified taxpayers who hire qualified employees, as defined, within enterprise zones and local agency military base recovery areas, subject to specified criteria and requirements. Those laws require that a taxpayer obtain a certification from the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity, the local county GAIN office or social services agency, or the local government administering a specified area or zone that provides that a qualified employee meets the specified eligibility requirements. Existing law authorizes any local entity formerly authorized to issue a certification that provides that a qualified employee, qualified disadvantaged individual, or qualified displaced employee meets specified eligibility requirements, to continue to accept applications for certification and to issue the certifications up to but no later than January 1, 2015. This bill would instead authorize those local entities to continue to accept applications for the certification up to but no later than January 1, 2015, and would provide that a local entity has until January 1, 2016, to issue the certifications. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 5/15/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.	5/15/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 2525 **Bonta** **D**	**Limited Liability Worker Cooperative Act.** Existing law, the California Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, governs the formation and operation of limited liability companies. Existing law authorizes a limited liability company to engage in any lawful business activity, except as specified, but prohibits construing the act to permit a limited liability company to render professional services, as defined. Existing law provides for the filing of specified records and further provides that an individual who signs such a record affirms under penalty of perjury that the information in the record is accurate. This bill would establish the Limited Liability Worker Cooperative Act, which would provide for the organization and operation of worker cooperative companies. The bill would authorize a worker cooperative company to be formed for any lawful purpose provided that it is organized and conducts its business primarily for the mutual benefit of its members as patrons of the worker cooperative company. The bill	Amended: 4/10/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was B. & F. on 4/21/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	

	would authorize a worker cooperative company to engage in any lawful business activity, except as specified, but would prohibit construing the act to permit a worker cooperative company to render professional services, as defined. The bill would provide for, among other things, information to be included in a worker cooperative company's articles of organization and operating agreement, requirements as to voting rights of members, and time periods for sending notice of meetings at which members are entitled to vote and would require an individual who signs specified records to affirm under penalty of perjury that the information in the record is accurate. The bill would authorize certain classes of membership in the worker cooperative company, including a worker-member class. The bill would provide that members of the worker cooperative company have equal votes, but would authorize the worker-member class to have ultimate decisionmaking authority. The bill would authorize members of a class to vote separately on any matter. The bill would authorize a worker cooperative company to include in its name the word "cooperative." The bill would authorize a worker cooperative company to set aside portion of its profits before distribution, as specified. The bill would define certain terms for its purposes. Because this bill would expand the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 2538 **Quirk** **D**	**Dairy products: cream: bacteria and coliform bacteria limits.** Existing law defines light cream, light whipping cream, heavy cream, and whipped cream for purposes of regulation of dairy products and sets limits on the amount of bacteria per gram and coliform bacteria per gram that may be present in any of those cream products. This bill would increase the allowable limits from 20,000 to 25,000 bacteria per gram and from 10 to 15 coliform bacteria per gram for those cream products.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was AGRI. on 3/13/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2565 **Muratsuchi** **D**	**Rental property: electronic vehicle charging stations.** Existing law regulates the terms and conditions of residential and commercial tenancies. Existing law defines and regulates common interest developments and voids any condition affecting the transfer or sale of an interest in a common interest development that prohibits or unreasonably restricts the installation or use of an electric vehicle charging station in a designated parking space in the development, as specified. This bill would void any term in a lease, contract, or other instrument affecting the lease of commercial or residential property that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts, as defined, the installation or use of an electric vehicle charging station in a lessee's designated parking space or a parking space in a common area or that is otherwise in conflict with its provisions. The bill would prescribe requirements for lessor approval of a lessee request to install or use an electronic vehicle charging station and would require that a lessor approve a request to install a charging station if the lessee agrees in writing to do specified acts, including paying for various costs associated with the charging station and maintaining insurance naming the lessee as an insured. The bill would provide that a lessor that willfully violates its provisions is liable to a lessee applying to install the electric vehicle charging station for actual damages and a civil penalty not to exceed $1,000. The bill would require, in any action to enforce compliance with these provisions, that a prevailing plaintiff be awarded reasonable attorney's fees.	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/7/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/7/2014 A. THIRD READING	**Oppose**

AB 2572 **Ting D**	**Environmental justice: reports.** Existing law requires each board, department, and office within the state Environmental Protection Agency to review its programs, policies, and activities and identify and address any gaps in its existing programs, policies, or activities that may impede the achievement of environmental justice. Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to, no later than January 1, 2004, and every three years thereafter, prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report on the implementation of provisions of law relating to environmental justice. This bill would require this report to identify and address any gaps in the agency's existing programs, policies, or activities that may impede the achievement of environmental justice. The bill would require the report to also identify and evaluate new programs, policies, or activities intended to further promote the achievement of environmental justice.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/13/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2584 **Nestande R**	**Energy: California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.** Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined, while local publicly owned electric utilities, as defined, are under the direction of their governing board. Existing law relative to private energy producers requires every electric utility, as defined, to develop a standard contract or tariff providing for net energy metering, as defined, and to make this contract or tariff available to eligible customer generators, as defined, upon request for generation by a renewable electrical generation facility, as defined. Existing law authorizes a local publicly owned electric utility to elect to instead offer co-energy metering, which uses a generation-to-generation energy and time-of-use credit formula, as specified. This bill would provide that, for a United States Department of Defense installation that operates a wind turbine and is served by Southern California Edison, wind energy co-metering is available if the generating capacity does not exceed 1.5 megawatts. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 5/6/2014 pdf html	5/7/2014-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	5/7/2014 A. APPR.	
AB 2589 **Bloom D**	**Weights and measures: county sealers: county ordinance: annual registration fee.** Existing law governing weights and measures provides that there is in each county the office of county sealer, as defined, of weights and measures to administer those provisions, as specified. Existing law requires a county sealer to weigh and measure packages, containers, or amounts of commodities sold, or in the process of delivery, in order to determine whether they contain the quantity or amount represented and whether they are being sold in accordance with law. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 5/5/2014 pdf html	5/6/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/6/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 2592 **Chesbro D**	**California Horse Racing Board: fair horse racing calendar: economic analysis.** Existing law, the Horse Racing Law, provides for the operation of live horse racing in this state and for wagering thereon, and for the operation of satellite wagering facilities, subject to regulation and oversight by the California Horse Racing Board. That law also requires the board to allocate racing weeks to a fair and to hold a public hearing and take testimony when making all determinations on the allocation of racing dates to a fair . This bill would require the board, when it receives a proposal to make a substantial change, as defined, to the number of days a fair conducts races or to the weeks in the horse racing calendar allocated to that fair to conduct a specified economic analysis of the proposal's effect onthose fairs whose horse racing calendar would be impacted and to consider all proposed alternative racing dates based on that economic	Amended: 4/28/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.	5/15/2014 A. CONSENT CALENDAR	

	analysis before the board votes on the proposal or any alternative option to the original proposal. The bill would make other, nonsubstantive changes to the Horse Racing Law.				
AB 2593 **Bradford D**	**Greenhouse gases: diversity reporting.** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would require a business enterprise with a gross annual revenue exceeding $25,000,000 participating in a program administered by the state board that is funded, in whole or in part, from the fund to report annually to the state board regarding its programs to increase procurement from women, minority, and disabled veteran enterprises, if any.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/7/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/7/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 2596 **Bonta D**	**Environmental justice.** Existing law requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to develop a model environmental justice mission statement for boards, departments, and offices within the agency. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2604 **Brown D**	**Workers' compensation: proceedings: payment delay.** Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries arising out of and in the course of his or her employment. Existing law requires that certain proceedings, including for the recovery of compensation, or concerning any right or liability arising out of or incidental thereto, be instituted before the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board. The appeals board may fix and determine, in its award, the total amount of compensation to be paid and specify the manner of payment, or may fix and determine the weekly disability payment to be made and order payment during the continuance of disability. Existing law requires that when payment of compensation has been unreasonably delayed or refused, either prior to or subsequent to the issuance of an award, the amount of the unreasonably delayed or refused payment be increased up to 25% or up to $10,000, whichever is less, and the appeals board is required to use its discretion to accomplish a fair balance and substantial justice between the parties. This bill would instead require that when payment of compensation has been unreasonably delayed or refused, either prior to or subsequent to the issuance of an award, the amount of the unreasonably delayed or refused payment be increased up to 25% or up to $10,000, whichever is more. In using its discretion to accomplish a fair balance and substantial justice between the parties, the appeals board would be required to consider the amount of the original award, the reason for and length of the delay, and whether there were prior violations.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was INS. on 3/13/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2608 **Nestande R**	**Occupational safety and health: violations.** Existing law establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce employment safety laws. Existing law authorizes the division to conduct hearings, inspections, and investigations regarding alleged violations of employment safety laws and to issue a citation for a violation of those laws,	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	

	including violations that regulations adopted by the division classify as serious, repeat, or willful violations. Existing law establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board in the department, and prescribes procedures for the appeals board to hear and decide appeals of a citation. Regulations adopted by the appeals board generally stay the abatement period of a citation until the conclusion of the appeal. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.				
AB 2617 Weber D	**Civil rights: waiver of rights.** Existing civil rights provisions provide that all persons within the jurisdiction of this state have the right to be free from any violence, or intimidation by threat of violence, committed against their persons or property because of political affiliation, or on account of position in a labor dispute, or sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, or medical condition, or because another person perceives them to have one or more of those characteristics. Those civil rights provisions provide civil remedies for violations of their provisions. This bill would prohibit a person from requiring a waiver of the protections afforded under those provisions as a condition of entering into a contract for the provision of goods or services, including the right to file and pursue a civil action or complaint with, or otherwise notify, the Attorney General or any other public prosecutor, or law enforcement agency, the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, or any court or other governmental entity. This bill would require any waiver of the protections afforded under those provisions to be knowing and voluntary, and in writing, and expressly not made as a condition of entering into the contract or as a condition of providing or receiving goods or services. This bill would provide that any person seeking the enforcement of a waiver of the protections afforded under those civil rights provisions shall have the burden of proving that the waiver was knowing and voluntary and not made as a condition of the contract or of providing or receiving the goods or services. The bill's provisions would apply to contracts entered into, altered, modified, renewed, or extended on and after January 1, 2015. This bill would provide that its provisions shall not be construed to negate other specified provisions. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 4/30/2014 pdf html	5/1/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/1/2014 A. THIRD READING	**Oppose**
AB 2624 Medina D	**False advertising: Made in North America.** Existing law makes unlawful certain acts identified as unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by any person in a transaction intended to result, or that results, in the sale or lease of goods to any consumer. Existing law makes it unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association to sell, or offer for sale, merchandise that advertises itself as being made or manufactured in the United States when any article, unit, or part of the merchandise has been entirely or substantially made, manufactured, or produced outside of the United States. Existing law makes a violation of the latter provision a misdemeanor. This bill would make it unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association to sell, or offer for sale, a product that advertises itself as being made in North America unless all or virtually all of the product was made in the United States, Canada, or Mexico. Because a violation of these provisions would be a misdemeanor, the bill would create a new crime, thus, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/15/2014 A. THIRD READING	
AB 2630 Hernández,	**Employment.** Existing law prohibits a person or entity from entering into a contract or agreement for labor or services with specified types of contractors,	Introduced: 2/21/	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6).	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	

Roger D	including warehouse contractors among others, if the person or entity knows or should know that the contract or agreement does not include funds sufficient to allow the contractor to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws or regulations governing the labor or services to be provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.	2014 pdf html	(Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2014)		
AB 2633 **Allen** R	**Recycling: plastic material.** Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer state programs to recycle solid waste, plastic trash bags, plastic packaging containers, waste tires, newsprint, and other specified materials. This bill would restate the policy goal of the state to provide that not less than 75% of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, anaerobically digested, used for electricity generation, or composted by the year 2020, and annually thereafter. The bill would also require the department to investigate emerging technologies that convert used plastic products into new plastic feedstock, adopt regulations and protocols by January 1, 2016, that encourage waste-to-energy and waste-to-fuel pyrolysis projects that address the various grades of plastic products that are in landfills, and, beginning January 1, 2016, and each year thereafter, examine and report to the Legislature on possible incentives for businesses and organizations that practice state-of-the-art, cost-effective material separation and recovery techniques to locate recycling centers in California. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 3/28/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/1/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2644 **Nazarian** D	**Toilet facilities.** Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, sets forth uniform health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities. Local health agencies are primarily responsible for enforcing this code. These provisions are also enforced by the State Department of Public Health, except as specified. Among other things, the code sets forth standards for toilet facilities located in permanent food facilities. A person who violates any provision of the code is guilty of a misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided. This bill would require each toilet stall in (1) toilet facilities located in permanent food facilities and provided for use by consumers, guests, and invitees, (2) restroom facilities maintained by a public agency in an establishment that serves or is open to the public, and (3) temporary or permanent restroom facilities in publicly and privately owned facilities where the public congregates to contain a waste receptacle , unless the addition of a waste receptacle would result in noncompliance with a local, state, or federal law relating to access for persons with disabilities, as determined by the local health officer . By imposing new duties on local health agencies and by revising the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/5/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
AB 2656 **Jones** R	**Petroleum: labeling.** Existing law makes it unlawful to sell specified petroleum products unless a sign or label is posted, as prescribed, that contains specified information relating to the product and its contents. Existing law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, acting through the Division of Measurement Standards, to enforce these provisions. Existing law makes a violation of these provisions a crime. This bill would require each motor fuel transaction in this state to contain information regarding the estimated cost of compliance with any market-based compliance mechanism that the State Air Resources Board may adopt. On or before February 15, 2015, the bill would require the Division of Measurement Standards to estimate the cost per gallon of motor fuel resulting from compliance with any market-based compliance mechanism according to	Amended: 3/28/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	5/14/2014 A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	prescribed formulas. The bill would require the division to post the estimated cost per gallon calculated pursuant to the prescribed formulas on its Internet Web Site on or before February 15, 2015, and to annually update that information. After February 15, 2015, the bill would require a person who prepares a wholesale motor fuel invoice or product transfer document to include a specified statement that includes the estimated cost per gallon of motor fuel resulting from compliance with any market-based compliance mechanism. After March 15, 2015, the bill would require a person selling motor fuel at retail to affix a sticker to the fuel dispenser containing a specified statement that includes the estimated cost per gallon of motor fuel resulting from compliance with any market-based compliance mechanism. Because a violation of the provisions requiring disclosure of certain information would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 2659 **Brown D**	**Health Access Zones: income tax: credits.** Existing law establishes the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and requires the office to perform various duties, including preparing a Health Manpower Plan for California, which includes establishing appropriate standards for determining the adequacy of supply in the state of specified categories of certain health personnel. Existing law establishes the California Healthcare Workforce Policy Commission to, in part, identify areas of the state where unmet priority needs for dentists, physicians, and registered nurses exist. This bill would require the Director of Statewide Health Planning and Development and the commission to adopt regulations relating to the designation of health access zones, as defined, for the purpose of targeting state resources to reduce health disparities, increase access to primary care for the state's growing Medi-Cal population, improve health outcomes, and reduce health care costs and hospital admissions and readmissions in certain parts of the state. The bill would require the director and the commission to begin accepting applications from nonprofit community-based organizations and local government agencies for health access zone designation no later than July 1, 2015, and would require the director and the commission to designate areas as health access zones in accordance with specified criteria. The bill would also authorize the director and the commission to issue grants to the nonprofit community-based organizations, local government agencies, and health access zone practitioners, as defined, for specified purposes. The bill would create the Health Access Zone Reserve Fund, which would consist of moneys appropriated by the Legislature, to be used, upon appropriation of the Legislature, by the director and the commission for these purposes. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2021. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/24/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/25/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2667 **Bloom D**	**Rental-purchase agreements: electronic devices: monitoring technology.** Existing law, the Karnette Rental-Purchase Act, provides for the regulation of rental-purchase agreements, as defined. Existing law requires rental-purchase agreements to contain specified notices, including, among other things, information on costs and terms of payment. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to willfully violate the provisions regulating rental-purchase agreements. This bill would add to these provisions regulating rental-purchase agreements provisions requiring a lessor to provide clear and prominent notice	Amended: 4/24/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/15/2014 A. THIRD READING	**Neutral**

