



CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE
Senate Committee on Judiciary

2021–22 Legislative Bill Summaries

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CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

Senate Judiciary Committee

2021 - 22 Legislative Bill Summaries

Author's Note

During the 2021-22 Regular Legislative Session 591 measures were referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. This report contains summaries of the bills referred to the Judiciary Committee during the 2021-22 Regular Legislative Session. Bills that were passed by the Legislature and became law are followed by the chapter number and year enacted. For bills that did not become law, the last location of the bill in the legislative process is shown. Veto messages are included for bills vetoed by Governor Gavin Newsom. Bills are listed categorically based on the main subjects of the bill.

Additional information on these measures may be obtained online at <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/> or by calling the Senate Committee on Judiciary at (916) 651-4113.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	38
SB-223 (Dodd) - Discontinuation of residential water service.....	38
SB-533 (Stern) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization events: microgrids.....	38
SB-555 (McGuire) - Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection.....	38
SB-572 (Hertzberg) - Labor Commissioner: enforcement: lien on real property.....	38
SB-585 (Stern) - Cats: declawing procedures: prohibition.....	38
SB-598 (Pan) - Sacramento Regional Transit District: employee relations.....	39
SB-606 (Gonzalez) - Workplace safety: violations of statutes: enterprise-wide violations: employer retaliation.....	39
SB-703 (Hurtado) - Diseased animals: laboratory services.....	39
SB-776 (Gonzalez) - Safe drinking water and water quality.....	39
SB-913 (Hertzberg) - School districts: operations.....	39
SB-957 (Laird) - Public Employment Relations Board: Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District.....	39
AB-45 (Aguiar-Curry) - Industrial hemp products.....	40
AB-298 (Irwin) - Accountancy: California Board of Accountancy.....	40
AB-323 (Kalra) - Long-term health facilities.....	40
AB-332 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) - Hazardous waste: treated wood waste: management standards.....	40
AB-412 (Reyes) - California Commission on Human Rights.....	40
AB-450 (Lorena Gonzalez) - Paramedic Disciplinary Review Board.....	41
AB-471 (Low) - Bureau of Automotive Repair: administration: citations: safety inspections. ..	41
AB-478 (Ting) - Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic: commingled rates.....	41
AB-480 (Carrillo) - Hazardous materials.....	41
AB-1100 (Aguiar-Curry) - Communications service: disasters: reports.....	41
AB-1126 (Bloom) - Commission on the State of Hate.....	42
AB-1349 (Mathis) - California Advanced Services Fund: Broadband Adoption Account.....	42
AB-1574 (Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy) - Public contracts: small business liaisons and advocates and disabled veteran business enterprises: preferences.....	42
AB-2433 (Grayson) - Department of Financial Protection and Innovation: unlawful practices.	42

AB-2728 (Smith) - Unlawful cannabis activity: penalties.....	42
ANIMALS	43
SB-252 (Wiener) - Toxicological testing on dogs and cats.....	43
SB-585 (Stern) - Cats: declawing procedures: prohibition.	43
SB-703 (Hurtado) - Diseased animals: laboratory services.	43
SB-879 (Wiener) - Toxicological testing on dogs and cats.....	43
AB-468 (Friedman) - Emotional support dogs.	43
AB-974 (Luz Rivas) - Equestrian safety.	44
AB-1282 (Bloom) - Veterinary medicine: blood banks for animals.....	44
AB-1881 (Santiago) - Animal welfare: Dog and Cat Bill of Rights.....	44
AB-1901 (Nazarian) - Dog training services: disclosure requirement.....	44
ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION.....	45
SB-76 (Nielsen) - Excluded employees: binding arbitration.....	45
SB-762 (Wieckowski) - Arbitration: fees and costs: invoicing.....	45
SB-1406 (Durazo) - Excluded employees: binding arbitration.....	45
AB-930 (Levine) - Subsurface installations: attorney's fees and costs.....	45
AB-1714 (Cooper) - Excluded employees: binding arbitration.....	45
ATTORNEYS AND THE PRACTICE OF LAW.....	46
SB-211 (Umberg) - State Bar: board of trustees: report: attorneys' annual license fees: California Lawyers Association.....	46
SB-498 (Umberg) - Funds for the provision of legal services to indigent persons: disabled veterans.....	46
AB-2520 (Gabriel) - Department of Justice: Office of Access to Justice.....	47
AB-2958 (Committee on Judiciary) - State Bar of California.....	47
AJR-12 (Stone) - Veterans' educational benefits.....	47
BUSINESS ENTITIES	48
SB-218 (Jones) - Corporations: ratification or validation of noncompliant corporate actions. .	48
SB-288 (Jones) - Corporations: conversions: foreign corporation or foreign other business entity.....	48
SB-1202 (Limón) - Business entities: Secretary of State: document filings.....	48
SB-1318 (Melendez) - Secretary of State: new businesses: filing fees.....	48
AB-283 (Chen) - Corporate securities: exemption from requirements.	49

AB-511 (Muratsuchi) - Securities transactions: qualification requirements, exemptions, and liability.	49
AB-663 (Chen) - Corporations: electronic transmissions: bylaws: emergency powers.	49
AB-769 (Grayson) - Corporations: meetings: state of emergency.	49
AB-889 (Gipson) - Business entities: landlords: reporting requirements.	49
AB-1381 (Gallagher) - Limited liability companies: statement of information: Secretary of State: notice.	49
AB-1580 (Committee on Judiciary) - Enforcement of money judgments: examination.....	49
AB-1780 (Chen) - Corporations: electronic transmissions by corporations: shareholders' meetings: location.	50
AB-1802 (Maienschein) - Limited liability companies.....	50
AB-2001 (Grayson) - California Financing Law: remote work.....	50
AB-2431 (Committee on Banking and Finance) - Business entities: statement of information: requirements.	50
AB-2849 (Mia Bonta) - The Promote Ownership by Workers for Economic Recovery Act.	50
ACR-95 (Cunningham) - California Law Revision Commission: studies: antitrust.	50
CHILD ABUSE, ELDER AND DEPENDENT ADULT ABUSE	51
SB-616 (Rubio) - Child custody: child abuse and safety.	51
SB-1054 (Ochoa Bogh) - Public social services: records: confidentiality: multidisciplinary personnel teams.....	51
AB-636 (Maienschein) - Financial abuse of elder or dependent adults.....	51
AB-695 (Arambula) - Elder and dependent adults.....	51
AB-1243 (Blanca Rubio) - Protective orders: elder and dependent adults.	52
CIVIL AND PERSONAL RIGHTS AND DISCRIMINATION LAW.....	52
SB-2 (Bradford) - Peace officers: certification: civil rights.....	52
SB-16 (Skinner) - Peace officers: release of records.	52
SB-17 (Pan) - Office of Racial Equity.....	52
SB-53 (Leyva) - Unsolicited images.....	52
SB-107 (Wiener) - Gender-affirming health care.	53
SB-210 (Wiener) - Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data.	53
SB-249 (Melendez) - Educational equity: political affiliation.....	53
SB-280 (Limón) - Health insurance: large group health insurance.	53
SB-331 (Leyva) - Settlement and nondisparagement agreements.	54

SB-352 (Eggman) - The military: sexual harassment.....	54
SB-363 (Leyva) - Educational equity: government instruction conferences.	54
SB-397 (Jones) - Emergency powers: essential services: religious services.....	54
SB-448 (Melendez) - California Emergency Services Act: emergency powers: limitation.	54
SB-642 (Kamlager) - Health care: facilities: medical privileges.	55
SB-647 (Laird) - Unruh Civil Rights Act: violations: service of process: Department of Fair Employment and Housing.....	55
SB-655 (Bradford) - Insurers: diversity.	55
SB-702 (Limón) - Gubernatorial appointments: report.	55
SB-774 (Hertzberg) - Lawyer-client privilege: Department of Fair Employment and Housing. 56	
SB-807 (Wieckowski) - Enforcement of civil rights: Department of Fair Employment and Housing.....	56
SB-1161 (Min) - Transit operators: street harassment plans.	56
SB-1162 (Limón) - Employment: Salaries and Wages.....	56
SB-1387 (Limón) - Gubernatorial appointments: report.....	56
SB-1401 (Bradford) - College Athlete Race and Gender Equity Act.....	57
SCR-92 (Leyva) - The Equal Rights Amendment: the California Law Revision Commission: study.....	57
SJR-7 (Bradford) - Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.: FBI surveillance tapes.....	57
SJR-12 (Skinner) - Equal Rights Amendment.	57
SR-12 (Min) - Hate crimes.	57
SR-63 (Skinner) - Women’s Reproductive Health.	58
AB-105 (Holden) - The Upward Mobility Act of 2021: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.	58
AB-218 (Ward) - Change of gender and sex identifier.	58
AB-245 (Chiu) - Educational equity: student records: name and gender changes.....	58
AB-412 (Reyes) - California Commission on Human Rights.....	59
AB-421 (Ward) - Change of gender and sex identifier.	59
AB-945 (Ramos) - Pupils: adornments at school graduation ceremonies: task force.....	59
AB-948 (Holden) - Real estate licensees: Bureau of Real Estate Appraisers: disclosures: demographic information: reporting: continuing education.....	59
AB-1033 (Bauer-Kahan) - California Family Rights Act: parent-in-law: small employer family leave mediation: pilot program.	59

AB-1084 (Low) - Gender neutral retail departments.....	60
AB-1126 (Bloom) - Commission on the State of Hate.....	60
AB-1287 (Bauer-Kahan) - Price discrimination: gender.....	60
AB-1304 (Santiago) - Affirmatively further fair housing: housing element: inventory of land... 60	60
AB-1356 (Bauer-Kahan) - Reproductive health care services.....	60
AB-1466 (McCarty) - Real property: discriminatory restrictions.....	61
AB-1467 (Cervantes) - Student safety: sexual assault procedures and protocols: sexual assault counselors.....	61
AB-1475 (Low) - Law enforcement: social media.....	61
AB-1576 (Committee on Judiciary) - Superior court: lactation rooms.....	61
AB-1632 (Akilah Weber) - Restroom access: medical conditions.....	61
AB-1661 (Davies) - Human trafficking: notice.....	61
AB-1788 (Cunningham) - Sex trafficking: hotels: actual knowledge or reckless disregard: civil penalty.....	62
AB-2164 (Lee) - Disability access: certified access specialist program: funding.....	62
AB-2188 (Quirk) - Discrimination in employment: use of cannabis.....	62
AB-2296 (Jones-Sawyer) - Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans.....	62
AB-2315 (Arambula) - Community colleges: records: affirmed name and gender identification.....	63
AB-2383 (Jones-Sawyer) - Rental housing unlawful housing practices: applications: criminal history information.....	63
AB-2448 (Ting) - Civil rights: businesses: discrimination and harassment: customers: third parties.....	63
AB-2466 (Cervantes) - Foster children.....	63
AB-2662 (Kalra) - Department of Fair Employment and Housing.....	63
AB-2665 (Carrillo) - Child welfare system: racial disparities.....	63
AB-2917 (Mike Fong) - State law: disability access.....	64
CIVIL PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE.....	64
SB-107 (Wiener) - Gender-affirming health care.....	64
SB-233 (Umberg) - Civil actions: appearance by telephone.....	64
SB-241 (Umberg) - Civil actions.....	65
SB-270 (Durazo) - Public employment: labor relations: employee information.....	65

SB-271 (Wiener) - Juries.	65
SB-323 (Caballero) - Local government: water or sewer service: legal actions.....	65
SB-447 (Laird) - Civil actions: decedent’s cause of action.	66
SB-501 (Wieckowski) - Claims against public entities.....	66
SB-666 (Umberg) - Service of papers: electronic service by court.	66
SB-688 (Wieckowski) - Civil actions: judgments by confession.....	66
SB-703 (Hurtado) - Diseased animals: laboratory services.	66
SB-774 (Hertzberg) - Lawyer-client privilege: Department of Fair Employment and Housing. 66	
SB-836 (Wiener) - Evidence: immigration status.	67
SB-848 (Umberg) - Civil actions: parties and postponements.	67
SB-863 (Min) - Domestic violence: death review teams.	67
SB-920 (Hurtado) - Medical Board of California: investigations: record requests.	67
SB-937 (Ochoa Bogh) - Subpoenas: business records.	68
SB-965 (Eggman) - Conservatorships: medical record: hearsay rule.	68
SB-1037 (Umberg) - Civil discovery: oral depositions: conduct of deposition.	68
SB-1096 (Limón) - Online tool: traffic violator school.	68
SB-1149 (Leyva) - Civil actions: agreements settling actions involving public health or safety.	68
SB-1155 (Caballero) - Liability claims: time-limited demands.....	69
SB-1200 (Skinner) - Enforcement of judgments: renewal and interest.	69
SB-1210 (Cortese) - Personal rights: obscene materials: attorney’s fees.	69
SB-1327 (Hertzberg) - Firearms: private rights of action.	69
SB-1338 (Umberg) - Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.	70
SB-1400 (Kamlager) - Reproductive health care services: online privacy.....	70
AB-35 (Reyes) - Civil damages: medical malpractice.	70
AB-218 (Ward) - Change of gender and sex identifier.	71
AB-268 (Irwin) - Courts: sealing records: autopsy reports.....	71
AB-272 (Kiley) - Enrollment agreements.	71
AB-287 (Quirk) - Civil actions: statute of limitations.....	71
AB-323 (Kalra) - Long-term health facilities.	71
AB-421 (Ward) - Change of gender and sex identifier.	72

AB-514 (Ward) - Injunctions: undertakings: civil actions: distribution of sexually explicit materials.	72
AB-930 (Levine) - Subsurface installations: attorney's fees and costs.....	72
AB-974 (Luz Rivas) - Equestrian safety.	72
AB-1143 (Berman) - Civil procedure: restraining orders.....	72
AB-1455 (Wicks) - Sexual assault by law enforcement officers: actions against public entities: statute of limitations.	72
AB-1580 (Committee on Judiciary) - Enforcement of money judgments: examination.....	72
AB-1666 (Bauer-Kahan) - Abortion: civil actions.....	73
AB-2091 (Mia Bonta) - Disclosure of information: reproductive health and foreign penal civil actions.....	73
AB-2223 (Wicks) - Reproductive health.	73
AB-2317 (Ramos) - Children's psychiatric residential treatment facilities.....	73
AB-2391 (Cunningham) - Civil actions: vexatious litigants.	74
AB-2766 (Maienschein) - Unfair Competition Law: enforcement powers: investigatory subpoena.	74
AB-2777 (Wicks) - Sexual assault: statute of limitations.....	74
AB-2791 (Bloom) - Sheriffs: service of process and notices.....	74
AB-2866 (Cunningham) - Dependent children.	75
AB-2959 (Committee on Judiciary) - Childhood sexual assault: claims.	75
AB-2961 (Committee on Judiciary) - Civil procedure: electronic filing and service.	75
COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENTS (DAVIS-STIRLING ACT).....	75
SB-391 (Min) - Common interest developments: emergency powers and procedures.	75
SB-392 (Archuleta) - Common interest developments: document delivery.	75
SB-432 (Wieckowski) - Common interest developments.....	76
AB-502 (Davies) - Common interest developments: election requirements.....	76
AB-611 (Quirk-Silva) - Safe at Home program: homeowners' associations.....	76
AB-1101 (Irwin) - Common interest developments: funds: insurance.	76
AB-1410 (Rodriguez) - Associations: declared emergency: protected uses: regulation.....	77
CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.....	77
SB-2 (Bradford) - Peace officers: certification: civil rights.....	77
SB-16 (Skinner) - Peace officers: release of records.	77
SB-107 (Wiener) - Gender-affirming health care.	77

SB-210 (Wiener) - Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data.	78
SB-289 (Newman) - Recycling: batteries and battery-embedded products.....	78
SB-324 (Limón) - Unsolicited commercial mail advertisements.	78
SB-334 (Durazo) - Detention facilities: contracts.	78
SB-397 (Jones) - Emergency powers: essential services: religious services.....	78
SB-448 (Melendez) - California Emergency Services Act: emergency powers: limitation.	79
SB-511 (Bates) - Voter file maintenance: information from potential jurors.....	79
SB-522 (Borgeas) - Criminal law: malicious communication.	79
SB-523 (Leyva) - Contraceptive Equity Act of 2022.	79
SB-597 (Grove) - Elections: vote by mail ballots.....	80
SB-642 (Kamlager) - Health care: facilities: medical privileges.	80
SB-663 (Newman) - Recall petitions.	80
SB-696 (Allen) - Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: housing: underutilized or deteriorated retail property: covenants and restrictions: eminent domain.	80
SB-913 (Hertzberg) - School districts: operations.....	81
SB-921 (Newman) - Political Reform Act of 1974: digital political advertisements.....	81
SB-1079 (Portantino) - Vehicles: sound-activated enforcement devices.	81
SB-1084 (Hurtado) - Property ownership: foreign governments.	81
SB-1327 (Hertzberg) - Firearms: private rights of action.	81
SB-1390 (Pan) - Social media platforms: amplification of harmful content.....	82
SB-1400 (Kamlager) - Reproductive health care services: online privacy.....	82
SB-1401 (Bradford) - College Athlete Race and Gender Equity Act.....	83
SCA-10 (Atkins) - Reproductive freedom.	83
SJR-7 (Bradford) - Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.: FBI surveillance tapes.....	83
SJR-12 (Skinner) - Equal Rights Amendment.	83
SR-6 (Skinner) - Women's reproductive health.....	83
SR-12 (Min) - Hate crimes.	84
SR-63 (Skinner) - Women's Reproductive Health.	84
AB-263 (Arambula) - Private detention facilities.	84
AB-268 (Irwin) - Courts: sealing records: autopsy reports.....	84
AB-339 (Lee) - Local government: open and public meetings.....	84
AB-361 (Robert Rivas) - Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.....	84

AB-386 (Cooper) - Public Employees' Retirement Fund: investments: confidentiality.	85
AB-716 (Bennett) - Court access.....	85
AB-917 (Bloom) - Vehicles: video imaging of parking violations.	85
AB-945 (Ramos) - Pupils: adornments at school graduation ceremonies: task force.....	85
AB-972 (Berman) - Elections: deceptive audio or visual media.....	85
AB-1347 (Jones-Sawyer) - Bail: premiums.....	86
AB-1356 (Bauer-Kahan) - Reproductive health care services.	86
AB-1358 (Muratsuchi) - Demographics: ancestry and ethnic origin.....	86
AB-1594 (Ting) - Firearms: civil suits.....	86
AB-2571 (Bauer-Kahan) - Firearms: advertising to minors.	86
AB-2584 (Berman) - Recall elections.....	87
AB-2841 (Low) - Disqualification from voting.....	87
CONSUMER PROTECTION.....	87
SB-41 (Umberg) - Privacy: genetic testing companies.	87
SB-223 (Dodd) - Discontinuation of residential water service.....	87
SB-235 (Allen) - Industrial hemp products.	88
SB-238 (Melendez) - Discrimination: political affiliation: political belief.	88
SB-280 (Limón) - Health insurance: large group health insurance.	88
SB-301 (Skinner) - Marketplaces: online marketplaces.....	88
SB-310 (Rubio) - Unused medications: cancer medication recycling.....	89
SB-324 (Limón) - Unsolicited commercial mail advertisements.	89
SB-343 (Allen) - Environmental advertising: recycling symbol.	89
SB-346 (Wieckowski) - In-vehicle cameras.	89
SB-349 (Umberg) - California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Addiction Act.	89
SB-361 (Umberg) - Electronic transactions: motor vehicle finance.....	89
SB-373 (Min) - Consumer debt: economic abuse.....	90
SB-388 (Stern) - Platform companies: content management: negative externalities: report: acceptable use policy: illegal content.....	90
SB-461 (Cortese) - Unfair Competition Law: enforcement.....	90
SB-531 (Wieckowski) - Consumer debt.....	90
SB-670 (Caballero) - Immigration form assistants.....	90
SB-688 (Wieckowski) - Civil actions: judgments by confession.....	90

SB-741 (Archuleta) - Trash receptacles and storage containers: reflective markings.	91
SB-746 (Skinner) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: personal information: political purpose.....	91
SB-956 (Wieckowski) - Enforcement of money judgments: exemptions.....	91
SB-975 (Min) - Debt: coerced debts: right of action.....	91
SB-983 (Eggman) - Consumer warranty protection: express warranties.....	92
SB-1001 (Min) - California Cybersecurity Integration Center: consumer protection: credit reporting.....	92
SB-1018 (Pan) - Platform Accountability and Transparency Act.....	92
SB-1040 (Rubio) - Insurance: restitution.....	93
SB-1056 (Umberg) - Violent posts.....	93
SB-1059 (Becker) - Privacy: data brokers.....	93
SB-1096 (Limón) - Online tool: traffic violator school.....	94
SB-1099 (Wieckowski) - Bankruptcy: debtors.....	94
SB-1149 (Leyva) - Civil actions: agreements settling actions involving public health or safety.	94
SB-1155 (Caballero) - Liability claims: time-limited demands.....	94
SB-1172 (Pan) - California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: business: proctoring services.....	94
SB-1176 (Limón) - Department of Financial Protection and Innovation: loan-related activities: data analysis and practices.....	95
SB-1189 (Wieckowski) - Biometric information.....	95
SB-1200 (Skinner) - Enforcement of judgments: renewal and interest.....	95
SB-1210 (Cortese) - Personal rights: obscene materials: attorney’s fees.....	95
SB-1216 (Gonzalez) - Secretary of the Government Operations Agency: working group: deepfakes.....	95
SB-1250 (Limón) - Rental passenger vehicle transactions: fees: toll roads and bridges.....	96
SB-1259 (Laird) - Retail installment contracts.....	96
SB-1276 (Durazo) - Shared mobility service data.....	96
SB-1311 (Eggman) - Veterans: protections.....	96
SB-1390 (Pan) - Social media platforms: amplification of harmful content.....	96
SB-1398 (Gonzalez) - Vehicles: consumer notices.....	97
SB-1454 (Archuleta) - California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: exemptions.....	97
AB-45 (Aguiar-Curry) - Industrial hemp products.....	97

AB-286 (Lorena Gonzalez) - Food delivery: purchase prices and tips.	97
AB-335 (Boerner Horvath) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: vessel information. ...	98
AB-371 (Jones-Sawyer) - Shared mobility devices: insurance and tracking.	98
AB-390 (Berman) - Advertising: automatic renewal and continuous service offers: notice and online termination.	98
AB-424 (Stone) - Private Student Loan Collections Reform Act: collection actions.	98
AB-430 (Grayson) - Debt collection: identity theft.	98
AB-468 (Friedman) - Emotional support dogs.	98
AB-471 (Low) - Bureau of Automotive Repair: administration: citations: safety inspections. ..	99
AB-488 (Irwin) - Charitable organizations: charitable fundraising platforms and platform charities.	99
AB-499 (Blanca Rubio) - Referral source for residential care facilities for the elderly: duties.	99
AB-511 (Muratsuchi) - Securities transactions: qualification requirements, exemptions, and liability.	100
AB-556 (Maienschein) - Misuse of sperm, ova, or embryos: damages.	100
AB-587 (Gabriel) - Social media companies: terms of service.	100
AB-694 (Committee on Privacy and Consumer Protection) - Privacy and Consumer Protection: omnibus bill.	100
AB-751 (Irwin) - Vital records: certified copies: electronic requests.	100
AB-790 (Quirk-Silva) - Consumer Legal Remedies Act.	100
AB-818 (Bloom) - Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.	101
AB-825 (Levine) - Personal information: data breaches: genetic data.	101
AB-849 (Reyes) - Skilled nursing facilities: intermediate care facilities: liability.	101
AB-891 (Cunningham) - Contracts: parental consent.	101
AB-901 (Calderon) - Rental passenger vehicle transactions.	101
AB-984 (Luz Rivas) - Vehicle identification and registration: alternative devices.	102
AB-1020 (Friedman) - Health care debt and fair billing.	102
AB-1084 (Low) - Gender neutral retail departments.	102
AB-1177 (Santiago) - California Public Banking Option Act.	102
AB-1221 (Flora) - Consumer warranties: service contracts: cancellation: disclosures.	102
AB-1262 (Cunningham) - Information privacy: other connected device with a voice recognition feature.	103
AB-1287 (Bauer-Kahan) - Price discrimination: gender.	103

AB-1320 (Bauer-Kahan) - Money transmission: customer service.	103
AB-1341 (Cristina Garcia) - Dietary supplements for weight loss and over-the-counter diet pills.	103
AB-1347 (Jones-Sawyer) - Bail: premiums.	104
AB-1391 (Chau) - Unlawfully obtained data.	104
AB-1405 (Wicks) - Debt settlement practices.	104
AB-1436 (Chau) - Information privacy: digital health feedback systems.	104
AB-1444 (Lee) - Food delivery platforms.	104
AB-1628 (Ramos) - Online platforms: electronic content management: controlled substances.	105
AB-1711 (Seyarto) - Privacy: breach.	105
AB-1730 (Davies) - Penal damages: veterans.	105
AB-1871 (Calderon) - Vehicle history reports.	106
AB-1901 (Nazarian) - Dog training services: disclosure requirement.	106
AB-1904 (Grayson) - Consumers Legal Remedies Act: covered person.	106
AB-2269 (Grayson) - Digital financial asset businesses: regulation.	106
AB-2273 (Wicks) - The California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act.	106
AB-2311 (Maienschein) - Motor vehicle conditional sale contracts: guaranteed asset protection waivers.	107
AB-2372 (Calderon) - Insurance: privacy notices.	107
AB-2408 (Cunningham) - Social media platform: child users: addiction.	107
AB-2424 (Blanca Rubio) - Credit services organizations.	107
AB-2433 (Grayson) - Department of Financial Protection and Innovation: unlawful practices.	108
AB-2571 (Bauer-Kahan) - Firearms: advertising to minors.	108
AB-2673 (Irwin) - Hospice licensure: moratorium on new licenses.	108
AB-2766 (Maienschein) - Unfair Competition Law: enforcement powers: investigatory subpoena.	108
AB-2912 (Berman) - Consumer warranties.	109
ACR-95 (Cunningham) - California Law Revision Commission: studies: antitrust.	109
CONTRACTORS.	109
SB-297 (Durazo) - Subsurface installations: penalties.	109
SB-727 (Leyva) - Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor.	109

SB-1412 (Hertzberg) - Skilled and trained workforce requirements: prequalification.	109
AB-930 (Levine) - Subsurface installations: attorney's fees and costs.....	110
AB-1574 (Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy) - Public contracts: small business liaisons and advocates and disabled veteran business enterprises: preferences.	110
CONTRACTS.....	110
SB-278 (Leyva) - Public Employees' Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.....	110
SB-331 (Leyva) - Settlement and nondisparagement agreements.....	110
SB-361 (Umberg) - Electronic transactions: motor vehicle finance.....	111
SB-555 (McGuire) - Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection.....	111
SB-633 (Limón) - Contracts: translations.	111
SB-688 (Wieckowski) - Civil actions: judgments by confession.....	111
SB-762 (Wieckowski) - Arbitration: fees and costs: invoicing.	112
SB-975 (Min) - Debt: coerced debts: right of action.....	112
SB-1248 (Becker) - Minor league baseball players: contract restrictions.	112
AB-272 (Kiley) - Enrollment agreements.....	112
AB-390 (Berman) - Advertising: automatic renewal and continuous service offers: notice and online termination.....	112
AB-437 (Kalra) - Employee obligations: exclusivity requirements: actors.....	113
AB-676 (Holden) - Franchises.....	113
AB-891 (Cunningham) - Contracts: parental consent.	113
AB-983 (Kalra) - Employee obligations: exclusivity options.	113
AB-1221 (Flora) - Consumer warranties: service contracts: cancellation: disclosures.	113
AB-1574 (Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy) - Public contracts: small business liaisons and advocates and disabled veteran business enterprises: preferences.	114
AB-2311 (Maienschein) - Motor vehicle conditional sale contracts: guaranteed asset protection waivers.	114
AB-2912 (Berman) - Consumer warranties.....	114
COURTS, COURT FACILITIES, COURT EMPLOYMENT, COURT INTERPRETERS, AND COURT REPORTERS	115
SB-241 (Umberg) - Civil actions.	115

SB-355 (Becker) - Court fees and costs: waiver.	115
SB-569 (Umberg) - Public contracts: judicial branch entities.	115
SB-666 (Umberg) - Service of papers: electronic service by court.	115
SB-848 (Umberg) - Civil actions: parties and postponements.	115
AB-268 (Irwin) - Courts: sealing records: autopsy reports.	116
AB-414 (Maienschein) - Local government: county regional justice facilities.	116
AB-716 (Bennett) - Court access.	116
AB-855 (Ramos) - Judicial holidays.	116
AB-1347 (Jones-Sawyer) - Bail: premiums.	116
AB-1576 (Committee on Judiciary) - Superior court: lactation rooms.	117
AB-1577 (Stone) – Collective bargaining: Legislature.	117
AB-1663 (Maienschein) - Protective proceedings.	117
AB-1972 (Ward) - Grand juries.	117
AB-1981 (Lee) - Jury duty.	117
AB-2268 (Gray) - Charles James Ogletree, Jr. Courthouse.	117
AB-2313 (Bloom) - Water: judges and adjudications.	118
AB-2791 (Bloom) - Sheriffs: service of process and notices.	118
AB-2961 (Committee on Judiciary) - Civil procedure: electronic filing and service.	118
AB-2962 (Committee on Judiciary) - Court records: fees.	118
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	119
SB-24 (Caballero) - Domestic violence: protective orders: information pertaining to a child.	119
SB-320 (Eggman) - Domestic violence protective orders: possession of a firearm.	119
SB-373 (Min) - Consumer debt: economic abuse.	119
SB-374 (Min) - Protective orders: reproductive coercion.	119
SB-536 (Rubio) - Judgment of dissolution of marriage: waiting period.	120
SB-537 (Rubio) - Child welfare: domestic violence.	120
SB-538 (Rubio) - Domestic violence and gun violence restraining orders.	120
SB-616 (Rubio) - Child custody: child abuse and safety.	120
SB-863 (Min) - Domestic violence: death review teams.	120
SB-935 (Min) - Domestic violence: protective orders.	121
SB-975 (Min) - Debt: coerced debts: right of action.	121
SB-1017 (Eggman) - Leases: termination of tenancy: abuse or violence.	121