	to a consumer and obtain express consent from the consumer at the time the lessor and the consumer enter into a rental-purchase agreement for an electronic device if that device has geophysical location tracking technology installed and would prohibit a lessor from installing the technology without providing clear and prominent notice and obtaining express consent from the consumer. The bill would prohibit a lessor from using , selling, or sharing geophysical location tracking technology on an electronic device for any purpose other than to prevent fraud or loss . The bill would prohibit a lessor from using or installing monitoring technology on an electronic device. The bill would provide for the expiration of and notification related to geophysical location tracking technology. The bill would provide for remote technical assistance, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 2680 **Nazarian** **D**	**Water quality.** The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the legislative findings and declarations.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2686 **Perea** **D**	**Clean, Safe, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014.** Existing law, the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/1/2014 pdf html	5/5/2014-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	5/5/2014 A. APPR.	
AB 2688 **Brown** **D**	**Employment: violations: good faith defense.** The Division of Labor Standards Enforcement of the Department of Industrial Relations is generally charged with enforcing employment statutes and regulations, either in administrative actions or through litigation. Under existing law an employer may face administrative sanctions, civil fines and penalties, and criminal penalties for violations of employment statutes or regulations. This bill, until January 1, 2019, would permit a person to raise as an affirmative defense that, at the time of an alleged violation of statute or regulation in a judicial or administrative proceeding, the person was acting in good faith, had sought, relied upon, and conformed with a published opinion letter or enforcement policy of the division and had provided true and correct information to the division in seeking the opinion letter or enforcement policy. The bill would require any person who asserts the affirmative defense to post a bond as prescribed.	Amended: 3/25/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 4/29/2014)	5/2/2014 A. DEAD	**Support**
AB 2691 **Harkey** **R**	**Sales and use taxes: wireless communication devices: bundled transactions.** 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 is 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	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/13/2014-Action From REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE: Held in REV. & TAX.	5/14/2014 A. REV. & TAX	

	telecommunication service to the bundled sales price of the wireless telecommunication device. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
AB 2694 Wieckowski D	**Beverage containers: recycling.** Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires a distributor to pay a redemption payment for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for deposit in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. The term wine and distilled spirit cooler is defined for purposes of the beverages subject to the act. This bill would make clarifying changes and delete an obsolete provision in that definition.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2014)	5/9/2014 A. DEAD	
AB 2723 Medina D	**Administrative procedure: small businesses.** The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedures 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 define "cost impact" to include those direct costs that a representative private person or sole proprietorship, small business, and business necessarily incurs in reasonable compliance with the proposed action. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/1/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.	5/15/2014 A. CONSENT CALENDAR	**Support**
AB 2732 Committee on Insurance	**Workers' compensation.** (1) 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 generally provides for the reimbursement of medical providers for services rendered in connection with the treatment of a worker's injury, and requires an employer to establish a medical treatment utilization review process, in compliance with specified requirements. Existing law provides for an independent medical review process to resolve disputes over a utilization review decision for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2013, and for any decision that is communicated to the requesting physician on or after July 1, 2013, regardless of the date of injury. Under existing law, as part of its notification to the employee regarding an initial utilization review decision that denies, modifies, or delays a treatment recommendation, an employer is required to provide the employee with a one-page form prescribed by the administrative director, and an addressed envelope, which the employee may return to the administrative director or the administrative director's designee to initiate an independent medical review. Under existing law, an employer is required to include on this form any information required by the administrative director to facilitate the completion of the independent medical review. Existing law specifies the required contents of the form. This bill would revise the requirements applicable to utilization review procedures, by changing the maximum length of the above-described form to 2 pages. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/28/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/8/2014 S. RLS.	
AB 2751 Hernández, Roger D	**Retaliation: unfair immigration-related practices: suspension of business licenses.** Existing law prohibits an employer or any other person from engaging in, or directing another person to engage in, an unfair immigration-related practice against a person for the purpose of, or with the intent of, retaliating against any person for exercising a right protected under state labor and employment laws or under a local ordinance applicable to employees, as specified. Existing law defines unfair immigration-related practice to include, among other things, threatening to file or filing a false police report. Existing law	Amended: 3/28/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	5/15/2014 S. RLS.	

	creates a rebuttable presumption that an adverse action taken within 90 days of the exercising of a protected right is committed for the purpose of, or with the intent of, retaliation. Existing law authorizes a civil action for equitable relief and damages or penalties, as specified, by an employee or other person who is the subject of an unfair immigration-related practice. Existing law also authorizes a court to order the appropriate government agencies to suspend certain business licenses held by the violating party for prescribed periods based on the number of violations, and requires the court to consider specified circumstances in determining whether a suspension of all licenses is appropriate. This bill would include in the definition of unfair immigration-related practice the threatening to file or the filing of a false report or complaint with any state or federal agency. The bill would authorize a civil action for equitable relief and any applicable damages or penalties by an employee or other person who is the subject of an unfair immigration-related practice. The bill would further authorize a court to order, upon application by a party or on its own motion, the appropriate government agencies to suspend certain business licenses held by the violating party for prescribed periods based on the number of violations. This bill contains other related provisions.				
ACA 1 Donnelly R	**Administrative regulations: legislative approval.** The California Constitution provides that the powers of government are legislative, executive, and judicial, and that persons charged with the exercise of one power may not exercise either of the other powers, with specified exceptions. The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from making a law except by statute and from enacting a statute except by bill. The Legislature may statutorily authorize an administrative agency to adopt regulations to implement, interpret, or make specific the statutes that the agency is charged with enforcing or administering. This measure would require an administrative agency to submit all regulations to the Legislature for approval. This measure would authorize the Legislature, by means of a concurrent resolution, to approve a regulation adopted by an administrative agency of the state. This bill contains other related provisions.	Introduced: 12/3/2012 pdf html	2/3/2014-From committee without further action pursuant to Joint Rule 62 (a).	2/3/2014 A. DEAD	
ACA 3 Campos D	**Local government financing: public safety services: voter approval.** The California Constitution prohibits the general ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit for a rate imposed by a city, county, or special district to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund certain fire, emergency response, police, or sheriff buildings or facilities, and equipment, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or special district, as applicable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Introduced: 1/22/2013 pdf html	4/4/2013-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.	4/4/2013 A. L. GOV.	**Oppose**
ACA 8 Blumenfield D	**Local government financing: voter approval.** The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit for a rate imposed by a city, county, city and county, or special district, as defined, to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund specified public improvements and facilities, or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/4/2013 pdf html	7/10/2013-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	6/27/2013 S. G. & F.	**Oppose**

AJR 30 **Stone D**	**Federal Chemical Safety Improvement Act.** This measure would memorialize the Congress and the President of the United States to respect the rights of states to protect the health of their citizens, including children and pregnant women, and to not enact the federal Chemical Safety Improvement Act in its current form containing provisions that provide for the preemption of a state's authority to protect the public from toxic substances and other harmful chemicals. P1 1WHEREAS, California has historically acted in advance of the 2federal government to protect its citizens, including vulnerable 3subpopulations such as children and pregnant women, against the 4harms of exposure to toxic substances and 5other harmful chemicals through strong environmental laws and P1 1regulations, which have also driven innovation in the development 2of safer products; and 3WHEREAS, California voters overwhelmingly approved 4Proposition 65, which added the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic 5Enforcement Act of 1986 (Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 625249.5) of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code), to decrease 7California's exposure to toxic substances known to cause cancer, 8birth defects, or other reproductive harm by requiring labeling of 9consumer products containing these toxic substances; and 10WHEREAS, The Legislature enacted Article 14 (commencing 11with Section 25251) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health 12and Safety Code, which is otherwise known as the Green Chemistry 13program, in 2008, to identify and prioritize chemicals of concern 14and evaluate safer alternatives to toxic chemicals through a 15science-based approach; and 16WHEREAS, The Legislature enacted the California Global 17Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with 18Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code), a first-in-the-world 19comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to 20achieve quantifiable and cost-effective reductions of greenhouse 21gases; and 22WHEREAS, The State Air Resources Board adopted regulations, 23beginning in 1991 and continuing as recently as 2013 (see, for 24example, Section 94509 of Title 17 of the California Code of 25Regulations), to reduce the volatile organic compounds emissions 26from consumer products because these compounds 27 contribute to the formation of ozone and particulate matter that 28exacerbates respiratory diseases such as asthma; and 29WHEREAS, The current version of the federal Chemical Safety 30Improvement Act (Sen. No. 1009) has broad preemption provisions 31that prevent states from acting to address potential risks of toxic 32substances and other harmful chemicals, as well as from exercising 33state enforcement powers that put at risk several California 34programs that protect public health, including those listed above, 35among others; now, therefore, be it 36Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of 37California, jointly, That the Legislature memorializes the Congress 38and the President of the United States to respect the rights of states 39to protect the health of their citizens, including children and 40pregnant women, and to not enact the federal Chemical Safety P3 1Improvement Act (Sen. No. 1009) in its current form containing 2provisions that provide for the preemption of a state's authority to 3protect the public, including from toxic substances and other 4harmful chemicals; and be it further 5Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the 6Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and 7Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House 8of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, to the 9authors of	Amended: 8/26/2013 pdf html	9/12/2013-Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to third reading. (Ayes 27. Noes 7. Page 2411.) Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator DeSaulnier.	9/12/2013 S. INACTIVE FILE	**Watch**

	Senate Bill No. 1009, to each Senator and Representative 10from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the 11author for appropriate distribution. O This bill contains other existing laws.				
SB 1 **Steinberg D**	**Sustainable Communities Investment Authority.** 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 and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies. This bill would authorize certain public entities of a Sustainable Communities Investment Area, as described, to form a Sustainable Communities Investment Authority (authority) to carry out the Community Redevelopment Law in a specified manner. The bill would require the authority to adopt a Sustainable Communities Investment Plan for a Sustainable Communities Investment Area and authorize the authority to include in that plan a provision for the receipt of tax increment funds provided that certain economic development and planning requirements are met. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a city or county forming an authority to dedicate any portion of its net available revenue, as defined, to the authority through its Sustainable Communities Investment Plan. The bill would require the authority to contract for an independent financial and performance audit every 5 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 9/3/2013 pdf html	9/13/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2013)	9/13/2013 S. 2 YEAR	
SB 2 **Lieu D**	**Political Reform Act of 1974.** Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including requiring the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures and imposing other reporting and recordkeeping requirements on campaign committees. The act also imposes administrative, civil, and criminal fines and penalties for violations of its provisions. This bill would increase certain administrative, civil, and criminal fines and penalties imposed by the act, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 8/14/2013 pdf html	4/10/2014-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member V. Manuel Pérez.	4/10/2014 A. INACTIVE FILE	
SB 3 **Yee D**	**Political Reform Act of 1974.** (1) Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including requiring the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures, as defined, and imposing other reporting and recordkeeping requirements on campaign committees, as defined. The act requires the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Fair Political Practices Commission, to develop online and electronic filing processes for specified entities. A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would revise the terms "late contribution" and "late independent expenditure," as defined in the act, to "election-cycle contribution" and "election-cycle independent expenditure," respectively, and would make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Vetoed: 10/8/2013 pdf html	10/8/2013-Vetoed by the Governor	10/8/2013 S. VETOED	
SB 18 **Hernandez D**	**California Health Benefits Review Program: health insurance.** Existing law requests the University of California to establish the California Health Benefits Review Program to assess legislation proposing to mandate a benefit or service or to repeal a mandated benefit or service, and to prepare a written analysis with relevant data on specified areas, including public health, medical impacts, and financial impacts. This bill would include essential health benefits and the impact on the California Health Benefit Exchange in the areas to be reported on by the California Health Benefits Review Program.	Amended: 4/17/2013 pdf html	8/16/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(ASM). (Last location was HEALTH on 5/20/2013)	8/16/2013 A. 2 YEAR	

SB 20 **Hernandez D**	**Individual health care coverage: enrollment periods.** Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), enacts various health care coverage market reforms that take effect January 1, 2014. Among other things, PPACA requires each health insurance issuer that offers health insurance coverage in the individual or group market in a state to accept every employer and individual in the state that applies for that coverage and to renew that coverage at the option of the plan sponsor or the individual. This bill would require a plan or insurer to provide an annual enrollment period for the policy year beginning on January 1, 2015, from November 15, 2014, to February 15, 2015, inclusive. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/8/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/15/2014 A. THIRD READING	
SB 25 **Steinberg D**	**Agricultural labor relations: contract dispute resolution.** Existing law specifies the time for filing a declaration by an agricultural employer, as defined, or a certified labor organization representing agricultural employees that the parties have failed to reach a collective bargaining agreement, thus triggering mandatory mediation. Under existing law, the declaration may be filed under specified circumstances, including 90 days after a renewed demand to bargain where the parties have failed to reach agreement for at least one year, the employer committed an unfair labor practice, and the parties have not previously had a binding contract between them. This bill would require the agricultural employer or labor organization filing the declaration to additionally declare that it has made itself available to meet and bargain with the other party at reasonable times and places during the applicable period. This bill would permit the filing of a declaration as described above without having to meet the condition that the parties have not previously had a binding contract between them. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 6/19/2013 pdf html	9/13/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2013)	9/13/2013 S. 2 YEAR	
SB 27 **Correa D**	**Political Reform Act of 1974.** Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including requiring the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures, as defined, and imposing other reporting and recordkeeping requirements on campaign committees, as defined. The Fair Political Practices Commission administers and enforces the act. A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would revise the definition of "contribution" to include certain payments made by a person to a multipurpose organization, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chaptered: 5/14/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 16	5/14/2014 S. CHAPTERED	
SB 118 **Lieu D**	**Unemployment insurance: education and workforce investment systems.** Existing law provides that the California Workforce Investment Board is responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system. Existing law further provides that the board must assist the Governor in targeting resources to specified high-wage industry sectors and providing guidance to ensure that services reflect the needs of those sectors. This bill would provide that the board is also responsible for assisting the Governor in the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century workforce and the promotion of the development of a well-educated and highly skilled 21st century economy and workforce. This bill would require the board to assist the Governor in targeting resources to specified industry clusters that provide economic security and leverage state and federal funds to ensure that resources are invested in activities that meet the needs of specified industry	Chaptered: 10/4/2013 pdf html	10/4/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 562, Statutes of 2013	10/4/2013 S. CHAPTERED	