SB-1265 (Rubio) - Domestic violence: child visitation.....	121
AB-277 (Valladares) - Domestic violence: victims: address confidentiality.....	122
AB-887 (Levine) - Domestic violence: restraining orders.	122
AB-1726 (Aguiar-Curry) - Address confidentiality program.	122
AB-2369 (Salas) - Domestic Violence Prevention Act: attorney's fees and costs.	122
AB-2391 (Cunningham) - Civil actions: vexatious litigants.	122
AB-2872 (Akilah Weber) - Domestic violence: victims: address confidentiality.	122
EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR	123
SB-16 (Skinner) - Peace officers: release of records.	123
SB-26 (Skinner) - Collegiate athletics: student athlete compensation and representation. ...	123
SB-62 (Durazo) - Employment: garment manufacturing.....	123
SB-76 (Nielsen) - Excluded employees: binding arbitration.	123
SB-206 (McGuire) - Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act.	124
SB-238 (Melendez) - Discrimination: political affiliation: political belief.	124
SB-270 (Durazo) - Public employment: labor relations: employee information.....	124
SB-278 (Leyva) - Public Employees' Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.....	124
SB-321 (Durazo) - Employment safety standards: household domestic services.	124
SB-331 (Leyva) - Settlement and nondisparagement agreements.	125
SB-338 (Gonzalez) - Joint and several liability of port drayage motor carrier customers: health and safety violations: prior offenders: liability owed to the state.....	125
SB-505 (Hertzberg) - Wages: withholdings: written authorizations.....	125
SB-550 (Dahle) - Legislature: employment.....	125
SB-572 (Hertzberg) - Labor Commissioner: enforcement: lien on real property.....	125
SB-598 (Pan) - Sacramento Regional Transit District: employee relations.	126
SB-606 (Gonzalez) - Workplace safety: violations of statutes: enterprise-wide violations: employer retaliation.....	126
SB-657 (Ochoa Bogh) - Employment: electronic documents.....	126
SB-665 (Umberg) - Employment policy: voluntary veterans' preference.	126
SB-727 (Leyva) - Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor.	126
SB-807 (Wieckowski) - Enforcement of civil rights: Department of Fair Employment and Housing.....	126
SB-829 (Portantino) - Motion picture production: armorers: firearm safety.	127

SB-831 (Cortese) - Motion picture productions: set safety: firearms: ammunition.	127
SB-913 (Hertzberg) - School districts: operations.....	127
SB-931 (Leyva) - Deterring union membership: violations.	127
SB-947 (Wilk) - Whistleblowers: private entities awarded no-bid contracts.....	128
SB-957 (Laird) - Public Employment Relations Board: Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District.	128
SB-1136 (Portantino) - California Environmental Quality Act: expedited environmental review: climate change regulations.	128
SB-1162 (Limón) - Employment: Salaries and Wages.....	128
SB-1248 (Becker) - Minor league baseball players: contract restrictions.	129
SB-1260 (Durazo) - Employment: garment manufacturing.	129
SB-1313 (Hertzberg) - Local public employee organizations: health benefits: discrimination.	129
SB-1364 (Durazo) - University of California: vendors.	129
SB-1406 (Durazo) - Excluded employees: binding arbitration.	129
SB-1412 (Hertzberg) - Skilled and trained workforce requirements: prequalification.	130
SB-1454 (Archuleta) - California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: exemptions.	130
AB-56 (Salas) - Benefits: outgoing mail: claim processing: reporting.....	130
AB-105 (Holden) - The Upward Mobility Act of 2021: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.	130
AB-110 (Petrie-Norris) - Fraudulent claims for unemployment compensation benefits: inmates.	131
AB-237 (Gray) - Public employment: unfair practices: health protection.	131
AB-257 (Holden) - Food facilities and employment.	131
AB-298 (Irwin) - Accountancy: California Board of Accountancy.	131
AB-364 (Rodriguez) - Foreign labor contractor registration: agricultural workers.....	131
AB-437 (Kalra) - Employee obligations: exclusivity requirements: actors.....	132
AB-701 (Lorena Gonzalez) - Warehouse distribution centers.	132
AB-857 (Kalra) - Employers: Labor Commissioner: required disclosures.....	132
AB-984 (Luz Rivas) - Vehicle identification and registration: alternative devices.	132
AB-1033 (Bauer-Kahan) - California Family Rights Act: parent-in-law: small employer family leave mediation: pilot program.	133
AB-1577 (Stone) – Collective bargaining: Legislature.	133

AB-1667 (Cooper) - State Teachers' Retirement System: administration.....	133
AB-1714 (Cooper) - Excluded employees: binding arbitration.....	133
AB-1775 (Ward) - Occupational safety: live events.....	134
AB-1820 (Arambula) - Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: Labor Trafficking Unit.....	134
AB-1949 (Low) - Employees: bereavement leave.....	134
AB-2183 (Stone) - Agricultural labor relations.....	134
AB-2188 (Quirk) - Discrimination in employment: use of cannabis.....	135
AB-2206 (Lee) - Nonattainment basins: employee parking: parking cash-out program.....	135
AB-2493 (Chen) - County employees' retirement: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.....	135
AB-2524 (Kalra) - Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: employee relations.....	135
AB-2847 (Eduardo Garcia) - Unemployment: Excluded Workers Pilot Program.....	135
AB-2849 (Mia Bonta) - The Promote Ownership by Workers for Economic Recovery Act. ...	136
ENVIRONMENTAL AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES	136
SB-44 (Allen) - California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined judicial review: environmental leadership transit projects.....	136
SB-235 (Allen) - Industrial hemp products.....	136
SB-260 (Wiener) - Climate Corporate Accountability Act.....	136
SB-289 (Newman) - Recycling: batteries and battery-embedded products.....	137
SB-332 (Dodd) - Civil liability: prescribed burning operations: gross negligence.....	137
SB-343 (Allen) - Environmental advertising: recycling symbol.....	137
SB-372 (Leyva) - Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles.....	137
SB-891 (Hertzberg) - Business licenses: stormwater discharge compliance.....	137
SB-1026 (Wieckowski) - Residential energy efficiency disclosure statement.....	137
SB-1065 (Eggman) - California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program.....	138
SB-1101 (Caballero) - Carbon sequestration: Geologic Carbon Sequestration Group.....	138
SB-1118 (Borgeas) - California Environmental Quality Act: judicial relief.....	139
SB-1136 (Portantino) - California Environmental Quality Act: expedited environmental review: climate change regulations.....	139
SB-1256 (Wieckowski) - Waste management: disposable propane cylinders.....	139
AB-332 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) - Hazardous waste: treated wood waste: management standards.....	140

AB-478 (Ting) - Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic: commingled rates.	140
AB-480 (Carrillo) - Hazardous materials.....	140
AB-1611 (Davies) - Oil spills: potential casualties with submerged oil pipelines: vessels: reporting.....	140
AB-1897 (Wicks) - Nonvehicular air pollution control: civil penalties: refineries.....	140
AB-2026 (Friedman) - Recycling: plastic packaging.....	141
AB-2421 (Blanca Rubio) - Water: unlicensed cannabis cultivation.....	141
AB-2440 (Irwin) - Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022.....	141
AB-2899 (Ting) - California Hazardous Substances Act: misbranded and banned hazardous substances: hearing procedure.....	141
FAMILY LAW	141
SB-24 (Caballero) - Domestic violence: protective orders: information pertaining to a child.	141
SB-320 (Eggman) - Domestic violence protective orders: possession of a firearm.	142
SB-374 (Min) - Protective orders: reproductive coercion.....	142
SB-454 (Bates) - Child support: enforcement.....	142
SB-536 (Rubio) - Judgment of dissolution of marriage: waiting period.	142
SB-537 (Rubio) - Child welfare: domestic violence.	142
SB-538 (Rubio) - Domestic violence and gun violence restraining orders.....	143
SB-654 (Min) - Child custody.	143
SB-935 (Min) - Domestic violence: protective orders.	143
SB-946 (Jones) - Child support payments.	143
SB-1055 (Kamlager) - Child support enforcement: license suspensions.....	143
SB-1182 (Eggman) - Family law.....	143
SB-1265 (Rubio) - Domestic violence: child visitation.....	144
AB-429 (Megan Dahle) - Child support: access to records.....	144
AB-583 (Davies) - Remote marriage license issuance and solemnization.....	144
AB-627 (Waldron) - Recognition of tribal court orders: rights in retirement plans or deferred compensation.....	144
AB-746 (Cervantes) - Adoption: stepparent adoption.	144
AB-887 (Levine) - Domestic violence: restraining orders.	144
AB-993 (Patterson) - The parent and child relationship.....	145
AB-1579 (Committee on Judiciary) - Family law omnibus.....	145

AB-1926 (Choi) - Voluntary declaration of parentage.	145
AB-2369 (Salas) - Domestic Violence Prevention Act: attorney's fees and costs.	145
AB-2391 (Cunningham) - Civil actions: vexatious litigants.	145
AB-2495 (Patterson) - The parent and child relationship.....	146
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: PUBLIC RECORDS ACT AND BROWN ACT	146
SB-16 (Skinner) - Peace officers: release of records.	146
SB-235 (Allen) - Industrial hemp products.	146
SB-260 (Wiener) - Climate Corporate Accountability Act.	146
SB-278 (Leyva) - Public Employees' Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.....	147
SB-533 (Stern) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization events: microgrids.....	147
SB-555 (McGuire) - Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection.....	147
SB-663 (Newman) - Recall petitions.	147
SB-891 (Hertzberg) - Business licenses: stormwater discharge compliance.	147
SB-1100 (Cortese) - Open meetings: orderly conduct.	148
SB-1120 (Jones) - Engineering, land surveying, and geology.....	148
SB-1131 (Newman) - Address confidentiality: public entity employees and contractors.....	148
SB-1214 (Jones) - Planning and zoning: local planning.	148
AB-45 (Aguiar-Curry) - Industrial hemp products.....	149
AB-268 (Irwin) - Courts: sealing records: autopsy reports.....	149
AB-298 (Irwin) - Accountancy: California Board of Accountancy.	149
AB-332 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) - Hazardous waste: treated wood waste: management standards.	149
AB-339 (Lee) - Local government: open and public meetings.	149
AB-343 (Fong) - California Public Records Act Ombudsperson.....	150
AB-361 (Robert Rivas) - Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.....	150
AB-386 (Cooper) - Public Employees' Retirement Fund: investments: confidentiality.	150
AB-450 (Lorena Gonzalez) - Paramedic Disciplinary Review Board.....	150
AB-471 (Low) - Bureau of Automotive Repair: administration: citations: safety inspections.	150
AB-473 (Chau) - California Public Records Act.....	151

AB-478 (Ting) - Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic: commingled rates.	151
AB-494 (Mayes) - Insurance Holding Company System Regulatory Act.	151
AB-544 (O'Donnell) - School property: location and facility details.	151
AB-562 (Low) - Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021: health care providers: mental health services.	151
AB-1130 (Wood) - California Health Care Quality and Affordability Act.	151
AB-1282 (Bloom) - Veterinary medicine: blood banks for animals.	152
AB-1352 (Chau) - Independent information security assessments: Military Department: local educational agencies.	152
AB-1944 (Lee) - Local government: open and public meetings.	152
AB-1959 (Committee on Agriculture) - Food and agriculture: omnibus bill.	152
AB-2076 (Luz Rivas) - Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program: Extreme Heat and Health Reporting System.	153
AB-2190 (Irwin) - Office of Information Security: annual statewide information security status report.	153
AB-2370 (Levine) - Public records: state agency retention.	153
AB-2429 (Quirk) - Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training: assessment of training requirements.	153
AB-2449 (Blanca Rubio) - Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.	154
AB-2944 (Petrie-Norris) - Greenhouse gases: carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration.	154
HEALTH CARE ISSUES.	154
SB-57 (Wiener) - Controlled substances: overdose prevention program.	154
SB-225 (Wiener) - Health care coverage: timely access to care.	155
SB-235 (Allen) - Industrial hemp products.	155
SB-280 (Limón) - Health insurance: large group health insurance.	155
SB-306 (Pan) - Sexually transmitted disease: testing.	155
SB-310 (Rubio) - Unused medications: cancer medication recycling.	155
SB-380 (Eggman) - End of life.	156
SB-523 (Leyva) - Contraceptive Equity Act of 2022.	156
SB-605 (Eggman) - Medical Device Right to Repair Act.	156
SB-642 (Kamlager) - Health care: facilities: medical privileges.	156
SB-744 (Glazer) - Communicable diseases: respiratory disease information.	156

SB-858 (Wiener) - Health care service plans: discipline: civil penalties.	157
SB-866 (Wiener) - Minors: vaccine consent.	157
SB-871 (Pan) - Public health: immunizations.	157
SB-920 (Hurtado) - Medical Board of California: investigations: record requests.	158
SB-1142 (Caballero) - Abortion services.	158
SB-1179 (Glazer) - Electronic transactions: insurance.	158
SB-1184 (Cortese) - Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: school-linked services coordinators.	158
SB-1212 (Caballero) - Temporary services employers: health care personnel.	159
SB-1245 (Kamlager) - Los Angeles County Abortion Access Safe Haven Pilot Program.	159
SB-1338 (Umberg) - Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.	159
SB-1375 (Atkins) - Nursing: nurse practitioners.	160
SB-1419 (Becker) - Health information.	160
AB-35 (Reyes) - Civil damages: medical malpractice.	160
AB-237 (Gray) - Public employment: unfair practices: health protection.	160
AB-323 (Kalra) - Long-term health facilities.	160
AB-381 (Davies) - Licensed facilities: duties.	161
AB-468 (Friedman) - Emotional support dogs.	161
AB-556 (Maienschein) - Misuse of sperm, ova, or embryos: damages.	161
AB-562 (Low) - Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021: health care providers: mental health services.	161
AB-789 (Low) - Health care services.	161
AB-814 (Levine) - Personal information: contact tracing.	162
AB-852 (Wood) - Health care practitioners: electronic prescriptions.	162
AB-1007 (Carrillo) - Forced or Involuntary Sterilization Compensation Program.	162
AB-1020 (Friedman) - Health care debt and fair billing.	162
AB-1094 (Arambula) - Sexual orientation and gender identity data collection pilot project. ...	162
AB-1130 (Wood) - California Health Care Quality and Affordability Act.	163
AB-1184 (Chiu) - Medical information: confidentiality.	163
AB-1331 (Irwin) - Mental health: Statewide Director of Crisis Services.	163
AB-1355 (Levine) - Medi-Cal: Independent Medical Review System.	163

AB-1356 (Bauer-Kahan) - Reproductive health care services.....	164
AB-1810 (Levine) - Pupil health: seizure disorders.....	164
AB-1917 (Levine) - Personal information: contact tracing.....	164
AB-2042 (Villapudua) - Child daycare facilities: anaphylactic policy.....	164
AB-2089 (Bauer-Kahan) - Privacy: mental health applications: mental health application information.....	165
AB-2091 (Mia Bonta) - Disclosure of information: reproductive health and foreign penal civil actions.....	165
AB-2134 (Akilah Weber) - Reproductive health care.....	165
AB-2288 (Choi) - Advance health care directives: mental health treatment.....	165
AB-2309 (Friedman) - Guardianships.....	166
AB-2317 (Ramos) - Children’s psychiatric residential treatment facilities.....	166
AB-2326 (Reyes) - Lead poisoning prevention: laboratory reporting.....	166
AB-2329 (Carrillo) - Pupil health: vision examinations: schoolsites.....	166
AB-2338 (Gipson) - Health care decisions: decisionmakers and surrogates.....	166
AB-2521 (Santiago) - Transgender, Gender Nonconforming, or Intersex Fund.....	167
AB-2655 (Blanca Rubio) - Multicultural health.....	167
HOUSING LAW, LANDLORD/TENANT, AND MOBILEHOMES.....	167
SB-3 (Caballero) - Education finance: local control and accountability plan portal.....	167
SB-64 (Leyva) - Mobilehome parks: emergency relief: coronavirus (COVID-19).....	167
SB-223 (Dodd) - Discontinuation of residential water service.....	168
SB-591 (Becker) - Senior citizens: intergenerational housing developments.....	168
SB-649 (Cortese) - Local governments: affordable housing: local tenant preference.....	168
SB-676 (Bates) - Civil actions: forcible entry, forcible detainer, or unlawful detainer.....	168
SB-696 (Allen) - Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: housing: underutilized or deteriorated retail property: covenants and restrictions: eminent domain.....	168
SB-847 (Hurtado) - COVID-19 relief: tenancy: grant program.....	169
SB-940 (Laird) - Mobilehome parks: local ordinances.....	169
SB-1017 (Eggman) - Leases: termination of tenancy: abuse or violence.....	169
SB-1026 (Wieckowski) - Residential energy efficiency disclosure statement.....	169
SB-1323 (Archuleta) - Foreclosure: equity sale: multiple listing.....	169
SB-1324 (Durazo) - Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act: rental debt.....	170

SB-1335 (Eggman) - Discrimination: housing: credit history of persons receiving housing subsidies.....	170
SB-1396 (Bradford) - Tenancy: credit reporting: lower income households: evaluation.....	170
SB-1457 (Hertzberg) - Housing: California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Bond Act of 2022.....	170
AB-252 (Mia Bonta) - Floating home marinas: rent caps.....	170
AB-861 (Bennett) - Mobilehome parks: rental restrictions: management.	171
AB-889 (Gipson) - Business entities: landlords: reporting requirements.	171
AB-978 (Quirk-Silva) - Mobilehome parks: rent caps.	171
AB-1061 (Lee) - Mobilehome Residency Law: water utility charges.....	171
AB-1304 (Santiago) - Affirmatively further fair housing: housing element: inventory of land.	171
AB-1487 (Gabriel) - Legal Services Trust Fund Commission: Homelessness Prevention Fund: grants: eviction or displacement.	171
AB-1584 (Committee on Housing and Community Development) - Housing omnibus.....	172
AB-1837 (Mia Bonta) - Residential real property: foreclosure.	172
AB-1991 (Gabriel) - Motels and hotels: publicly funded shelter programs.....	172
AB-2031 (Lee) - Mobilehome Residency Law: management meetings with homeowners. ...	172
AB-2170 (Grayson) - Residential real property: foreclosure sales.....	173
AB-2179 (Grayson) - COVID-19 relief: tenancy.	173
AB-2383 (Jones-Sawyer) - Rental housing unlawful housing practices: applications: criminal history information.....	173
AB-2503 (Cristina Garcia) - Landlords and tenants: California Law Revision Commission: study.....	173
AB-2559 (Ward) - Reusable tenant screening reports.	173
IMMIGRANT RIGHTS	173
SB-334 (Durazo) - Detention facilities: contracts.	173
SB-452 (Gonzalez) - State government: Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Agency: Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs.	174
SB-670 (Caballero) - Immigration form assistants.	174
SB-836 (Wiener) - Evidence: immigration status.	174
SJR-2 (Hueso) - Immigration reform.	174
SJR-14 (Allen) - Ukrainian refugees.	175
AB-263 (Arambula) - Private detention facilities.	175

AB-364 (Rodriguez) - Foreign labor contractor registration: agricultural workers.....	175
AB-829 (Levine) - Foster children: immigration counsel and guardianship.	175
AB-857 (Kalra) - Employers: Labor Commissioner: required disclosures.....	176
AB-1096 (Luz Rivas) - Alien: change of terms.	176
AB-1140 (Robert Rivas) - Foster care: rights.	176
AB-1766 (Stone) - Department of Motor Vehicles: identification cards.	176
AB-2193 (Gabriel) - Civil representation: immigration status.	176
AB-2847 (Eduardo Garcia) - Unemployment: Excluded Workers Pilot Program.	177
AJR-15 (McCarty) - World Refugee Day.	177
AJR-16 (Reyes) - Immigration.....	177
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	177
SB-605 (Eggman) - Medical Device Right to Repair Act.	177
MINORS, JUVENILE COURTS, AND DEPENDENCY PROCEEDINGS	178
SB-107 (Wiener) - Gender-affirming health care.	178
SB-241 (Umberg) - Civil actions.	178
SB-354 (Skinner) - Foster youth: relative placement.	178
SB-522 (Borgeas) - Criminal law: malicious communication.	179
SB-537 (Rubio) - Child welfare: domestic violence.	179
SB-866 (Wiener) - Minors: vaccine consent.	179
SB-871 (Pan) - Public health: immunizations.	179
SB-1071 (Umberg) - Public social services: administrative hearings: juvenile records access.	180
SB-1085 (Kamlager) - Juveniles: dependency: jurisdiction of the juvenile court.	180
SB-1090 (Hurtado) - Family Urgent Response System.	180
SB-1300 (Durazo) - Foster youth: Supplemental Security Income.	180
AB-317 (Patterson) - Foster care.....	181
AB-546 (Maienschein) - Dependent children: documents: housing.....	181
AB-640 (Cooley) - Extended foster care: eligibility redetermination.	181
AB-670 (Calderon) - Child abuse or neglect: minor and nonminor dependent parents.	181
AB-674 (Bennett) - Dependent children: documents.....	181
AB-740 (McCarty) - Foster youth: suspension and expulsion.....	181
AB-788 (Calderon) - Juveniles: reunification.	182

AB-829 (Levine) - Foster children: immigration counsel and guardianship.	182
AB-841 (Cunningham) – Dependent children.....	182
AB-873 (Ramos) - Child welfare services: Indian tribes.	182
AB-1140 (Robert Rivas) - Foster care: rights.	182
AB-1283 (Stone) - Resource families: hearings.....	183
AB-1686 (Bryan) - Child welfare agencies: enforcement.....	183
AB-1735 (Bryan) - Foster care: rights.	183
AB-1794 (Gipson) - Postadoption contact agreements: reinstatement of parental rights.	183
AB-1862 (Ramos) - Tribally Approved Homes Compensation Program.....	183
AB-2159 (Bryan) - Reunification services.	184
AB-2189 (Friedman) - Foster youth.....	184
AB-2309 (Friedman) - Guardianships.	184
AB-2317 (Ramos) - Children’s psychiatric residential treatment facilities.....	184
AB-2466 (Cervantes) - Foster children.	185
AB-2495 (Patterson) - The parent and child relationship.....	185
AB-2502 (Cervantes) - Foster care.	185
AB-2595 (Jones-Sawyer) - Juveniles: dependency: jurisdiction of the juvenile court.	185
AB-2665 (Carrillo) - Child welfare system: racial disparities.	185
AB-2711 (Calderon) - Juvenile records access.....	186
AB-2845 (Patterson) - Parent and child relationship.	186
AB-2866 (Cunningham) - Dependent children.	186
MISCELLANEOUS.....	186
SB-16 (Skinner) - Peace officers: release of records.	186
SB-17 (Pan) - Office of Racial Equity.....	186
SB-235 (Allen) - Industrial hemp products.	187
SB-241 (Umberg) - Civil actions.	187
SB-260 (Wiener) - Climate Corporate Accountability Act.	187
SB-272 (Laird) - State government: gender-neutral terms: California Conservation Corps... 188	
SB-278 (Leyva) - Public Employees’ Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.....	188
SB-297 (Durazo) - Subsurface installations: penalties.....	188
SB-308 (Min) - Unclaimed property: electronic funds transfer.	188

SB-360 (Wilk) - Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act: escrow agent rating services and escrow agents.....	188
SB-372 (Leyva) - Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles.....	188
SB-397 (Jones) - Emergency powers: essential services: religious services.....	189
SB-448 (Melendez) - California Emergency Services Act: emergency powers: limitation.	189
SB-498 (Umberg) - Funds for the provision of legal services to indigent persons: disabled veterans.....	189
SB-518 (Laird) - Developmental services: Self-Determination Program.....	189
SB-522 (Borgeas) - Criminal law: malicious communication.	190
SB-523 (Leyva) - Contraceptive Equity Act of 2022.....	190
SB-533 (Stern) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization events: microgrids.....	190
SB-555 (McGuire) - Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection.....	190
SB-585 (Stern) - Cats: declawing procedures: prohibition.	190
SB-663 (Newman) - Recall petitions.....	191
SB-741 (Archuleta) - Trash receptacles and storage containers: reflective markings.	191
SB-776 (Gonzalez) - Safe drinking water and water quality.....	191
SB-866 (Wiener) - Minors: vaccine consent.	191
SB-871 (Pan) - Public health: immunizations.	191
SB-933 (Melendez) - California Emergency Services Act: emergency powers: Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account.....	192
SB-1056 (Umberg) - Violent posts.....	192
SB-1092 (Hurtado) - Developmental services: individual program plan: fair hearings.	192
SB-1111 (Archuleta) - Trash receptacles and storage containers: reflective markings.	192
SB-1173 (Gonzalez) - Public retirement systems: fossil fuels: divestment.....	193
SB-1282 (Bates) - Opioid Master Settlement Agreement.....	193
SB-1328 (McGuire) - Prohibited investments and contracts: Russia and Belarus.	193
SB-1380 (Committee on Judiciary) - Maintenance of the codes.	193
SB-1477 (Wieckowski) - Enforcement of judgments: wage garnishment.	194
SB-1488 (Glazer) - San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District: Office of the BART Inspector General.....	194
SR-12 (Min) - Hate crimes.....	194

SR-45 (Min) - Academic Freedom.....	194
SR-95 (Cortese) - Sikhism.....	195
AB-13 (Chau) - Public contracts: automated decision systems.....	195
AB-45 (Aguiar-Curry) - Industrial hemp products.....	195
AB-245 (Chiu) - Educational equity: student records: name and gender changes.....	195
AB-277 (Valladares) - Domestic violence: victims: address confidentiality.....	195
AB-283 (Chen) - Corporate securities: exemption from requirements.	196
AB-298 (Irwin) - Accountancy: California Board of Accountancy.	196
AB-332 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) - Hazardous waste: treated wood waste: management standards.	196
AB-343 (Fong) - California Public Records Act Ombudsperson.....	196
AB-361 (Robert Rivas) - Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.....	196
AB-378 (Bauer-Kahan) - Public officials.....	196
AB-386 (Cooper) - Public Employees' Retirement Fund: investments: confidentiality.	197
AB-412 (Reyes) - California Commission on Human Rights.....	197
AB-450 (Lorena Gonzalez) - Paramedic Disciplinary Review Board.....	197
AB-468 (Friedman) - Emotional support dogs.....	197
AB-478 (Ting) - Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic: commingled rates.	198
AB-494 (Mayes) - Insurance Holding Company System Regulatory Act.....	198
AB-511 (Muratsuchi) - Securities transactions: qualification requirements, exemptions, and liability.	198
AB-544 (O'Donnell) - School property: location and facility details.....	198
AB-562 (Low) - Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021: health care providers: mental health services.	198
AB-716 (Bennett) - Court access.....	198
AB-781 (Daly) - Flood control projects: County of Orange: subvention funds.....	199
AB-818 (Bloom) - Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.....	199
AB-852 (Wood) - Health care practitioners: electronic prescriptions.	199
AB-938 (Davies) - Maintenance of the codes.....	199
AB-974 (Luz Rivas) - Equestrian safety.	199
AB-1096 (Luz Rivas) - Alien: change of terms.	200
AB-1100 (Aguiar-Curry) - Communications service: disasters: reports.....	200

AB-1126 (Bloom) - Commission on the State of Hate.....	200
AB-1138 (Blanca Rubio) - Unlawful cannabis activity: civil enforcement.	200
AB-1140 (Robert Rivas) - Foster care: rights.	200
AB-1208 (Ting) - Unclaimed property: secure payment of claims.....	200
AB-1347 (Jones-Sawyer) - Bail: premiums.....	201
AB-1349 (Mathis) - California Advanced Services Fund: Broadband Adoption Account.	201
AB-1352 (Chau) - Independent information security assessments: Military Department: local educational agencies.....	201
AB-1574 (Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy) - Public contracts: small business liaisons and advocates and disabled veteran business enterprises: preferences.	201
AB-1577 (Stone) – Collective bargaining: Legislature.	201
AB-1578 (Committee on Judiciary) - Judiciary omnibus.....	202
AB-1862 (Ramos) - Tribally Approved Homes Compensation Program.....	202
AB-2001 (Grayson) - California Financing Law: remote work.....	202
AB-2102 (Jones-Sawyer) - Cannabis: facilities used for unlawful purposes.	202
AB-2269 (Grayson) - Digital financial asset businesses: regulation.	203
AB-2280 (Reyes) - Unclaimed property: interest assessments and disclosure of records. ...	203
AB-2288 (Choi) - Advance health care directives: mental health treatment.....	203
AB-2296 (Jones-Sawyer) - Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans.....	203
AB-2406 (Aguiar-Curry) - Intermodal marine terminals.....	204
AB-2421 (Blanca Rubio) - Water: unlicensed cannabis cultivation.	204
AB-2521 (Santiago) - Transgender, Gender Nonconforming, or Intersex Fund.	204
AB-2728 (Smith) - Unlawful cannabis activity: penalties.....	204
AB-2879 (Low) - Online content: Students: cyberbullying.	204
AB-2960 (Committee on Judiciary) - Judiciary omnibus.....	204
ACR-24 (Chau) - California Law Revision Commission: studies.....	205
AJR-12 (Stone) - Veterans’ educational benefits.....	205
AJR-27 (Nazarian) - Armenian, Assyrian, and Greek Genocide.	205
MORTGAGES.....	205
SB-1176 (Limón) - Department of Financial Protection and Innovation: loan-related activities: data analysis and practices.	205

NOTARIES	206
AB-1093 (Jones-Sawyer) - Remote online notaries public.....	206
PRIVACY	206
SB-39 (Grove) - Fraudulent claims: inmates.	206
SB-41 (Umberg) - Privacy: genetic testing companies.	206
SB-58 (Wilk) - Personal information: social security numbers: Employment Development Department: fraud prevention.	206
SB-210 (Wiener) - Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data.	207
SB-222 (Dodd) - Water Rate Assistance Program.	207
SB-271 (Wiener) - Juries.	207
SB-346 (Wieckowski) - In-vehicle cameras.	207
SB-360 (Wilk) - Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act: escrow agent rating services and escrow agents.....	207
SB-364 (Skinner) - Pupil meals.....	208
SB-388 (Stern) - Platform companies: content management: negative externalities: report: acceptable use policy: illegal content.....	208
SB-435 (Cortese) - Civil law: personal rights: online sex trafficking: sexual photographs.	208
SB-504 (Becker) - Elections: voter registration.	208
SB-511 (Bates) - Voter file maintenance: information from potential jurors.....	208
SB-597 (Grove) - Elections: vote by mail ballots.....	209
SB-623 (Newman) - Electronic toll and transit fare collection systems.	209
SB-638 (Hertzberg) - Corporate records: articles of incorporation: blockchain technology. ..	209
SB-644 (Leyva) - Health care coverage outreach.....	209
SB-735 (Rubio) - Vehicles: speed photoimaging enforcement devices.	210
SB-744 (Glazer) - Communicable diseases: respiratory disease information.....	210
SB-746 (Skinner) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: personal information: political purpose.....	210
SB-863 (Min) - Domestic violence: death review teams.	210
SB-920 (Hurtado) - Medical Board of California: investigations: record requests.	211
SB-1001 (Min) - California Cybersecurity Integration Center: consumer protection: credit reporting.....	211
SB-1059 (Becker) - Privacy: data brokers.....	211
SB-1079 (Portantino) - Vehicles: sound-activated enforcement devices.	212

SB-1172 (Pan) - California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: business: proctoring services.	212
SB-1184 (Cortese) - Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: school-linked services coordinators.	212
SB-1189 (Wieckowski) - Biometric information.	212
SB-1210 (Cortese) - Personal rights: obscene materials: attorney’s fees.	212
SB-1276 (Durazo) - Shared mobility service data.....	212
SB-1342 (Bates) - Aging multidisciplinary personnel teams.	213
SB-1454 (Archuleta) - California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: exemptions.	213
AB-12 (Seyarto) - Personal information: social security numbers: the Employment Development Department.	213
AB-56 (Salas) - Benefits: outgoing mail: claim processing: reporting.....	213
AB-110 (Petrie-Norris) - Fraudulent claims for unemployment compensation benefits: inmates.	213
AB-218 (Ward) - Change of gender and sex identifier.	213
AB-268 (Irwin) - Courts: sealing records: autopsy reports.....	214
AB-335 (Boerner Horvath) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: vessel information. .	214
AB-514 (Ward) - Injunctions: undertakings: civil actions: distribution of sexually explicit materials.	214
AB-587 (Gabriel) - Social media companies: terms of service.	214
AB-694 (Committee on Privacy and Consumer Protection) - Privacy and Consumer Protection: omnibus bill.	214
AB-751 (Irwin) - Vital records: certified copies: electronic requests.....	214
AB-814 (Levine) - Personal information: contact tracing.	215
AB-825 (Levine) - Personal information: data breaches: genetic data.	215
AB-917 (Bloom) - Vehicles: video imaging of parking violations.	215
AB-984 (Luz Rivas) - Vehicle identification and registration: alternative devices.	215
AB-1184 (Chiu) - Medical information: confidentiality.	215
AB-1262 (Cunningham) - Information privacy: other connected device with a voice recognition feature.	216
AB-1356 (Bauer-Kahan) - Reproductive health care services.	216
AB-1358 (Muratsuchi) - Demographics: ancestry and ethnic origin.....	216
AB-1391 (Chau) - Unlawfully obtained data.....	216
AB-1436 (Chau) - Information privacy: digital health feedback systems.....	216

AB-1475 (Low) - Law enforcement: social media.	217
AB-1560 (Daly) - Distance learning: pupil access: computing devices and broadband internet service.....	217
AB-1633 (Seyarto) - Public postsecondary education: veterans' educational benefits: information sharing.	217
AB-1711 (Seyarto) - Privacy: breach.	217
AB-1726 (Aguiar-Curry) - Address confidentiality program.	218
AB-1917 (Levine) - Personal information: contact tracing.	218
AB-2089 (Bauer-Kahan) - Privacy: mental health applications: mental health application information.....	218
AB-2135 (Irwin) - Information security.	218
AB-2273 (Wicks) - The California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act.	219
AB-2355 (Salas) - School cybersecurity.....	219
AB-2372 (Calderon) - Insurance: privacy notices.	219
AB-2392 (Irwin) - Information privacy: connected devices: labeling.	219
AB-2408 (Cunningham) - Social media platform: child users: addiction.	219
AB-2571 (Bauer-Kahan) - Firearms: advertising to minors.	220
AB-2627 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electronically collected personal information: local agencies: the California Community Colleges: memorandum of understanding.	220
AB-2677 (Gabriel) - Information Practices Act of 1977.	220
AB-2711 (Calderon) - Juvenile records access.....	221
AB-2872 (Akilah Weber) - Domestic violence: victims: address confidentiality.	221
PROBATE, TRUSTS AND ESTATES, CONSERVATORSHIPS AND GUARDIANSHIPS	221
SB-233 (Umberg) - Protective proceedings: compromise of minor's disputed claim.	221
SB-315 (Roth) - Revocable transfer on death deeds.	221
SB-329 (Jones) - Wills and trusts: no contest clauses.	221
SB-340 (Stern) - Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: hearings.	222
SB-469 (Jones) - Community property: presumption of right of survivorship.	222
SB-507 (Eggman) - Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment.	222
SB-516 (Eggman) - Certification for intensive treatment: review hearing.	222
SB-565 (Jones) - State Department of State Hospitals: facility expansion: report.	222
SB-578 (Jones) - Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: hearings.	222
SB-602 (Laird) - Review of conservatorships: care plans.....	223

SB-724 (Allen) - Guardianships and conservatorships.	223
SB-782 (Glazer) - Assisted outpatient treatment programs.	223
SB-928 (Wieckowski) - Public administrators: compensation.	223
SB-965 (Eggman) - Conservatorships: medical record: hearsay rule.	223
SB-1005 (Wieckowski) - Conservatorship: sale of personal residence.	223
SB-1024 (Jones) - Replacement of an incapacitated or deceased professional fiduciary.	224
SB-1035 (Eggman) - Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment.	224
SB-1159 (Jones) - Uniform Fiduciary Income and Principal Act.	224
SB-1227 (Eggman) - Involuntary commitment: intensive treatment.	224
SB-1279 (Ochoa Bogh) - Guardian ad litem appointment.	224
SB-1303 (Jones) - Conservatorships: serious mental illness and substance use disorders: counties.	224
SB-1338 (Umberg) - Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.	225
SB-1394 (Eggman) - Conservatorships: gravely disabled persons.	225
SB-1416 (Eggman) - Mental health services: gravely disabled persons.	225
AB-260 (Stone) - Guardianships.	225
AB-293 (Kalra) - Preneed funeral arrangements: unclaimed property.	225
AB-633 (Calderon) - Partition of real property: Uniform Partition of Heirs Property Act.	226
AB-900 (Reyes) - Charitable trusts.	226
AB-1062 (Mathis) - Conservators and guardians: disposition of property.	226
AB-1079 (Gallagher) - Trusts: revocation.	226
AB-1194 (Low) - Conservatorship.	226
AB-1443 (McCarty) - Mental health: involuntary treatment.	226
AB-1663 (Maienschein) - Protective proceedings.	227
AB-1716 (Maienschein) - Estate disposition.	227
AB-1745 (Nguyen) - Trusts: notifications.	227
AB-1866 (Chen) - Irrevocable trusts: limitations.	227
AB-2242 (Santiago) - Mental health services.	227
AB-2275 (Wood) - Mental health: involuntary commitment.	228
AB-2841 (Low) - Disqualification from voting.	228
REAL PROPERTY.	228

SB-555 (McGuire) - Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection.....	228
SB-696 (Allen) - Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: housing: underutilized or deteriorated retail property: covenants and restrictions: eminent domain.	228
SB-1084 (Hurtado) - Property ownership: foreign governments.	229
SB-1101 (Caballero) - Carbon sequestration: Geologic Carbon Sequestration Group.	229
SB-1323 (Archuleta) - Foreclosure: equity sale: multiple listing.	229
SB-1405 (Ochoa Bogh) - Community service districts: Lake Arrowhead Community Service District: covenants, conditions, and restrictions: enforcement.	229
AB-358 (Flora) - Monitored electrified security fences: permitted use.....	230
AB-721 (Bloom) - Covenants and restrictions: affordable housing.	230
AB-889 (Gipson) - Business entities: landlords: reporting requirements.	230
AB-948 (Holden) - Real estate licensees: Bureau of Real Estate Appraisers: disclosures: demographic information: reporting: continuing education.....	230
AB-1466 (McCarty) - Real property: discriminatory restrictions.....	230
AB-1837 (Mia Bonta) - Residential real property: foreclosure.	230
AB-2102 (Jones-Sawyer) - Cannabis: facilities used for unlawful purposes.	231
AB-2170 (Grayson) - Residential real property: foreclosure sales.....	231
AB-2245 (Ramos) - Partition of real property.	231
TORT LIABILITY	231
SB-2 (Bradford) - Peace officers: certification: civil rights.....	231
SB-53 (Leyva) - Unsolicited images.....	231
SB-57 (Wiener) - Controlled substances: overdose prevention program.....	231
SB-252 (Wiener) - Toxicological testing on dogs and cats.....	232
SB-297 (Durazo) - Subsurface installations: penalties.....	232
SB-306 (Pan) - Sexually transmitted disease: testing.....	232
SB-310 (Rubio) - Unused medications: cancer medication recycling.....	232
SB-332 (Dodd) - Civil liability: prescribed burning operations: gross negligence.	233
SB-338 (Gonzalez) - Joint and several liability of port drayage motor carrier customers: health and safety violations: prior offenders: liability owed to the state.....	233
SB-343 (Allen) - Environmental advertising: recycling symbol.	233
SB-349 (Umberg) - California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Addiction Act.	233
SB-364 (Skinner) - Pupil meals.....	233

SB-435 (Cortese) - Civil law: personal rights: online sex trafficking: sexual photographs.	234
SB-447 (Laird) - Civil actions: decedent’s cause of action.	234
SB-461 (Cortese) - Unfair Competition Law: enforcement.	234
SB-501 (Wieckowski) - Claims against public entities.	234
SB-605 (Eggman) - Medical Device Right to Repair Act.	234
SB-660 (Newman) - Initiative, referendum, and recall petitions: compensation for signatures.	234
SB-687 (Hueso) - Emergency response: trauma kits.	235
SB-879 (Wiener) - Toxicological testing on dogs and cats.	235
SB-1254 (Hertzberg) - Drinking water: administrator: managerial and other services.	235
SB-1327 (Hertzberg) - Firearms: private rights of action.	235
AB-35 (Reyes) - Civil damages: medical malpractice.	235
AB-66 (Boerner Horvath) - Coastal resources: research: landslides and erosion: early warning system: County of San Diego.	236
AB-272 (Kiley) - Enrollment agreements.	236
AB-315 (Stone) - Voluntary stream restoration property owner liability: indemnification.	236
AB-371 (Jones-Sawyer) - Shared mobility devices: insurance and tracking.	236
AB-381 (Davies) - Licensed facilities: duties.	237
AB-452 (Friedman) - Pupil safety: parental notification: firearm safety laws.	237
AB-453 (Cristina Garcia) - Sexual battery: nonconsensual condom removal.	237
AB-514 (Ward) - Injunctions: undertakings: civil actions: distribution of sexually explicit materials.	237
AB-556 (Maienschein) - Misuse of sperm, ova, or embryos: damages.	237
AB-748 (Carrillo) - Pupil mental health: mental health assistance posters.	238
AB-781 (Daly) - Flood control projects: County of Orange: subvention funds.	238
AB-789 (Low) - Health care services.	238
AB-849 (Reyes) - Skilled nursing facilities: intermediate care facilities: liability.	238
AB-930 (Levine) - Subsurface installations: attorney’s fees and costs.	238
AB-974 (Luz Rivas) - Equestrian safety.	238
AB-1130 (Wood) - California Health Care Quality and Affordability Act.	238
AB-1455 (Wicks) - Sexual assault by law enforcement officers: actions against public entities: statute of limitations.	239
AB-1594 (Ting) - Firearms: civil suits.	239

AB-1681 (Daly) - Insurance: fraud prevention and detection.....	239
AB-1788 (Cunningham) - Sex trafficking: hotels: actual knowledge or reckless disregard: civil penalty.....	239
AB-1810 (Levine) - Pupil health: seizure disorders.....	239
AB-1813 (Medina) - State Athletic Commission Act: officers and personnel.....	240
AB-1881 (Santiago) - Animal welfare: Dog and Cat Bill of Rights.....	240
AB-1901 (Nazarian) - Dog training services: disclosure requirement.....	240
AB-1906 (Stone) - Voluntary stream restoration: property owner liability: indemnification: claims.....	240
AB-2042 (Villapudua) - Child daycare facilities: anaphylactic policy.....	240
AB-2260 (Rodriguez) - Emergency response: trauma kits.....	241
AB-2329 (Carrillo) - Pupil health: vision examinations: schoolsites.....	241
AB-2392 (Irwin) - Information privacy: connected devices: labeling.....	241
AB-2777 (Wicks) - Sexual assault: statute of limitations.....	241
AB-2959 (Committee on Judiciary) - Childhood sexual assault: claims.....	242

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

SB-223 (Dodd) - Discontinuation of residential water service.

This bill would have made a series of changes to legal procedures for discontinuing residential water service due to nonpayment. The changes include: applying these procedures to very small community water systems, as specified; broadening the conditions that must be met to discontinue water service (such as increasing the length of delinquency required for shut-off); vesting enforcement authority with the Water Board; and inclusion of arrearage management plans (AMPs) with debt forgiveness for water systems to aid low-income residential customers.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-533 (Stern) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization events: microgrids.

This bill requires electrical corporations, as part of their wildfire mitigation plans filed with the California Public Utilities Commission, to identify their circuits that have frequently been deenergized and the measures they took to reduce the need for future deenergization of those circuits, as specified.

Status: Chapter 244, Statutes of 2021

SB-555 (McGuire) - Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection.

This bill would have authorized, beginning July 1, 2022, a local agency to enact an ordinance delegating its authority to collect transient occupancy tax on short-term rentals to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-572 (Hertzberg) - Labor Commissioner: enforcement: lien on real property.

This bill authorizes the Labor Commissioner to record a real property lien, as an alternative to a judgment lien, as part of the Labor Commissioner's efforts to collect money owed by an employer based on a Bureau of Field Enforcement citation for labor law violations.

Status: Chapter 335, Statutes of 2021

SB-585 (Stern) - Cats: declawing procedures: prohibition.

This bill would have prohibited an individual from declawing a cat unless it was for a specified therapeutic purpose and would have imposed a civil penalty for a violation; and would have required veterinarians who perform an exempt declawing to report specified information to the Veterinary Medical Board.

Status: Held in the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee

SB-598 (Pan) - Sacramento Regional Transit District: employee relations.

This bill gives exclusive employee organizations the option of transferring jurisdiction over unfair labor practices for their represented bargaining units within the Sacramento Regional Transit District from the judicial system to the Public Employee Relations Board.

Status: Chapter 492, Statutes of 2021

SB-606 (Gonzalez) - Workplace safety: violations of statutes: enterprise-wide violations: employer retaliation.

This bill expands and fortifies the authority of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to issue citations, require abatement, and seek court orders to address violations of workplace safety laws that are enterprise-wide or egregious, as defined.

Status: Chapter 336, Statutes of 2021

SB-703 (Hurtado) - Diseased animals: laboratory services.

This bill allows the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to establish laboratory certification standards for laboratories analyzing samples obtained from California livestock and poultry for the purpose of detecting conditions that would trigger a regulatory animal health response. This bill allows CDFA to collect an application or renewal fee from an applicant, which CDFA could adjust to cover its reasonable costs to implement laboratory certification requirements. Finally, this bill exempts those laboratories that already comply with existing state and federal laws.

Status: Chapter 495, Statutes of 2021

SB-776 (Gonzalez) - Safe drinking water and water quality.

This bill makes changes to the statute that guides the implementation of the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund, including consolidating the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to enforce the terms, conditions, and requirements of its financial assistance programs.

Status: Chapter 187, Statutes of 2021

SB-913 (Hertzberg) - School districts: operations.

This bill ensures that specialized, existing provisions and exceptions in state education law continue to apply to particularly large school districts even in the face of declining overall enrollment.

Status: Chapter 920, Statutes of 2022

SB-957 (Laird) - Public Employment Relations Board: Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District.

This bill transfers jurisdiction over unfair labor practice charges involving the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District from the judicial system to the Public Employee Relations Board.

Status: Chapter 240, Statutes of 2022

AB-45 (Aguiar-Curry) - Industrial hemp products.

This bill establishes a regulatory framework for industrial hemp under the Sherman Food, Drug, & Cosmetic Law; requires manufacturers of products containing industrial hemp or hemp products to obtain a process food registration and comply with good manufacturing practices; and contains an urgency clause to ensure the provisions of this bill go into immediate effect upon enactment.

Status: Chapter 576, Statutes of 2021

AB-298 (Irwin) - Accountancy: California Board of Accountancy.

This bill permits the California Board of Accountancy (CBA) to admit an applicant to sit for the Certified Public Accountant Examination if the applicant is within 180 days of graduation; clarifies educational coursework required for licensure as a Certified Public Accountant; and permits the secretary-treasurer of the CBA to preside over a meeting, as specified.

Status: Chapter 300, Statutes of 2021

AB-323 (Kalra) - Long-term health facilities.

This bill changes the standard for the Department of Public Health when issuing penalties against long-term care (LTC) facilities for violations that result in the death of a resident from "direct proximate cause" to "substantial factor" and the death was a result of the violation, and increases the amount of civil penalties assessed against LTC facilities.

Status: Chapter 458, Statutes of 2021

AB-332 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) - Hazardous waste: treated wood waste: management standards.

This bill authorizes treated wood waste to be managed under alternative management standards instead of as a hazardous waste.

Status: Chapter 147, Statutes of 2021

AB-412 (Reyes) - California Commission on Human Rights.

This bill would have established the California Commission on Human Rights to identify and evaluate the State's efforts in protecting human rights, and develop an annual report to the California State Legislature and Governor. This bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom, whose veto message stated that, while the aims of the bill are noble and worthwhile, the work that would be entrusted to this Commission is duplicative of the work being done by the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, and that the bill creates significant cost pressures that are currently not accounted for within the 2021 Budget Act.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-450 (Lorena Gonzalez) - Paramedic Disciplinary Review Board.

This bill establishes the Paramedic Disciplinary Review Board (Board), and provides the Board, effective January 1, 2023, with authority to act on appeals of the Emergency Medical Services Authority's final decision to place a license holder on probation, suspend or revoke an EMT-P license, and consider appeals regarding denial of licensure.

Status: Chapter 463, Statutes of 2021

AB-471 (Low) - Bureau of Automotive Repair: administration: citations: safety inspections.

This bill authorizes the Bureau of Automotive Repair (BAR) to establish an informal citation conference for automotive repair dealers on or after July 1, 2023, requires BAR until July 1, 2026 to establish a program to permit remedial training in lieu of posting minor violations online, requires BAR to collect additional information on licensing applications, and revises and recasts the provisions of the brake and lamp inspection act into a new Vehicle Safety Inspection program, as determined by BAR.

Status: Chapter 372, Statutes of 2021

AB-478 (Ting) - Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic: commingled rates.

This bill would have established minimum recycled content requirements for thermoform plastic containers, as specified; redefined "commingled rate" for purposes of California's Bottle Bill program; and required the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to exclude thermoform plastic for purposes of calculating the commingled rate for each type of plastic container.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-480 (Carrillo) - Hazardous materials.

This bill authorizes a unified program agency (UPA), in the event of a hazardous waste spill or release that the UPA reasonably determines poses an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, to take actions to protect the health and safety of the public.

Status: Chapter 743, Statutes of 2021

AB-1100 (Aguiar-Curry) - Communications service: disasters: reports.

This bill would have required the California Public Utilities Commission to collect specified information related to the damage, repair, restoration, and backup generation of telecommunications infrastructure as a result of a fire or other disaster.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-1126 (Bloom) - Commission on the State of Hate.

This bill establishes, until January 1, 2027 and upon appropriation of the Legislature, the Commission on the State of Hate (Commission) in state government and prescribes the goals of the Commission, which would include, among other things, providing resources to various state agencies and the public to inform them on the state of hate and advising the Legislature, the Governor, and state agencies on policy recommendations to promote inter-social education designed to foster mutual respect and understanding among California's diverse population.

Status: Chapter 712, Statutes of 2021

AB-1349 (Mathis) - California Advanced Services Fund: Broadband Adoption Account.

This bill would have added nonprofit religious organizations to the list of groups eligible for grant funding from the California Advanced Services Fund broadband adoption account.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

AB-1574 (Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy) - Public contracts: small business liaisons and advocates and disabled veteran business enterprises: preferences.

This bill enacts the Leveraging State Procurement for an Inclusive Economic Recovery Act of 2021, which makes various changes to California's certified small and microbusiness, Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise, and Target Area Contract Preference Act programs, including enhanced public promotion of the programs, authorizing specified public entities to bring a civil action for a violation involving a knowingly fraudulent representation, and expanding and clarifying the Target Area Contract Preference Act.

Status: Chapter 756, Statutes of 2021

AB-2433 (Grayson) - Department of Financial Protection and Innovation: unlawful practices.

This bill clarifies that administrative orders for a person to discontinue a violation of law may be issued by the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation whether the violation is ongoing or has ceased.

Status: Chapter 188, Statutes of 2022

AB-2728 (Smith) - Unlawful cannabis activity: penalties.

This bill would have increased the maximum civil penalty for engaging in commercial cannabis activity without a license as required to up to four times the amount of the license fee for the violation, with each day of operations constituting a separate violation; and provided that unpaid penalties can be waived if, within 10 days of the

issuance of the penalty, the person submitted a payment equal to the original license fee and accompanying application information to Department of Cannabis Control
Status: Failed passage in the Senate Judiciary Committee, reconsideration granted

ANIMALS

SB-252 (Wiener) - Toxicological testing on dogs and cats.

This bill would have prohibited certain facilities from conducting toxicological experiments on dogs and cats, unless conducted for specified purposes. This bill would have subjected violations to civil penalties to be assessed in actions brought by the Attorney General or other, local prosecutors, as specified.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-585 (Stern) - Cats: declawing procedures: prohibition.

This bill would have prohibited an individual from declawing a cat unless it was for a specified therapeutic purpose and would have imposed a civil penalty for a violation; and would have required veterinarians who perform an exempt declawing to report specified information to the Veterinary Medical Board.

Status: Held in the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee

SB-703 (Hurtado) - Diseased animals: laboratory services.

This bill allows the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to establish laboratory certification standards for laboratories analyzing samples obtained from California livestock and poultry for the purpose of detecting conditions that would trigger a regulatory animal health response. This bill allows CDFA to collect an application or renewal fee from an applicant, which CDFA could adjust to cover its reasonable costs to implement laboratory certification requirements. Finally, this bill exempts those laboratories that already comply with existing state and federal laws.

Status: Chapter 495, Statutes of 2021

SB-879 (Wiener) - Toxicological testing on dogs and cats.

This bill prohibits certain facilities from conducting toxicological experiments on dogs and cats for specified purposes. This bill subjects those in violation to civil penalties to be assessed in actions brought by the Attorney General or other local prosecutors, as specified.

Status: Chapter 551, Statutes of 2022

AB-468 (Friedman) - Emotional support dogs.

This bill requires a person or business that sells or provides an emotional support dog to provide notice specifying that the dog does not have the special training required to be a

guide, signal, or service dog; requires a person or business that sells or provides a certificate, tag, vest, leash, or harness for an emotional support animal to provide notice to the buyer that the material does not entitle an emotional support animal to the rights and privileges afforded to a guide, signal or service dog; prohibits a licensed healthcare practitioner from providing documentation about an individual's need for an emotional support dog without meeting specified requirements; and, provides civil penalties for specified violations.

Status: Chapter 168, Statutes of 2021

AB-974 (Luz Rivas) - Equestrian safety.

This bill requires persons under the age of 18 to wear a helmet while riding an equestrian animal on certain surface types, and requires all persons to use reflective gear while riding after dark.

Status: Chapter 175, Statutes of 2021

AB-1282 (Bloom) - Veterinary medicine: blood banks for animals.

This bill establishes guidelines for veterinarians to operate community blood banks for animals that source blood from animals volunteered by their owners. This bill establishes conditions on which captive closed-colony canine blood banks would be eliminated. This bill allows the importation of animal blood from out-of-state blood banks that comply with California standards. This bill provides implementation requirements for the Veterinary Medical Board and the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

Status: Chapter 752, Statutes of 2021

AB-1881 (Santiago) - Animal welfare: Dog and Cat Bill of Rights.

This bill would have required each public animal control agency, shelter, or specified rescue group to provide a notice related to essential needs and care for dogs and cats, established penalties for non-compliance, and made certain findings and declarations.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

AB-1901 (Nazarian) - Dog training services: disclosure requirement.

This bill establishes the Dog Trainer Sufficiency Act. It requires "dog trainers," as defined, to provide customers purchasing their services a written disclosure that provides specified details about the trainer. This includes basic information about the trainer, any civil judgments related to the dog trainer's services, and any animal cruelty convictions against the trainer or an employee. The bill creates a mechanism for those injured by a violation to seek damages.

Status: Chapter 276, Statutes of 2022

ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION

SB-76 (Nielsen) - Excluded employees: binding arbitration.

This bill would have given excluded State employees, such as managers and supervisors, the option of requesting binding arbitration as a method for resolving disputes with their employers after first exhausting the current grievance resolution procedures. The Governor vetoed the bill on the grounds that it would add a "costly" step to resolving such employment disputes and could result in arbitration decisions that conflict with statutory authority delegated to CalHR and the Legislature.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-762 (Wieckowski) - Arbitration: fees and costs: invoicing.

This bill requires arbitration providers in consumer or employee arbitrations to send invoices, at specified times and setting forth amounts due and due dates, for costs and fees required to be paid by the business or employer who drafted the contract.

Status: Chapter 222, Statutes of 2021

SB-1406 (Durazo) - Excluded employees: binding arbitration.

This bill would have given managerial, confidential, supervisory, and other excluded state employees the option, after exhausting normal grievance procedures, of requesting binding arbitration as a method for resolving disputes with their State employers. In his veto message, Governor Newsom expressed cost concerns and wrote: "[This bill] would permit excluded employees to arbitrate the Department of Human Resources' (CalHR) authorizing statutes, regulations, policies, and/or practices before non-governmental entities. This could lead to conflicts with the statutory authority delegated to CalHR and the Legislature's authority."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-930 (Levine) - Subsurface installations: attorney's fees and costs.

This bill requires a court or arbitrator to award attorney fees, as specified, to a prevailing excavator under specified conditions.

Status: Chapter 173, Statutes of 2021

AB-1714 (Cooper) - Excluded employees: binding arbitration.

This bill would have given excluded employees, such as managers and supervisors, the option of requesting binding arbitration as a method for resolving disputes with their State employers after first exhausting the current grievance resolution procedures. In his veto message, Governor Newsom expressed cost concerns and stated that the bill "would permit excluded employees to arbitrate the Department of Human Resources' (CalHR) authorizing statutes, regulations, policies, and/or practices before non-governmental entities. This could lead to conflicts with the statutory authority delegated to CalHR and the Legislature's authority."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

ATTORNEYS AND THE PRACTICE OF LAW

SB-211 (Umberg) - State Bar: board of trustees: report: attorneys' annual license fees: California Lawyers Association.