	sectors and advance the education and employment of students and workers so they can meet the specified needs of the state, its regional economies, and leading industry sectors. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 120 **Roth** **D**	**Intoxicating liquors.** Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to sell, or expose for sale, any intoxicating liquor within one mile of the entrance to La Sierra College in the City of Riverside, as provided. A person who violates this provision is subject to a fine of not less than $100, imprisonment in a county jail of not less than 50 days nor more than one year, or both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would reduce that distance to one-half mile. This bill contains other related provisions.	Chapter ed: 6/28/ 2013 pdf html	6/28/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 43, Statutes of 2013.	6/28/2013 S. CHAPTERED	
SB 121 **Evans** **D**	**Corporations: political activities: shareholder disclosure.** 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 an income statement and a statement of cashflows for that fiscal year. This bill would require a corporation, as defined, that reasonably believes it has one or more shareholders located in this state and that makes a contribution or expenditure, as defined, 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 political expenditures of the corporation in the previous fiscal year, and to notify shareholders not less than 24 hours prior to each political contribution during the fiscal year, by specified means, including posting the report and notification on the corporation's Internet Web site, if any. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amende d: 4/1/20 13 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was B. & F. I. on 4/18/2013)	1/17/2014 S. DEAD	**Oppose**
SB 146 **Lara** **D**	**Workers' compensation: medical treatment: billing.** 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 an employer to provide all medical services reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of the injury, and generally provides for the reimbursement of medical providers for services rendered in connection with the treatment of a worker's injury. Existing law requires a pharmacy to submit its request for payment with an itemization of services provided and the charge for each service, a copy of all reports showing the services performed, the prescription or referral from the primary treating physician if the services were performed by a person other than the primary treating physician, and any evidence of authorization for the services that may have been received. This bill would prohibit a copy of the prescription from being required with a request for payment of pharmacy services, unless the provider of services has entered into a written agreement, as provided, that requires a copy of a prescription for a pharmacy service, and would give any entity until March 31, 2014, to resubmit pharmacy bills for payment, originally submitted on or after January 1, 2013, where payment was denied because the bill did not include a copy of the prescription from the treating physician. The bill would also clarify that an employer, insurer, pharmacy benefits manager, or 3rd-party claims administrator would not be precluded from requesting a copy of a prescription during a review	Chapter ed: 8/19/ 2013 pdf html	8/19/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 129, Statutes of 2013.	8/19/2013 S. CHAPTERED	

	of any records of prescription drugs dispensed by a pharmacy. This bill contains other related provisions.				
SB 161 **Hernandez D**	**Stop-loss insurance coverage.** Existing law prohibits a person from transacting any class of insurance business, including health insurance, in this state without first being an admitted insurer. Under existing law, admission is secured by procuring a certificate of authority from the Insurance Commissioner. Existing law prohibits a health insurance policy from being issued or delivered to any person in this state unless specified requirements have been met, including that a copy of the form and premium rates are filed with the commissioner. Under existing law, if the commissioner notifies the health insurer that the filed form does not comply with specified requirements, it is unlawful for that health insurer to issue any health insurance policy in that form. This bill would prohibit a stop-loss insurer, as defined, from excluding any employee or dependent on the basis of actual or expected health status-related factors, as specified. Except as specified, the bill would require a stop-loss insurer to renew, at the option of the small employer, all stop-loss insurance policies. The bill would prohibit a stop-loss insurance policy issued, reissued, or renewed on or after January 1, 2014, and prior to January 1, 2016, except as provided, to a small employer from containing certain individual or aggregate attachment points for a policy year or providing direct coverage, as defined, of an employee or his or her dependent. The bill would require a stop-loss insurer to report to the Department of Insurance, on April 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the number of small employer stop-loss policies it had issued and in effect in the previous year, as specified. The bill would make a stop-loss insurer in violation of these provisions subject to administrative penalties and would prohibit the act from affecting the ongoing operations of multiple employer welfare arrangements that provide health care benefits to their members on a self-funded or partially self-funded basis and that comply with small group health reforms. This bill contains other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 10/1/ 2013 pdf html	10/1/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 443, Statutes of 2013.	10/1/2013 S. CHAPTERED	
SB 189 **Monning D**	**Health care coverage: wellness programs.** Existing law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), enacts various health care coverage market reforms that take effect January 1, 2014. Among other things, PPACA allows the premium rate charged by a health insurance issuer offering small group or individual coverage to vary only by family composition, rating area, age, and tobacco use, as specified, and prohibits discrimination against individuals based on health status, as specified. PPACA prohibits a health insurance issuer from requiring any individual to pay a premium or contribution that is greater than the premium or contribution paid by a similarly situated individual on the basis of any health status-related factor and prohibits construing this provision to prevent a group health insurance issuer from establishing premium discounts or rebates or modifying copayments or deductibles in return for adherence to wellness programs, as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2020, would prohibit a health care service plan or health insurer from offering a wellness program in connection with a group health care service plan contract or group health insurance policy, or offering an incentive or reward under a group health care service plan contract or group health insurance policy, based on adherence to a wellness program, unless specified requirements are satisfied. The bill would specify that it does not apply to wellness programs established prior to its enactment provided that those programs comply with all other applicable laws,	Amende d: 5/8/20 13 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. on 5/20/2013)	1/24/2014 S. DEAD	**Oppose**

	as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 193 **Monning D**	**Hazard evaluation system and information service.** Existing law requires the Department of Industrial Relations, with the State Department of Public Health (DPH) , to establish a repository of current data on toxic materials and harmful physical agents in use or potentially in use in places of employment in the state. That repository is known as the Hazard Evaluation System and Information Service (HESIS). Existing law requires the HESIS, among other things, to provide information and collect and evaluate data relating to possible hazards to employees resulting from exposure to toxic materials or harmful physical agents. Existing law expressly does not require employers to report any information not otherwise required by law. This bill, except as specified, when there is new scientific or medical information and the Chief of HESIS, in consultation with the Chief of the Division of Environmental and Occupational Disease Control in DPH, makes a specified determination, would require chemical manufacturers, formulators, suppliers, distributors, importers, and their agents to provide to HESIS the names and addresses of their customers who have purchased specified chemicals or commercial products containing those chemicals, and certain other information related to those shipments , upon written request of HESIS, for every product the final destination of which may be a place of employment in California . The bill would deem the names and addresses of customers , the quantities and dates of shipments, and the proportion of a specified chemical within a mixture to be confidential. The bill would also provide that DPH would be entitled to reimbursement of attorney's fees and costs incurred in seeking an injunction to enforce this requirement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 8/6/2013 pdf html	8/30/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 8/6/2013)	8/30/2013 A. 2 YEAR	**Oppose**
SB 204 **Corbett D**	**Prescription drugs: labeling.** The Pharmacy Law provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacists by the California State Board of Pharmacy. Existing law prohibits a pharmacist from dispensing any prescription unless it is in a specified container that is correctly labeled to include, among other information, the directions for the use of the drug. A violation of the Pharmacy Law is a crime. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2016, require translations of the directions for use in non-English languages published on the board's Internet Web site to be used, as applicable, when labeling a prescription container. The bill would, notwithstanding these provisions, authorize a pharmacy to use its own translations of the board's English language directions for use, as specified, if a trained and qualified translator or translation service, as defined, is utilized to complete the additional translations. The bill would authorize the directions for use, as specified, to be translated into additional non-English languages if a trained and qualified translator or translation service, as defined, is utilized to complete the additional translations. The bill would authorize a pharmacist to use the English language directions for use, as specified, if he or she reasonably believes a translation of the directions for use contains an error due to software or equipment malfunction. The bill would also provide that a pharmacist that reasonably uses the translations of the directions for use in non-English languages published on the board's Internet Web site has not breached his or her legal duty if the published translations contain an error and the pharmacist did not know, or did not have reason to know, of the error. The bill would require that the board's English language directions for use be provided in each instance	Amended: 6/27/2013 pdf html	8/16/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(ASM). (Last location was HEALTH on 7/23/2013)	8/16/2013 A. 2 YEAR	**Oppose**

	in which a non-English translation of the directions for use is used. Because a violation of this requirement would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 205 Corbett D	**Prescription drugs: labeling.** The Pharmacy Law provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacists by the California State Board of Pharmacy. Existing law defines a prescription as including a legible, clear notice of the condition or purpose for which the drug is prescribed, if requested by the patient. Existing law prohibits a pharmacist from dispensing any prescription unless it is in a specified container that is correctly labeled to include, among other information, the condition or purpose for which the drug was prescribed if the condition or purpose is indicated on the prescription. A violation of the Pharmacy Law is a crime. This bill, beginning January 1, 2016, would require certain portions of the required information on the prescription label, including the name of the patient or patients, to be printed in at least a 12-point typeface. Because a violation of this requirement would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Vetoed: 10/4/2013 pdf html	10/4/2013-Vetoed by Governor	10/4/2013 S. VETOED	**Oppose**
SB 228 Knight R	**Enterprise zones.** The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation of various types of economic development areas throughout the state, including, but not limited to, enterprise zones, and authorizes qualifying enterprise zones to receive certain tax and regulatory incentives. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.	Introduced: 2/11/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was RLS. on 2/21/2013)	1/24/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 241 Evans D	**Oil Severance Tax Law.** Existing law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill would impose an oil and gas severance tax upon any operator, as defined, for the privilege of severing oil or gas from the earth or water in this state for sale, transport, consumption, storage, profit, or use, as provided, at the specified rates , calculated as provided. The tax would be administered by the State Board of Equalization and would be collected pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require the board to deposit all tax revenues, penalties, and interest collected pursuant to these provisions into the California Higher Education Fund, a continuously appropriated fund created by this bill, for allocation to the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and to a reserve account, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/7/2013 pdf html	2/3/2014-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	2/3/2014 S. DEAD	**Oppose**
SB 242 Wyland R	**Toll collection: alternative technologies.** Existing law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District and all known entities planning to implement a toll facility, to develop and adopt functional specifications and standards for an automatic vehicle identification system, as specified, and generally requires any automatic vehicle identification system purchased or installed after January 1, 1991, to comply with those specifications and standards. Existing federal law, pursuant to the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act, requires all toll facilities on federal-aid highways to implement technologies or business practices that provide for the interoperability of electronic toll collection programs no later than a	Amended: 4/23/2013 pdf html	8/16/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(ASM). (Last location was TRANS. on 7/8/2013)	8/16/2013 A. 2 YEAR	

	specified date. This bill would authorize the Department of Transportation and local and regional transportation agencies with existing or planned toll facilities to conduct a pilot project that uses automated toll collection technologies as an alternative to the existing radio-frequency identification tolling technology, in order to identify opportunities to facilitate lower cost tolling infrastructure, lower related operating costs, and more rapid deployment of high-occupancy toll lane networks. The bill would allow the test of tolling technologies that may not meet the interoperability requirements in existing law. The bill would authorize pilot projects in that regard for a period of up to 4 years . The bill would require any vendor participating in a pilot project to cover all related costs incurred by the participating agency . The bill would require each participating agency to make a specified report within 4 years of commencement of the pilot project to the Governor and the Legislature .				
SB 270 **Padilla** **D**	**Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.** Existing law, until 2020, 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. This bill, as of July 1, 2015, would prohibit stores that have a specified amount of sales in dollars or retail floor space from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer, with specified exceptions. The bill would also prohibit those stores from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than $0.10. The bill would also allow those stores , on or after July 1, 2015, to distribute compostable bags at the point of sale only in jurisdictions that meet specified requirements and at a cost of not less than $0.10. The bill would require these stores to meet other specified requirements on and after July 1, 2015, regarding providing reusable grocery bags to customers, including distributing those bags only at a cost of not less than $0.10. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/27/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.	5/14/2014 A. APPR.	**Support**
SB 292 **Corbett** **D**	**Employment: sexual harassment.** 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, abridgment, or harassment 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. Existing law makes these provisions applicable to employers, labor organizations, employment agencies, and specified training programs and also defines harassment because of sex for these purposes. This bill would specify, for purposes of the definition of harassment because of sex under these provisions, that sexually harassing conduct need not be motivated by sexual desire.	Chaptered: 8/12/2013 pdf html	8/12/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 88, Statutes of 2013.	8/12/2013 S. CHAPTERED	
SB 365 **Wolk** **D**	**Jail construction: funding.** Existing law authorizes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, participating counties, and the State Public Works Board to acquire, design, and construct local jail facilities approved by the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC). Existing law authorizes the State Public Works Board to issue revenue bonds, notes, or bond anticipation notes in the amounts of $445,771,000 and $774,229,000, in 2 phases, to finance the acquisition, design, and construction, and a reasonable construction reserve, of approved local jail facilities, as specified. The funds derived from those revenue	Chaptered: 10/7/2013 pdf html	10/7/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 627, Statutes of 2013.	10/7/2013 S. CHAPTERED	

	bonds, notes, or bond anticipation notes are continuously appropriated for the purposes described above. This bill would decrease the authorization for revenue bonds, notes, or bond anticipation notes in the first phase from $445,771,000 to $365,771,000 and increase the authorization of the 2nd phase from $774,229,000 to $854,229,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 383 **Jackson D**	**Credit cards: personal information.** Existing state and federal law regulates the provision of credit and the use of credit cards. The Song-Beverly Credit Card Act of 1971 generally regulates credit card transactions and prohibits a person or entity that accepts credit cards for the transaction of business from requesting, or requiring as a condition to accepting the credit card, that the cardholder write any personal identification information, as defined, upon the credit card transaction form or otherwise. Existing law prohibits a person or entity that accepts credit cards for the transaction of business from requesting, or requiring as a condition to accepting the credit card, that the cardholder provide his or her personal identification information to the person or entity to be written or caused to be written upon the credit card transaction form or otherwise. Notwithstanding those provisions, existing law authorizes a person or entity that accepts credit cards for the transaction of business to require the cardholder, as a condition to accepting the credit card, to provide reasonable forms of positive identification, which may include a driver's license or a California state identification card, provided that the information is not written or recorded on the credit card transaction form or otherwise. Existing law authorizes the use of ZIP Code information in a sales transaction at a retail motor fuel dispenser or retail motor fuel payment island with an automated cashier that uses the ZIP Code information solely for prevention of fraud, theft, or identity theft. This bill would authorize a person or entity that accepts credit cards in an online transaction involving an electronic downloadable product , as defined, to require a cardholder, as a condition to accepting a credit card as payment in full or in part, in an online transaction involving an electronic downloadable product, to provide the billing ZIP Code and street address number associated with the credit card, if used solely for the detection, investigation, or prevention of fraud, theft, identity theft , or criminal activity, or enforcement of terms of sale . The bill would authorize the person or entity accepting the credit card to require a cardholder, as a condition to accepting a credit card as payment in full or in part, in an online transaction involving an electronic downloadable product , to provide additional personal information, if it requires that information for the detection, investigation, or prevention of fraud, theft, identity theft, or criminal activity, or for enforcement of terms of sale, and the additional personal information is used solely for those purposes . The bill would require that person or entity to destroy or dispose of the ZIP Code, street address number, and any additional personal information it requires in a secure manner after it is no longer needed those purposes . The bill would prohibit that person or entity from aggregating the ZIP Code, street address number, or additional personal information it requires with any other personal identification information, as defined, and from sharing the ZIP Code, street address number, or additional personal information it requires with any other person or entity, as specified . The bill, notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, would also authorize a person or entity accepting a credit card in an online transaction involving an electronic	Amended: 1/28/2014 pdf html	4/24/2014-Referred to Coms. on B. & F. and JUD.	4/24/2014 A. B. & F.	**Oppose**