This bill authorizes the State Bar of California (State Bar) to collect annual license fees for 2022 in the same amounts as 2021—\$395 for active licensees and \$97.40 for inactive licensees. The bill requires the California State Auditor's Office to conduct an independent audit of the State Bar by April 15, 2022 to determine whether the State Bar's discipline process adequately protects the public from misconduct by licensed attorneys or those who wrongfully hold themselves out as licensed attorneys by investigating, among other issues, the State Bar's conflict of interest policies to ensure that investigations are not compromised by any undue influence. The bill requires the State Bar to, no later than October 21, 2022, establish and report on processing goals for discipline cases that provide a framework to analyze how quickly cases can be processed taking into account relevant factors, such as public protection and the complexity of cases. The processing goals will be reviewed by the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), which will in turn report to the Judiciary Committees. It is intended that processing goals for the State Bar's discipline system will be codified by the Legislature after review of the framework and the LAO's report, with the goal of improving the effectiveness of the State Bar's discipline system to best protect the public and allow for sufficient oversight of the State Bar into the future. The bill updates information required to be provided in the State Bar's annual discipline report and makes the report due at an earlier date, October 31 of each year instead of April 30, to allow for more thorough review by the Judiciary Committees. The bill make several changes regarding funding for legal services and codifies the Legal Services Trust Fund Commission. The bill removes governance restrictions that were imposed by statute on the California Lawyers Association and deletes obsolete provisions of the State Bar Act.

Status: Chapter 723, Statutes of 2021

SB-498 (Umberg) - Funds for the provision of legal services to indigent persons: disabled veterans.

This bill increases access to free legal services for Californians with incomes at or below 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level and excludes specified veteran disability income from the calculation, thus further qualifying veterans for legal services.

Status: Chapter 688, Statutes of 2021

AB-2520 (Gabriel) - Department of Justice: Office of Access to Justice.

This bill would have established an Office of Access to Justice within the California Department of Justice and tasks it with studying, fomenting, and facilitating the provision of civil legal aid services in the state. Governor Newsom vetoed the bill, citing cost considerations. Discussion about the creation of a new office, he wrote, "should occur in the context of the budget deliberations."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2958 (Committee on Judiciary) - State Bar of California.

This bill authorizes the State Bar of California (State Bar) to collect annual license fees of \$390 for active licensees for 2022. This bill makes various changes to enhance the State Bar's main priority of public protection, including, among others, requiring the State Bar to comply with existing notice requirements related to a data breach of confidential information. This bill requires the State Auditor to evaluate each program or division of the State Bar receiving support from the annual State Bar licensing fees and other fees required of active and inactive licensees and requires the State Auditor to examine discipline cases that require an outside investigator. The bill requires the State Bar to provide information regarding funding spent to study the creation of a regulatory sandbox or the licensing of non-attorneys as paraprofessionals. The bill requires net proceeds from the sale of the State Bar's San Francisco office building to be held by the State Bar without expenditure or commitment until approved by the Legislature.

Status: Chapter 419, Statutes of 2022

AJR-12 (Stone) - Veterans' educational benefits.

This resolution calls on the United States Congress to revise recent amendments to the GI Bill in order to ensure that California accredited law schools remain eligible to serve veterans with GI Bill benefits. California is in a unique position as compared to other states in that the State Bar of California accredits law schools in California and allows graduates of these California accredited law schools to take the California Bar Exam. These law schools are generally not American Bar Association (ABA) approved. Most other states only rely upon the ABA to accredit law schools. The newly amended GI Bill does not account for California veterans who attend California accredited law schools. Therefore this resolution urges Congress to remove the requirement that to be eligible for GI benefits, a law school be accredited by the ABA and that graduates must be eligible to sit for a bar examination in any state.

Status: Resolution Chapter 118, Statutes of 2021

BUSINESS ENTITIES

SB-218 (Jones) - Corporations: ratification or validation of noncompliant corporate actions.

This bill provides two mechanisms by which a California corporation may ratify or validate an otherwise-lawful corporate act that was not in compliance with General Corporation Law or the corporation's articles or bylaws when it was made. This bill provides that any ratification or validation of otherwise lawful past corporate actions are retroactive back to the date on which the original, defective action was taken. Thus, as a matter of law, it is as though the corporation had always taken the proper action and the ratification or validation, in the absence of fraud or a court order to the contrary, is conclusive as to the correctness of the action in question.

Status: Chapter 217, Statutes of 2022

SB-288 (Jones) - Corporations: conversions: foreign corporation or foreign other business entity.

This bill would have amended the General Corporation Law to provide a process for a California corporation to convert into a corporation or other business entity organized under the laws of another jurisdiction. The bill would have provided a method for service of legal process on a converted corporation and would have deleted a statutory provision in the Corporations Code authorizing the Secretary of State to collect a \$150 fee for the conversion process, as it is duplicative of a provision in the Government Code.

Status: Failed passage in the Assembly Judiciary Committee

SB-1202 (Limón) - Business entities: Secretary of State: document filings.

This bill makes various technical, non-substantive, and clarifying changes throughout the Corporations Code in preparation for the Secretary of State's automated filing system, including, among others, standardizing terms, making practices uniform across all business entity types, and updating cross-references. This bill also makes some other substantive changes, such as removing a prohibition on disclosing certain information to the public under the Commercial and Industrial Common Interest Development Act.

Status: Chapter 617, Statutes of 2022

SB-1318 (Melendez) - Secretary of State: new businesses: filing fees.

This bill would have, beginning January 1, 2023, and until January 1, 2024, required the Secretary of State to waive the filing fees for the formation of a new business entity in California, as described, on a one-time basis, in order to encourage business growth in California.

Status: Held in the Senate Banking and Financial Institutions Committee

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

This bill exempts equity-related securities or credits issued by a cooperative corporation as patronage distributions from securities qualification requirements, as specified.

Status: Chapter 512, Statutes of 2021

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

This bill exempts from state securities qualification requirements certain crowdfunded equity offerings.

Status: Chapter 617, Statutes of 2021

AB-663 (Chen) - Corporations: electronic transmissions: bylaws: emergency powers.

This bill provides additional flexibility to corporations related to electronic communications and governance during an emergency.

Status: Chapter 523, Statutes of 2021

AB-769 (Grayson) - Corporations: meetings: state of emergency.

This bill allowed corporations to hold annual meetings of shareholders or members solely by remote communication for meetings conducted on or before June 30, 2022.

This bill contains an urgency clause.

Status: Chapter 12, Statutes of 2022

AB-889 (Gipson) - Business entities: landlords: reporting requirements.

This bill would have required landlords who hold rental property in the name of a corporation or limited liability company to report the identity of the beneficial owners of the property, as defined, to the California Secretary of State.

Status: Failed passage in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-1381 (Gallagher) - Limited liability companies: statement of information: Secretary of State: notice.

This bill would have required the Secretary of State to notify a limited liability company (LLC) when an updated statement of information for that LLC has been delivered for filing.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-1580 (Committee on Judiciary) - Enforcement of money judgments: examination.

This bill establishes procedures for identifying a natural person who must appear – and can be held accountable for failing to appear – at a debtor’s examination on behalf of an organization, when that organization fails to specify someone else who will appear on its behalf.

Status: Chapter 30, Statutes of 2021

AB-1780 (Chen) - Corporations: electronic transmissions by corporations: shareholders' meetings: location.

This bill authorizes a corporation to hold a fully remote shareholder meeting, without prior consent from shareholders, if the meeting is conducted on or before December 31, 2025, and the meeting includes a live audiovisual feed for the duration of the meeting.

Status: Chapter 951, Statutes of 2022

AB-1802 (Maienschein) - Limited liability companies.

This bill clarifies that a dissolved limited liability company's (LLC) assets omitted from the LLC's winding up must be used to discharge the LLC's unsatisfied liabilities before being distributed to members.

Status: Chapter 31, Statutes of 2022

AB-2001 (Grayson) - California Financing Law: remote work.

This bill authorizes a finance lender, broker, or program administrator licensed pursuant to the California Financing Law to allow employees to work from a remote location if specified criteria are satisfied.

Status: Chapter 181, Statutes of 2022

AB-2431 (Committee on Banking and Finance) - Business entities: statement of information: requirements.

This bill modifies the requirement for a limited liability company to include in its statement of information a statement indicating whether a member or manager has an outstanding final judgment related to a wage order or Labor Code violations.

Status: Chapter 331, Statutes of 2022

AB-2849 (Mia Bonta) - The Promote Ownership by Workers for Economic Recovery Act.

This bill establishes a panel to study the creation of an Association of Cooperative Labor Contractors for the purpose of facilitating the growth of democratically run, cooperative labor contractors. The bill requires the study to consider specified issues and to be complete and publicly available by June 30, 2024.

Status: Chapter 808, Statutes of 2022

ACR-95 (Cunningham) - California Law Revision Commission: studies: antitrust.

This bill directs the California Law Revision Commission to study whether revisions to the law should be made to address antitrust and market competition concerns.

Status: Chapter 147, Statutes of 2022

CHILD ABUSE, ELDER AND DEPENDENT ADULT ABUSE

SB-616 (Rubio) - Child custody: child abuse and safety.

This bill originally would have placed limitations on when a school district's sale or lease of property could be exempted from certain requirements relating to the expenditure of the proceeds. This bill was subsequently gutted and amended so that it would have increased and expanded ongoing domestic violence and child abuse educational requirements for judges, referees, commissioners, mediators, child custody recommending counselors, and evaluators involved in domestic violence and child custody proceedings. The bill also would have specified that, when making child custody and visitation orders, the health, safety, and welfare of the child and the safety of all family members is paramount. Finally, the bill would have expanded the prohibition on ordering family reunification services in a child custody or visitation proceeding.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-1054 (Ochoa Bogh) - Public social services: records: confidentiality: multidisciplinary personnel teams.

This bill specifies that confidentiality provisions relating to applications and records concerning any form of public social services includes protective services provided through public social services agencies. This bill also authorizes employees of a county's adult protective services agency or a county's child welfare agency to disclose information with each other for the purpose of multidisciplinary teamwork in the prevention, intervention, management, or treatment of child abuse or neglect or the abuse or neglect of an elder or dependent adult, and makes technical and conforming changes.

Status: Chapter 506, Statutes of 2022

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

This bill authorizes confidential information from mandated reports relating to elder or dependent adult abuse to be shared with local code enforcement agencies and certain federal law enforcement agencies in limited circumstances.

Status: Chapter 621, Statutes of 2021

AB-695 (Arambula) - Elder and dependent adults.

This bill would have, among other things: (1) expanded the role of Adult Protective Services (APS) agencies to apply to individuals who have brain injuries or cognitive impairments, are incapable of managing their finances, or are homeless; (2) expanded the list of housing-related supports and services under the Home Safe Program to include housing transitions; and (3) required the State Department of Social Services to convene a workgroup and submit recommendations to the Legislature by November 1,

2022, to create or establish a statewide APS case management or data warehouse system.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-1243 (Blanca Rubio) - Protective orders: elder and dependent adults.

This bill provides that restraining orders for elder or dependent adults may include certain remedies related to financial abuse or isolation, as specified.

Status: Chapter 273, Statutes of 2021

CIVIL AND PERSONAL RIGHTS AND DISCRIMINATION LAW

SB-2 (Bradford) - Peace officers: certification: civil rights.

This bill grants new powers to the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to investigate and determine peace officer fitness and to decertify officers who engage in “serious misconduct”; and reforms the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act to limit specified immunities for peace officers and custodial officers, and public entities employing such officers.

Status: Chapter 409, Statutes of 2021

SB-16 (Skinner) - Peace officers: release of records.

This bill expands the categories of police personnel records that are subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and modifies existing provisions regarding the release of records subject to disclosure.

Status: Chapter 402, Statutes of 2021

SB-17 (Pan) - Office of Racial Equity.

This bill originally would have established, until January 1, 2029, the Office of Racial Equity, which would develop statewide guidelines for inclusive policies and practices that reduce racial inequities, promote racial equity, address individual, institutional, and structural racism, and establish goals and strategies to advance racial equity and address structural racism and racial inequities. The bill was subsequently amended so that it would have established the Racial Equity Commission within the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to evaluate and recommend strategies for advancing racial equity across state agencies and departments.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-53 (Leyva) - Unsolicited images.

This bill provides a cause of action against a person that knowingly sends a sexually explicit image that the person knows, or reasonably should know, is unsolicited; and provides heightened civil penalties for violations of this bill where the plaintiff expressly forbids sending the obscene material.

Status: Chapter 504, Statutes of 2022

SB-107 (Wiener) - Gender-affirming health care.

Originally, this bill would have required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to develop a CalFresh user-centered application for seniors 60 years of age or older and for people with disabilities who are eligible to be enrolled in the Elderly Simplified Application Project that would provide a recipient with the option to apply, report, and recertify for CalFresh in person, by mail, online, or by telephone, and permit a recipient to complete the interview requirement and client signature by telephone, as specified. The bill was subsequently gutted and amended to enact various safeguards against the enforcement of other states' laws that purport to penalize individuals from obtaining gender-affirming care that is legal in California. The safeguards include prohibiting compliance with certain subpoenas related to laws preventing gender-affirming care, expanding the state's family law jurisdiction to include children present in the state to obtain gender-affirming care, and declaring that is the public policy of this state that an out-of-state arrest warrant for an individual based on violating another state's law against providing, receiving, or allowing their child to receive gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care is the lowest law enforcement priority.

Status: Chapter 810, Statutes of 2022

SB-210 (Wiener) - Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data.

This bill would have provided greater transparency and accountability with respect to the use of automated license plate recognition systems (ALPR). It would have required ALPR operators and end-users to conduct annual audits to review ALPR searches. If the operator or end-user is a public agency, the bill would have further required them to destroy all ALPR data that does not match information on a hot list within 24 hours.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-249 (Melendez) - Educational equity: political affiliation.

This bill would have prohibited discrimination on the basis of political affiliation in the programs and activities of California educational institutions that benefit from state financial support or enroll students that receive state financial aid.

Status: Failed passage in the Senate Judiciary Committee, reconsideration granted

SB-280 (Limón) - Health insurance: large group health insurance.

This bill requires large group health insurance policies to cover medically necessary basic health care services. It also codifies the federal prohibition on discriminatory marketing practices and benefit designs in the large group health insurance market within the state Insurance Code and establishes penalties for violating that prohibition.

Status: Chapter 636, Statutes of 2021

SB-331 (Leyva) - Settlement and nondisparagement agreements.

This bill prohibits the use of non-disclosure agreements to settle employment and housing-related legal claims involving unlawful harassment, discrimination, or related retaliation of any kind, with limited exceptions when requested by the complainant. This bill also prohibits the inclusion, in an employment severance agreement, of terms that prohibit the separated employee from discussing unlawful conduct at their former workplace, unless the separated employee agrees to those terms under specified conditions designed to safeguard the separated employee's rights.

Status: Chapter 638, Statutes of 2021

SB-352 (Eggman) - The military: sexual harassment.

This bill makes sexual harassment an offense for which members of the California state militia may be disciplined, requires the California Military Department to report aggregate, annual statistics regarding the prevalence of sexual harassment, and clarifies that members of the California militia on active duty can be held criminally or civilly liable for actions they take that are not in performance of their duty.

Status: Chapter 183, Statutes of 2021

SB-363 (Leyva) - Educational equity: government instruction conferences.

This bill, beginning January 1, 2023, conditions the existing exemption for Boys State and Girls State civics education conferences from sex discrimination statutes on the provision of substantially similar access and opportunities for participants of both genders, and clarifies that transgender and non-binary students may participate in either conference.

Status: Chapter 676, Statutes of 2021

SB-397 (Jones) - Emergency powers: essential services: religious services.

This bill would have amended the California Emergency Services Act to require that, during a state of emergency, the Governor must declare religious services to be "essential services," and would have curtailed the Governor's discretion in issuing emergency orders relating to religious-based meetings, organizations, and educational institutions.

Status: Failed passage in the Senate Judiciary Committee, reconsideration granted

SB-448 (Melendez) - California Emergency Services Act: emergency powers: limitation.

This bill would have enacted the Emergency Power Limitation Act, requiring an emergency order, as defined, to be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety purpose and limited in duration, applicability, and scope. The bill also would have authorized any person to bring an action to invalidate or enjoin enforcement of an emergency order that is allegedly unlawful. Finally, the bill would have prohibited a state

agency from issuing an emergency order that infringes on an express constitutional right, as defined, in a nontrivial manner, and would have required that an emergency order issued by the Governor that infringes on an express constitutional right expire within specified time periods.

Status: Held in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee

SB-642 (Kamlager) - Health care: facilities: medical privileges.

This bill would have prohibited health care facilities from conditioning clinical privileges on compliance with policies that restrict the ability to perform a medical treatment, except under specified conditions.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-647 (Laird) - Unruh Civil Rights Act: violations: service of process: Department of Fair Employment and Housing.

As it came before this Committee, this bill would have required anyone filing documents in court to send a copy of those documents to the Director of the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing if the matter at issue involves the violation, application, or construction of specified civil rights laws. The bill was subsequently gutted and amended to address a different subject matter.

Status: Held in the Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee

SB-655 (Bradford) - Insurers: diversity.

This bill promotes greater diversity in California's insurance industry through three mechanisms: (1) it increases the number of California insurance companies that must report to the California Department of Insurance every two years regarding supplier and governing board diversity; (2) it clarifies what insurance companies must include in that report with respect to their policies or goals to increase board diversity; and (3) it encourages California insurers participating in the California Organized Investment Network to consider utilizing diverse investment managers, as defined.

Status: Chapter 390, Statutes of 2021

SB-702 (Limón) - Gubernatorial appointments: report.

This bill would have required the office of the Governor to publish a report containing the demographic information of individuals who have applied to or been appointed to a state board or commission. Additionally, the bill would have created a working group to discuss and provide recommendations on ways to diversity state boards and commissions. The Governor vetoed the bill on the ground that his office has and will continue to make an "intentional, transparent effort" to build a diverse and qualified pool of candidates for appointed positions. The Governor further asserted that the demographic information reported pursuant to the bill would not have accurately reflected the diversity of appointees.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-774 (Hertzberg) - Lawyer-client privilege: Department of Fair Employment and Housing.

As it came through this Committee, this bill would have clarified that the lawyer-client privilege held by the Department of Fair Employment and Housing applies to confidential communications between Department of Fair Employment and Housing attorneys and complainants or other aggrieved persons, as specified. The bill was subsequently gutted into an entirely unrelated subject matter. The final version of the bill exempts individuals who are verified to be homeless from a requirement under existing law that individuals have a 30-day existing relationship with a health care practitioner before being able to obtain a certification for an emotional support dog.

Status: Chapter 550, Statutes of 2022

SB-807 (Wieckowski) - Enforcement of civil rights: Department of Fair Employment and Housing.

This bill makes procedural modifications to how the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) enforces California's civil rights laws. This bill also extends how long employers must retain specified employment records to match a recent increase in the length of time that workers have to file claims alleging employment discrimination.

Status: Chapter 278, Statutes of 2021

SB-1161 (Min) - Transit operators: street harassment plans.

This bill requires the Mineta Transportation Institute to develop and make available on its internet website a survey for the purpose of promoting consistency in the collection of survey data by transit agencies to inform efforts to improve the safety of riders and reduce street harassment on public transit.

Status: Chapter 318, Statutes of 2022

SB-1162 (Limón) - Employment: Salaries and Wages.

This bill requires employers of 100 or more workers hired through labor contractors to provide the Department of Fair Employment and Housing certain specified information, including pay data, about their workers. This bill also requires employers to provide the pay scale for a position to an applicant for employment and include it in job postings.

Status: Chapter 559, Statutes of 2022

SB-1387 (Limón) - Gubernatorial appointments: report.

This bill would have required the office of the Governor to maintain on its internet website a list of every state board and commission, their membership list, the stated purpose, duties, meeting frequency, and internet website of every state board and commission, and any vacancies in the membership of each state board and commission. In his veto message, Governor Newsom wrote: "I am deeply committed to making appointments at every level of government that reflect California's diversity. My

office makes an intentional, transparent effort to build a diverse and qualified pool of candidates for these positions.

However, implementing this bill is estimated to cost millions of dollars not accounted for in the budget [...]."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-1401 (Bradford) - College Athlete Race and Gender Equity Act.

This bill would have directed California's institutions of higher education, except for California Community Colleges, to establish and manage degree completion funds for their student athletes in an amount determined by a formula taking into account the revenue generated by the sport in question and the amount of athletic scholarship aid given to student athletes participating in that sport.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SCR-92 (Leyva) - The Equal Rights Amendment: the California Law Revision Commission: study.

This resolution authorizes and requests that the California Law Revision Commission study, report on, and prepare recommended legislation to revise California law to remedy any defects in its language or impact that discriminate on the basis of sex.

Status: Chapter 150, Statutes of 2022

SJR-7 (Bradford) - Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.: FBI surveillance tapes.

This resolution calls for the destruction of recordings and transcripts of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., which the Federal Bureau of Investigation obtained through unlawful surveillance and which are scheduled for public release by the National Archivist in 2027.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SJR-12 (Skinner) - Equal Rights Amendment.

This resolution makes a series of legislative findings and declarations about the history, potential benefits, and current status of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) to the U.S. Constitution. The ERA provides that neither the federal government nor the states shall deny or abridge equal rights under the law on the basis of sex. This resolution goes on to urge Congress to pass a resolution of its own finding that the requirements for ratification of the ERA have been met and that the ERA is now part of the U.S. Constitution.

Status: Resolution Chapter 113, Statutes of 2022

SR-12 (Min) - Hate crimes.

This resolution recognizes the appalling increase in hate crimes, hateful rhetoric, and hateful acts against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (APIs) dating to the beginning of the COVID-19 outbreak, and resolves that the Senate denounces the

tragic increase in hate towards APIs and works to ensure that APIs feel safe and welcome in California, both during the pandemic and beyond.

Status: Adopted

SR-63 (Skinner) - Women's Reproductive Health.

This resolution marks the 49th anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in the case Roe v. Wade (1973) 410 U.S. 113, which established a person's right, under the federal constitution, to choose whether or not to carry a pregnancy to term.

Status: Adopted

AB-105 (Holden) - The Upward Mobility Act of 2021: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.

This bill would have: (1) required diversity appointments, as specified, to California's governmental volunteer boards; (2) modified state civil service examination processes to promote diverse appointments to California civil service positions with greater authority and compensation; and (3) required state agencies to collect and report specified demographic data regarding state employment. The Governor vetoed the bill based on cost considerations and because "elements of the bill conflict with existing constitutional requirements, labor agreements, and current data collection efforts" and could therefore have "unintended consequences."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-218 (Ward) - Change of gender and sex identifier.

This bill extends the existing framework for petitioners changing their names and/or genders on their own birth certificates to further update their marriage licenses and certificates and the birth certificates of their children. This bill extends eligibility for certain processes to persons not born or residing within the state and recognizes orders in foreign jurisdictions for purposes of sufficient documentation.

Status: Chapter 577, Statutes of 2021

AB-245 (Chiu) - Educational equity: student records: name and gender changes.

This bill requires a campus of the University of California, California State University, or California Community Colleges to update a former student's records to include the student's updated legal name or gender if the institution receives government-issued documentation from the student demonstrating that the former student's legal name or gender has been changed; and, commencing with the 2023–24 graduating class, to provide an option for a graduating student to request that the diploma to be conferred by the institution list the student's chosen name.

Status: Chapter 555, Statutes of 2021

AB-412 (Reyes) - California Commission on Human Rights.

This bill would have established the California Commission on Human Rights to identify and evaluate the State's efforts in protecting human rights, and develop an annual report to the California State Legislature and Governor. This bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom, whose veto message stated that, while the aims of the bill are noble and worthwhile, the work that would be entrusted to this Commission is duplicative of the work being done by Department of Fair Employment and Housing, and that the bill creates significant cost pressures that are currently not accounted for within the 2021 Budget Act.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-421 (Ward) - Change of gender and sex identifier.

This bill updates procedures for changing gender and sex identifiers on official documents, addressing internal inconsistencies from previous legislation.

Status: Chapter 40, Statutes of 2022

AB-945 (Ramos) - Pupils: adornments at school graduation ceremonies: task force.

This bill establishes a task force to: (1) hear the testimony of Californians who have been denied the right to wear traditional tribal regalia or recognized objects of religious or cultural significance at high school graduations; and (2) make recommendations for policies and practices to ensure that such denials do not recur.

Status: Chapter 285, Statutes of 2021

AB-948 (Holden) - Real estate licensees: Bureau of Real Estate Appraisers: disclosures: demographic information: reporting: continuing education.

This bill establishes measures to prevent unlawful discrimination in the conduct of real estate appraisals. Specifically, the bill requires: (1) provision of notice to buyers and sellers of their right to an unbiased appraisal of the property; (2) establishment of a state-run mechanism to track complaints of underappraisals by demographics; (3) completion, by appraisers, of continuing education on eliminating bias and cultural competency.

Status: Chapter 352, Statutes of 2021

AB-1033 (Bauer-Kahan) - California Family Rights Act: parent-in-law: small employer family leave mediation: pilot program.

This bill modifies procedural aspects of the Department of Fair Employment and Housing's pilot program for mediating family leave disputes between small businesses and their employees in order to ensure that employers are aware of their option to force employees to participate. In addition, the bill clarifies that employers covered under the California Family Rights Act must grant eligible employees up to 12 weeks of job-

protected time off from work annually for the purpose of providing care to a parent-in-law with a serious medical condition.

Status: Chapter 327, Statutes of 2021

AB-1084 (Low) - Gender neutral retail departments.

This bill requires large retail department stores which sell toys or other childcare items to maintain a gender neutral section or area, subject to a civil penalty for noncompliance beginning on January 1, 2024.

Status: Chapter 750, Statutes of 2021

AB-1126 (Bloom) - Commission on the State of Hate.

This bill establishes, until January 1, 2027 and upon appropriation of the Legislature, the Commission on the State of Hate (Commission) in state government and prescribes the goals of the Commission, which would include, among other things, providing resources to various state agencies and the public to inform them on the state of hate and advising the Legislature, the Governor, and state agencies on policy recommendations to promote inter-social education designed to foster mutual respect and understanding among California's diverse population.

Status: Chapter 712, Statutes of 2021

AB-1287 (Bauer-Kahan) - Price discrimination: gender.

This bill prohibits businesses within California from charging different prices for any two consumer products that are substantially similar, as defined, if the price differential is based on the gender of the individuals for whom the goods are marketed or intended.

Status: Chapter 555, Statutes of 2022

AB-1304 (Santiago) - Affirmatively further fair housing: housing element: inventory of land.

This bill reaffirms that the state, local jurisdictions, and public agencies involved in housing-related matters have a mandatory duty to take meaningful affirmative steps to overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics. The bill also provides additional details regarding what these entities must take into account when carrying out that duty.

Status: Chapter 357, Statutes of 2021

AB-1356 (Bauer-Kahan) - Reproductive health care services.

This bill creates new crimes under the California Freedom of Access to Clinic Act (Act) directed at videotaping, photographing, or recording patients or providers within 100 feet of the facility or disclosing or distributing those images; increases misdemeanor penalties for violations of the Act; and updates and expands online privacy laws and peace officer trainings relative to anti-reproduction-rights offenses.

Status: Chapter 191, Statutes of 2021

AB-1466 (McCarty) - Real property: discriminatory restrictions.

This bill requires each county recorder's office to establish a program to proactively identify, catalog, and redact any unlawfully discriminatory restrictive covenants in that county's property records and authorizes the imposition, if approved by the respective county board of supervisors, of a fee to fund the program. This bill also modifies the procedures for redacting such covenants to facilitate greater use of those procedures.

Status: Chapter 359, Statutes of 2021

AB-1467 (Cervantes) - Student safety: sexual assault procedures and protocols: sexual assault counselors.

This bill requires sexual assault and domestic violence counselors at public colleges and universities to be independent from the Title IX office, prohibits sexual assault and domestic violence counselors from releasing the identity of the victim without first obtaining specific permission, and authorizes the California State University chancellor to collaborate with specified entities when reviewing executive orders related to discrimination, harassment, and retaliation.

Status: Chapter 556, Statutes of 2022

AB-1475 (Low) - Law enforcement: social media.

This bill places limitations on the ability of police departments and sheriff's offices to share booking photos of individuals on social media.

Status: Chapter 126, Statutes of 2021

AB-1576 (Committee on Judiciary) - Superior court: lactation rooms.

This bill requires superior courts to provide any court user access to a lactation room meeting specified requirements in any courthouse in which such a lactation room is also provided to court employees, with specified exceptions.

Status: Chapter 200, Statutes of 2022

AB-1632 (Akilah Weber) - Restroom access: medical conditions.

This bill requires a place of business that has a toilet facility for its employees to allow any individual who is lawfully on the premises of that place of business to use that toilet facility during normal business hours if the individual has an eligible medical condition or uses an ostomy device, and if other specified conditions are met.

Status: Chapter 893, Statutes of 2022

AB-1661 (Davies) - Human trafficking: notice.

This bill includes hair, nail, electrolysis, and skin care businesses, and other related businesses or establishments subject to regulation pursuant to the Barbering and

Cosmetology Act among the establishments required to post a notice regarding slavery and human trafficking.

Status: Chapter 106, Statutes of 2022

AB-1788 (Cunningham) - Sex trafficking: hotels: actual knowledge or reckless disregard: civil penalty.

This bill establishes a cause of action against hotels for failing to report known sexual trafficking within the hotel, as specified, or where an employee benefits from sexual trafficking activity within the hotel, as specified.

Status: Chapter 760, Statutes of 2022

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

This bill extends, indefinitely, the four dollar surcharge on business license or building permit filings that funds a statewide disability access inspection fund. The bill also permits local jurisdictions to direct some of that revenue to financial assistance for small businesses undertaking disability access improvements.

Status: Chapter 895, Statutes of 2022

AB-2188 (Quirk) - Discrimination in employment: use of cannabis.

This bill makes it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a person in hiring or any term or condition of employment, if the discrimination is based on the person's use of cannabis off the job and away from the workplace or on the result of an employer-required drug screening test that has found the person to have nonpsychoactive cannabis metabolites in their urine, hair, or bodily fluids.

Status: Chapter 392, Statutes of 2022

AB-2296 (Jones-Sawyer) - Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans.

This bill would have extended the sunset on the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans, with Special Considerations for African Americans who are Descendants of Persons Enslaved in the United States (Task Force) to give the Task Force an additional year to complete its work; clarified that reports published by the Task Force are within the public domain; and modified provisions relating to the removal of appointees, the election of officers, and the creation of advisory bodies and subcommittees. In his veto message, the Governor wrote: "At the request of the author of the original legislation that created this task force, I am vetoing this bill."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2315 (Arambula) - Community colleges: records: affirmed name and gender identification.

This bill requires the governing board of each community college district to implement a system by which students, staff, and faculty can declare an affirmed name, gender, or both, to be used and to be updated, in certain records.

Status: Chapter 932, Statutes of 2022

AB-2383 (Jones-Sawyer) - Rental housing unlawful housing practices: applications: criminal history information.

This bill would have required residential landlords to follow specified tenant screening procedures designed to ensure compliance with fair housing laws as they relate to consideration of criminal history information.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2448 (Ting) - Civil rights: businesses: discrimination and harassment: customers: third parties.

This bill directs the California Civil Rights Department (CRD, formerly known as the Department of Fair Employment and Housing or DFEH) to establish a pilot program that recognizes businesses for creating safe and welcoming environments free from discrimination and harassment of customers.

Status: Chapter 315, Statutes of 2022

AB-2466 (Cervantes) - Foster children.

This bill prohibits a placing agency, when placing a foster child, from declining to place a child with a resource family because of a resource family's parent's actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression; and removes the term "hard to place children" from certain statutes.

Status: Chapter 967, Statutes of 2022

AB-2662 (Kalra) - Department of Fair Employment and Housing.

This bill codifies judicial precedent holding that the Department of Fair Employment and Housing represents the public interest and effectuates the declared public policy of the state to protect and safeguard the rights and opportunities of all persons from unlawful discrimination.

Status: Chapter 35, Statutes of 2022

AB-2665 (Carrillo) - Child welfare system: racial disparities.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services, upon appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, to establish a voluntary five-county pilot program to implement a blind removal strategy to address racial disparities in the child welfare system, as provided. The Governor vetoed the bill on the grounds that, with lower-than-expected revenues in the first few months of the fiscal year, the cost

pressures created by this bill were excessive and better considered as part of the budget process.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2917 (Mike Fong) - State law: disability access.

This bill (1) requires plaintiffs' attorneys to report specified information to the California Commission on Disability Access (CCDA) when sending demand letters or filing lawsuits alleging that a website is not adequately accessible to people with disabilities; (2) directs the CCDA to develop and compile education materials regarding website accessibility; and (3) requires the CCDA to develop toolkits or educational modules that focus on construction-related accessibility violations in parking lots and exterior paths of travel, including a checklist for businesses to recognize the most common construction-related accessibility violations in those areas, by January 1, 2024.

Status: Chapter 897, Statutes of 2022

CIVIL PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE

SB-107 (Wiener) - Gender-affirming health care.

Originally, this bill would have required the California Department of Social Services to develop a CalFresh user-centered application for seniors 60 years of age or older and for people with disabilities who are eligible to be enrolled in the Elderly Simplified Application Project that would provide a recipient with the option to apply, report, and recertify for CalFresh in person, by mail, online, or by telephone, and permit a recipient to complete the interview requirement and client signature by telephone, as specified. The bill was subsequently gutted and amended to enact various safeguards against the enforcement of other states' laws that purport to penalize individuals from obtaining gender-affirming care that is legal in California. The safeguards include prohibiting compliance with certain subpoenas related to laws preventing gender-affirming care, expanding the state's family law jurisdiction to include children present in the state to obtain gender-affirming care, and declaring that is the public policy of this state that an out-of-state arrest warrant for an individual based on violating another state's law against providing, receiving, or allowing their child to receive gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care is the lowest law enforcement priority.

Status: Chapter 810, Statutes of 2022

SB-233 (Umberg) - Civil actions: appearance by telephone.

This bill originally would have modified the hearing procedures when a parent enters into an agreement to compromise or covenant not to sue on behalf of their minor child. The bill was subsequently gutted and amended to repeal provisions specifically related to telephonic appearances in civil proceedings, on the ground that they were made

redundant by more recently adopted statutes that more broadly authorize remote appearances.

Status: Chapter 979, Statutes of 2022

SB-241 (Umberg) - Civil actions.

This bill grants the Court Reporters Board (CRB) a method for permitting out-of-state deposition reporters to register with and be governed by the CRB; establishes a statutory framework for conducting court proceedings in civil cases through the use of remote technology; extends the general rule that a trial continuance or postponement caused by the COVID-19 pandemic extends other case deadlines to arbitration continuances or postponements; requires, as of July 1, 2024, courts to electronically transmit documents issued by the court where parties have consented to, or are required to use, electronic service; and requires courts to hear minors' compromise petitions within 30 days of filing and to issue a decision at the conclusion of the hearing if the petition is uncontested.

Status: Chapter 214, Statutes of 2021

SB-270 (Durazo) - Public employment: labor relations: employee information.

This bill authorizes an unfair labor practice charge to be filed before the Public Employment Relations Board against a public employer who violates requirements regarding the provision of public employee information to the authorized representative or recognized employee organization for the relevant bargaining unit, as specified. It authorizes the recovery of attorneys' fees and costs in connection with the claim, as provided.

Status: Chapter 330, Statutes of 2021

SB-271 (Wiener) - Juries.

This bill would have required the Franchise Tax Board to furnish a list of resident state tax filers to federal district courts in California upon request after entering into a data protection agreement, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-323 (Caballero) - Local government: water or sewer service: legal actions.

This bill establishes a 120-day limitations period for, and applies existing validation action procedures to, judicial challenges to water and sewer fees and charges.

Status: Chapter 216, Statutes of 2021

SB-447 (Laird) - Civil actions: decedent's cause of action.

This bill authorizes a decedent's personal representative or successor in interest to recover damages for a decedent's pain, suffering, or disfigurement in an action or proceeding on the decedent's cause of action, as specified.

Status: Chapter 448, Statutes of 2021

SB-501 (Wieckowski) - Claims against public entities.

This bill extends the conditions under which certain injured parties who are minors or who are physically or mentally incapacitated are entitled to have their applications to file untimely claims against public entities granted.

Status: Chapter 218, Statutes of 2021

SB-666 (Umberg) - Service of papers: electronic service by court.

This bill would have required courts, beginning on July 1, 2023, to electronically serve any document issued by the court that is not required to be personally served in the same manner that parties electronically serve documents, where the party being served has consented to electronic service or the court has ordered electronic service.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-688 (Wieckowski) - Civil actions: judgments by confession.

This bill makes confessions of judgment entered into or obtained on or after January 1, 2023, unenforceable. California already specifically prohibits use of confessions of judgment in various contexts, but this bill finally eliminates their use wholesale moving forward.

Status: Chapter 851, Statutes of 2022

SB-703 (Hurtado) - Diseased animals: laboratory services.

This bill allows the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to establish laboratory certification standards for laboratories analyzing samples obtained from California livestock and poultry for the purpose of detecting conditions that would trigger a regulatory animal health response. This bill allows CDFA to collect an application or renewal fee from an applicant, which CDFA could adjust to cover its reasonable costs to implement laboratory certification requirements. Finally, this bill exempts those laboratories that already comply with existing state and federal laws.

Status: Chapter 495, Statutes of 2021

SB-774 (Hertzberg) - Lawyer-client privilege: Department of Fair Employment and Housing.

As it came through this Committee, this bill would have clarified that the lawyer-client privilege held by the Department of Fair Employment and Housing applies to confidential communications between Department of Fair Employment and Housing attorneys and complainants or other aggrieved persons, as specified. The bill was

subsequently gutted into an entirely unrelated subject matter. The final version of the bill exempts individuals who are verified to be homeless from a requirement under existing law that individuals have a 30-day existing relationship with a health care practitioner before being able to obtain a certification for an emotional support dog.

Status: Chapter 550, Statutes of 2022

SB-836 (Wiener) - Evidence: immigration status.

This bill reinstates a lapsed prohibition on the disclosure of a person's immigration status in open court unless the judge presiding over the matter first determines, after a closed hearing, that the evidence is admissible. The prohibition had lapsed due to the expiration of a sunset clause.

Status: Chapter 168, Statutes of 2022

SB-848 (Umberg) - Civil actions: parties and postponements.

This bill would have extended, to January 1, 2026, the sunset on the statutory authorization for specified remote appearances in specified civil court proceedings; extended the use of remote appearances to adoption finalization hearings; prohibited the use of remote appearances for testimony, hearings, and proceedings in juvenile justice cases and specified commitment proceedings; imposed reporting requirements on the superior courts and the Judicial Council of California to provide the Legislature with certain information relating to remote proceedings in civil cases; and removed the COVID-19-emergency-related sunset on the law providing that, when a trial or arbitration is continued, the discovery deadlines are extended for the same length of time as the continuance.

Status: Senate refused to concur in Assembly amendments, died on the Senate Floor

SB-863 (Min) - Domestic violence: death review teams.

This bill authorizes interagency domestic violence death review teams to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing domestic violence "near-death" cases, as defined. The bill places guardrails around these teams, including restricting such reviews until after any relevant prosecution has concluded. An individual's informed consent is required before sharing confidential information regarding them, and the bill protects statements made by survivors from disclosure.

Status: Chapter 986, Statutes of 2022

SB-920 (Hurtado) - Medical Board of California: investigations: record requests.

This bill would have authorized a Medical Board of California investigator and a medical consultant, at the discretion of the Board, to inspect the business location and records of a physician or surgeon, including patient and client records and would have provided that in the case where consent of a patient to inspect patient records is not present, the board investigator and medical consultant may inspect records in the office of the

licensee for the limited purpose of determining whether good cause exists to seek a subpoena for those records. The bill would have authorized the Board to request records and other information from a pharmacist in conducting an investigation of a licensee under the Medical Practice Act. The bill would have allowed statements from complainants to the deputy attorney general from the Health Quality Enforcement Section to be considered for purposes of adjudication and would have required these statements to be made under penalty of perjury.

Status: Died in the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development

SB-937 (Ochoa Bogh) - Subpoenas: business records.

This bill would have authorized service of deposition subpoenas seeking the production of business records to be served by overnight delivery, facsimile transmission, or electronic means. The bill would have extended the corresponding deadline for compliance, as provided.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-965 (Eggman) - Conservatorships: medical record: hearsay rule.

This bill would have created, in a proceeding under the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act to establish or renew a conservatorship, an exception to the rule against hearsay that would have allowed an expert witness to rely on the out-of-court statements of medical professionals, as defined, who treated the person who is the subject of the conservatorship petition.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-1037 (Umberg) - Civil discovery: oral depositions: conduct of deposition.

This bill requires all participants physically present at a deposition to comply with local health and safety ordinances, rules, and orders.

Status: Chapter 92, Statutes of 2022

SB-1096 (Limón) - Online tool: traffic violator school.

This bill provides that a defendant's request for an ability-to-pay determination shall not impact eligibility to attend traffic violators' school.

Status: Chapter 191, Statutes of 2022

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

This bill would have prohibited provisions in settlement agreements that restrict disclosure of discoverable factual information related to actions involving defective products or dangerous environmental hazards that have caused, or are likely to cause, significant or substantial bodily injury or illness, or death, as specified, with certain exceptions. The bill sought to address concerns that nondisclosure provisions in certain

settlement agreements can ultimately lead to greater societal harms where information that could prevent future injuries is kept from public view.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-1155 (Caballero) - Liability claims: time-limited demands.

This bill establishes a statutory framework for settling civil claims using a “time-limited demand,” defined as an offer prior to the filing of a complaint or demand for arbitration to settle any cause of action or claim for personal injury, property damage, bodily injury, or wrongful death made by or on behalf of a claimant to a tortfeasor with a liability insurance policy for purposes of settling a claim against the tortfeasor within the insurer’s limit of liability insurance, which by its terms must be accepted within a specified period of time. Such demands are required to be in writing and to contain specified material terms.

Status: Chapter 719, Statutes of 2022

SB-1200 (Skinner) - Enforcement of judgments: renewal and interest.

This bill places restrictions on the renewal of certain money judgments and reduces the interest rate applied to certain outstanding money judgments and extends the period of time within which a judgment debtor can move to vacate or modify a renewal. In response to concerns in California, as well as across the nation, that the current relevant legal structure is burying consumers in debt and incentivizing judgment creditors to sit on judgments rather than collect in a timely fashion, the bill reduces the interest that accrues on money judgments including medical debt and claims related to personal debt, with a cap on the amount of such judgments that qualify and restricts the ability to renew such money judgments to only once and only for a period of five years.

Status: Chapter 883, Statutes of 2022

SB-1210 (Cortese) - Personal rights: obscene materials: attorney’s fees.

This bill requires a court to award attorneys’ fees and costs to a prevailing plaintiff in an action against any person or entity that distributes, benefits from, promotes, or induces another person to distribute unauthorized obscene materials.

Status: Chapter 26, Statutes of 2022

SB-1327 (Hertzberg) - Firearms: private rights of action.

This bill establishes privately-enforced civil causes of action against persons who manufacture or cause to be manufactured, distribute, transport, or import into the state, or cause to be distributed or transported or imported into the state, keep for sale or offer or expose for sale, or give or lend certain firearms. The bill makes an act or omission in violation an injury in fact to all residents of, and visitors to, this state, and grants them standing to bring the civil action.

Status: Chapter 146, Statutes of 2022

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

This bill establishes the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which must be implemented by Glenn, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Counties by October 1, 2023, and the remaining counties by December 1, 2024, subject to delays based on a state or local emergency, or discretionary approval by the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), up until December 1, 2025. This bill further provides that the CARE Act only becomes operative upon DHCS, in consultation with county stakeholders, developing a CARE Act allocation to provide state financial assistance to counties to implement the CARE process. The bill establishes the CARE court process by which adults suffering from a schizophrenia spectrum or other psychotic disorder may be placed under court jurisdiction in order to implement a CARE plan for medical care and other services.

Status: Chapter 319, Statutes of 2022

SB-1400 (Kamlager) - Reproductive health care services: online privacy.

This bill would have authorized a reproductive health care services patient, provider, or assistant whose personal information or image is made public in violation of existing prohibitions to bring an action for money damages and would have required a jury or court that finds that a violation has occurred to award damages to the individual in an amount up to a maximum of three times the actual damages, but in no case less than \$25,000. This bill would have increased the existing minimum damages for knowingly publicly posting or publicly displaying, disclosing, or distributing on internet websites or on social media, the personal information or image of any reproductive health care services patient, provider, or assistant, or other individuals residing at the same home address with the intent to incite a third person to cause imminent great bodily harm to the person identified in the posting or display, or to a coresident of that person, as specified, or to threaten the person identified in the posting or display, or a coresident of that person, as specified to \$25,000. This bill would have increased the existing minimum damages for soliciting, selling, or trading on the internet or social media the personal information or image of a reproductive health care services patient, provider, or assistant with the intent described in the previous sentence to \$25,000 and would have authorized a jury or court that finds that a violation has occurred to grant injunctive or declarative relief and to award the successful plaintiff court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-35 (Reyes) - Civil damages: medical malpractice.

The bill provides for increases to the caps on noneconomic damages and the contingency fees that can be earned by attorneys that were imposed by the Medical Injury Compensation Reform Act (MICRA) and have not been updated in the decades

since. After a series of tiered increases, an annual two-percent increase will be applied to keep the caps growing with inflation. The bill also specifically prohibits the use of expressions of sympathy, benevolence, or fault as evidence of an admission of liability in nearly all civil and administrative proceedings and prevents them from being used in relation to any sanction, penalty, or liability.

Status: Chapter 17, Statutes of 2022

AB-218 (Ward) - Change of gender and sex identifier.

This bill extends the existing framework for petitioners changing their names and/or genders on their own birth certificates to further update their marriage licenses and certificates and the birth certificates of their children. This bill extends eligibility for certain processes to persons not born or residing within the state and recognizes orders in foreign jurisdictions for purposes of sufficient documentation.

Status: Chapter 577, Statutes of 2021

AB-268 (Irwin) - Courts: sealing records: autopsy reports.

This bill would have required a court, upon the request of a qualifying family member, to seal and not disclose the autopsy report and evidence associated with the examination of a victim who has been killed as a result of any criminal act, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Public Safety Committee

AB-272 (Kiley) - Enrollment agreements.

This bill authorizes a minor to disaffirm a provision in an educational institution's enrollment agreement that purports to waive a legal right, remedy, forum, proceeding, or procedure, arising out of a criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual battery, as defined, on that minor regardless of whether a parent or legal guardian has signed the enrollment agreement on the minor's behalf.

Status: Chapter 146, Statutes of 2021

AB-287 (Quirk) - Civil actions: statute of limitations.

This bill imposes a three-year statute of limitations on actions for civil penalties for unlicensed cannabis activity.

Status: Chapter 264, Statutes of 2021

AB-323 (Kalra) - Long-term health facilities.

This bill changes the standard for Department of Public Health when issuing penalties against long-term care (LTC) facilities for violations that result in the death of a resident from "direct proximate cause" to "substantial factor" and the death was a result of the violation, and increases the amount of civil penalties assessed against LTC facilities.

Status: Chapter 458, Statutes of 2021

AB-421 (Ward) - Change of gender and sex identifier.

This bill updates procedures for changing gender and sex identifiers on official documents, addressing internal inconsistencies from previous legislation.

Status: Chapter 40, Statutes of 2022

AB-514 (Ward) - Injunctions: undertakings: civil actions: distribution of sexually explicit materials.

This bill amends the so-called “revenge porn” statute to lower the standard for culpability and to remove the requirement that a plaintiff file an undertaking upon the granting of an injunction in their favor.

Status: Chapter 518, Statutes of 2021

AB-930 (Levine) - Subsurface installations: attorney’s fees and costs.

This bill requires a court or arbitrator to award attorney fees, as specified, to a prevailing excavator under specified conditions.

Status: Chapter 173, Statutes of 2021

AB-974 (Luz Rivas) - Equestrian safety.

This bill requires persons under the age of 18 to wear a helmet while riding an equestrian animal on certain surface types, and requires all persons to use reflective gear while riding after dark.

Status: Chapter 175, Statutes of 2021

AB-1143 (Berman) - Civil procedure: restraining orders.

This bill enables a court, in a hearing on a petition for a civil harassment restraining order, to authorize alternative means of service in certain circumstances.

Status: Chapter 156, Statutes of 2021

AB-1455 (Wicks) - Sexual assault by law enforcement officers: actions against public entities: statute of limitations.

This bill amends the statute of limitations for seeking damages arising out of a sexual assault committed by a law enforcement officer, eliminates the claim presentation requirements for such claims, and revives such claims that would otherwise be barred by the existing statute of limitations.

Status: Chapter 595, Statutes of 2021

AB-1580 (Committee on Judiciary) - Enforcement of money judgments: examination.

This bill establishes procedures for identifying a natural person who must appear – and can be held accountable for failing to appear – at a debtor’s examination on behalf of an organization, when that organization fails to specify someone else who will appear on its behalf.

Status: Chapter 30, Statutes of 2021

AB-1666 (Bauer-Kahan) - Abortion: civil actions.

This bill declares that a law of another state that authorizes a person to bring a civil action against a person or entity that receives or seeks, performs or induces, or aids or abets the performance of an abortion, or who attempts or intends to engage in those actions, is contrary to the public policy of this State. This bill prohibits this State from applying that law to a case or controversy heard in state court and the enforcement or satisfaction of a civil judgment received under that law.

Status: Chapter 42, Statutes of 2022

AB-2091 (Mia Bonta) - Disclosure of information: reproductive health and foreign penal civil actions.

This bill prohibits the validation of foreign subpoenas pertaining to a foreign penal civil action, as defined. This bill prohibits the sharing of specified information in response to subpoenas related to out-of-state anti-abortion statutes or foreign penal civil actions. This bill authorizes the Insurance Commissioner to issue civil penalties against health insurers who violate the confidentiality of an insured's medical information. This bill also prohibits prison staff from disclosing identifying medical information related to an incarcerated person's right to seek and obtain an abortion if the information is being requested is based on out-of-state anti-abortion statutes or foreign penal civil actions.

Status: Chapter 628, Statutes of 2022

AB-2223 (Wicks) - Reproductive health.

This bill prohibits a person from being subject to civil or criminal liability, or otherwise deprived of their rights, based on their actions or omissions with respect to their pregnancy or actual, potential, or alleged pregnancy outcome or based solely on their actions to aid or assist a pregnant person who is exercising their reproductive rights. This bill authorizes a party aggrieved by a violation of the Reproductive Privacy Act to bring a civil action against an offending state actor, as provided, and also authorizes a person so aggrieved to bring a civil action pursuant to the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act. This bill deletes the requirement that a coroner hold inquests for deaths related to or following known or suspected self-induced or criminal abortion and the requirement that an unattended fetal death be handled as a death without medical attendance.

Status: Chapter 629, Statutes of 2022

AB-2317 (Ramos) - Children's psychiatric residential treatment facilities.

This bill requires the State Department of Health Care Services to license and establish regulations for psychiatric residential treatment facilities that provide inpatient psychiatric services to individuals under 21 years of age in a nonhospital setting, as specified.

Status: Chapter 589, Statutes of 2022

AB-2391 (Cunningham) - Civil actions: vexatious litigants.

This bill allows a person protected by a domestic violence protective order to seek an order declaring the restrained person a vexatious litigant and imposing financial security requirements on that person when the restrained person has filed at least one meritless action against the protected person that harassed or intimidated the protected person.

Status: Chapter 84, Statutes of 2022

AB-2766 (Maienschein) - Unfair Competition Law: enforcement powers: investigatory subpoena.

This bill enhances enforcement of California's Unfair Competition Law (UCL). The Government Code authorizes the Attorney General, and all other heads of state departments, to investigate and prosecute actions concerning certain matters, and empowers them with certain investigatory tools, including pre-litigation subpoena power. Although certain county counsel and city attorneys can bring UCL actions, they are not currently afforded the same tools as the Attorney General and district attorneys in investigating possible unfair competition cases. These powers allow prosecutors to more efficiently investigate and prosecute UCL actions. This bill extends these same investigatory powers to the other prosecutors authorized to bring UCL claims when they reasonably believe that a violation of the UCL has occurred.

Status: Chapter 698, Statutes of 2022

AB-2777 (Wicks) - Sexual assault: statute of limitations.

The statute of limitations for damages arising from a sexual assault that occurred when the victim was an adult is the later of either 10 years from the date of the last actionable conduct or three years from the discovery of the injury resulting, as specified. When that limitations timeline was extended in 2009 from two years to 10 years it only provided that benefit to victims whose claims had not yet expired when the bill was signed. This bill revives claims that could have been brought if that limitations period was afforded to claims dating back ten years from when the bill went into effect. This bill also revives claims seeking to recover damages suffered as a result of a sexual assault that would otherwise be time-barred if the plaintiff alleges certain facts. These revivals do not apply to claims litigated to finality or compromised by a written settlement.

Status: Chapter 442, Statutes of 2022

AB-2791 (Bloom) - Sheriffs: service of process and notices.

This bill requires a marshal or sheriff to accept an electronically signed notice or other process issued by a superior court in a civil action, including service of orders and other court documents for the purpose of notice, for persons with a fee waiver on January 1, 2024, and for all persons beginning January 1, 2026.

Status: Chapter 417, Statutes of 2022

AB-2866 (Cunningham) - Dependent children.

This bill modifies the standard of proof for establishing at a review hearing that a parent or guardian whose child has been removed from their physical custody was offered reasonable reunification services, by raising the standard to the clear and convincing evidence standard, in order to make the standard of proof consistent with the clear and convincing evidence standard already in place for permanent placement hearings.

Status: Chapter 165, Statutes of 2022

AB-2959 (Committee on Judiciary) - Childhood sexual assault: claims.

This bill provides that claims for childhood sexual assault are not required to be presented to any governmental entity prior to the commencement of an action.

Status: Chapter 444, Statutes of 2022

AB-2961 (Committee on Judiciary) - Civil procedure: electronic filing and service.

This bill revises and recasts the statute governing electronic filing and service in civil cases to eliminate redundancies and inconsistent provisions and clarify existing requirements.

Status: Chapter 215, Statutes of 2022

COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENTS (DAVIS-STIRLING ACT)

SB-391 (Min) - Common interest developments: emergency powers and procedures.

This bill authorizes common interest development (CID) boards to meet by teleconference, without identifying a physical location where CID members may attend, in an area affected by a disaster or emergency, if gathering in person is unsafe or impossible due to specified conditions.

Status: Chapter 276, Statutes of 2021

SB-392 (Archuleta) - Common interest developments: document delivery.

This bill requires, effective January 1, 2023, that common interest developments must deliver specified legal notices to their members in the manner requested by the member through annual solicitation, or by paper copy if the member has not indicated a preferred delivery mechanism. The bill further prohibits a homeowners' association or its managing agent from selling or transmitting a member's personal information without the consent of the member, unless otherwise required by law.

Status: Chapter 640, Statutes of 2021

SB-432 (Wieckowski) - Common interest developments.

This bill makes a series of nuanced modifications to the law governing common interest development (CID) election procedures. Among other things, the bill clarifies that: (1) if the independent, third party inspector of a homeowner's association (HOA) board election appoints additional people to assist with verifying signatures and counting and tabulating votes, those additional people must meet the same specified criteria for third party independence as the inspector; (2) an HOA may disqualify a member from running for the board of directors once that member has served the maximum allowable number of terms or sequential terms; (3) a candidate for an HOA board must be in compliance with a payment plan for any overdue assessments (rather than simply being required to enter into a payment plan); (4) any requirements placed on nominees must also be placed on existing directors; (5) a CID that is a corporation must provide notice of a special meeting between 35 and 150 days after receipt of the request; and (6) an HOA must retain election materials for one year after the election.

Status: Chapter 642, Statutes of 2021

AB-502 (Davies) - Common interest developments: election requirements.

This bill authorizes homeowner associations (HOA) of any size to seat candidates for the board of directors by acclamation, in lieu of conducting balloting, if the HOA complies with specified procedural safeguards and, at the deadline for submitting nominees to the board, there are the same or more candidates than seats to be filled.

Status: Chapter 517, Statutes of 2021

AB-611 (Quirk-Silva) - Safe at Home program: homeowners' associations.

This bill requires homeowner associations to keep a member's residential address and other specified contact information confidential, upon the request of the member, if the member is a participant in California's Safe at Home program.

Status: Chapter 151, Statutes of 2021

AB-1101 (Irwin) - Common interest developments: funds: insurance.

This bill clarifies and strengthens a series of existing legal requirements relating to homeowner association (HOA) finances that are designed to combat fraud. Specifically, the bill clarifies the types of insurance an HOA must carry against financial malfeasance, revises the limitation on transfers of funds without board approval to account for variation in the size of HOA budgets, and specifies the types of accounts in which HOA funds may be held.

Status: Chapter 270, Statutes of 2021

AB-1410 (Rodriguez) - Associations: declared emergency: protected uses: regulation.

This bill makes a series of updates and revisions to the laws governing the respective rights and duties of homeowner associations and their members. Specifically, the bill proposes to: (1) prohibit HOAs from censoring the social media and other online content of members and residents; (2) guarantee that HOA members can rent out a portion of their home to others as long as the member continues to reside there; and (3) prevent HOAs from imposing fines on members for violations during states of emergency if the emergency makes it unsafe or impossible to fix.

Status: Chapter 858, Statutes of 2022

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

SB-2 (Bradford) - Peace officers: certification: civil rights.

This bill grants new powers to the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to investigate and determine peace officer fitness and to decertify officers who engage in “serious misconduct”; and reforms the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act to limit specified immunities for peace officers and custodial officers, and public entities employing such officers.

Status: Chapter 409, Statutes of 2021

SB-16 (Skinner) - Peace officers: release of records.

This bill expands the categories of police personnel records that are subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and modifies existing provisions regarding the release of records subject to disclosure.

Status: Chapter 402, Statutes of 2021

SB-107 (Wiener) - Gender-affirming health care.

Originally, this bill would have required the California Department of Social Services to develop a CalFresh user-centered application for seniors 60 years of age or older and for people with disabilities who are eligible to be enrolled in the Elderly Simplified Application Project that would provide a recipient with the option to apply, report, and recertify for CalFresh in person, by mail, online, or by telephone, and permit a recipient to complete the interview requirement and client signature by telephone, as specified. The bill was subsequently gutted and amended to enact various safeguards against the enforcement of other states’ laws that purport to penalize individuals from obtaining gender-affirming care that is legal in California. The safeguards include prohibiting compliance with certain subpoenas related to laws preventing gender-affirming care, expanding the state’s family law jurisdiction to include children present in the state to obtain gender-affirming care, and declaring that it is the public policy of this state that an

out-of-state arrest warrant for an individual based on violating another state's law against providing, receiving, or allowing their child to receive gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care is the lowest law enforcement priority.

Status: Chapter 810, Statutes of 2022

SB-210 (Wiener) - Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data.

This bill would have provided greater transparency and accountability with respect to the use of automated license plate recognition systems (ALPR). It would have required ALPR operators and end-users to conduct annual audits to review ALPR searches. If the operator or end-user is a public agency, the bill would have further required them to destroy all ALPR data that does not match information on a hot list within 24 hours.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-289 (Newman) - Recycling: batteries and battery-embedded products.