	downloadable product to request, but not require, personal information if the cardholder actively elects to provide the personal information by opting in to the collection of the information and specified conditions are met.				
SB 390 Wright D	**Employee wage withholdings: failure to remit.** (1) Existing law makes it a crime for an employer to fail to make agreed-upon payments to health and welfare funds, pension funds, or various benefit plans. Existing law provides that the crime be punished as a felony or a misdemeanor, as specified, if the amount unpaid exceeds $500, and as a misdemeanor, if the amount is less than $500. This bill would make it a crime, as described above, for an employer to fail to remit withholdings from an employee's wages that were made pursuant to state, local, or federal law. The bill would prescribe how recovered withholdings or court-imposed restitution, if any, are to be forwarded or paid. By broadening the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 10/10/2013 pdf html	10/10/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 718, Statutes of 2013.	10/10/2013 S. CHAPTERED	
SB 400 Jackson D	**Employment protections: victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.** (1) Existing law provides protections to victims of domestic violence or sexual assault. Existing law prohibits an employer from taking adverse employment action against a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault who takes time off from work to attend to issues arising as a result of the domestic violence or sexual assault, as long as the employee complies with certain conditions. Existing law entitles an employee who is discriminated or retaliated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer because the employee has taken time off for specified purposes, to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by the acts of the employer. Under existing law, an employer who willfully refuses to rehire, promote, or otherwise restore an employee or former employee who has been determined to be eligible for rehiring or promotion by a grievance procedure or hearing authorized by law is guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law authorizes an employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended, or otherwise discriminated or retaliated against by his or her employer in violation of these provisions to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement of the Department of Industrial Relations, as specified. This bill would extend these protections to victims of stalking. The bill would also prohibit an employer from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee because of the employee's status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking if the victim provides notice to the employer of the status or the employer has actual knowledge of the status. The bill would also require the employer to provide reasonable accommodations that may include the implementation of safety measures or procedures for a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as specified. Because a violation of the bill's requirements under certain circumstances would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 10/11/2013 pdf html	10/11/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 759, Statutes of 2013.	10/11/2013 S. CHAPTERED	**Removed Opposition**
SB 404 Jackson D	**Fair employment: familial status.** 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,	Amended: 7/3/2013 pdf html	8/30/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2013)	8/30/2013 A. 2 YEAR	**Oppose**

	sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, or sexual orientation. This bill would include "familial status," as defined, as an additional basis upon which the right to seek, obtain, and hold employment cannot be denied.				
SB 435 **Padilla D**	**Compensation: meal and rest or recovery periods.** Existing law prohibits an employer from requiring an employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an order of the Industrial Welfare Commission (IWC) and establishes penalties for an employer's failure to provide a mandated meal or rest period. Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE) in the Department of Industrial Relations for the enforcement of labor laws, including wage claims. This bill would make that prohibition applicable to any meal or rest or recovery period mandated by applicable statute or applicable regulation, standard, or order of the IWC, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, or the Division of Occupational Safety and Health. The bill would require employers to pay employees for any rest period mandated by law, including any applicable statute or applicable regulation, standard, or order of the IWC, the board, or the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, that is not provided. The bill would require the rate of pay for the rest and recovery periods of piece-rate workers to be the average piece-rate wage, as specified. The bill would authorize a piece-rate worker, pursuant to a civil action or a claim filed with DLSE, to recover his or her unpaid average piece-rate wage for each rest or recovery period in which a violation of these provisions occurred. The bill would provide that it does not apply to an employee whose wages, hours, and working conditions are covered by a collective bargaining agreement that expressly addresses rest or recovery periods for employees paid on a piece-rate basis, or to employees exempt under specified law.	Chapter ed: 10/10/2013 pdf html	10/10/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 719, Statutes of 2013.	10/10/2013 S. CHAPTERED	**Oppose**
SB 462 **Monning D**	**Employment: compensation.** Existing law, except as specified, requires a court in any action brought for the nonpayment of wages, fringe benefits, or health and welfare or pension fund contributions, to award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the prevailing party if any party to the action requests attorney's fees and costs upon the initiation of the action. This bill would make the award of attorney's fees and costs where the prevailing party is not an employee contingent on a finding by the court that the employee brought the court action in bad faith.	Chapter ed: 8/26/2013 pdf html	8/26/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 142, Statutes of 2013.	8/26/2013 S. CHAPTERED	**Oppose**
SB 465 **Correa D**	**Packaging and labeling: containers: slack fill.** Existing law establishes the Department of Food and Agriculture and sets forth its powers and duties, including, but not limited to, enforcement of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act. The act prohibits specified persons from distributing any packaged commodity that is not in conformity with prescribed packaging and labeling requirements, except as provided. The act prohibits a container wherein commodities are packed to have a false bottom, false sidewalls, false lid or covering, or to be constructed or filled as to facilitate the perpetration of deception or fraud. The act prohibits a commodities container, or a food container subject to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act from being made, formed, or filled as to be misleading. The act provides that a container that does not allow a consumer to fully view its contents violates this provision if it contains nonfunctional slack fill. The act provides that nonfunctional slack fill is the empty space in a package that is filled to less than its capacity for other than specified reasons. However,	Chapter ed: 9/30/2013 pdf html	9/30/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 429, Statutes of 2013.	9/30/2013 S. CHAPTERED	**Support**

	existing law provides that these state provisions regarding food containers are operative only to the extent they are identical to specified federal requirements. This bill would instead define nonfunctional slack fill for all of these provisions as the empty space in a package that is filled to substantially less than its capacity for other than any one or more of the applicable reasons. The bill would provide that slack fill in a package shall not be used as grounds to allege a violation of the applicable provisions based solely on its presence in any of these types of packages unless it is nonfunctional slack fill, except that, for food containers, this would be operative only to the extent it is identical to the federal requirement. This bill contains other existing laws.				
SB 477 **Steinberg D**	**Foreign labor contractors: registration.** Existing federal law permits certain aliens to engage in employment in the United States under specified conditions. Existing state law regulates the services of foreign labor contractors, as defined, with regard to contracts, recruitment procedures and representations, and information as to terms and conditions of employment. Existing law provides that any person who violates or induces a violation of the latter provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law also permits any person aggrieved by a violation of these provisions to bring an action for injunctive relief or damages, or both, and authorizes recovery of damages, costs, and reasonable attorney's fees, in an amount not less than $500, if the aggrieved person prevails on the action. This bill would change the definition of a foreign labor contractor to mean a person who performs foreign labor contracting activity, as defined. The bill, on and after July 1, 2016, would require a foreign labor contractor to register with the Labor Commissioner and would impose certain conditions for registration, including payment of specified fees. The bill would require the commissioner to enforce and administer the registration and supervision of foreign labor contractors, and would authorize the commissioner to adopt regulations or policies and procedures to implement these provisions. The bill would prohibit a person from knowingly entering into an agreement for the services of a foreign labor contractor that is not registered with the commissioner. The bill would also require foreign labor contractors to disclose specified information and deposit with the commissioner a surety bond in a specified amount, for payment of any amount adjudicated against the foreign labor contractor, as a condition of registration, as specified. The bill would further require persons knowingly using the services of foreign labor contractors to obtain foreign workers to disclose specified information to the commissioner. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/1/2014 pdf html	5/1/2014-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.	5/1/2014 A. L. & E.	
SB 482 **Hill D**	**Point-of-sale systems.** Existing law provides the criteria and methodology, as specified, by which local officials are to measure and verify the accuracy of a point-of-sale system used by retail establishments as a means for determining the price of an item being purchased by a consumer. Existing law repeals those provisions on January 1, 2014. This bill would delete the repeal provision, thereby extending the operation of those provisions indefinitely. By directing local officials to follow a specified standard of inspection, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 8/27/2013 pdf html	8/27/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 166, Statutes of 2013.	8/27/2013 S. CHAPTERED	**SPONSOR**
SB 483 **Jackson D**	**Hazardous materials: business and area plans.** (1) Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to adopt regulations and implement a	Chapter ed: 9/29/	9/28/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State -	9/28/2013 S. CHAPTERED	

	unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program. Existing law establishes the respective responsibilities of unified program agencies, designated to implement that unified program locally and requires the secretary to establish a statewide information management system for purposes of receiving data collected by unified program agencies. This bill would revise and recast the area and business plan requirements and, among other things, would require instead that a unified program agency enforce these requirements. The bill would instead require the inspection program that is part of the unified program to include the onsite inspections of businesses and would delete the requirement to institute a data management system. The bill would require the unified program agency to provide to agencies that have certain shared responsibilities access to information collected in the statewide information management system and would require handlers to submit certain information to that system, as specified. The bill would require a business owner, operator, or officially designated representative to annually review and certify that the information in the statewide information database has been verified and is complete, accurate, and up to date. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	2013 pdf html	Chapter 419, Statutes of 2013.		
SB 498 **Lara** **D**	**Solid waste: biomass conversion.** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. With certain exceptions, the source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. Existing law allows the 50% diversion requirement to include not more than 10% through transformation or "biomass conversion," as defined, if specified conditions are met. The act defines "biomass conversion," to mean the controlled combustion used for the production of heat or electricity of specified materials for the purposes of the act. This bill would revise the definition of the term "biomass conversion" to mean the production of heat, fuels, or electricity by the controlled combustion of, or the use of other noncombustion thermal technologies on, those specified materials.	Amended: 1/27/2014 pdf html	4/24/2014-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and E.S. & T.M.	4/24/2014 A. NAT. RES.	
SB 501 **Corbett** **D**	**Social networking Internet Web sites: privacy: minors.** Existing law requires an operator of a commercial Internet Web site or online service that collects personally identifiable information through the Internet about individual consumers residing in California who use or visit its site or online service to conspicuously post its privacy policy on its Internet Web site. Existing law also prescribes various prohibitions with regard to disclosures of personal information related to, among other things, driver's licenses, social security numbers, and direct marketing. This bill would require a social networking Internet Web site, as defined, to remove the personal identifying information, as defined, of any registered user that is accessible online, within 96 hours after his or her request and would also require removal of that information in that same manner regarding a user under 18 years of age upon request by the user's parent or legal guardian. The bill would also authorize a social networking Internet Web site to require a request submitted for the removal of personal identifying information to include a specified statement. The bill would not require removal or elimination of the personal identifying information if federal or state	Amended: 6/5/2013 pdf html	8/16/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(ASM). (Last location was A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M. on 6/5/2013)	8/16/2013 A. 2 YEAR	

	law otherwise requires the social networking Internet Web site to maintain the information. The bill would impose a civil penalty, not to exceed $10,000, for each willful and knowing violation of these provisions.				
SB 506 **Hill D**	**Ephedrine: retail sale.** Existing law classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules, with the most restrictive limitations placed on controlled substances classified in Schedule I, and the least restrictive limitations placed on controlled substances classified in Schedule V. A controlled substance in any of the schedules may be possessed or dispensed only upon a lawful prescription, as specified. Existing law does not classify ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine within any of these 5 schedules, but provides that it is a crime, punishable as specified, for a person in this state who engages in specified transactions involving those drugs to fail to submit a report to the Department of Justice of all of those transactions, or to fail to submit an application to, and obtain a permit for the conduct of that business from, the Department of Justice, as specified. Existing law prohibits the sale of more than 3 packages or 9 grams of a nonprescription product containing ephedrine or the other drugs, as specified. This bill would instead provide that it is a misdemeanor, punishable as specified, for a retail distributor, except pursuant to a valid prescription from a licensed practitioner with prescriptive authority, to sell or distribute to a person specified amounts of nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine within specified time limits, to sell or distribute any of those substances to a person whose information has generated an alert, or, except under specified conditions, to sell or distribute to a purchaser a nonprescription product containing any amount of those substances. The bill would contain provisions requiring the secure storage and monitoring of products containing any amount of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 1/27/2014 pdf html	4/24/2014-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	4/24/2014 A. PUB. S.	**Neutral**
SB 607 **Berryhill R**	**Employment: working hours.** 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 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 the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday. The bill would require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce this provision and adopt regulations.	Introduced: 2/22/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was L. & I.R. on 3/11/2013)	1/17/2014 S. DEAD	**Support**
SB 610 **Jackson D**	**Franchises.** The California Franchise Relations Act sets forth certain requirements related to the termination, nonrenewal, and transfer of franchises between a franchisor, subfranchisor, and franchisee, as those terms are defined. Existing law provides that any condition purporting to bind any person to waive compliance with the act is contrary to public policy and void. This bill would	Amended: 6/24/2013 pdf html	8/16/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(ASM). (Last location was B.,P. & C.P. on 6/24/2013)	8/16/2013 A. 2 YEAR	**Oppose**

	require these parties to deal with each other in good faith, as defined, and prohibit a franchisor or subfranchisor from restricting the right of a franchisee to join or participate in an association of franchisees to the extent the restriction is prohibited by existing law. The bill would authorize a franchisee to bring an action against a franchisor or subfranchisor who offers to sell, sells, fails to renew or transfer, or terminates a franchise in violation of these provisions for temporary and permanent injunctive relief, and damages caused thereby, or for rescission or other relief deemed appropriate by the court. The bill would additionally authorize a court in its discretion to award reasonable costs and attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff. The bill would also authorize a franchisor or subfranchisor who becomes liable to make payments for a violation of these provisions to recover contributions from any person who, if sued separately, would also have been liable to make the same payments. The bill would prohibit a franchisor or subfranchisor from requiring a franchisee to waive its rights as a condition of doing business with the franchisor or subfranchisor, and would provide that any waiver that is required as a condition of doing business shall be presumed unenforceable. The bill would authorize a franchisor or subfranchisor to enforce a waiver of rights under these provisions only if the waiver is knowing, voluntary, and not made as a condition of doing business with the franchisor or subfranchisor.				
SB 617 **Evans D**	**California Environmental Quality Act.** (1) The California Environmental Quality Act, referred to as CEQA requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report, referred to as an 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 additionally require the above mentioned notices to be filed with both the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk and be posted by the county clerk for public review. The bill would require the county clerk to post the notices within one business day, as defined, of receipt and stamp on the notice the date on which the notices were actually posted. By expanding the services provided by the lead agency and the county clerk, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the county clerk to post the notices for at least 30 days. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to post the notices on a publicly available online database established and maintained by the office. The bill would require the office to stamp the notices with the date on which the notices were actually posted for online review and would require the notices to be posted for at least 30 days. The bill would authorize the office to charge an administrative fee not to exceed $10 per notice filed. The bill would specify that a time period or limitation period specified by CEQA does not commence until the notice is actually posted for public review by the county clerk or is available in the online database, whichever is later. The bill would require the notice of determination to be filed solely by the lead agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/28/2013 pdf html	1/31/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/30/2013)	1/31/2014 S. DEAD	**Oppose**