This bill would have required producers of batteries and battery-embedded products to establish a stewardship program for the collection, transportation, and recycling, and the safe and proper management of batteries or battery-embedded products in California.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-324 (Limón) - Unsolicited commercial mail advertisements.

This bill would have required companies sending unsolicited commercial advertisements by electronic mail to provide recipients with specified information, including a method for opting out of the receipt of such advertisements. Violators would be subject to civil fines imposed through public enforcement.

Status: Held in the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development

SB-334 (Durazo) - Detention facilities: contracts.

This bill allows an insurer who provides insurance coverage pertaining to a private detention facility, as defined, to consider whether the detention facility complies with specified requirements as part of the insurer's loss control program. Those requirements are that the private detention facility: comply with all appropriate state and local building, zoning, health, safety, and fire statutes, ordinances, and regulations, and with the minimum jail standards established by regulations adopted by the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC); select and train its personnel in accordance with selection and training requirements adopted by the BSCC; and maintain specified insurance coverages obtained from admitted insurers.

Status: Chapter 298, Statutes of 2021

SB-397 (Jones) - Emergency powers: essential services: religious services.

This bill would have amended the California Emergency Services Act to require that, during a state of emergency, the Governor must declare religious services to be

“essential services,” and would have curtailed the Governor’s discretion in issuing emergency orders relating to religious-based meetings, organizations, and educational institutions.

Status: Failed passage in the Senate Judiciary Committee, reconsideration granted

SB-448 (Melendez) - California Emergency Services Act: emergency powers: limitation.

This bill would have enacted the Emergency Power Limitation Act, requiring an emergency order, as defined, to be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety purpose and limited in duration, applicability, and scope. The bill also would have authorized any person to bring an action to invalidate or enjoin enforcement of an emergency order that is allegedly unlawful. Finally, the bill would have prohibited a state agency from issuing an emergency order that infringes on an express constitutional right, as defined, in a nontrivial manner, and would have required that an emergency order issued by the Governor that infringes on an express constitutional right expire within specified time periods.

Status: Held in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee

SB-511 (Bates) - Voter file maintenance: information from potential jurors.

This bill would have required the jury commissioner, every 6 months, to share with the county elections official for the same county the information that a potential juror provides about their qualification to be a juror and would have further required a county elections official to use that information to cancel the registration of a person who is ineligible to vote.

Status: Held in the Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee

SB-522 (Borgeas) - Criminal law: malicious communication.

This bill would have prohibited a malicious communication to any other person, as specified, that deadly harm will occur on the campus of a school, or at a location of a school-sponsored event, even if there is no intent of carrying it out; a violation is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year or by imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years, except that a minor who violates this provision is to be placed on probation and ordered to perform community service and participate in mental health counseling. The bill also would have made the parent or guardian of the minor responsible for the expense of counseling and any civil liability resulting from a violation of these provisions.

Status: Held in the Senate Public Safety Committee

SB-523 (Leyva) - Contraceptive Equity Act of 2022.

This bill enacts the Contraceptive Equity Act of 2021, expanding coverage of contraceptives by a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on and after January 1, 2022.

Status: Chapter 630, Statutes of 2022

SB-597 (Grove) - Elections: vote by mail ballots.

This bill would have required that the identification envelope for returning a vote-by-mail ballot include a verification panel, concealed during mailing, setting forth the last 4 digits of the voter's California driver's license or identification card number or, if unavailable, the last 4 digits of the voter's social security number. The bill would have required the elections official to verify the accuracy of that information before counting the vote.

Status: Held in the Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee

SB-642 (Kamlager) - Health care: facilities: medical privileges.

This bill would have prohibited health care facilities from conditioning clinical privileges on compliance with policies that restrict the ability to perform a medical treatment, except under specified conditions.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-663 (Newman) - Recall petitions.

This bill would have permitted the target of a recall petition, if there are 50,000 or more registered voters eligible to vote in the recall election, to request a redacted copy of the petition for the purposes of communicating with signers to determine whether they signed and understood the petition or to assist them with withdrawing their signature from the petition, as specified; and would have increased the length of time a voter has to withdraw their signature from a petition and added new language to the top of each page of a petition, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-696 (Allen) - Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: housing: underutilized or deteriorated retail property: covenants and restrictions: eminent domain.

This bill would have authorized an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance units in a mixed-income housing development that are allocated to the jurisdictions in the district pursuant to regional housing needs allocations determined in accordance with housing element laws; to acquire, as defined, any restrictive covenant or easement of underutilized or deteriorated retail property identified in an infrastructure financing plan that is preventing the use of the property in a manner that advances public use, as described by the bill; and to acquire the real property and any interest in the property by eminent domain, so long as the activities that would produce the benefit are defined as a public use for eminent domain purposes.

Status: Held in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee

SB-913 (Hertzberg) - School districts: operations.

This bill ensures that specialized, existing provisions and exceptions in state education law continue to apply to particularly large school districts even in the face of declining overall enrollment.

Status: Chapter 920, Statutes of 2022

SB-921 (Newman) - Political Reform Act of 1974: digital political advertisements.

This bill would have required an online platform, as defined, to submit information and materials relating to political digital advertisements to the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC), as specified, and would have required the FPPC to create an online, centralized, and publicly accessible database using the information collected from online platforms, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-1079 (Portantino) - Vehicles: sound-activated enforcement devices.

This bill requires the California Highway Patrol to evaluate the efficacy of sound-activated enforcement devices by evaluating devices from at least three different companies.

Status: Chapter 449, Statutes of 2022

SB-1084 (Hurtado) - Property ownership: foreign governments.

This bill would have prohibited foreign governments and their state-controlled enterprises, as defined, from newly acquiring an interest in agricultural land in California after January 1, 2023. This bill also would have required the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to compile an annual report on the extent of, and any recent changes in, foreign ownership over agricultural land, water rights, water desalination facilities, energy production, energy storage, and energy distribution in California, including any possible impacts on Californians' food security. In his veto message, Governor Newsom wrote that: "Federal law requires foreign governments to report interests in agricultural land to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and USDA compiles this information annually into a public report. The additional data reporting required by this bill is beyond CDFA's purview and would create new and arduous responsibilities for the department."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-1327 (Hertzberg) - Firearms: private rights of action.

This bill establishes privately-enforced civil causes of action against persons who manufacture or cause to be manufactured, distribute, transport, or import into the state, or cause to be distributed or transported or imported into the state, keep for sale or offer or expose for sale, or give or lend certain firearms. The bill makes an act or omission in

violation an injury in fact to all residents of, and visitors to, this state, and grants them standing to bring the civil action.

Status: Chapter 146, Statutes of 2022

SB-1390 (Pan) - Social media platforms: amplification of harmful content.

This bill would have prohibited a social media platform, as defined, from amplifying harmful content in a manner that results in a user viewing harmful content, as defined, from another user with whom the user did not choose to share a connection; and would have required a social media platform to establish a complaint process for users to access within the platform to report harmful content they believe has been amplified, and track each complaint in a database that is shared with the Attorney General, as specified. The bill would have made it a violation of its requirements punishable only in an action brought by the Attorney General, with a civil penalty of up to \$100,000 per piece of improperly amplified content and any orders the judge deems necessary to ensure compliance.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-1400 (Kamlager) - Reproductive health care services: online privacy.

This bill would have authorized a reproductive health care services patient, provider, or assistant whose personal information or image is made public in violation of existing prohibitions to bring an action for money damages and would have required a jury or court that finds that a violation has occurred to award damages to the individual in an amount up to a maximum of three times the actual damages, but in no case less than \$25,000. This bill would have increased the existing minimum damages for knowingly publicly posting or publicly displaying, disclosing, or distributing on internet websites or on social media, the personal information or image of any reproductive health care services patient, provider, or assistant, or other individuals residing at the same home address with the intent to incite a third person to cause imminent great bodily harm to the person identified in the posting or display, or to a coresident of that person, as specified, or to threaten the person identified in the posting or display, or a coresident of that person, as specified to \$25,000. This bill would have increased the existing minimum damages for soliciting, selling, or trading on the internet or social media the personal information or image of a reproductive health care services patient, provider, or assistant with the intent described in the previous sentence to \$25,000 and would have authorized a jury or court that finds that a violation has occurred to grant injunctive or declarative relief and to award the successful plaintiff court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-1401 (Bradford) - College Athlete Race and Gender Equity Act.

This bill would have directed California's institutions of higher education, except for California Community Colleges, to establish and manage degree completion funds for their student athletes in an amount determined by a specified formula based on the revenue generated by the sport in question and the amount of athletic scholarship aid given to student athletes participating in that sport.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SCA-10 (Atkins) - Reproductive freedom.

This constitutional amendment provides expressly that the state shall not deny or interfere with an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, which includes their fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and their fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives. This constitutional amendment states it is intended to further the right to privacy and the right to not be denied equal protection, as guaranteed by the California Constitution, and states that it does not narrow or limit the right to privacy or equal protection.

Status: Chapter 97, Statutes of 2022

SJR-7 (Bradford) - Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.: FBI surveillance tapes.

This resolution calls for the destruction of recordings and transcripts of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., which the Federal Bureau of Investigation obtained through unlawful surveillance and which are scheduled for public release by the National Archivist in 2027.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SJR-12 (Skinner) - Equal Rights Amendment.

This resolution makes a series of legislative findings and declarations about the history, potential benefits, and current status of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) to the U.S. Constitution. The ERA provides that neither the federal government nor the states shall deny or abridge equal rights under the law on the basis of sex. This resolution goes on to urge Congress to pass a resolution of its own finding that the requirements for ratification of the ERA have been met and that the ERA is now part of the U.S. Constitution.

Status: Resolution Chapter 113, Statutes of 2022

SR-6 (Skinner) - Women's reproductive health.

This resolution marks the 48th anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in the case *Roe v. Wade* (1973) 410 U.S. 113, which established a person's right, under the federal constitution, to choose whether or not to carry a pregnancy to term.

Status: Adopted

SR-12 (Min) - Hate crimes.

This resolution recognizes the appalling increase in hate crimes, hateful rhetoric, and hateful acts against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (APIs) dating to the beginning of the COVID-19 outbreak, and resolves that the Senate denounces the tragic increase in hate towards APIs and works to ensure that APIs feel safe and welcome in California, both during the pandemic and beyond.

Status: Adopted

SR-63 (Skinner) - Women's Reproductive Health.

This resolution marks the 49th anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in the case *Roe v. Wade* (1973) 410 U.S. 113, which established a person's right, under the federal constitution, to choose whether or not to carry a pregnancy to term.

Status: Adopted

AB-263 (Arambula) - Private detention facilities.

This bill requires a private detention facility operator to comply with, and adhere to, all local and state public health orders and occupational safety and health regulations; provides that it shall not be construed to limit or otherwise modify the authority, powers, or duties of state or local public health officers or other officials with regard to state prisons, county jails, or other state or local correctional facilities; and contains an urgency clause.

Status: Chapter 294, Statutes of 2021

AB-268 (Irwin) - Courts: sealing records: autopsy reports.

This bill would have required a court, upon the request of a qualifying family member, to seal and not disclose the autopsy report and evidence associated with the examination of a victim who has been killed as a result of any criminal act, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Public Safety Committee

AB-339 (Lee) - Local government: open and public meetings.

This bill would have required, until December 31, 2023, certain city council or county board of supervisors meetings to allow the public to attend and comment at public meetings via telephone or internet. The bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom, whose veto message stated that the bill's jurisdictional requirement for local bodies could create public confusion and a patchwork approach to public meetings, and that the bill's requirement of in-person meetings during a state of emergency could give rise to public health risks.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-361 (Robert Rivas) - Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

This bill allows, until January 1, 2024, local agencies to use teleconferencing without complying with specified Ralph. M Brown Act restrictions in certain state emergencies,

and provides similar authorizations, until January 31, 2022, for state agencies subject to the Bagley-Keene Open Meetings Act and legislative bodies subject to the Gloria Romero Open Meetings Act of 2000.

Status: Chapter 165, Statutes of 2021

AB-386 (Cooper) - Public Employees' Retirement Fund: investments: confidentiality.

This bill would have created a disclosure exemption under the California Public Records Act that would have enabled direct private lending by the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-716 (Bennett) - Court access.

This bill (1) establishes that, when courts are generally open to the public, the right of public access is not satisfied with a remote option—in-person access is mandatory absent a legal reason for closing a proceeding or courthouse, and any remote option may be provided in addition to, not instead of, in-person access; (2) provides that, in the rare case where the law or emergency conditions require access to a courthouse to be closed to the public, courts must provide, at a minimum, an audio or telephonic public access option; and (3) clarifies that the availability of a remote option does not alter the existing restrictions on who may produce an official transcript of the proceedings, to ensure that unnecessary doubt is not introduced into proceedings with unofficial transcripts gleaned from an audio or audiovisual feed.

Status: Chapter 526, Statutes of 2021

AB-917 (Bloom) - Vehicles: video imaging of parking violations.

This bill expands automated enforcement of parking violations in both transit-only lanes and transit stops statewide using forward-facing cameras on transit vehicles.

Status: Chapter 709, Statutes of 2021

AB-945 (Ramos) - Pupils: adornments at school graduation ceremonies: task force.

This bill establishes a task force to: (1) hear the testimony of Californians who have been denied the right to wear traditional tribal regalia or recognized objects of religious or cultural significance at high school graduations; and (2) make recommendations for policies and practices to ensure that such denials do not recur.

Status: Chapter 285, Statutes of 2021

AB-972 (Berman) - Elections: deceptive audio or visual media.

This bill extends the sunset date—from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2027—for the law prohibiting a person, committee, or other entity from distributing materially deceptive audio or visual deepfakes of a candidate for election with actual malice and the intent to

injure the candidate's reputation or to deceive a voter into voting for or against the candidate within 60 days of an election at which a candidate for elective office will appear on the ballot, as specified, and unless certain conditions are met.

Status: Chapter 745, Statutes of 2022

AB-1347 (Jones-Sawyer) - Bail: premiums.

This bill prohibits charging a renewal premium on a bail bond or immigration bond and provides civil penalties for a violation of this prohibition.

Status: Chapter 444, Statutes of 2021

AB-1356 (Bauer-Kahan) - Reproductive health care services.

This bill creates new crimes under the California Freedom of Access to Clinic Act (Act) directed at videotaping, photographing, or recording patients or providers within 100 feet of the facility or disclosing or distributing those images; increases misdemeanor penalties for violations of the Act; and updates and expands online privacy laws and peace officer trainings relative to anti-reproduction-rights offenses.

Status: Chapter 191, Statutes of 2021

AB-1358 (Muratsuchi) - Demographics: ancestry and ethnic origin.

This bill would have required specified state entities to collect and tabulate demographic data for additional specified subgroups when those state entities collect and report data on ancestry or ethnic origin. The bill would have also required the California Department of Public Health to establish standards for the collection of demographic information of California residents by local health officers and health care providers, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-1594 (Ting) - Firearms: civil suits.

This bill seeks to counter the prevalence and danger of gun violence by establishing a "firearm industry standard of conduct." The standard requires industry members to establish reasonable controls, follow the law, and prevent abnormally dangerous weapons from being sold.

Status: Chapter 98, Statutes of 2022

AB-2571 (Bauer-Kahan) - Firearms: advertising to minors.

This bill prohibits a firearm industry member from advertising or marketing any firearm-related product in a manner that is designed, intended, or reasonably appears to be attractive to minors. This bill also places limitations on how these entities can utilize the personal information of minors in this context. If members are publishing material directed to minors in California or have actual knowledge that a minor is using or receiving their material, they are prohibited from knowingly using, disclosing, compiling, or allowing a third party to use, disclose, or compile, the personal information of that minor with actual knowledge that the use, disclosure, or compilation is for the purpose

of marketing or advertising to that minor any firearm-related product. This bill also provides some direction to courts in determining whether marketing or advertising of a firearm-related product is attractive to minors.

Status: Chapter 77, Statutes of 2022

AB-2584 (Berman) - Recall elections.

This bill makes changes to the Elections Code for state and local recall elections, as specified, including (1) increasing the number of signatures required on a notice of intent to recall an elected officer; (2) establishing a public display review period for local recall petitions; (3) enabling a voter to seek an order requiring the proponents' statement of reasons for the recall or the officer's answer to that statement to be amended or deleted on the recall petition; (4) requiring a petition for the recall of a school board member to contain a fiscal estimate of the cost for conducting the recall election; and (5) lengthening the timeframe for holding a local recall election that has qualified for the ballot.

Status: Chapter 791, Statutes of 2022

AB-2841 (Low) - Disqualification from voting.

This bill seeks to protect voting rights through two overarching components: (1) expanding procedural protections against erroneous cancellation of voter registration; and (2) a procedural mechanism for properly handling the voter registration status of people entering or emerging from court-ordered conservatorships.

Status: Chapter 807, Statutes of 2022

CONSUMER PROTECTION

SB-41 (Umberg) - Privacy: genetic testing companies.

This bill establishes the Genetic Information Privacy Act, providing additional protections for genetic data by regulating the collection, use, maintenance, and disclosure of such data. The bill safeguards the privacy, confidentiality, security, and integrity of a consumer's genetic data by requiring direct-to-consumer genetic testing companies to provide clear disclosures and more consumer control. It also requires these companies to obtain express consent for the collection, use, and disclosure of the consumer's genetic data, including separate and express consent for specified actions. This bill mandates certain security measures and prohibits discrimination against consumers for exercising these rights.

Status: Chapter 596, Statutes of 2021

SB-223 (Dodd) - Discontinuation of residential water service.

This bill would have made a series of changes to the legal procedures for discontinuing residential water service due to nonpayment. The changes include: applying these

procedures to very small community water systems, as specified; broadening the conditions that must be met to discontinue water service (such as increasing the length of delinquency required for shut-off); vesting enforcement authority with the Water Board; and inclusion of arrearage management plans (AMPs) with debt forgiveness for water systems to aid low-income residential customers.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-235 (Allen) - Industrial hemp products.

This bill would have established a regulatory structure in the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) for food, beverage and cosmetic products containing industrial hemp and limits these products to containing no more than 0.3 percent concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol. This bill would have required industrial hemp product manufacturers to register with CDPH, and would have required industrial hemp to be tested prior to it being incorporated as an ingredient into a product.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-238 (Melendez) - Discrimination: political affiliation: political belief.

This bill would have: (1) made it an unlawful employment practice for employers, unions, and other specified entities to discriminate against job applicants, trainees, and employees, among others, on the basis of political affiliation; (2) prevented employers from taking adverse action against an applicant or employee based on their political affiliation or association with a political organization; and (3) prohibited business establishments from discriminating against customers based on their political affiliation or political beliefs.

Status: Failed passage in the Senate Judiciary Committee, reconsideration granted

SB-280 (Limón) - Health insurance: large group health insurance.

This bill requires large group health insurance policies to cover medically necessary basic health care services. It also codifies the federal prohibition on discriminatory marketing practices and benefit designs in the large group health insurance market within the state Insurance Code and establishes penalties for violating that prohibition.

Status: Chapter 636, Statutes of 2021

SB-301 (Skinner) - Marketplaces: online marketplaces.

This bill requires, starting July 1, 2023, online marketplaces to require specified high-volume third-party sellers on the platform to provide certain tax and payment information to the platform and certain contact information to consumers so as to make it more difficult for third-party sellers to sell stolen goods. The bill authorizes the Attorney General to seek civil penalties from an online marketplace or a third-party seller in violation of the bill's requirements.

Status: Chapter 857, Statutes of 2022

SB-310 (Rubio) - Unused medications: cancer medication recycling.

This bill establishes the Cancer Medication Recycling Act until January 1, 2027 to allow for the donation and redistribution of cancer drugs between patients of a participating physician.

Status: Chapter 541, Statutes of 2021

SB-324 (Limón) - Unsolicited commercial mail advertisements.

This bill would have required companies sending unsolicited commercial advertisements by electronic mail to provide recipients with specified information, including a method for opting out of the receipt of such advertisements. Violators would be subject to civil fines imposed through public enforcement.

Status: Held in the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee

SB-343 (Allen) - Environmental advertising: recycling symbol.

This bill tightens the requirements around the permissible use of the “chasing arrows” recycling symbol and when claims regarding recyclability can be made. It provides for the creation of a statewide list of the types and forms of products and packaging that can be represented as recyclable.

Status: Chapter 507, Statutes of 2021

SB-346 (Wieckowski) - In-vehicle cameras.

This bill would have restricted the use of images or video recordings collected or retained by an in-vehicle camera for advertising purposes and limited the ability to sell or share such images or recordings, as provided. Governor Newsom vetoed the bill based on concerns that it "could unintentionally prohibit a vehicle manufacturer from updating or improving critical technology."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-349 (Umberg) - California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Addiction Act.

This bill establishes the California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Substance Use Disorder Act. The bill creates a series of requirements for treatment providers and makes unlawful specified business practices to provide protection for substance use disorder treatment clients and their families.

Status: Chapter 15, Statutes of 2022

SB-361 (Umberg) - Electronic transactions: motor vehicle finance.

This bill, as it came through this Committee, would have authorized sellers of motor vehicles to offer buyers entering into a conditional sale or lease contract for the purchase or lease of a vehicle the option of signing their respective contracts electronically. The bill was later gutted and amended. The amended bill would have

established additional requirements for the City of Anaheim to comply with before disposing of surplus land.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-373 (Min) - Consumer debt: economic abuse.

This bill would have prohibited a debt collector from collecting or attempting to collect a consumer debt if the consumer provides documentation, as specified, to the debt collector that the debt, or any portion of the debt, is the result of economic abuse, as defined.

Status: Held in the Senate Banking and Financial Institutions Committee

SB-388 (Stern) - Platform companies: content management: negative externalities: report: acceptable use policy: illegal content.

This bill would have required a social media platform company, as defined, to report annually to the Department of Justice, the Legislature, and the California Privacy Protection Agency by April 1 of each year prescribed information relating to content management and the “negative externalities” associated with the company’s business activities. The bill would have required these companies to develop certain policies, but would not have dictated their content.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-461 (Cortese) - Unfair Competition Law: enforcement.

This bill authorizes a county counsel of a county within which a city has a population in excess of 750,000 people to bring an action under California’s Unfair Competition Law.

Status: Chapter 140, Statutes of 2021

SB-531 (Wieckowski) - Consumer debt.

This bill requires specified notices to be provided to debtors in connection with the sale or assignment of delinquent consumer debt. This bill also establishes certain documentation requirements for debt collectors and provides a right to request specified information from those collecting on sold or assigned delinquent debt.

Status: Chapter 455, Statutes of 2021

SB-670 (Caballero) - Immigration form assistants.

This bill would have substantially revised the Immigration Consultant Act to protect immigrants seeking help completing immigration forms.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-688 (Wieckowski) - Civil actions: judgments by confession.

This bill makes confessions of judgment entered into or obtained on or after January 1, 2023, unenforceable. California already specifically prohibits use of confessions of

judgment in various contexts, but this bill finally eliminates their use wholesale moving forward.

Status: Chapter 851, Statutes of 2022

SB-741 (Archuleta) - Trash receptacles and storage containers: reflective markings.

This bill would require a person who sells or provides for compensation a trash receptacle or storage container that is longer than 3 feet and taller than 4 feet and that is designed to be placed on a roadway or the curb of a roadway in order to be emptied or picked up to mark the receptacle or container with a reflector on each side. The bill would authorize a civil penalty against a person who violates this requirement pursuant to an action brought by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or a city attorney.

Status: Held in the Senate Transportation Committee

SB-746 (Skinner) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: personal information: political purpose.

This bill, as it came through this Committee, would have required businesses to disclose whether they use the personal information of consumers for political purposes, as defined, to consumers, upon request, and annually to the Attorney General or the California Privacy Protection Agency. The bill was subsequently gutted to amend the Political Reform Act. The final bill requires a business entity that uses its online products or services to target information to its users, for political purposes, to disclose that targeting on a public report that is filed with the Secretary of State beginning on January 1, 2024, as specified.

Status: Chapter 876, Statutes of 2022

SB-956 (Wieckowski) - Enforcement of money judgments: exemptions.

This bill simplifies and clarifies implementation of a recent law that exempts contributions made to ScholarShare college savings accounts, up to specified limitations, from being taken away by judgment or bankruptcy creditors.

Status: Chapter 25, Statutes of 2022

SB-975 (Min) - Debt: coerced debts: right of action.

This bill creates a non-judicial process for addressing a debt incurred in the name of a debtor through duress, intimidation, threat, force, or fraud of the debtor's resources or personal information for personal gain. This bill also creates a cause of action by which a debtor can enjoin a creditor from holding the debtor personally liable for such "coerced debts" and a cause of action against the perpetrator in favor of the claimant.

Status: Chapter 989, Statutes of 2022

SB-983 (Eggman) - Consumer warranty protection: express warranties.

The bill would have required manufacturers of an electronic or appliance product, as defined, with a wholesale price to the retailer of not less than \$50 to make available, on fair and reasonable terms, sufficient service literature, at no charge, and prescribed functional parts and tools to owners of the product, service and repair facilities, and service dealers for specified timeframes. The bill would have specified that it was not to be construed to require the distribution of a product's source code. The bill would also have required a service and repair facility or service dealer that is not an authorized facility or dealer of a manufacturer to provide a written notice containing specified information related to warranties to any customer seeking repair of an electronic or appliance product before the repair facility or service dealer repairs the product. The bill would have provided for the recovery of damages for the willful or repeated violation of these provisions, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-1001 (Min) - California Cybersecurity Integration Center: consumer protection: credit reporting.

This bill would have required the California Cybersecurity Integration Center to issue a report on the feasibility and benefits of requiring credit reporting bureaus to implement certain information security measures to protect consumers from financial fraud. The bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom. The governor cited his support for cybersecurity improvements but stated concerns that the bill would "require millions of dollars not accounted for in the budget for the research and industry expertise needed to complete the feasibility studies." He argued: "With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-1018 (Pan) - Platform Accountability and Transparency Act.

This bill originally would have established the Office of Platform Accountability and Transparency (OPAT) within the Department of Technology. The OPAT would have been responsible for establishing a process to solicit research proposals relating to social media platforms, as defined, notify relevant social media platforms of the selected research projects, and require the social media platform to turn over necessary information under confidential circumstances. The bill also originally would have required social media platforms to disclose, on an annual basis, significant information relating to content moderation efforts and the use of algorithms on the platform. The bill was subsequently amended so that it would have required a social media platform to disclose to the public, on or before October 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, statistics

regarding the extent to which, during the third and fourth quarters of the preceding calendar year and the first and second quarters of the current calendar year, items of content that the platform determined violated its policies were recommended or otherwise amplified by platform algorithms before and after those items were identified as in violation of the platform's policies, disaggregated by category of policy violated. The Governor vetoed this bill, stating that it was duplicative of legislation signed earlier in the year that provides a broader range of disclosures relating to content moderation by social media platforms.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-1040 (Rubio) - Insurance: restitution.

This bill authorizes the Insurance Commissioner (Commissioner) to order a respondent to provide restitution and, if the facts and equity permit, rescission for a loss arising out of the respondent's conduct, as provided. The bill authorizes the Commissioner to apply to the clerk of the superior court for a judgment to enforce an order requiring a person to pay and makes such restitution is due and payable on the demand of the Commissioner. The bill authorizes a restitution or rescission order to be judicially enforced in an action brought by the Commissioner, Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, or any person owed restitution pursuant to the order and provides the court may award attorney's fees and court costs to the prevailing plaintiff.

Status: Chapter 540, Statutes of 2022

SB-1056 (Umberg) - Violent posts.

This bill requires a social media platform, as defined, with 1,000,000 or more monthly users to clearly and conspicuously state whether it has a mechanism for reporting violent posts, as defined; and allows a person who is the target, or who believes they are the target, of a violent post, as defined, to seek an injunction to have the social media platform remove the violent post. If the person prevails in obtaining an injunction, the person may seek attorney fees from the social media platform.

Status: Chapter 881, Statutes of 2022

SB-1059 (Becker) - Privacy: data brokers.

This bill would have enhanced California's data broker registry law. Responding to concerns that existing law does not do enough to bring this industry into the light and to provide consumers more control over their personal information, this bill would have expanded the definition of data broker, required more information to be reported, increased the civil penalties for violations, and transferred much of the relevant duties from the Attorney General to the California Privacy Protection Agency.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-1096 (Limón) - Online tool: traffic violator school.

This bill provides that a defendant's request for an ability-to-pay determination shall not impact eligibility to attend traffic violators' school.

Status: Chapter 191, Statutes of 2022

SB-1099 (Wieckowski) - Bankruptcy: debtors.

This bill makes a series of modifications to the income, assets, and belongings that a debtor may shield from distribution to creditors in the bankruptcy process or from judgment collection.

Status: Chapter 716, Statutes of 2022

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

This bill would have prohibited provisions in settlement agreements that restrict disclosure of discoverable factual information related to actions involving defective products or dangerous environmental hazards that have caused, or are likely to cause, significant or substantial bodily injury or illness, or death, as specified, with certain exceptions. The bill sought to address concerns that nondisclosure provisions in certain settlement agreements can ultimately lead to greater societal harms where information that could prevent future injuries is kept from public view.

Status: Failed passage on the Assembly Floor

SB-1155 (Caballero) - Liability claims: time-limited demands.

This bill establishes a statutory framework for settling civil claims using a "time-limited demand," defined as an offer prior to the filing of a complaint or demand for arbitration to settle any cause of action or claim for personal injury, property damage, bodily injury, or wrongful death made by or on behalf of a claimant to a tortfeasor with a liability insurance policy for purposes of settling a claim against the tortfeasor within the insurer's limit of liability insurance, which by its terms must be accepted within a specified period of time. Such demands are required to be in writing and to contain specified material terms.

Status: Chapter 719, Statutes of 2022

SB-1172 (Pan) - California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: business: proctoring services.

This bill restricts the personal information that a business providing educational proctoring services can collect, use, retain, and disclose, subject to certain exemptions. Such businesses are only to collect, use, retain, or disclose that information strictly necessary to provide their services.

Status: Chapter 720, Statutes of 2022

SB-1176 (Limón) - Department of Financial Protection and Innovation: loan-related activities: data analysis and practices.

This bill would have required the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation (DFPI) to undertake an analysis of whether nonbank lenders licensed by the department are meeting the credit needs of underserved communities, as compared to depository institutions, with the goal of identifying supervisory actions the DFPI could take to prioritize the needs of underserved communities in markets for financial services.

Status: Held in the Assembly Banking and Finance Committee

SB-1189 (Wieckowski) - Biometric information.

This bill would have placed protections on biometric information collected, used, disclosed, and retained by private entities. The bill would have required private entities in possession of such sensitive personal information to develop and make public written policies regarding the retention of that data.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-1200 (Skinner) - Enforcement of judgments: renewal and interest.

This bill places restrictions on the renewal of certain money judgments, reduces the interest rate applied to certain outstanding money judgments, and extends the period of time within which a judgment debtor can move to vacate or modify a renewal. In response to concerns in California, as well as across the nation, that the current relevant legal structure is burying consumers in debt and incentivizing judgment creditors to sit on judgments rather than collect in a timely fashion, the bill reduces the interest that accrues on money judgments, including medical debt and claims related to personal debt, with a cap on the amount of such judgments that qualify and restricts the ability to renew such money judgments to only once and only for a period of five years.

Status: Chapter 883, Statutes of 2022

SB-1210 (Cortese) - Personal rights: obscene materials: attorney's fees.

This bill requires a court to award attorneys' fees and costs to a prevailing plaintiff in an action against any person or entity that distributes, benefits from, promotes, or induces another person to distribute unauthorized obscene materials.

Status: Chapter 26, Statutes of 2022

SB-1216 (Gonzalez) - Secretary of the Government Operations Agency: working group: deepfakes.

This bill requires the Secretary of the Government Operations Agency to evaluate the impacts and risks associated with digital content forgery and "deepfakes" on government, businesses, and residents of the state.

Status: Chapter 885, Statutes of 2022

SB-1250 (Limón) - Rental passenger vehicle transactions: fees: toll roads and bridges.

This bill would have required a rental company to provide a written notice to customers stating the amount they may be charged for tolls if not paid by the customer and whether there are any methods to avoid those charges and instructions for using those methods.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-1259 (Laird) - Retail installment contracts.

This bill, as it came through this Committee, would have required retail installment contracts to be printed in at least 12-point type. The bill was later gutted and amended to authorize a pharmacist to furnish an opioid antagonist approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration, instead of only naloxone hydrochloride, subject to certain requirements, including completing continuing education on the use of opioid antagonists.

Status: Chapter 245, Statutes of 2022

SB-1276 (Durazo) - Shared mobility service data.

This bill would have authorized government entities to require shared mobility service providers over which they have jurisdiction to provide shared mobility service data in a form that facilitates auditing. The bill would have placed a number of obligations on these regulating agencies in connection with this sharing, including the provision of proper notice to providers and privacy safeguards.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-1311 (Eggman) - Veterans: protections.

This bill enacts the Military and Veterans Consumer Protection Act of 2022, which strengthens California's existing military consumer protection laws by enhancing existing legal and financial protections for service members and their families by, among other things, prohibiting a person from conditioning the receipt of a military discount on the waiver of any right of the recipient under state or federal law and voiding any such waiver.

Status: Chapter 620, Statutes of 2022

SB-1390 (Pan) - Social media platforms: amplification of harmful content.

This bill would have prohibited a social media platform, as defined, from amplifying harmful content in a manner that results in a user viewing harmful content, as defined, from another user with whom the user did not choose to share a connection; and would have required a social media platform to establish a complaint process for users to access within the platform to report harmful content they believe has been amplified, and track each complaint in a database that is shared with the Attorney General, as specified. The bill would have made it a violation of its requirements punishable only in

an action brought by the Attorney General, with a civil penalty of up to \$100,000 per piece of improperly amplified content and any orders the judge deems necessary to ensure compliance.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-1398 (Gonzalez) - Vehicles: consumer notices.

This bill implements consumer protections in connection with semiautonomous driver assistance features. The bill includes a requirement for a dealer or manufacturer to provide the buyer or owner with a distinct notice that provides the name of the feature and clearly describes the functions and limitations of the feature. The bill prohibits a manufacturer or dealer from naming any partial driving automation feature, or describe any partial driving automation feature in marketing materials, using language that implies or would otherwise lead a reasonable person to believe that the feature allows the vehicle to function as an autonomous vehicle or otherwise has functionality not actually included.

Status: Chapter 308, Statutes of 2022

SB-1454 (Archuleta) - California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: exemptions.

This bill would have removed sunsets on provisions within the California Privacy Rights Act that exempt specified employee personal information and other information collected in connection with communications between businesses.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-45 (Aguilar-Curry) - Industrial hemp products.

This bill establishes a regulatory framework for industrial hemp under the Sherman Food, Drug, & Cosmetic Law; requires manufacturers of products containing industrial hemp or hemp products to obtain a process food registration and comply with good manufacturing practices; and contains an urgency clause to ensure the provisions of this bill go into immediate effect upon enactment.

Status: Chapter 576, Statutes of 2021

AB-286 (Lorena Gonzalez) - Food delivery: purchase prices and tips.

This bill prohibits a food delivery platform from (1) marking up the price of the food and beverages it delivers, and (2) retaining tips or gratuities, as specified. The bill also requires food delivery platforms to provide itemized cost breakdowns to customers and food facilities, as specified.

Status: Chapter 513, Statutes of 2021

AB-335 (Boerner Horvath) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: vessel information.

This bill exempts from the California Consumer Privacy Act's right to opt out certain information related to vessels that is retained or shared in connection with a vessel warranty or recall, as specified.

Status: Chapter 700, Statutes of 2021

AB-371 (Jones-Sawyer) - Shared mobility devices: insurance and tracking.

This bill amends the insurance requirements applicable to shared mobility service providers and requires providers to affix signs identifying shared mobility devices for purposes of reporting illegal or negligent behavior. The bill also requires the California Department of Insurance to conduct a relevant study and report back to the Legislature.

Status: Chapter 740, Statutes of 2022

AB-390 (Berman) - Advertising: automatic renewal and continuous service offers: notice and online termination.

This bill makes it unlawful for a business that makes an automatic renewal offer or continuous service offer to a consumer in this state to fail to provide a notice, as required, that explains the automatic renewal details and the process for cancellation. The bill also requires a business to allow a consumer to terminate the offers at will and without engaging in any further steps, in addition to other requirements.

Status: Chapter 450, Statutes of 2021

AB-424 (Stone) - Private Student Loan Collections Reform Act: collection actions.

This bill establishes protections for borrowers with private student loan debt, including requirements for creditors to have certain documentation before collection and before initiating civil actions to collect on such debt.

Status: Chapter 559, Statutes of 2021

AB-430 (Grayson) - Debt collection: identity theft.

This bill modifies the documentation requirements involved in various statutes that provide civil protections for victims of identity theft. The bill replaces obsolete references to a Federal Trade Commission Affidavit of Identity Theft.

Status: Chapter 265, Statutes of 2021

AB-468 (Friedman) - Emotional support dogs.

This bill requires a person or business that sells or provides an emotional support dog to provide notice specifying that the dog does not have the special training required to be a guide, signal or service dog; requires a person or business that sells or provides a certificate, tag, vest, leash or harness for an emotional support animal to provide notice to the buyer that the material does not entitle an emotional support animal to the rights

and privileges afforded to a guide, signal or service dog; prohibits a licensed healthcare practitioner from providing documentation about an individual's need for an emotional support dog without meeting specified requirements; and, provides civil penalties for specified violations.

Status: Chapter 168, Statutes of 2021

AB-471 (Low) - Bureau of Automotive Repair: administration: citations: safety inspections.

This bill authorizes the Bureau of Automotive Repair (BAR) to establish an informal citation conference for automotive repair dealers on or after July 1, 2023, requires BAR until July 1, 2026 to establish a program to permit remedial training in lieu of posting minor violations online, requires BAR to collect additional information on licensing applications, and revises and recasts the provisions of the brake and lamp inspection act into a new Vehicle Safety Inspection program, as determined by the BAR.

Status: Chapter 372, Statutes of 2021

AB-488 (Irwin) - Charitable organizations: charitable fundraising platforms and platform charities.

This bill establishes a comprehensive regulatory framework for online charitable fundraising that becomes operative January 1, 2023.

Status: Chapter 616, Statutes of 2021

AB-499 (Blanca Rubio) - Referral source for residential care facilities for the elderly: duties.

This bill would have recast provisions of existing law that apply to a placement agency for residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFEs) to instead apply to a newly defined "referral source." Among other things, this bill would have required referral sources to provide the senior or their representative with specified disclosures, perform background checks, and carry liability insurance. This bill also would have provided for criminal and civil penalties. The bill was vetoed by the Governor stating: "While I appreciate the author's attempts to enact consumer protections for older adults and their loved ones looking for a RCFE, I am concerned this bill may serve to reduce consumer options in instances where referral entities are only providing referrals to those RCFEs with whom they are contracted to receive compensation. While there is no cost to the consumer, there are equity concerns that the financial arrangements favor those facilities that can best afford remuneration fees, unfairly limiting consumer information, access, and choice. This bill seeks to advance some important provisions and further conversation is needed to ensure consumers and their loved ones are provided with sufficient protections. I am directing the California Elder and Disability Justice Coordinating Council within the California Health and Human Services Agency to work

with the author on a revised concept that includes stronger and more equitable consumer protections. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

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

This bill exempts from state securities qualification requirements certain crowdfunded equity offerings.

Status: Chapter 617, Statutes of 2021

AB-556 (Maienschein) - Misuse of sperm, ova, or embryos: damages.

This bill establishes a private cause of action for damages against a person who misuses sperm, ova, or embryos in violation of Section 367g of the Penal Code. The bill provides for damages for a prevailing plaintiff, including actual or statutory damages.

Status: Chapter 170, Statutes of 2021

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

This bill requires social media companies, as defined, to post their terms of service and to submit reports to the Attorney General on their terms of service and content moderation policies and outcomes.

Status: Chapter 269, Statutes of 2022

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

This bill, the Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee omnibus bill, extends the authority of a county's board of supervisors to charge certain fees and extend related provisions. This bill makes minor updates and nonsubstantive changes to other statutes.

Status: Chapter 525, Statutes of 2021

AB-751 (Irwin) - Vital records: certified copies: electronic requests.

This bill makes permanent the current authorization of public officials to accept electronic requests for vital records using electronic verification of identity to authenticate the identity of the applicant. This bill further provides guidelines by which the verification shall be carried out, including authorization to use biometric comparison as a method of identity verification.

Status: Chapter 623, Statutes of 2021

AB-790 (Quirk-Silva) - Consumer Legal Remedies Act

This bill makes clear that the Consumer Legal Remedies Act's prohibition on certain home solicitations of senior citizens applies to Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) assessments that are part of a pattern or practice in violation of PACE regulations.

Status: Chapter 589, Statutes of 2021

AB-818 (Bloom) - Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.

This bill requires labels indicating that a product should not be flushed on specified nonwoven disposable products, establishes enforcement provisions, and establishes a consumer education and outreach program.

Status: Chapter 590, Statutes of 2021

AB-825 (Levine) - Personal information: data breaches: genetic data.

This bill adds “genetic information” to the definition of personal information for purposes of the laws requiring certain businesses to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices to protect personal information they own, license, or maintain. The bill requires businesses and agencies that maintain personal information to disclose a breach of genetic information.

Status: Chapter 527, Statutes of 2021

AB-849 (Reyes) - Skilled nursing facilities: intermediate care facilities: liability.

This bill amends the damages that can be sought by a current or former resident or patient of a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, as defined, for violation of the resident or patient’s rights.

Status: Chapter 471, Statutes of 2021

AB-891 (Cunningham) - Contracts: parental consent.

This bill provides that a representation by a minor that the minor’s parent or legal guardian has consented shall not be considered to be consent for purposes of contract formation.

Status: Chapter 28, Statutes of 2021

AB-901 (Calderon) - Rental passenger vehicle transactions.

This bill increases California’s cap on what rental car companies may charge for an optional damage waiver for certain types of vehicles, and allows the cap to be increased annually starting in 2023 based on increases in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers; eliminates California’s prohibition on a rental car company charging for drivers in addition to the renter, subject to specific exceptions; and eliminates the requirement that, for vehicles rented by a member of the rental car company’s membership program, the vehicle come with a tag on the rearview mirror stating that the renter may change their election to purchase or decline the optional damage waiver.

Status: Chapter 415, Statutes of 2021

AB-984 (Luz Rivas) - Vehicle identification and registration: alternative devices.

This bill makes permanent a pilot program authorizing the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to issue alternative license plates and registration cards. This bill requires the DMV to establish a program authorizing an entity to issue devices as alternatives to the conventional license plates, stickers, tabs, and registration cards, subject to approval of the California Highway Patrol. The vehicle location technology in passenger vehicles being used solely for personal use shall be capable of being manually disabled by a driver while in the vehicle. The bill includes a requirement that all vehicle operators are aware of the GPS capability of the device.

Status: Chapter 746, Statutes of 2022

AB-1020 (Friedman) - Health care debt and fair billing.

This bill fortifies the protections and benefits afforded by the Hospital Fair Pricing Act. It strengthens and builds upon the existing requirements concerning the fair collection of hospital debts.

Status: Chapter 473, Statutes of 2021

AB-1084 (Low) - Gender neutral retail departments.

This bill requires large retail department stores which sell toys or other childcare items to maintain a gender neutral section or area, subject to a civil penalty for noncompliance beginning on January 1, 2024.

Status: Chapter 750, Statutes of 2021

AB-1177 (Santiago) - California Public Banking Option Act.

This bill establishes the CalAccount Blue Ribbon Commission, chaired by the State Treasurer, and requires the commission to conduct a market analysis to determine the feasibility of implementing a program that provides free transaction accounts to Californians who lack banking services.

Status: Chapter 451, Statutes of 2021

AB-1221 (Flora) - Consumer warranties: service contracts: cancellation: disclosures.

This bill amends the law applicable to service contracts to allow for such contracts to cover a class of products, rather than a single product, and to be offered on a periodic basis and continue until canceled, as provided. The bill does not apply to vehicle service contracts.

Status: Chapter 452, Statutes of 2021

AB-1262 (Cunningham) - Information privacy: other connected device with a voice recognition feature.

This bill would have established consumer protections in connection with the use of voice recognition features on smart speaker devices and any transcripts or recordings collected or retained in connection with that use. The bill would have required affirmative consent of users before recordings could be shared with or sold to third parties. The bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom who argued that the consumer protections "could create confusion for consumers who would be required to take an extra step in order to use their own devices."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-1287 (Bauer-Kahan) - Price discrimination: gender.

This bill prohibits businesses within California from charging different prices for any two consumer products that are substantially similar, as defined, if the price differential is based on the gender of the individuals for whom the goods are marketed or intended.

Status: Chapter 555, Statutes of 2022

AB-1320 (Bauer-Kahan) - Money transmission: customer service.

This bill requires money transmitters to provide a toll-free telephone number through which a customer may contact the company for customer service issues and receive live customer assistance.

Status: Chapter 453, Statutes of 2021

AB-1341 (Cristina Garcia) - Dietary supplements for weight loss and over-the-counter diet pills.

This bill would have prohibited a retail establishment from selling dietary supplements for weight loss or over-the-counter diet pills to any person under 18 without a prescription. The bill would have also required the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to determine which dietary supplements and over-the-counter (OTC) diet pills are subject to this bill and to develop a notice for distribution to retail establishments for posting that states that certain dietary supplements for weight loss or OTC diet pills may contribute to specified medical conditions or other serious injury, or death. The Governor vetoed this bill stating: "I commend the work of the author as this bill raises an important public health issue related to the safety of diet or weight loss pills that can result in injury. However, dietary supplements for weight loss are not considered drugs and, therefore, this measure would require CDPH to evaluate every individual weight loss and dietary supplement product for safety, which is beyond the scope of the department's capabilities. Recognizing the need to educate and protect the public-particularly California's youth-of the dangers of using dietary supplements for weight loss, I am directing CDPH to form a workgroup, inclusive of academic and medical experts, that would develop public policy recommendations on the best way to

address this important public health challenge. CDPH is prepared to work with the Legislature next session to address sales age limits and other potential legislative actions to address the responsible sale of dietary supplements for weight loss and over-the-counter diet pills that do not require the state to undertake lengthy and costly pharmacological studies on the many supplements on the market today. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-1347 (Jones-Sawyer) - Bail: premiums.

This bill prohibits charging a renewal premium on a bail bond or immigration bond and provides civil penalties for a violation of this prohibition.

Status: Chapter 444, Statutes of 2021

AB-1391 (Chau) - Unlawfully obtained data.

This bill makes it unlawful for a person to sell data, or sell access to data, that the person has obtained or accessed pursuant to the commission of a crime. It further makes it unlawful for a person, who is not an authorized person, to purchase or use data from a source that the person knows or reasonably should know has obtained or accessed that data through the commission of a crime.

Status: Chapter 594, Statutes of 2021

AB-1405 (Wicks) - Debt settlement practices.

This bill establishes the Fair Debt Settlement Practices Act, regulating debt settlement providers and payment processors, as defined. The bill authorizes consumers to bring civil actions for violations of the Act.

Status: Chapter 454, Statutes of 2021

AB-1436 (Chau) - Information privacy: digital health feedback systems.

This bill would have prohibited a business that offers consumers a personal health record system that is specifically designed to collect and transmit personal health record system information for purposes of allowing the individual to manage their information, or for the diagnosis, treatment, or management of a medical condition of the individual from knowingly using, disclosing, or permitting the use or disclosure of personal health record information without the individual having first signed an authorization .

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-1444 (Lee) - Food delivery platforms.

This bill would have augmented the Fair Food Delivery Act of 2020 by requiring that agreements between food delivery platforms and food facilities be written and apply to pickup orders. The bill would have also imposed certain disclosure requirements and restrictions on the practice of "call-forwarding," in which listing websites, as defined, route certain consumer communications intended for food facilities through services

controlled by food delivery platforms. Governor Newsom vetoed the bill stating: "Third party apps and listing websites have created opportunities for consumers to find and support more of their local dining places. We have significantly increased oversight of food delivery companies in recent years. Last year I signed AB 2149 (Chapter 125, Statutes of 2020), which required a food delivery platform to first obtain an agreement with a food facility prior to taking orders or delivering meals on their behalf. It has been less than one year since these provisions took effect. AB 1444 would prescribe the specific content and format of these agreements, triggering companies to again modify their contracts without a clear, additional public benefit. Further, companies have stated that call forwarding tracking numbers, a focus of AB 1444, are no longer used. I appreciate these companies voluntarily ceasing the practice of charging restaurants simply for connecting calls, as many small businesses, particularly restaurants, survive on small margins."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-1628 (Ramos) - Online platforms: electronic content management: controlled substances.

This bill requires social media platforms to create and post a policy statement that includes policies regarding distribution of controlled substances and its prevention, reporting mechanisms, and resources. The bill includes a sunset date of January 1, 2028.

Status: Chapter 432, Statutes of 2022

AB-1711 (Seyarto) - Privacy: breach.

This bill would have required agencies to report data breaches on their website when a person or business operating a system on behalf of an agency is required to disclose a breach of that system. Governor Newsom vetoed the bill. He asserted: "Requiring public agencies to display every instance of a security breach on its website will highlight vulnerable information technology systems shortly after a breach occurs. This could substantially increase the risk of additional attacks on these systems."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-1730 (Davies) - Penal damages: veterans.

This bill authorizes a trier of fact in a civil action brought to redress unfair or deceptive acts or practices or unfair competition brought by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of a veteran to consider specified factors in determining the amount of a discretionary fine, penalty, or remedy to be imposed. This bill authorizes the trier of fact, when the trier of fact makes an affirmative finding in regards to those specified factors, to impose a fine, civil penalty or other penalty, or other remedy in an amount up to three times greater than authorized by statute or up to three times greater than the amount the trier of fact would impose in the absence of that affirmative finding.

Status: Chapter 78, Statutes of 2022

AB-1871 (Calderon) - Vehicle history reports.

This bill requires every vehicle history report to clearly disclose the report provider's contact information for consumers to inquire about and request an investigation into vehicle history reports and any potential discrepancies.

Status: Chapter 863, Statutes of 2022

AB-1901 (Nazarian) - Dog training services: disclosure requirement.

This bill establishes the Dog Trainer Sufficiency Act. It requires "dog trainers," as defined, to provide customers purchasing their services a written disclosure that provides specified details about the trainer. This includes basic information about the trainer, any civil judgments related to the dog trainer's services, and any animal cruelty convictions against the trainer or an employee. The bill creates a mechanism for those injured by a violation to seek damages.

Status: Chapter 276, Statutes of 2022

AB-1904 (Grayson) - Consumers Legal Remedies Act: covered person.

This bill addresses concerns about deceptive direct marketing techniques by requiring solicitations for consumer financial products or services by persons that engage in offering or providing a consumer financial product or service to include certain information about the entity soliciting the product or service and a notice that lets the consumer know the solicitation is an advertisement and that no further action is required. Failure to do so is deemed a violation of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act.

Status: Chapter 324, Statutes of 2022

AB-2269 (Grayson) - Digital financial asset businesses: regulation.

This bill originally would have authorized the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation (DFPI) to require fingerprinting in connection with specified background checks for licensure within its jurisdiction. This bill was subsequently gutted and amended so that it would have established a licensing and regulatory framework for digital financial asset business activity, as specified, administered by DFPI.

The Governor vetoed this bill, stating that a previous executive order relating to digital financial assets had enabled the administration to conduct research and develop policy on this issue, and that it was premature to lock in a licensing framework in light of the administration's work and regulatory uncertainty at the federal level.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2273 (Wicks) - The California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act.

This bill establishes the California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act, modeled after the Age Appropriate Design Code recently enacted in the United Kingdom. The bill institutes a series of obligations and restrictions on businesses that provide an online

service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by a child. The bill additionally establishes a working group to evaluate best practices for the implementation of the bill's provisions. The bill grants the Attorney General sole authority to bring enforcement actions and to adopt regulations.

Status: Chapter 320, Statutes of 2022

AB-2311 (Maienschein) - Motor vehicle conditional sale contracts: guaranteed asset protection waivers.

This bill responds to concerns that Guaranteed Asset Protection (GAP) waivers, optional contractual obligations sold to car purchasers, are largely unregulated, and specifically excluded from laws governing insurance products. This leads to problematic market practices, including where GAP waivers are excessively expensive, of questionable value, are not properly refunded, or not properly explained to consumers. This bill seeks to address these issues by establishing some baseline consumer protections in connection with the sale of GAP waivers. This bill implements a number of disclosure requirements to institute some transparency in the market. It also provides consumers the right to cancel GAP waivers at any time and details various rights regarding refunds. There are also clear parameters for what can be charged for these waivers to ensure baseline value and prevent excessive pricing.

Status: Chapter 283, Statutes of 2022

AB-2372 (Calderon) - Insurance: privacy notices.

This bill would have codified, to a certain extent, the regulatory requirement that insurers provide annual notices to customers. However, it would have eliminated the right of consumers to receive these annual notices under certain conditions.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

AB-2408 (Cunningham) - Social media platform: child users: addiction.

This bill would have established the Social Media Platform Duty to Children Act. It would have prohibited a social media platform from using a design, feature, or affordance that the platform knew, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have known, causes a child user to become addicted to the platform. The act would have authorized the Attorney General or a district attorney, county counsel, or city attorney to bring an action to recover or obtain certain relief, including a civil penalty of up to \$250,000 for a knowing and willful violation. The bill would have provided a safe harbor for a social media platform that could demonstrate it met certain requirements.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2424 (Blanca Rubio) - Credit services organizations.

This bill further regulates credit services organizations by amending the Credit Services Act.

Status: Chapter 965, Statutes of 2022

AB-2433 (Grayson) - Department of Financial Protection and Innovation: unlawful practices.

This bill clarifies that administrative orders for a person to discontinue a violation of law may be issued by the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation whether the violation is ongoing or has ceased.

Status: Chapter 188, Statutes of 2022

AB-2571 (Bauer-Kahan) - Firearms: advertising to minors.

This bill prohibits a firearm industry member from advertising or marketing any firearm-related product in a manner that is designed, intended, or reasonably appears to be attractive to minors. This bill also places limitations on how these entities can utilize the personal information of minors in this context. If members are publishing material directed to minors in California or have actual knowledge that a minor is using or receiving their material, they are prohibited from knowingly using, disclosing, compiling, or allowing a third party to use, disclose, or compile, the personal information of that minor with actual knowledge that the use, disclosure, or compilation is for the purpose of marketing or advertising to that minor any firearm-related product. This bill also provides some direction to courts in determining whether marketing or advertising of a firearm-related product is attractive to minors.

Status: Chapter 77, Statutes of 2022

AB-2673 (Irwin) - Hospice licensure: moratorium on new licenses.

This bill establishes a moratorium on selling or trading a hospice license during the first five years of licensure, as provided, and requires a new applicant for licensure to demonstrate unmet need in the region served. The bill requires the California Department of Public Health to conduct surveys of accredited hospices and adopt emergency regulations to adopt recommendations of the California State Auditor, as specified. The bill also prohibits the disclosure of the name of any person mentioned in a complaint to a licensee, except as specified.

Status: Chapter 797, Statutes of 2022

AB-2766 (Maienschein) - Unfair Competition Law: enforcement powers: investigatory subpoena.

This bill enhances enforcement of California's Unfair Competition Law (UCL). The Government Code authorizes the Attorney General and all other heads of state departments to investigate and prosecute actions concerning certain matters, and empowers them with certain investigatory tools, including pre-litigation subpoena power. Although certain county counsel and city attorneys can bring UCL actions, they are not currently afforded the same tools as the Attorney General and district attorneys in investigating possible unfair competition cases. These powers allow prosecutors to more efficiently investigate and prosecute UCL actions. This bill extends these same

investigatory powers to the other prosecutors authorized to bring UCL claims when they reasonably believe that a violation of the UCL has occurred.

Status: Chapter 698, Statutes of 2022

AB-2912 (Berman) - Consumer warranties.

This bill prohibits a manufacturer, distributor, or retail seller from making an express warranty with respect to a consumer good that commences earlier than the date of delivery of the good. This seeks to address concerns that the increase in e-commerce and more recently the severe supply chain delays have undercut the utility of these warranties for consumers.

Status: Chapter 464, Statutes of 2022

ACR-95 (Cunningham) - California Law Revision Commission: studies: antitrust.

This bill directs the California Law Revision Commission to study whether revisions to the law should be made to address antitrust and market competition concerns.

Status: Chapter 147, Statutes of 2022

CONTRACTORS

SB-297 (Durazo) - Subsurface installations: penalties.

This bill increases penalties for operators or excavators who cause damage to a gas or hazardous liquid pipeline subsurface installation that results in the escape of any flammable, toxic, or corrosive gas or liquid, as specified.

Status: Chapter 726, Statutes of 2021

SB-727 (Leyva) - Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor.

This bill expands existing direct contractor liability for unpaid wages and fringe benefits to include liquidated damages and penalties in circumstances where the direct contractor fails to meet payroll monitoring and corrective action requirements, as specified.

Status: Chapter 338, Statutes of 2021

SB-1412 (Hertzberg) - Skilled and trained workforce requirements: prequalification.

This bill would have required public entities to use, or require the use of, a prescribed prequalification procedure to determine eligibility for bidding and contract awards whenever contractors and subcontractors are required to use a skilled and trained workforce on the public entity's project. The bill would also have authorized interested parties, including labor organizations representing workers in the relevant labor market

area, to file a petition for a writ of mandate to compel a public agency to comply with its obligations to use a skilled and trained workforce.

Status: Held in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee

AB-930 (Levine) - Subsurface installations: attorney's fees and costs.

This bill requires a court or arbitrator to award attorney fees, as specified, to a prevailing excavator under specified conditions.

Status: Chapter 173, Statutes of 2021

AB-1574 (Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy) - Public contracts: small business liaisons and advocates and disabled veteran business enterprises: preferences.

This bill enacts the Leveraging State Procurement for an Inclusive Economic Recovery Act of 2021, which makes various changes to California's certified small and microbusiness, Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise, and Target Area Contract Preference Act programs, including enhanced public promotion of the programs, authorizing specified public entities to bring a civil action for a violation involving a knowingly fraudulent representation, and expanding and clarifying the Target Area Contract Preference Act.

Status: Chapter 756, Statutes of 2021

CONTRACTS

SB-278 (Leyva) - Public Employees' Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.

This bill provides that, when a retiree's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) pension is reduced post-retirement, due to the inclusion of compensation agreed to under a collective bargaining agreement that is later determined to be nonpensionable, the public employer must cover the difference between the pension as originally calculated and as reduced by CalPERS.

Status: Chapter 331, Statutes of 2021

SB-331 (Leyva) - Settlement and nondisparagement agreements.