SB 621 Gaines R	**Vehicular air pollution: in-use, diesel-fueled vehicles.** Existing law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Existing law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution. Existing law requires the state board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants, including standards for off-road and nonvehicle engine categories. This bill would require the state board to amend a specified regulation relating to the emissions restrictions of diesel particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen, and other criteria pollutants from in-use, diesel-fueled vehicles to extend by 5 years various compliance dates applicable to those vehicles.	Amended: 4/2/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was T. & H. on 4/2/2013)	1/17/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 622 Monning D	**Taxation: sweetened beverage tax: Children's Health Promotion Fund.** Existing law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill would, on and after July 1, 2014, and until July 1, 2024, impose a tax on every distributor, as defined, for the privilege of distributing in this state bottled sweetened beverages, at a rate of $0.01 per fluid ounce and for the privilege of distributing concentrates in this state, either as concentrate or as sweetened beverages derived from that concentrate, at the rate of $0.01 per fluid ounce of sweetened beverage to be produced from concentrate. The tax would be administered by the State Board of Equalization and would be collected pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Fee Collection Procedures Law. This bill would exempt from the tax, among other things, the distribution in this state of bottled sweetened beverages or concentrate made by a distributor to another distributor registered with the board and supported by an exemption certificate that consists of a statement signed under penalty of perjury. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/8/2013 pdf html	2/3/2014-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	2/3/2014 S. DEAD	**Oppose**
SB 623 Gaines R	**Food safety.** Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations providing for the issuance of permits to manufacturers, processors, or packers of a class of food that may be injurious to the health of any human or other animal that consumes the food by reason of contamination with micro-organisms during manufacture, packing, or storage. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.	Introduced: 2/22/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was RLS. on 3/11/2013)	1/24/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 626 Beall D	**Workers' compensation.** Existing law establishes a worker's 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 creates the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation consisting of 8 voting members, that includes 4 voting members representing organized labor and 4 voting members representing employers. This bill would increase the number of commission voting members to 10 by adding one voting member representing injured workers and one additional voting member representing employers, appointed by the Governor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/18/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was L. & I.R. on 1/8/2014)	1/17/2014 S. DEAD	**Oppose**
SB 633 Pavley D	**CEQA.** The California Environmental Quality Act, referred to as CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify	Amended: 8/6/20	8/30/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule	8/30/2013 A. 2 YEAR	

	completion of, an environmental impact report, referred to as an 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. CEQA prohibits a lead agency or responsible agency from requiring a subsequent or supplemental EIR when an EIR has been prepared for a project pursuant to its provisions, unless one or more of specified events occurs, including, among other things, that new information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the EIR was certified as complete, becomes available. CEQA requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. CEQA requires the office to review the guidelines once every 2 years and recommend proposed changes or amendments to the guidelines to the secretary. CEQA requires the guidelines to include a list of classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and to exempt those classes of projects from CEQA. These are referred to as categorical exemptions. This bill would , for purposes of the new information exception to the prohibition on requiring a subsequent or supplemental EIR, specify that the exception applies if new information that becomes available was not known and could not have been known by the lead agency or any responsible agency at the time the EIR was certified as complete. The bill would authorize the office, by July 1, 2015, to draft and transmit to the secretary revisions to the guidelines to include as a categorical exemption projects involving minor temporary uses of land and public gatherings that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment. The bill would require the secretary, if the Office of Planning and Research transmits the revisions to the secretary , to certify and adopt the proposed revisions to the guidelines by January 1, 2016 . Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project would fall within this categorical exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	13 pdf html	61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 8/6/2013)		
SB 635 **Leno** **D**	**Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale.** The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act provides that any on- or off-sale licensee, or agent or employee of the licensee, who sells, gives, or delivers to any person any alcoholic beverage between the hours of 2 a.m. and 6 a.m. of the same day, and any person who knowingly purchases any alcoholic beverages between those hours, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would allow an on-sale licensee to apply to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to authorize, with or without conditions on the on-sale license , the selling, giving, delivering, or purchasing of alcoholic beverages at the licensed premises between the hours of 2 a.m. and 4 a.m., upon completion of specified requirements by the local jurisdiction in which the licensee is located, as provided. This bill would require the applicant to notify specified persons of the application for additional hours and would provide a procedure for protest and hearing regarding the application. This bill contains	Amended: 4/17/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was G.O. on 4/17/2013)	1/17/2014 S. DEAD	

	other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 648 **Corbett D**	**Electronic cigarettes: restriction of use and advertising.** Existing law defines an electronic cigarette as a device that can provide an inhalable dose of nicotine by delivering an inhalable solution. Existing law, to the extent not preempted by federal law, makes it unlawful for a person to sell or otherwise furnish an electronic cigarette to a person under 18 years of age. This bill would extend the above-referenced restrictions and prohibitions against the smoking of tobacco products to include electronic cigarettes. By including electronic cigarettes within the restricted and prohibited activity, this bill would change the definition of a crime with respect to certain facilities, thereby creating a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 8/5/2013 pdf html	8/16/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(ASM). (Last location was G.O. on 8/5/2013)	8/16/2013 A. 2 YEAR	
SB 655 **Wright D**	**Fair Employment and Housing Act: unlawful practices.** 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, participate in a labor organization, and participate in employment training or apprenticeship programs 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. Existing law authorizes a person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged unlawful practice under these provisions to file a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing and authorizes the department to bring a civil action on the behalf of the person in the case of a failure to eliminate an unlawful practice under these provisions. This bill would provide that, in a claim of discrimination or retaliation under these provisions, the person claiming to have been aggrieved shall prevail if he or she has proven that a protected characteristic or activity was a substantial motivating factor, as defined, in the employment action or decision. If an employer pleads and proves that it would have made the same employment action or decision at the same time, without considering the protected characteristic or activity, the remedies available to the employee would be limited as specified. In addition, if an employer pleads and proves that it would have made the same employment action or decision at the same time without considering the protected characteristic or activity, the bill would authorize injunctive relief and attorney's and expert's fees against the employer and would require a specified civil penalty to be paid by that employer to the employee.	Vetoed: 10/10/2013 pdf html	10/10/2013-Vetoed by the Governor	10/10/2013 S. VETOED	**Oppose**
SB 667 **Roth D**	**Retail sale of shelled eggs.** Existing law prohibits a shelled egg from being sold or contracted for sale for human consumption in California if it is the product of an egg-laying hen that was confined on a farm or place that is not in compliance with animal care standards. Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would instead prohibit a shelled egg from being sold or contracted for sale for human consumption in California if the seller knows or should have known that the egg is the product of an egg-laying hen that was confined on a farm or place that is not in compliance with animal care standards.	Chaptered: 10/7/2013 pdf html	10/7/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 625, Statutes of 2013.	10/7/2013 S. CHAPTERED	**SPONSOR**
SB 672 **Leno D**	**CalFresh: eligibility: guidelines.** Existing federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), under which nutrition assistance benefits are allocated to each state by the federal government. Under existing state law, the CalFresh program, California's federal allocation is distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing law requires that the	Chaptered: 10/4/2013 pdf html	10/4/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 568, Statutes of 2013	10/4/2013 S. CHAPTERED	

	eligibility of households be determined to the extent permitted by federal law, and requires the State Department of Social Services to establish a program of categorical eligibility for CalFresh in accordance with federal law. Existing law requires each county welfare department to carry out the local administrative responsibilities of this program, subject to the supervision of the department and to rules and regulations adopted by the department. This bill would require the department to issue guidance to simplify the verification of dependent care expense deductions necessary to determine a household's eligibility for, or the benefit level of, CalFresh. The bill would require that the guidance establish that dependent care expenses shall be considered verified upon receipt of a self-certified statement of monthly dependent care expenses, unless federal law requires, or the county human services agency requests, additional documentation, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to implement these provisions by all-county letters or similar instructions until regulations are adopted, and would require the department to adopt regulations on or before January 1, 2015.				
SB 673 **DeSaulnier** **D**	**County employees' retirement: Contra Costa County.** The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 authorizes counties and districts to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension benefits to their employees. The law defines a district for these purposes and includes specified county retirement systems within that definition. The law generally provides that the personnel of a county retirement system are county employees, but also authorizes the board of retirement in specified counties to appoint certain personnel who are designated employees of the retirement system. This bill would make the Contra Costa County retirement system for purposes of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. The bill would authorize the board of retirement to appoint a retirement administrator and other personnel as required to accomplish the necessary work of the board and would authorize the administrator to make appointments on its behalf. The bill would provide that these employees are employees of the retirement system, not the county, and would except them from civil service provisions and merit system rules that would otherwise apply. The bill would make the retirement board a public agency for purposes of collective bargaining and provide that the compensation of the personnel so employed by the board is an expense of the system. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 1/23/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on P.E.,R. & S.S.	5/8/2014 A. P.E.,R. & S.S.	
SB 727 **Jackson** **D**	**Medical waste: pharmaceutical product stewardship program.** The Medical Waste Management Act, administered by the State Department of Public Health, regulates the management and handling of medical waste, including pharmaceutical waste, as defined. Existing law requires, among other things, 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. This bill would require a producer of a pharmaceutical sold in the state to, individually or through a stewardship organization, to submit a plan, on or before January 1, 2015, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require the plan to provide for the development of a program to collect, transport, and process home-generated pharmaceutical drugs and to include specified aspects, including the minimum amount of collection sites, including by January 1, 2016, at least one collection	Amended: 4/3/2013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/1/2013)	1/17/2014 S. DEAD	

	service within 10 miles per person in the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 731 **Steinberg D**	**Environment: California Environmental Quality Act.** The California Environmental Quality Act, or CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report, or 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 Office of Planning and Research to develop and prepare, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA by public agencies. CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. CEQA establishes time periods within which a person is required to bring a judicial action or proceeding to challenge a public agency's action taken pursuant to CEQA. This bill would provide that aesthetic and parking impacts of a residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center project, as defined, on an infill site, as defined, within a transit priority area, as defined, shall not be considered significant impacts on the environment. The bill would require the office to prepare and submit to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, and the secretary to certify and adopt, revisions to the guidelines for the implementation of CEQA establishing thresholds of significance for noise and transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas. The bill would require the office, on or before July 1, 2015, to prepare, develop, and transmit to the secretary recommended proposed changes or amendments to the guidelines establishing criteria for a lead agency to assess the need for translating specified notices into non-English languages and requirements for the posting of those notices in non-English languages. Because the bill would require the development of guidelines that would require a lead agency to translate notices into non-English languages and to post those translated notices, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the office to produce a report on economic displacement and would require the office to publicly circulate a draft of the report. The bill would require the lead agency, in making specified findings, to make those findings available to the public at least 10 days prior to the adoption of the findings and to provide specified notice of the availability of the findings for public review. Because the bill would require the lead agency to make the draft finding available for public review and to provide specified notices to the public, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the lead agency, at the request of a project applicant for specified projects, to, among other things, prepare a record of proceedings concurrently with the preparation of negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations, EIRs, or other environmental documents for specified projects. Because the bill would require a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings as provided, this bill would impose a state-mandated local	Amended: 9/9/2013 pdf html	9/13/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was L. GOV. on 9/11/2013)	9/13/2013 A. 2 YEAR	**Watch**

	program. The bill would authorize the tolling of the time period in which a person is required to bring a judicial action or proceeding challenging a public agency's action taken pursuant to CEQA through a tolling agreement that does not exceed 4 years. The bill would authorize the extension of the tolling agreement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 737 **Huff R**	**Appeals: representative actions.** Existing law specifies the judgments and orders from which an appeal may be taken to the court of appeal. This bill would allow appear of an order granting or denying class action certification, 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: 2/22/2013 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 4/30/2013)	1/24/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 747 **DeSaulnier D**	**Public health impact assessments.** Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to regulate various consumer products, including food and drugs, for the protection of the people of the state. This bill, known as the Public Health Epidemic Prevention Act of 2014, would authorize the department to request in writing that the manufacturer or a group of manufacturers of a contributing product, as defined, submit a written response to the department's determination that the product is a contributing product. The bill would require the written response to contain specified information, including an analysis of adverse public health impacts and a mitigation plan for those impacts. The bill would authorize the department to charge the manufacturer of the contributing product an amount not exceeding $20,000 for the reasonable costs of reviewing the analysis and mitigation document.	Amended: 1/16/2014 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. on 1/23/2014)	1/24/2014 S. DEAD	**Oppose**
SB 766 **Yee D**	**Ancillary day care centers.** Existing law requires a person 18 years of age or older who provides child care or child care supervision in an ancillary day care center, as defined, to be registered as a trustline provider, as specified. A person is prohibited from being a trustline provider if he or she is not eligible to obtain a child care license. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to charge a fee to each trustline applicant who provides care in an ancillary day care center that is equal to the total amount required by the department to process applications and maintain the trustline registry for these providers. Under existing law, moneys collected by the department to implement the trustline provisions are continuously appropriated to the department without regard to fiscal year for expenditure to implement the trustline provisions. This bill would, in addition, require a person who is otherwise responsible for engaging with children cared for in an ancillary day care center to be registered as a trustline provider. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 1/6/2014 pdf html	1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. on 1/23/2014)	1/24/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 768 **De León D**	**Cigarette and tobacco products taxes: California Tobacco Tax Act of 2014.** The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law, the violation of which is a crime, imposes a tax on every distributor of cigarettes and tobacco products at specified rates, including additional taxes imposed under the Tobacco Tax and Health Protection Act of 1988 (Proposition 99) and the California Families and Children Act of 1998 (Proposition 10). A provision of that law imposes a tax upon the distribution of tobacco products at a tax rate that is equivalent to the combined rate of all taxes imposed on cigarettes, which is deposited in specified accounts. This bill would, on or after the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days on or after the effective date of the bill, impose an additional tax on the distribution of cigarettes at the rate of $0.10 for each cigarette	Amended: 5/14/2013 pdf html	2/3/2014-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	2/3/2014 S. DEAD	**Oppose**

	distributed; would require a dealer and a wholesaler to file a return with the State Board of Equalization showing the number of cigarettes in its possession or under its control on that date, and impose a related floor stock tax; and would require a licensed cigarette distributor to file a return with the board and pay a cigarette indicia adjustment tax for cigarette tax stamps in its possession or under its control on that date. Because the bill would impose an additional tax on cigarettes under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law, it would increase the tax upon the distribution of tobacco products under that law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 770 **Jackson D**	**Unemployment compensation: disability benefits: paid family leave.** Under existing law, the family temporary disability insurance program provides up to 6 weeks of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill child, spouse, parent, domestic partner, or to bond with a minor child within one year of the birth or placement of the child in connection with foster care or adoption. These benefits are payable for family temporary disability leaves that begin on and after July 1, 2004. This bill would, beginning on July 1, 2014, expand the scope of the family temporary disability program to include time off to care for a seriously ill grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or parent-in-law, as defined. The bill would also make conforming and clarifying changes in provisions relating to family temporary disability compensation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 9/24/ 2013 pdf html	9/24/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 350, Statutes of 2013.	9/24/2013 S. CHAPTERED	**Oppose**
SB 787 **Berryhill R**	**Environmental quality: the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act.** The California Environmental Quality Act , or CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report , or 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 enact the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act and would specify the environmental review required pursuant to CEQA for projects related to specified environmental topical areas. For a judicial action or proceeding filed challenging an action taken by a lead agency on the ground of noncompliance with CEQA, the bill would prohibit a cause of action that (1) relates any topical area or criteria for which compliance obligations are identified or (2) challenges the environmental document if: (A) the environmental document discloses compliance with applicable environmental law, (B) the project conforms with the use designation, density, or building intensity in an applicable plan, as defined, and (C) the project approval incorporates applicable mitigation requirements into the environmental document. The bill would provide that the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act only applies if the lead agency or project applicant has agreed to provide to the public in a readily accessible electronic format an annual compliance report prepared pursuant to the mitigation monitoring and reporting program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amende d: 4/18/2 013 pdf html	1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/1/2013)	1/17/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 791 **Wyland R**	**Motor vehicle fuel tax: rate adjustment.** Existing law, as of July 1, 2010, exempts the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, motor vehicle	Amende d: 4/4/20	2/3/2014-Returned to Secretary of Senate	2/3/2014 S. DEAD	

	fuel from specified sales and use taxes and increases the excise tax on motor vehicle fuel, as provided. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to annually adjust the excise tax rate for the state's next fiscal year so that the revenues from the sales and use tax exemption and motor vehicle fuel excise tax increase are revenue neutral. This bill would eliminate the requirement that the State Board of Equalization adjust the rate of the excise tax on motor vehicle fuel, and instead would require the Department of Finance to annually calculate that rate and report that calculated rate to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. The rate for the state's next fiscal year would remain the same as the rate of the current fiscal year or would decrease, as provided. This bill would further state that the rate may increase upon a further act by the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions.	13 pdf html	pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		
SB 809 DeSaulnier D	**Controlled substances: reporting.** (1) Existing law classifies certain controlled substances into designated schedules. Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) for the electronic monitoring of the prescribing and dispensing of Schedule II, Schedule III, and Schedule IV controlled substances by all practitioners authorized to prescribe or dispense these controlled substances. This bill would establish the CURES Fund within the State Treasury to receive funds to be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Department of Justice for the purposes of funding CURES, and would make related findings and declarations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 9/27/ 2013 pdf html	9/27/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 400, Statutes of 2013.	9/27/2013 S. CHAPTERED	**Support**
SB 820 Committee on Governmental Organization	**State government.** (1) Existing law and the Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 2012 (GRP 2), effective on July 3, 2012, and operative on July 1, 2013, assigns and reorganizes the functions of state government among executive officers and agencies by creating the following general agency structure in the executive branch: Business, Consumer Services, and Housing; Government Operations; Corrections and Rehabilitation; Labor and Workforce Development; California Health and Human Services; Environmental Protection; Natural Resources; and Transportation. In creating the new general agency structure, existing law and the GRP 2, abolished certain existing state entities and offices, including, among others, the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency and its secretary, and created new ones, including, but not limited to, the Transportation Agency and its secretary. This bill would generally enact the statutory changes to make conforming name changes to properly reflect the assignment and reorganization of the functions of state government among the newly established executive entities and officers, including, among others, changing the name Department of Real Estate to Bureau of Real Estate and the California Emergency Management Agency to the Office of Emergency Services. This bill would also reallocate certain duties of abolished and reorganized executive entities and officers to newly established and existing ones. This bill would specifically authorize the Governor to appoint up to 4 deputies for the Secretary of Transportation, up to 3 deputies for the Secretary of Government Operations, and up to 3 deputies for the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing under certain conditions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Chapter ed: 9/26/ 2013 pdf html	9/26/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 353, Statutes of 2013.	9/26/2013 S. CHAPTERED	
SB 844	**Elections: ballot measure contributions.** Existing law requires each campaign	Amende	5/12/2014-Placed on	5/12/2014	**Watch**

Pavley D	committee formed or existing primarily to support or oppose a statewide ballot measure to file with the Secretary of State periodic reports identifying the sources and amounts of contributions received during specified periods. Existing law, including the Political Reform Act of 1974, also specifies information required to be included in the statewide ballot pamphlet for each statewide ballot measure to be voted upon. This bill would require the Secretary of State to post on his or her Internet Web site, for each statewide ballot measure, lists of the 10 highest contributors of $50,000 or more who have made the largest cumulative amount of contributions to all campaign committees collectively that are formed or existing primarily to support or oppose that ballot measure. The bill would require the Secretary of State to update each list of contributors at specified intervals up until 2 business days before the election and to post a final version of each list by a specified date after the election. In addition, the bill would require the statewide ballot pamphlet to include a printed statement that refers voters to the Secretary of State's Internet Web site for the above-described lists of contributors. The bill would authorize the Secretary of State to adopt guidelines, regulations, or policies, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	d: 5/5/2014 pdf html	APPR. suspense file.	S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
SB 852 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact the Budget Act of 2014.	Amended: 5/14/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/14/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 853 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 854 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 855 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 856 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 857 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 858 Committee on Budget and	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	

Fiscal Review		pdf html			
SB 859 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 868 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 869 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 870 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 871 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 872 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 873 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 874 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 875 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 876 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 877 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 878 **Committee on**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	

Budget and Fiscal Review		014 pdf html			
SB 879 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 880 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 881 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 882 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 883 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 884 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 885 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 886 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 887 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 888 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 889 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	

SB 890 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 891 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**	**Budget Act of 2014.** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2014.	Introduced: 1/9/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.	5/8/2014 A. BUDGET	
SB 913 **DeSaulnier D**	**Vehicular air pollution: vehicle retirement.** Existing law creates an enhanced fleet modernization program for the retirement of high polluting vehicles to be administered by the Bureau of Automotive Repair in the Department of Consumer Affairs pursuant to guidelines adopted by the State Air Resources Board. Existing law requires the department to pay a person who retires his or her vehicle $1,500 for a low-income motor vehicle owner, as defined, and $1,000 for all other motor vehicle owners, and authorizes additional payments above these amounts based on consideration of specified criteria. This bill would require the guidelines adopted by the state board to additionally include specific goals for retirement and replacement of passenger vehicles and light- and medium-duty trucks that are high polluters. The bill would require the state board and the bureau to cooperate in the issuance of a specified number of replacement vouchers through the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program for specified fiscal years and a specified number of retirement vouchers through the Consumer Assistance Program and the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program for specified fiscal years. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature regarding the funding of these activities. The bill would require the state board and the bureau, on or before September 1, 2016, to make public ly available, on their respective Internet Web sites, a report regarding whether the goals for the numbers of vehicle retirements and replacements have been met and, if not, the manner in which the state board and the bureau plan to revise the program to increase the numbers of vehicle retirements and replacements. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 3/25/2014 pdf html	5/5/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	5/5/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
SB 935 **Leno D**	**Minimum wage: annual adjustment.** Existing law requires that, on and after July 1, 2014, the minimum wage for all industries be not less than $9 per hour. Existing law further increases the minimum wage, on and after January 1, 2016, to not less than $10 per hour. This bill would increase the minimum wage, on and after January 1, 2015, to not less than $11 per hour, on and after January 1, 2016, to not less than $12 per hour, and on and after January 1, 2017, to not less than $13 per hour. The bill would require the automatic adjustment of the minimum wage annually thereafter, to maintain employee purchasing power diminished by the rate of inflation during the previous year. The adjustment would be calculated using the California Consumer Price Index, as specified. The bill would prohibit the Industrial Welfare Commission (IWC) from reducing the minimum wage and from adjusting the minimum wage if the average percentage of inflation for the previous year was negative. The bill would require the IWC to publicize the automatically adjusted minimum wage. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 3/18/2014 pdf html	4/7/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	4/7/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Oppose**
SB 941 **Monning D**	**Vessel operator cards.** Existing law prohibits the operation or navigation of a for-hire vessel, as defined, in the waters of California while carrying passengers, except by a person who holds a valid operator's license issued by the Division of	Amended: 4/22/2014	5/5/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	5/5/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	Boating and Waterways. Under existing law, a person applying for an operator's license is required to undergo an examination, that may include, among other things, an inspection of the for-hire vessel. This bill would prohibit the operation of a vessel that is propelled by an engine in the waters of the state except by a person who is in possession of a valid vessel operator card developed and issued by the division, and would impose that prohibition on persons pursuant to a specified schedule. The bill would exempt certain persons from that requirement and would allow a person who rents a vessel to instead possess a rental vessel operator card, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	pdf html			
SB 964 **Hernandez D**	**Health care service plans: timeliness standards: medical surveys.** Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. One of the methods by which Medi-Cal services are provided is pursuant to contracts with various types of managed health care plans, including through county organized health systems. Existing law specifies that these county organized health systems are exempt from the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975. This bill would eliminate the requirement that the department make recommendations for changes that further protect enrollees, would require the department to review information regarding compliance with the timeliness standards, including any waivers or alternative standards granted to plans, on an annual basis, and would require the department to annually post its findings from that review on its Internet Web site commencing December 1, 2016. The bill would require health care service plans, in making reports to the department on compliance with the timeliness standards, to use standardized survey methodology if developed by the department. The bill would also require a contract between a county organized health systems established under the Medi-Cal program and a provider to ensure compliance with the timeliness standards adopted by the department and would require the county organized health system to annually report to the department on compliance with those standards. By expanding the scope of a crime and imposing a new duty on counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/9/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Set for hearing May 19.	5/1/2014 S. APPR.	
SB 966 **Lieu D**	**Outpatient settings: surgical clinics.** Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of clinics by the State Department of Public Health. A violation of those provisions is a misdemeanor. Existing law provides that certain types of specialty clinics, including surgical clinics, as defined, are eligible for licensure. This bill would clarify that surgical clinics are eligible for licensure by the department regardless of physician or dentist ownership. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 4/22/2014)	5/2/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 999 **Liu D**	**CalFresh: student eligibility.** Existing federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, formerly the Food Stamp Program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Under existing law, households are eligible to receive CalFresh benefits to the extent permitted by federal law. Existing federal law provides that a student who is enrolled at least half-time in	Amended: 5/7/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Set for hearing May 19.	5/7/2014 S. APPR.	

	an institution of higher learning is not eligible to receive supplemental nutrition assistance benefits, unless he or she meets one of several specified exemptions. This bill would require the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Department of Social Services , to examine and interpret those exemptions and establish clear and detailed guidelines identifying the categories of students that may qualify for an exemption and the programs in which enrollment may qualify a student for an exemption. The bill would state the Legislature's recommendation that the office of the Chancellor of the California State University and the Office of the President of the University of California, in conjunction with the department, similarly examine and interpret those exemptions and establish guidelines. The bill would also require a community college to provide documentation, as specified, to each student identified as qualifying for an exemption. By imposing additional duties on community colleges, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 1000 **Monning** **D**	**Public health: sugar-sweetened beverages: safety warnings.** Existing federal law, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, regulates, among other things, the quality and packaging of foods introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce and generally prohibits the misbranding of food. Existing federal law, the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act of 1990 , governs state and local labeling requirements, including those that characterize the relationship of any nutrient specified in the labeling of food to a disease or health-related condition. Existing state law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, generally regulates misbranded food and provides that any food is misbranded if its labeling does not conform with the requirements for nutrient content or health claims as set forth in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the regulations adopted pursuant to that federal act. Existing law requires that a food facility, as defined, make prescribed disclosures and warnings to consumers, as specified. A violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would establish the Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Safety Warning Act, which would prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a sugar-sweetened beverage in a sealed beverage container, or a multipack of sugar-sweetened beverages, in this state unless the beverage container or multipack bears a specified safety warning, as prescribed. The bill also would require every person who owns, leases, or otherwise legally controls the premises where a vending machine or beverage dispensing machine is located, or where a sugar-sweetened beverage is sold in an unsealed container to place a specified safety warning in certain locations, including, on the exterior of any vending machine that includes a sugar-sweetened beverage for sale. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/27/2014 pdf html	4/28/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	4/28/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Oppose**
SB 1014 **Jackson** **D**	**Pharmaceutical waste: home generated.** The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery was required, pursuant to provisions repealed on January 1, 2013, to develop, in consultation with appropriate state, local, and federal agencies, model programs for the collection and proper disposal of drug waste. This bill would require the department to adopt regulations to authorize a participant to establish a program to collect and properly dispose of home-generated pharmaceutical waste, based upon the model guidelines developed by the department pursuant to those repealed provisions and to include specified	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/12/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	5/12/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Watch**

	requirements and provisions in those regulations. The bill would require an entity that elects to implement a home-generated pharmaceutical waste collection program to comply with the requirements specified in those regulations and would deem a participant operating a program in accordance with those regulations to be in compliance with all state laws and regulations concerning the handling, management, and disposal of home-generated pharmaceutical waste. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 1015 **Galgiani D**	**Inmates.** Existing law authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to authorize the temporary removal of any inmate from prison or any other institution for the detention of adults under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including removal for the purpose of attending college classes or permitting the inmate to participate in or assist with the gathering of evidence relating to crimes. Existing law also authorizes the secretary to require, except when the removal is for medical treatment or to assist with the gathering of evidence related to crimes, the inmate to reimburse the state, in whole or in part, for expenses incurred by the state in connection with the temporary removal. Existing law makes the provisions that specifically refer to removal for the purpose of permitting the inmate to participate in or assist with the gathering of evidence relating to crimes operative only until January 1, 2015. This bill would make those provisions operative indefinitely. This bill contains other related provisions.	Amended: 4/2/2014 pdf html	5/12/2014-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	5/12/2014 A. PUB. S.	
SB 1017 **Evans D**	**Education finance: oil and gas severance tax.** Existing law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. This bill would establish the California Higher Education Endowment Corporation (CHEEC) in state government. The bill would establish an oversight board to govern the CHEEC, and would require that board to appoint the chief executive officer of the CHEEC. The bill would require the CHEEC to annually allocate the moneys in the continuously appropriated California Higher Education Fund, which would be created by the bill, first to the Controller, and second to the California Community Colleges, the California State University, the University of California, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and to the California Health and Human Services Agency, in specified proportions and for expenditure as provided. The bill would require the board to submit a report to the Legislature, on or before April 1 of each year, on specified topics. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/14/2014 pdf html	5/14/2014-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	5/14/2014 S. APPR.	**Oppose**
SB 1019 **Leno D**	**Upholstered furniture: flame retardant chemicals.** Existing federal law requires the Consumer Product Safety Commission to institute proceedings for the determination of an appropriate flammability standard if the commission finds that such a standard, including labeling, for a fabric, related material, or product, may be needed to protect the public. Existing federal law authorizes a state to establish a flammability standard if, among other things, it provides a higher degree of protection from the risk of fire. This bill would require a manufacturer of covered products, as defined, to indicate whether or not the product contains added flame retardant chemicals, as defined, by including a	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/12/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	5/12/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	specified statement on that label. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 1029 **Hancock** **D**	**CalWORKs and CalFresh eligibility.** 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 Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant program, state, and county funds. Under existing law, an individual is ineligible for aid if the individual has been convicted in state or federal court after December 31, 1997, of any offense classified as a felony and that has as an element the possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance. This bill would authorize CalWORKs benefits to be paid to an individual who is convicted in state or federal court after December 31, 1997, of any offense classified as a felony that has as an element the possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance. If the person is on supervised release, he or she would be ineligible for CalWORKs benefits during any period of revocation of that supervised release that results in the individual's incarceration. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/10/2014 pdf html	4/28/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	4/28/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
SB 1036 **Pavley** **D**	**Urban water management plans.** Existing law, the Urban Water Management Planning Act, requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan. The act requires each urban water supplier to update its plan at least once every 5 years on or before December 31, in years ending in 5 and zero, and requires an urban water supplier to submit copies of its plan and copies of amendments or changes to the plan to certain entities, including the Department of Water Resources. This bill would authorize an urban water supplier to include within an urban water management plan certain energy-related information, including, but not limited to, an estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies. This bill would require the department to develop a methodology for the voluntary reporting of energy intensity of urban water systems and include this methodology in the guidance for the preparation of urban water management plans.	Amended: 4/7/2014 pdf html	5/12/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	5/12/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
SB 1039 **Hernandez** **D**	**Pharmacies: furnishing drugs.** Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacies, pharmacists, intern pharmacists, and pharmacy technicians by the California State Board of Pharmacy. The Pharmacy Law authorizes an intern pharmacist to perform all functions of a pharmacist, and authorizes a pharmacy technician to perform packaging, manipulative, repetitive, or other nondiscretionary tasks, in each case under supervision of a pharmacist, as specified. This bill would authorize a pharmacy technician to perform packaging, including emergency supply packaging and sealing in or for hospitals, hospital unit inspections, and other physical, manipulative, repetitive, or other nondiscretionary tasks under supervision of a pharmacist, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/5/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Set for hearing May 19.	5/5/2014 S. APPR.	
SB 1040 **Evans** **D**	**Alcoholic beverages: wine labeling.** The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act makes it unlawful to make any representation that a wine is produced entirely from grapes grown in specified counties unless the representation is true. The act specifies that those provisions apply to representations made on labels, advertising matter, letterheads, invoices, tags, signs, business cards, and all	Introduced: 2/18/2014 pdf html	5/12/2014-Referred to Com. on G.O.	5/12/2014 A. G.O.	

	other representations of any kind whether oral, written, or printed. A violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would additionally provide that these provisions apply to representations made on bottles and to representations made in an electronic form. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 1059 **Wyland R**	**Employment.** The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 provides that a civil penalty for a violation of the Labor Code may be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.	Introduced: 2/18/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was RLS. on 2/27/2014)	5/9/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 1125 **Pavley D**	**California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions reduction.** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit that is equivalent to the 1990 level to be achieved by 2020. The act requires the state board to make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature on how to continue the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions beyond 2020. This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2016, and in consultation with specified entities, to develop quantitative, advisory reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions and short-lived climate pollutants, as defined, for 2030 in order to inform future legislative action. The bill would require the state board to report to the Legislature on those targets. The bill, on January 1, 2020, would declare inoperative the requirement that the state board report to the Legislature.	Amended: 5/13/2014 pdf html	5/13/2014-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	5/13/2014 S. APPR.	**Oppose**
SB 1138 **Padilla D**	**Fish and shellfish: labeling.** Existing federal law, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, regulates, among other things, the labeling of foods introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce and generally prohibits the misbranding of food. Existing state law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, generally regulates misbranded food, which includes food that is not properly labeled. A violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would require any label of fresh, frozen, or processed fish or shellfish, wild or farm raised, offered for sale at wholesale or retail to clearly identify the species of fish or shellfish by its common name, as specified. 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: 2/20/2014 pdf html	4/28/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	4/28/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Watch**
SB 1147 **DeSaulnier D**	**CalFresh: customer service standards: performance goals.** Existing federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, formerly the Food Stamp Program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish and maintain a plan, known as the County Administrative Cost Control Plan, whereby costs for county administration of CalFresh are effectively controlled within the amounts annually appropriated for that administration, and whereby standards and performance criteria are established and are required to be adhered to by counties. This bill would require the department, in collaboration with key stakeholders, to establish statewide customer service standards and performance goals with regard to CalFresh, revise the standards and goals to reflect changes in CalFresh performance over time, measure the progress made	Amended: 3/27/2014 pdf html	4/28/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	4/28/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	toward the execution of the standards and goals on an annual basis, and make the standards and goals publicly available for the purpose of informing the Legislature and the public. The bill would also require the department to develop a data management tool that includes specified data, including, but not limited to, data regarding CalFresh applications received through multiple channels. This bill would require data from the data management tool to be made publicly available on an ongoing basis and updated at least on a quarterly basis within 60 days following the end of each quarter, andwould require the department to use the data from the tool to measure the progress made towards the standards and goals established pursuant to these provisions. The bill would make related findings and declarations.				
SB 1156 **Steinberg D**	**California Carbon Tax Law of 2014.** 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 to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. This bill, effective January 1, 2015, would impose a carbon tax of an unspecified amount per ton of carbon-dioxide-equivalent emissions on suppliers of fossil fuels. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to administer and implement the carbon tax, and would require revenues from the tax to be deposited in the Carbon Tax Revenue Special Fund in the State Treasury. The bill would exempt suppliers of fossil fuels subject to the tax from regulations imposed by the State Air Resources Board under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 relative to the compliance obligation in the second compliance period under which suppliers of specified fuels are required to obtain allowances for carbon-dioxide-equivalent emissions under the cap-and-trade program adopted by the State Air Resources Board. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that revenues from the carbon tax be rebated to taxpayers, particularly low- and medium-income taxpayers, of other taxes, and for implementation of the carbon tax to be revenue neutral. This bill contains other related provisions.	Introduced: 2/20/2014 pdf html	4/2/2014-Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	3/6/2014 S. G. & F.	
SB 1171 **Hueso D**	**Real property transactions: agents: obligations.** Existing law requires listing and selling agents, as defined, to provide the seller and buyer in a residential real property transaction with a disclosure form, as prescribed, containing general information on real estate agency relationships. Existing law also requires the listing or selling agent to disclose to the buyer and seller whether he or she is acting as the buyer's agent exclusively, the seller's agent exclusively, or as a dual agent representing both the buyer and the seller. This bill would extend these disclosure requirements to include transactions involving commercial property, as defined.	Introduced: 2/20/2014 pdf html	5/13/2014-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	5/13/2014 A. DESK	**Support**
SB 1179 **Walters R**	**Vehicles: size and weight limits.** Existing law generally regulates the size and weight of vehicles and vehicle loads when operated on highways. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.	Introduced: 2/20/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was RLS. on 3/6/2014)	5/9/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 1188	**Consumers Legal Remedies Act: facts.** Existing law, the Consumers Legal	Amende	5/8/2014-Read second	5/8/2014	**Oppose**

Jackson D	Remedies Act, makes unlawful certain acts identified as unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by any person in a transaction intended to result or which results in the sale or lease of goods to any consumer. Existing case law had held that act to encompass omissions, including the omission of a material fact a person was obliged to disclose. This bill, for the purposes of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, would provide that fraud or deceit may consist of the suppression or omission of a material fact by one who is bound to disclose it or who gives information of other facts that are likely to mislead for want of communication of that fact, and would provide that a fact is material if a reasonable person would attach importance to its existence or nonexistence in determining a choice of action in the transaction in question. This bill would also provide, for the purposes of the act, that materiality is not limited to circumstances in which a product poses a threat to health or safety.	d: 4/9/2014 pdf html	time. Ordered to third reading.	S. THIRD READING	
SB 1194 **Hueso** D	**Solid waste: plastic products.** Existing law prohibits the sale of a plastic product labeled as "compostable," "home compostable," or "marine degradable" unless it meets a certain specification, certification, or standard, and prohibits the sale of a plastic product that is labeled as "biodegradable," "degradable," "decomposable," or as otherwise specified. The term "plastic product" is defined for purposes of these prohibitions, and local agencies and the state are authorized to impose civil liability for a violation of those requirements. This bill would require each manufacturer of plastic products , as defined, to include specified information in either an Internet Web site that is available to the publicor as part of a specified annual report, with regard to whether the manufacturer has established a sustainability policy or has established or implemented goals to reuse, recover, and reduce the use of plastic.	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.Q. on 4/21/2014)	5/2/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 1204 **Lara** D	**California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.** Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, commonly known as cap and trade revenues, to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, and to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes. This bill would create the California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, to be funded from cap and trade revenues, to fund zero- and near-zero emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects, as specified, with priority to be given to certain projects, including projects that benefit disadvantaged communities. The program would be administered by the state board, in conjunction with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the commission, to create a multiyear framework and plan, and to adopt guidelines for implementation of the program.	Amended: 5/6/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Set for hearing May 19.	5/6/2014 S. APPR.	
SB 1215 **Hernandez** D	**Healing arts licensees: referrals.** Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of healing arts professionals by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law makes it a crime for licensed healing arts professionals to receive money or other consideration for, or to engage in various related activities with respect to, the referral of patients, clients, or customers to any person, with specified exceptions. This bill would provide that this exception	Amended: 4/10/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 4/28/2014)	5/2/2014 S. DEAD	

	does not apply to advanced imaging, anatomic pathology, radiation therapy, or physical therapy for a specific patient that is performed within a licensee's office or the office of a group practice and that is compensated on a fee-for-service basis. The bill would also define advanced imaging for this purpose. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 1216 **Morrell** R	**Taxation: homeowners' exemption and renters' credit.** Existing property tax law provides, pursuant to the authority of a specified provision of the California Constitution, for a homeowners' exemption in the amount of $7,000 of the full value of a "dwelling," as defined, and authorizes the Legislature to increase this exemption. This bill, beginning with the lien date for the 2015-16 fiscal year, would increase the homeowners' exemption from $7,000 to $20,000 of the full value of a dwelling. This bill would also require, for the 2016-17 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, the county assessor to adjust the amount of the homeowners' exemption by the percentage change in the House Price Index for California for the first 3 quarters of the prior calendar year, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/8/2014 pdf html	5/1/2014-Set for hearing May 7. Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	4/22/2014 S. G. & F.	
SB 1235 **Knight** R	**Prepackaged food.** Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities, as defined. Existing law exempts from the definition of food facility a premises set aside by a beer manufacturer for the purposes of beer tasting, if no other beverage except for beer and prepackaged nonpotentially hazardous beverages is offered for sale for onsite consumption and no food, except crackers or pretzels, is served . Existing law provides that local health agencies are primarily responsible for enforcing these provisions. A person who violates any provision of the code is guilty of a misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided. This bill would exclude from the definition of food facility a premises set aside by a beer manufacturer for the purposes of beer tasting that offers for onsite consumption prepackaged chips, pretzels, crackers, nuts, jerky, dried fruit, and energy bars.	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	5/15/2014 A. DESK	
SB 1250 **Hueso** D	**Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014.** Existing law creates the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/7/2014 pdf html	5/13/2014-Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	5/7/2014 S. N.R. & W.	
SB 1257 **Roth** D	**Workers' compensation.** Existing law generally provides that certain state and local public employees, including specified peace officers and firefighters, are entitled to a leave of absence without loss of salary while disabled, whether temporarily or permanently, by injury or illness arising out of, and in the course of, his or her employment. The leave of absence is in lieu of temporary disability payments or maintenance allowance payments otherwise payable under the workers' compensation system. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was RLS. on 3/6/2014)	5/9/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 1261 **Jackson** D	**Hazardous materials: business plans.** Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to implement a unified hazardous waste and	Amended: 4/21/2	5/12/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	5/12/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	

	hazardous materials management regulatory program, including a statewide information management system for purposes of receiving data collected by unified program agencies. A city or local agency that meets specified requirements is authorized to apply to the secretary to implement the unified program and be certified as a certified unified program agency (CUPA), and every county is required to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program. Existing law also requires each certified unified program agency to institute a single fee system, which is required to include a surcharge on each person regulated by the unified program, the amount of which is determined by the secretary annually, to cover the necessary and reasonable costs of the state agencies in carrying out their responsibilities in the unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program. This bill would require the secretary, on and after January 1, 2015, until January 1, 2018, to increase this surcharge by the amount that the secretary determines necessary to establish an emergency business plan and inventory system for the purpose of sharing information from the statewide information management system with emergency response personnel for use during emergency incidents, which the secretary and the Office of Emergency Services would be required to develop. The bill would prohibit the increase in the oversight surcharge from exceeding $15 in any one year over that 3-year period. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	014 pdf html			
SB 1285 **Cannella R**	**Pest control: regulations.** Existing law requires the Director of Pesticide Regulation to adopt regulations which govern the conduct of the business of pest control. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was RLS. on 3/6/2014)	5/9/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 1299 **Padilla D**	**Workplace violence prevention plans.** Existing law regulates the operation of health facilities, including hospitals. This bill would require the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, no later than July 1, 2015, to adopt standards developed by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health that require specified types of hospitals, including a general acute care hospital or an acute psychiatric hospital, to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan as a part of the hospital's injury and illness prevention plan to protect health care workers and other facility personnel from aggressive and violent behavior. The bill would require the standards to include prescribed requirements for a plan. The bill would require the division, by January 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, to post a report on its Internet Web site containing specified information regarding violent incidents at hospitals. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/25/2014 pdf html	5/12/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	5/12/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
SB 1314 **Monning D**	**Unemployment insurance benefits: determination: appeals.** Existing law requires the Employment Development Department to pay unemployment compensation benefits to eligible claimants. Existing law requires the department to make a prompt notification of various rulings, determinations, and computations, including a notification to an employer of a department ruling or determination as to the cause of a claimant's termination of employment, and a notification to a claimant of the determination of the claimant's eligibility for benefits, as specified. Existing law authorizes reconsideration of a determination of eligibility within 20 days after mailing a notice of a determination. Existing law also authorizes an appeal from a ruling, determination, or computation within 20	Amended: 5/7/2014 pdf html	5/15/2014-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	5/15/2014 A. DESK	

	days of a notice, as specified , and authorizes an extension of this deadline for good cause . This bill would extend the deadline for a reconsideration or for an appeal of the above-described rulings, determinations, and computations to 30 days. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 1328 **Hill D**	**Weights and measures.** Under existing law, the Department of Food and Agriculture has general supervision of weights and measures and weighing and measuring devices sold or used in the state, and provides that the duty of enforcing and carrying out those provisions is vested with the Secretary of Food and Agriculture and in each sealer acting under the supervision and direction of the secretary. Existing law makes it unlawful for any person to sell poultry or smoked, fresh, frozen, cooked, dried, or pickled meats or fish other than by weight determined at the time of sale on a scale properly sealed in accordance with specified requirements, except as specified. Existing law specifies that fat added to fresh meat or roasts shall not be considered tare weight if the package is labeled as containing added fat. A violation of the provisions, or any regulations adopted pursuant to those provisions, regulating weights and measurements is a crime. This bill would authorize the secretary, by regulation, to establish a uniform policy consistent with federal law relating to the use of dry tare weight or wet tare weight methods of measurement for the retail sale of meat, poultry, and fish products. Because a violation of a regulation adopted pursuant to those provisions would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/5/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Set for hearing May 19.	5/5/2014 S. APPR.	**SPONSOR**
SB 1332 **Wolk D**	**Pesticides: carbon monoxide pest control devices.** Existing law regulates pesticide use and generally provides that, except for specified provisions that are within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, the enforcement of these provisions is the duty of the Director of Pesticide Regulation. Existing law, until January 1, 2018, authorizes the use of carbon monoxide for the control of burrowing rodent pests under specified conditions, including that the carbon monoxide delivery device be permanently affixed with a warning label, as provided. Existing law provides that a violation of the provisions relating to pesticides, or any regulation adopted pursuant to those provisions, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and further provides, in lieu of misdemeanor prosecution by the director, for civil prosecution by the director, or for the director or a county agricultural commissioner to levy a civil penalty against a person violating those provisions. This bill would require the director to regulate the use of carbon monoxide pest control devices, as defined, and to adopt and enforce regulations to provide for the proper, safe, and efficient use of these devices, as specified. A violation of those provisions would be a misdemeanor, and would also be subject to the provisions authorizing the action to be prosecuted civilly by the director, or for a county agricultural commissioner to levy a civil penalty, in lieu of prosecution as a misdemeanor. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/13/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/13/2014 S. THIRD READING	
SB 1333 **Wyland R**	**Vitamin supplement ingredients: labeling: country of origin.** Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, generally regulates the packaging and labeling of foods and requires that all labels of foods, drugs, or cosmetics conform with the requirements of the federal Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, as	Amended: 3/26/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 4/3/2014)	5/2/2014 S. DEAD	

	specified, and the regulations adopted pursuant to that federal act. A violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would require that vitamins that are packaged and distributed in this state identify on the package label the country of origin of each ingredient listed on the label. The bill would also require the department to establish a program to enforce that requirement, to conduct a random sampling to assess the potency of each vitamin, and to ensure that information provided regarding the potency of the ingredients identified on the label is accurate. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 1342 **Torres D**	**Alcoholic beverages: licensees: electronic data services.** The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act regulates the provision of signs and other advertising matter to licensed retail premises by manufacturers and others. The act provides that nothing in the act prohibits any alcoholic beverage manufacturer, manufacturer's agent, winegrower, or wholesaler from furnishing electronic data services, which are limited to transmission by telephone line, microwave, or other electronic means, to a licensed retail premises. This bill would revise the description of electronic data services transmissions to include those transmissions by Internet or other wireless means of data transmission.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was G.O. on 3/17/2014)	5/2/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 1348 **DeSaulnier D**	**Online data brokers: sale of personal information: notice.** Existing law protects the privacy of personal information, including customer records, and requires a business that owns or licenses personal information about a California resident to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the nature of the information, in order to protect the personal information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure. This bill would also make it unlawful for an online data broker to solicit or accept the payment of a fee or other consideration to review or permanently remove personal information from the online data broker's database, and would authorize a subject individual to bring a civil action against any person in violation of these provisions. The bill's provisions would apply only to information collected, assembled, or maintained by an online data broker on and after January 1, 2015, except under designated circumstances. This bill contains other existing laws.	Amended: 4/29/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	5/8/2014 A. DESK	
SB 1351 **Hill D**	**Payment cards.** Existing law generally provides for the regulation of credit and debit cards, including, but not limited to, limitations on the methods for offering and denying a credit card, requirements for listing the name appearing on a credit card, and restrictions on a person's liability for an unauthorized use of his or her credit or debit card. This bill would require retailers, starting April 1, 2016, except as specified, that accept a payment card, as defined, to provide a means of processing card-present payment card transactions involving payment cards equipped with embedded microchips or any other technology that is generally accepted within the payments industry as being more secure than microchip technology for card-present fraud prevention. The bill would require a retailer that issues a payment card that lacks a payment network logo to ensure that any new or replacement card issued on or after October 1, 2017, has an embedded microchip or any other technology that is generally accepted within the payments industry as being more secure than microchip technology for card-present fraud prevention. The bill would also require specified contracts entered into between a	Amended: 5/13/2014 pdf html	5/13/2014-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.	5/13/2014 S. THIRD READING	

	financial institution and a payment card network, as those terms are defined, to include a provision requiring that a new or replacement payment card issued to a cardholder with a California mailing address have an embedded microchip or any other technology that is generally accepted within the payments industry as being more secure than microchip technology for card-present fraud prevention. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations in this regard and would repeal these requirements on or before January 1, 2020, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date.				
SB 1355 **Wyland R**	**Credit cards: billing inquiries.** Existing state and federal law regulates the provision of credit and the use of credit cards. The Song-Beverly Credit Card Act of 1971 generally regulates credit card transactions and includes definitions of terms used in this law. Under existing law, a credit card issuer that fails to give a timely response to an inquiry of a cardholder concerning any debit or credit applicable to an obligation incurred through the use of a credit card is not entitled to specified interest, finance charges, service charges, or other charges thereon. Existing law defines "inquiry" as a writing mailed to the card issuer that is received by the card issuer no later than 60 days after the card issuer transmitted the first periodic statement with the alleged billing error, as specified. This bill would increase the amount of time a credit cardholder is allowed to dispute a billing error, by increasing the current 60 days to one year.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was JUD. on 3/17/2014)	5/9/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 1360 **Padilla D**	**Compensation: meal and rest or recovery periods.** Existing law prohibits an employer from requiring an employee to work during a meal or rest or recovery period mandated by an applicable statute, or applicable regulation, standard, or order of the Industrial Welfare Commission (IWC), the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, or the Division of Occupational Safety and Health and establishes penalties for an employer's failure to provide a mandated meal or rest or recovery period. Existing wage orders of the IWC require that a rest period be counted as hours worked, for which there shall be no deduction from wages. This bill would provide that a rest or recovery period mandated pursuant to a state law, including, but not limited to, an applicable statute, or applicable regulation, standard, or order of the IWC, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, or the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, shall be counted as hours worked, for which there shall be no deduction from wages. The bill would declare that provision to be declaratory of existing law.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/12/2014-Referred to Com. on L. & E.	5/12/2014 A. L. & E.	
SB 1370 **Galgiani D**	**Reliable Water Supply Bond Act of 2014.** Existing law creates the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 3/24/2014 pdf html	4/8/2014-Set, first hearing. Heard for testimony only.	4/8/2014 A. NAT. RES.	
SB 1372 **DeSaulnier D**	**Corporation taxes: tax rates: publicly held corporations.** The Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes according to or measured by net income at a rate of 8.84%, or for financial institutions, at a rate of 10.84%, as specified. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2015, revise that rate for taxpayers that are publicly held corporations, as defined, and instead impose an	Amended: 4/29/2014 pdf html	5/12/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	5/12/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Oppose**

	applicable tax rate from 7% to 13%, or for financial institutions, from 9% to 15%, based on the compensation ratio, as defined, of the corporation. This bill would increase the applicable tax rate by 50% for those taxpayers that have a specified decrease in full-time employees employed in the United States as compared to an increase in contracted and foreign full-time employees, as described. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 1381 **Evans** **D**	**Food labeling: genetically engineered food.** Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, 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 state and federal labeling requirements regarding nutrition, nutrient content or health claims, and food allergens. Violation of this law is a misdemeanor. This bill, beginning January 1, 2016, would require that any food, except as provided, offered for retail sale in the state be considered misbranded if it is entirely or partially genetically engineered, as defined, and that fact is not disclosed in a specified manner. The bill would prescribe labeling requirements for a raw agricultural commodity that is genetically engineered and packaged foods, as defined, containing some products of genetic engineering. The bill would impose these labeling requirements on manufacturers and retailers, as defined, of the commodities and foods. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 5/5/2014 pdf html	5/12/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	5/12/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	**Oppose**
SB 1397 **Hueso** **D**	**Outdoor advertising.** Existing law establishes the Outdoor Advertising Act regulating advertising displays within view from public highways. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was RLS. on 3/17/2014)	5/9/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 1401 **Block** **D**	**Alcoholic beverages.** Existing law, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Existing law, known as tied-house restrictions, generally prohibits specified holders of alcoholic beverage licenses from having an ownership interest in any on-sale license or giving anything of value to a person operating, owning, or maintaining an on-sale premises where alcoholic beverages are sold. Existing law specifically grants the department the authority to investigate violations of tied-house restrictions . This bill would specifically grant the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control the authority to investigate violations relating to beer price posting and marketing regulations and provisions relating to labeling and containers. The bill would direct and authorize the department to hire six, full-time equivalent personnel, additional to the department's current staff, to investigate and prosecute violations of the tied-house laws. The bill would make a statement of legislative findings and delete obsolete cross- references .	Amended: 3/26/2014 pdf html	5/5/2014-Placed on APPR. suspense file.	5/5/2014 S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	
SB 1407 **Jackson** **D**	**Employment discrimination.** Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, creates the Department of Fair Employment and Housing and authorizes the department to receive, investigate, and prosecute complaints alleging specified unlawful practices. Under existing law, any person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged unlawful practice is authorized to file with the department a verified complaint, in writing, that states the name and address of the person, employer, labor organization, or employment agency alleged to have committed the unlawful practice complained of, that sets forth the particulars thereof, and contains other information as required by the department. Existing	Amended: 4/28/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/8/2014 S. THIRD READING	**Spot Bill**

	law requires any agreement entered into by any dispute resolution to be in writing. This bill would declare that a waiver or release of claims under this part is contrary to public policy and unenforceable, unless the waiver or release of claims is knowing and voluntary and is clearly stated as part of a negotiated settlement agreement of claims. The bill would prohibit a waiver or release of claims from being considered knowing and voluntary unless specified conditions have been met. The bill would prohibit a waiver executed under the bill from waiving any right or claim that arises following the execution of the waiver, except that a waiver or release that would be valid for purposes of a specified statute would also be valid for purposes of this bill, if the waiver or release also meets the conditions described in the bill. The bill would define "release of claims" for its purposes.				
SB 1411 **Jackson D**	**Pesticides: application safety.** Existing law regulates pest control operations, and requires the Director of Pesticide Regulation and county agricultural commissioners to enforce those provisions. Existing law authorizes a county agricultural commissioner to adopt regulations applicable in his or her county that are supplemental to those of the director that govern the conduct of pest control operations, as specified, and specifically authorizes a county agricultural commissioner to adopt regulations to regulate the timing, notification, and method of application for the agricultural use of any pesticide for agricultural production within 1/4 mile of a school. Existing law specifies that the regulations become operative unless disapproved by the director. A violation of the provisions, or regulations adopted pursuant to those provisions, relating to pest control operations and pesticides is generally a misdemeanor. This bill would also authorize a county agricultural commissioner to adopt regulations to prohibit the agricultural use of any pesticide within 1/4 mile of a school, subject to disapproval by the director. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was AGRI. on 3/17/2014)	5/2/2014 S. DEAD	
SB 1417 **Jackson D**	**Emergency Management Assistance Compact.** Existing law ratifies, approves, and sets forth the provisions of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, an interstate agreement that provides for mutual assistance between states responding to emergencies and disasters. The compact becomes inoperative on March 1, 2015, and as of January 1, 2016, is repealed. This bill instead would make the compact inoperative on March 1, 2018, and repeal it on January 1, 2019.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/8/2014-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	5/8/2014 A. DESK	
SB 1451 **Hill D**	**Environmental quality: judicial review: standing.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require that the alleged grounds for noncompliance shall have been presented to a public agency prior to the close of the public hearing on the project if the grounds for noncompliance were not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence	Amended: 4/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was JUD. on 5/1/2014)	5/9/2014 S. DEAD	

	during the public comment period or if no public comment period was provided by CEQA. The bill would limit the standing of a person objecting to the project prior to the close of the public hearing on the project before the filing of notice of determination to an action or proceeding challenging a project for which no public comment period was provided by CEQA. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.				
SB 1453 **Leno** **D**	**Litter: receptacles.** Existing law requires litter receptacles to be placed in all public places in the state, as specified, and requires any person owning or operating any establishment or public place in which litter receptacles are required to procure, place, and maintain those receptacles at that person's own expense on the premises. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.	Introduced: 2/21/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was RLS. on 3/17/2014)	5/9/2014 S. DEAD	
SCA 4 **Liu** **D**	**Local government transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval.** The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a city, county, or special district upon the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the city, county, or special district voting on that tax, except that certain school entities may levy an ad valorem property tax for specified purposes with the approval of 55% of the voters within the jurisdiction of these entities. This measure would provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government for the purpose of providing funding for local transportation projects requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition, if the proposition proposing the tax includes certain requirements. This measure would prohibit a local government from expending any revenues derived from a special transportation tax approved by 55% of the voters at any time prior to the completion of a statutorily identified capital project funded by revenues derived from another special tax of the same local government that was approved by a 2/3 vote. The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes.	Amended: 8/28/2013 pdf html	8/29/2013-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	8/29/2013 S. APPR.	**Oppose**
SCA 7 **Wolk** **D**	**Local government financing: public libraries: voter approval.** The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit for a rate imposed by a city, county, city and county, or special district to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund public library facilities, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable, if the proposition meets specified requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Amended: 2/26/2013 pdf html	6/27/2013-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	6/27/2013 S. APPR.	**Oppose**
SCA 8 **Corbett** **D**	**Transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval.** The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a city, county, or special district upon the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the city, county, or special district voting on that tax, except that certain school entities may levy an ad valorem property tax for specified purposes with the approval of 55% of the voters within the jurisdiction of these entities. This measure would provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government for the purpose of providing funding for transportation projects requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition , if the proposition proposing the tax includes certain requirements . The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes.	Amended: 5/21/2013 pdf html	8/29/2013-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	8/29/2013 S. APPR.	**Oppose**

SCA 9 **Corbett** D	**Local government: economic development: special taxes: voter approval.** The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a city, county, or special district upon the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the city, county, or special district voting on that tax, except that certain school entities may levy an ad valorem property tax for specified purposes with the approval of 55% of the voters within the jurisdiction of these entities. This measure would provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government for the purpose of providing funding for community and economic development projects, as specified, requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition , if the proposition proposing the tax contains specified requirements . The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes.	Amended: 5/21/2013 pdf html	6/27/2013-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	6/27/2013 S. APPR.	**Oppose**
SCA 10 **Wolk** D	**Legislative procedure.** The California Constitution prohibits a bill other than the Budget Bill from being heard or acted on by a committee or either house of the Legislature until the 31st day after the bill is introduced, unless the house dispenses with this requirement by rollcall vote entered in the journal, 3/4 of the membership concurring. This measure would add an additional exception to this 31-day waiting period by authorizing a committee to hear or act on a bill if the bill, in the form to be considered by the committee, has been in print and published on the Internet for at least 15 days. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Introduced: 1/22/2013 pdf html	1/31/2013-Referred to Com. on RLS.	1/31/2013 S. RLS.	
SCA 11 **Hancock** D	**Local government: special taxes: voter approval.** The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a local government upon the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the local government voting on that tax, and prohibits a local government from imposing an ad valorem tax on real property or a transactions tax or sales tax on the sale of real property. This measure would instead condition the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government upon the approval of 55% of the voters voting on the proposition , if the proposition proposing the tax contains specified requirements . The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes.	Amended: 5/21/2013 pdf html	6/27/2013-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	6/27/2013 S. APPR.	**Oppose**
SCA 16 **Steinberg** D	**Members of the Legislature: vacancy.** The California Constitution requires the Governor to call an election to fill a vacancy occurring in either house of the Legislature. This measure would instead require the Governor to fill a vacancy in either house of the Legislature by appointment within 21 days of the date of the vacancy, and would require that the appointee, at the time of the appointment and during the 12-month period immediately preceding the appointment, have the same political party preference as the vacating Member had when he or she was last elected to the Legislature. The measure would allow the house to which the appointment is made to reject the appointment, by a majority vote, within 21 days of the appointment, in which case the Governor would be required to make another appointment. If an appointment is not rejected, the appointee would be eligible to take office the day after the end of the 21-day period and would serve for the remainder of the term of the vacating Member, except as specified.	Introduced: 2/20/2014 pdf html	5/9/2014-Set for hearing May 19.	4/23/2014 S. APPR.	

Total Measures: 434
Total Tracking Forms: 434