This bill prohibits the use of non-disclosure agreements to settle employment and housing-related legal claims involving unlawful harassment, discrimination, or related retaliation of any kind, with limited exceptions when requested by the complainant. This bill also prohibits the inclusion, in an employment severance agreement, of terms that prohibit the separated employee from discussing unlawful conduct at their former workplace, unless the separated employee agrees to those terms under specified conditions designed to safeguard the separated employee's rights.

Status: Chapter 638, Statutes of 2021

SB-361 (Umberg) - Electronic transactions: motor vehicle finance.

This bill, as it came through this Committee, would have authorized sellers of motor vehicles to offer buyers entering into a conditional sale or lease contract for the purchase or lease of a vehicle the option of signing their respective contracts electronically. The bill was later gutted and amended. The amended bill would have established additional requirements for the City of Anaheim to comply with before disposing of surplus land.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-555 (McGuire) - Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection.

This bill would have authorized, beginning July 1, 2022, a local agency to enact an ordinance delegating its authority to collect transient occupancy tax on short-term rentals to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-633 (Limón) - Contracts: translations.

This bill originally provided that, for certain types of consumer contracts, where the tradesperson or business knows or has reason to know that a co-signer or guarantor is not proficient in English, the tradesperson or business must provide a translated notice in Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Korean, as translated and made available by the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation. The bill was subsequently amended to require that a notice informing all signatories to a contract, including cosigners, of their obligation to guarantee certain consumer debt—currently required to be presented to prospective cosigners in English and Spanish—also be presented in Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Korean, and to require the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation (DFPI) to make freely available notices translated into those languages. The bill further provides that in a collection action against a cosigner, the lender’s failure to provide the translated notice may be raised as an affirmative defense.

Status: Chapter 149, Statutes of 2022

SB-688 (Wieckowski) - Civil actions: judgments by confession.

This bill makes confessions of judgment entered into or obtained on or after January 1, 2023, unenforceable. California already specifically prohibits use of confessions of judgment in various contexts, but this bill finally eliminates their use wholesale moving forward.

Status: Chapter 851, Statutes of 2022

SB-762 (Wieckowski) - Arbitration: fees and costs: invoicing.

This bill requires arbitration providers in consumer or employee arbitrations to send invoices, at specified times and setting forth amounts due and due dates, for costs and fees required to be paid by the business or employer who drafted the contract.

Status: Chapter 222, Statutes of 2021

SB-975 (Min) - Debt: coerced debts: right of action.

This bill creates a non-judicial process for addressing a debt incurred in the name of a debtor through duress, intimidation, threat, force, or fraud of the debtor's resources or personal information for personal gain. This bill also creates a cause of action by which a debtor can enjoin a creditor from holding the debtor personally liable for such "coerced debts" and a cause of action against the perpetrator in favor of the claimant.

Status: Chapter 989, Statutes of 2022

SB-1248 (Becker) - Minor league baseball players: contract restrictions.

This bill would have limited minor league baseball player employment contracts to four years in duration. The bill would also have prohibited such contracts from containing language restricting the right of a player to use their own name, image, or likeness as they see fit or preventing a player from being compensated for that use.

Status: Failed passage in the Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement Committee

AB-272 (Kiley) - Enrollment agreements.

This bill authorizes a minor to disaffirm a provision in an educational institution's enrollment agreement that purports to waive a legal right, remedy, forum, proceeding, or procedure, arising out of a criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual battery, as defined, on that minor regardless of whether a parent or legal guardian has signed the enrollment agreement on the minor's behalf.

Status: Chapter 146, Statutes of 2021

AB-390 (Berman) - Advertising: automatic renewal and continuous service offers: notice and online termination.

This bill makes it unlawful for a business that makes an automatic renewal offer or continuous service offer to a consumer in this state to fail to provide a notice, as required, that explains the automatic renewal details and the process for cancellation. The bill also requires a business to allow a consumer to terminate the offers at will and without engaging in any further steps, in addition to other requirements.

Status: Chapter 450, Statutes of 2021

AB-437 (Kalra) - Employee obligations: exclusivity requirements: actors.

This bill would have barred motion picture and other audiovisual entertainment producers, prospectively, from using contractual provisions that prevent actors from working for multiple employers, with specified exceptions.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

AB-676 (Holden) - Franchises.

This bill makes a series of revisions to the laws governing the business relationship between franchisors and franchisees. Specifically, key provisions of the bill: (1) prohibit franchisors from demanding that franchisees waive contractual rights in exchange for assistance during states of emergency; (2) underscore that franchisors may not discriminate when considering applications from franchisees; (3) provide for additional transparency about the approval process when franchises change hands; (4) clarify the accounting and payment processes when a franchise relationship ends; and (5) prevent franchisors from attempting to evade accountability for representations made to prospective franchisees.

Status: Chapter 728, Statutes of 2022

AB-891 (Cunningham) - Contracts: parental consent.

This bill provides that a representation by a minor that the minor's parent or legal guardian has consented shall not be considered to be consent for purposes of contract formation.

Status: Chapter 28, Statutes of 2021

AB-983 (Kalra) - Employee obligations: exclusivity options.

This bill would have limited the damages that a recording company can recover from a music artist if the artist elects to terminate a recording contract with the company after seven years without rendering all of the services required under the contract.

Status: Failed passage in the Senate Judiciary Committee, reconsideration granted

AB-1221 (Flora) - Consumer warranties: service contracts: cancellation: disclosures.

This bill amends the law applicable to service contracts to allow for such contracts to cover a class of products, rather than a single product, and to be offered on a periodic basis and continue until canceled, as provided. The bill does not apply to vehicle service contracts.

Status: Chapter 452, Statutes of 2021

AB-1574 (Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy) - Public contracts: small business liaisons and advocates and disabled veteran business enterprises: preferences.

This bill enacts the Leveraging State Procurement for an Inclusive Economic Recovery Act of 2021, which makes various changes to California's certified small and microbusiness, Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise, and Target Area Contract Preference Act programs, including enhanced public promotion of the programs, authorizing specified public entities to bring a civil action for a violation involving a knowingly fraudulent representation, and expanding and clarifying the Target Area Contract Preference Act.

Status: Chapter 756, Statutes of 2021

AB-2311 (Maienschein) - Motor vehicle conditional sale contracts: guaranteed asset protection waivers.

This bill responds to concerns that Guaranteed Asset Protection (GAP) waivers, optional contractual obligations sold to car purchasers, are largely unregulated, and specifically excluded from laws governing insurance products. This leads to problematic market practices, including where GAP waivers are excessively expensive, of questionable value, are not properly refunded, or not properly explained to consumers. This bill seeks to address these issues by establishing some baseline consumer protections in connection with the sale of GAP waivers. This bill implements a number of disclosure requirements to institute some transparency in the market. It also provides consumers the right to cancel GAP waivers at any time and details various rights regarding refunds. There are also clear parameters for what can be charged for these waivers to ensure baseline value and prevent excessive pricing.

Status: Chapter 283, Statutes of 2022

AB-2912 (Berman) - Consumer warranties.

This bill prohibits a manufacturer, distributor, or retail seller from making an express warranty with respect to a consumer good that commences earlier than the date of delivery of the good. This seeks to address concerns that the increase in e-commerce and more recently the severe supply chain delays have undercut the utility of these warranties for consumers.

Status: Chapter 464, Statutes of 2022

COURTS, COURT FACILITIES, COURT EMPLOYMENT, COURT INTERPRETERS, AND COURT REPORTERS

SB-241 (Umberg) - Civil actions.

This bill grants the Court Reporters Board (CRB) a method for permitting out-of-state deposition reporters to register with and be governed by the CRB; establishes a statutory framework for conducting court proceedings in civil cases through the use of remote technology; extends the general rule that a trial continuance or postponement caused by the COVID-19 pandemic extends other case deadlines to arbitration continuances or postponements; requires, as of July 1, 2024, courts to electronically transmit documents issued by the court where parties have consented to, or are required to use, electronic service; and requires courts to hear minors' compromise petitions within 30 days of filing and to issue a decision at the conclusion of the hearing if the petition is uncontested.

Status: Chapter 214, Statutes of 2021

SB-355 (Becker) - Court fees and costs: waiver.

This bill expands eligibility for initial court filing-fee waivers and alters the calculation to determine income-based eligibility for such waivers.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-569 (Umberg) - Public contracts: judicial branch entities.

This bill would have enhanced reporting requirements in the California Judicial Branch Contract Law and specified that all administrative and infrastructure information technology projects of the Judicial Council or the courts, with total costs estimated at more than one million dollars, shall be subject to the review and recommendations of the Department of Technology. Currently the only technology projects that are subject to the review and recommendations of the Department of Technology are those where the total costs are estimated to be more than five million dollars.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-666 (Umberg) - Service of papers: electronic service by court.

This bill would have required courts, beginning on July 1, 2023, to electronically serve any document issued by the court that is not required to be personally served in the same manner that parties electronically serve documents, where the party being served has consented to electronic service or the court has ordered electronic service.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-848 (Umberg) - Civil actions: parties and postponements.

This bill would have extended, to January 1, 2026, the sunset on the statutory authorization for specified remote appearances in specified civil court proceedings; extended the use of remote appearances to adoption finalization hearings; prohibited

the use of remote appearances for testimony, hearings, and proceedings in juvenile justice cases and specified commitment proceedings; imposed reporting requirements on the superior courts and the Judicial Council of California to provide the Legislature with certain information relating to remote proceedings in civil cases; and removed the COVID-19-emergency-related sunset on the law providing that, when a trial or arbitration is continued, the discovery deadlines are extended for the same length of time as the continuance.

Status: Senate refused to concur in Assembly amendments, died on the Senate Floor

AB-268 (Irwin) - Courts: sealing records: autopsy reports.

This bill would have required a court, upon the request of a qualifying family member, to seal and not disclose the autopsy report and evidence associated with the examination of a victim who has been killed as a result of any criminal act, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Public Safety Committee

AB-414 (Maienschein) - Local government: county regional justice facilities.

This bill repeals several statutes made obsolete by the state's assumption of the obligation to fund court operations and trial court unification.

Status: Chapter 117, Statutes of 2021

AB-716 (Bennett) - Court access.

This bill (1) establishes that, when courts are generally open to the public, the right of public access is not satisfied with a remote option—in-person access is mandatory absent a legal reason for closing a proceeding or courthouse, and any remote option may be provided in addition to, not instead of, in-person access; (2) provides that, in the rare case where the law or emergency conditions require access to a courthouse to be closed to the public, courts must provide, at a minimum, an audio or telephonic public access option; and (3) clarifies that the availability of a remote option does not alter the existing restrictions on who may produce an official transcript of the proceedings, to ensure that unnecessary doubt is not introduced into proceedings with unofficial transcripts gleaned from an audio or audiovisual feed.

Status: Chapter 526, Statutes of 2021

AB-855 (Ramos) - Judicial holidays.

This bill removes Columbus Day as a judicial holiday and replaces it with Native American Day.

Status: Chapter 283, Statutes of 2021

AB-1347 (Jones-Sawyer) - Bail: premiums.

This bill prohibits charging a renewal premium on a bail bond or immigration bond and provides civil penalties for a violation of this prohibition.

Status: Chapter 444, Statutes of 2021

AB-1576 (Committee on Judiciary) - Superior court: lactation rooms.

This bill requires superior courts to provide any court user access to a lactation room meeting specified requirements in any courthouse in which such a lactation room is also provided to court employees, with specified exceptions.

Status: Chapter 200, Statutes of 2022

AB-1577 (Stone) – Collective bargaining: Legislature.

As originally introduced by the Assembly Committee on Judiciary, this bill would have required the Commission on Judicial Performance to take all reasonable steps to determine the existence or extent of judicial misconduct and other steps to ensure the integrity of the judicial system. The bill was subsequently gutted and amended as the Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act, which would have authorized certain employees of the Legislature to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations, pursuant to specified requirements and limitations.

Status: Failed passage in the Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee, reconsideration refused

AB-1663 (Maienschein) - Protective proceedings.

This bill implements several reforms of the conservatorship system for adults unable to care for their own affairs and codifies requirements for supported decisionmaking as a less restrictive alternative to a conservatorship.

Status: Chapter 894, Statutes of 2022

AB-1972 (Ward) - Grand juries.

This bill would have enacted several measures designed to increase diversity in the demographic composition of grand juries, most notably through a significant increase in compensation and through a system for monitoring and reporting demographic information about grand juries.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-1981 (Lee) - Jury duty.

This bill: (1) increases the amount of travel reimbursement that jurors can receive statewide; (2) provides for free or reimbursed public transit to and from the courthouse for jurors statewide; and (3) directs the Judicial Council to conduct a study in six counties on whether increasing juror compensation and travel reimbursement increases juror diversity and participation.

Status: Chapter 326, Statutes of 2022

AB-2268 (Gray) - Charles James Ogletree, Jr. Courthouse.

This is an urgency bill that names the Merced County main courthouse of the Superior Court of California as the Charles James Ogletree, Jr. Courthouse.

Status: Chapter 410, Statutes of 2022

AB-2313 (Bloom) - Water: judges and adjudications.

This bill would have authorized the Judicial Council to establish a program that provides training and education to judges in technical, scientific, legal, management, and infrastructure actions relating to water and would have required a court to prioritize assigning a judge with training or education under the program for actions relating to water, if certain conditions are met. The bill also would have required the Judicial Council to identify experts in water science or management, or research attorneys, who may be available to any judge adjudicating an action relating to water as an expert, as a research attorney, or to consult on contents of documents submitted by a party, and would have authorized a judge to appoint a special master to assist the judge with an action relating to water, as provided.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2791 (Bloom) - Sheriffs: service of process and notices.

This bill requires a marshal or sheriff to accept an electronically signed notice or other process issued by a superior court in a civil action, including service of orders and other court documents for the purpose of notice, for persons with a fee waiver on January 1, 2024, and for all persons beginning January 1, 2026.

Status: Chapter 417, Statutes of 2022

AB-2961 (Committee on Judiciary) - Civil procedure: electronic filing and service.

This bill revises and recasts the statute governing electronic filing and service in civil cases to eliminate redundancies and inconsistent provisions and clarify existing requirements.

Status: Chapter 215, Statutes of 2022

AB-2962 (Committee on Judiciary) - Court records: fees.

This bill would have required the courts to make public court records that are maintained in an electronic format available to the public, in either electronic or paper form, for inspection and copying at a courthouse during hours when the courthouse is open to the public. The bill would have required a court to provide remote access to all public court records about civil cases, including registers of actions, calendars, and indexes, that are maintained by the court in an electronic format, as specified. The bill would have prohibited a court that provides the public with remote access to these records from charging a fee to search for, download, or copy public court records. The bill would have authorized a court to charge a fee to a commercial user for viewing, searching, duplicating, downloading, or printing public court records in an electronic format. The bill would have required the Judicial Council, by January 1, 2025, to

develop a rule of court establishing statewide commercial user fees or a process for courts to use in developing commercial user fees.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

SB-24 (Caballero) - Domestic violence: protective orders: information pertaining to a child.

This bill, commencing January 1, 2023, authorizes a court to include in an ex parte order a provision restraining a party from accessing records and information pertaining to the health care, education, daycare, recreational activities, or employment of a minor child of the parties. The bill requires an essential care provider, as defined, to develop protocols relating to compliance with such an order on or before February 1, 2023, and requires a discretionary services organization, as defined, to develop those protocols within 30 days of receipt of the first order. The bill requires the Judicial Council to develop or update any other forms or rules of court necessary to implement these provisions.

Status: Chapter 129, Statutes of 2021

SB-320 (Eggman) - Domestic violence protective orders: possession of a firearm.

This bill codifies existing Rules of Court related to the requirement that a person subject to a domestic violence restraining order relinquish their firearms. The bill also requires courts to notify law enforcement and the county prosecutor's office when there has been a violation of a firearm relinquishment order.

Status: Chapter 685, Statutes of 2021

SB-373 (Min) - Consumer debt: economic abuse.

This bill would have prohibited a debt collector from collecting or attempting to collect a consumer debt if the consumer provides documentation, as specified, to the debt collector that the debt, or any portion of the debt, is the result of economic abuse, as defined.

Status: Held in the Senate Banking and Financial Institutions Committee

SB-374 (Min) - Protective orders: reproductive coercion.

This bill provides that reproductive coercion is a subset of domestic violence known as "coercive control" for which a restraining order may be granted under the Domestic Violence Protection Act.

Status: Chapter 135, Statutes of 2021

SB-536 (Rubio) - Judgment of dissolution of marriage: waiting period.

This bill would have enabled domestic violence survivors to accelerate the process by which a dissolution becomes final.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-537 (Rubio) - Child welfare: domestic violence.

This bill would have required the State Department of Social Services, on or before July 1, 2022, to convene a workgroup to examine the nexus between child welfare and domestic violence and the impacts of child welfare policies on families experiencing domestic violence, as specified.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-538 (Rubio) - Domestic violence and gun violence restraining orders.

This bill requires courts, by July 1, 2023, to provide for electronic filing and remote appearances in the context of domestic violence restraining orders and gun violence restraining orders. The bill prohibits charging fees for any filings related to a domestic violence restraining order or a gun violence restraining order.

Status: Chapter 686, Statutes of 2021

SB-616 (Rubio) - Child custody: child abuse and safety.

This bill originally would have placed limitations on when a school district's sale or lease of property could be exempted from certain requirements relating to the expenditure of the proceeds. This bill was subsequently gutted and amended so that it would have increased and expanded ongoing domestic violence and child abuse educational requirements for judges, referees, commissioners, mediators, child custody recommending counselors, and evaluators involved in domestic violence and child custody proceedings. The bill also would have specified that, when making child custody and visitation orders, the health, safety, and welfare of the child and the safety of all family members is paramount. Finally, the bill would have expanded the prohibition on ordering family reunification services in a child custody or visitation proceeding.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-863 (Min) - Domestic violence: death review teams.

This bill authorizes interagency domestic violence death review teams to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing domestic violence "near-death" cases, as defined. The bill places guardrails around these teams, including restricting such reviews until after any relevant prosecution has concluded. An individual's informed consent is required before sharing confidential information regarding them, and the bill protects statements made by survivors from disclosure.

Status: Chapter 986, Statutes of 2022

SB-935 (Min) - Domestic violence: protective orders.

This bill clarifies that certain protective orders issued under the Domestic Violence Protection Act may be renewed more than once and for periods of five years or more or permanently.

Status: Chapter 88, Statutes of 2022

SB-975 (Min) - Debt: coerced debts: right of action.

This bill creates a non-judicial process for addressing a debt incurred in the name of a debtor through duress, intimidation, threat, force, or fraud of the debtor's resources or personal information for personal gain. This bill also creates a cause of action by which a debtor can enjoin a creditor from holding the debtor personally liable for such "coerced debts" and a cause of action against the perpetrator in favor of the claimant.

Status: Chapter 989, Statutes of 2022

SB-1017 (Eggman) - Leases: termination of tenancy: abuse or violence.

This bill strengthens rental housing-related protections for survivors of domestic violence, abuse, and other serious crimes. Two provisions in existing California law are intended to aid survivors in these scenarios. The first allows survivors of domestic violence, abuse, or other serious crimes to break their lease without the usual penalties. The second prohibits landlords from evicting tenants for nuisance if the basis for that nuisance is a specified type of violence or abuse and the tenant was the victim. This bill seeks to strengthen both provisions by: (1) enabling survivors to use a broader range of evidence to document what they have endured; (2) clarifying the circumstances in which a landlord can evict a survivor based on the presence of the perpetrator on the property; (3) establishing a mechanism for a court to evict a resident perpetrator of abuse without forcing the survivor out in the process; and (4) empowering survivors with legal remedies when landlords violate specified aspects of these protections.

Status: Chapter 558, Statutes of 2022

SB-1265 (Rubio) - Domestic violence: child visitation.

This bill would have created a procedure whereby, if a person who is the subject of a restraining order and also has court-ordered custody or visitation with children is arrested for or charged with a crime involving assaultive conduct or use of a weapon on another person, the person protected by the restraining order may file a request for order with the court to modify the protective and/or custody order. Upon receipt of the request for order, the court would have been required to immediately suspend the subject of the order's in-person contact and set a hearing within 15 days to rule on the request for order.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB-277 (Valladares) - Domestic violence: victims: address confidentiality.

This bill requires, by January 1, 2023, (1) the Secretary of State to provide application forms, notices, and explanatory materials related to the Safe at Home program in at least five languages; and (2) the inclusion of information about the Safe at Home program on Judicial Council forms relating to domestic violence.

Status: Chapter 457, Statutes of 2021

AB-887 (Levine) - Domestic violence: restraining orders.

This bill provides that domestic violence restraining order petitions may be submitted to courts electronically, as specified, provided that an appropriation is made for this purpose.

Status: Chapter 681, Statutes of 2021

AB-1726 (Aguilar-Curry) - Address confidentiality program.

This bill provides additional protections and eases requirements applicable to participants in the Secretary of State's Safe at Home address confidentiality program. This includes extending various deadlines in civil cases, easing provisions that might jeopardize participation in the program, and clarifying the information necessary for applicants. This bill also bolsters existing protections within the program and creates a rebuttable presumption that prevents unnecessary disclosure of participants' addresses and locations.

Status: Chapter 686, Statutes of 2022

AB-2369 (Salas) - Domestic Violence Prevention Act: attorney's fees and costs.

This bill modifies the fee-shifting statute under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act to require a court to award attorney fees and costs to a prevailing protected party and to permit a court to award attorney fees and costs to a prevailing party who was sought to be restrained if the court finds the petition was filed in bad faith.

Status: Chapter 591, Statutes of 2022

AB-2391 (Cunningham) - Civil actions: vexatious litigants.

This bill allows a person protected by a domestic violence protective order to seek an order declaring the restrained person a vexatious litigant and imposing financial security requirements on that person when the restrained person has filed at least one meritless action against the protected person that harassed or intimidated the protected person.

Status: Chapter 84, Statutes of 2022

AB-2872 (Akilah Weber) - Domestic violence: victims: address confidentiality.

This bill makes a series of modifications to the Secretary of State's (SOS) Safe at Home address confidentiality program. These modifications include clarification of and

amendments to the parental notification obligation; reduction of the documentation necessary for proper service on the SOS; changes to the bases for which the SOS can terminate participation; and other technical changes.

Status: Chapter 975, Statutes of 2022

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR

SB-16 (Skinner) - Peace officers: release of records.

This bill expands the categories of police personnel records subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and modifies existing provisions regarding the release of records subject to disclosure.

Status: Chapter 402, Statutes of 2021

SB-26 (Skinner) - Collegiate athletics: student athlete compensation and representation.

This bill expands the existing authority for a collegiate student athlete to receive compensation to also include compensation earned from the use of the student's athletic reputation, and moves up the implementation date of existing statutes relative to compensation earned from the use of a student athlete's name, image, or likeness.

Status: Chapter 159, Statutes of 2021

SB-62 (Durazo) - Employment: garment manufacturing.

This bill (1) prohibits the practice of piece-rate compensation for garment manufacturing, except in the case of worksites covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement; (2) requires a garment manufacturer who contracts with another person for the performance of garment manufacturing to jointly and individually share civil legal responsibility and civil liability for workers in that other person's employ; and (3) makes revisions to the procedures for soliciting and distributing claims made against the Garment Worker Restitution Fund.

Status: Chapter 329, Statutes of 2021

SB-76 (Nielsen) - Excluded employees: binding arbitration.

This bill would have given excluded State employees, such as managers and supervisors, the option of requesting binding arbitration as a method for resolving disputes with their employers after first exhausting the current grievance resolution procedures. The Governor vetoed the bill on the grounds that it would add a "costly" step to resolving such employment disputes and could result in arbitration decisions that conflict with statutory authority delegated to CalHR and the Legislature.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-206 (McGuire) - Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act.

This bill applies the Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights to seasonal temporary appointment firefighters after their first firefighting season, with specified modifications.

Status: Chapter 722, Statutes of 2021

SB-238 (Melendez) - Discrimination: political affiliation: political belief.

This bill would have: (1) made it an unlawful employment practice for employers, unions, and other specified entities to discriminate against job applicants, trainees, and employees, among others, on the basis of political affiliation; (2) prevented employers from taking adverse action against an applicant or employee based on their political affiliation or association with a political organization; and (3) prohibited business establishments from discriminating against customers based on their political affiliation or political beliefs.

Status: Failed passage in the Senate Judiciary Committee, reconsideration granted

SB-270 (Durazo) - Public employment: labor relations: employee information.

This bill authorizes an unfair labor practice charge to be filed before the Public Employment Relations Board against a public employer who violates requirements regarding the provision of public employee information to the authorized representative or recognized employee organization for the relevant bargaining unit, as specified. It authorizes the recovery of attorneys' fees and costs in connection with the claim, as provided.

Status: Chapter 330, Statutes of 2021

SB-278 (Leyva) - Public Employees' Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.

This bill provides that, when a retiree's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) pension is reduced post-retirement due to the inclusion of compensation agreed to under a collective bargaining agreement that is later determined to be nonpensionable, the public employer must cover the difference between the pension as originally calculated and as reduced by CalPERS.

Status: Chapter 331, Statutes of 2021

SB-321 (Durazo) - Employment safety standards: household domestic services.

This bill requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) to convene an advisory committee to provide voluntary guidance and make recommendations on policies the state may adopt to protect the health and safety of privately funded household domestic service employees. This bill also requires Cal/OSHA to release and

publicly post a report of the advisory committee on its internet website and submit a copy to the Legislature by January 1, 2023.

Status: Chapter 332, Statutes of 2021

SB-331 (Leyva) - Settlement and nondisparagement agreements.

This bill prohibits the use of non-disclosure agreements to settle employment and housing-related legal claims involving unlawful harassment, discrimination, or related retaliation of any kind, with limited exceptions when requested by the complainant. This bill also prohibits the inclusion, in an employment severance agreement, of terms that prohibit the separated employee from discussing unlawful conduct at their former workplace, unless the separated employee agrees to those terms under specified conditions designed to safeguard the separated employee's rights.

Status: Chapter 638, Statutes of 2021

SB-338 (Gonzalez) - Joint and several liability of port drayage motor carrier customers: health and safety violations: prior offenders: liability owed to the state.

This bill expands the bases for a port drayage motor carrier to be placed on the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement's list, pursuant to Section 2810.4 of the Labor Code, and thus expands the bases for joint and several liability of customers of such carriers.

Status: Chapter 333, Statutes of 2021

SB-505 (Hertzberg) - Wages: withholdings: written authorizations.

This bill would have required employers to attempt to consult with an employee to resolve a monetary obligation before resorting to third-party collection services and ensure that an agreement to resolve the obligation does not place undue financial strain on that employee. This bill was subsequently gutted and amended to change authors and address a different topic.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-550 (Dahle) - Legislature: employment.

This bill would have applied to the Legislature all of the laws that regulate the employment practices of private employers. The bill would have overridden any provision in existing law that currently exempts the Legislature from such laws.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-572 (Hertzberg) - Labor Commissioner: enforcement: lien on real property.

This bill authorizes the Labor Commissioner to record a real property lien as an alternative to a judgment lien as part of the Labor Commissioner's efforts to collect money owed by an employer based on a Bureau of Field Enforcement citation for labor law violations.

Status: Chapter 335, Statutes of 2021

SB-598 (Pan) - Sacramento Regional Transit District: employee relations.

This bill gives exclusive employee organizations the option of transferring jurisdiction over unfair labor practices their represented bargaining units within the Sacramento Regional Transit District from the judicial system to the Public Employee Relations Board.

Status: Chapter 492, Statutes of 2021

SB-606 (Gonzalez) - Workplace safety: violations of statutes: enterprise-wide violations: employer retaliation.

This bill expands and fortifies the authority of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to issue citations, require abatement, and seek court orders to address violations of workplace safety laws that are enterprise-wide or egregious, as defined.

Status: Chapter 336, Statutes of 2021

SB-657 (Ochoa Bogh) - Employment: electronic documents.

This bill authorizes employers to send required workplace notifications to their employees as attachments to email. The bill specifies that the option to send notifications by email does not replace the requirement to display mandatory postings and notices physically.

Status: Chapter 109, Statutes of 2021

SB-665 (Umberg) - Employment policy: voluntary veterans' preference.

This bill would have enacted the Voluntary Veterans' Preference Employment Policy Act and would have authorized a private employer to establish a veterans' preference employment policy, as specified. The bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom. In his veto message the Governor indicated a desire to work with the author to make the preference workable.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor.

SB-727 (Leyva) - Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor.

This bill expands existing direct contractor liability for unpaid wages and fringe benefits to include liquidated damages and penalties in circumstances where the direct contractor fails to meet payroll monitoring and corrective action requirements, as specified.

Status: Chapter 338, Statutes of 2021

SB-807 (Wieckowski) - Enforcement of civil rights: Department of Fair Employment and Housing.

This bill makes procedural modifications to how the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) enforces California's civil rights laws. This bill also extends the

period for which employers must retain specified employment records to match a recent increase in the timeframe in which workers must file claims alleging employment discrimination.

Status: Chapter 278, Statutes of 2021

SB-829 (Portantino) - Motion picture production: armorers: firearm safety.

This bill, for purposes of a motion picture production, would have authorized the use of a firearm on a production of a motion picture only if the firearm is used with blanks and remains under the supervision of an armorer at all times and would have required the armorer to have specific responsibilities relating to the use of a firearm. This bill would have required the Office of the State Fire Marshal (the OSFM), in consultation with the Industry-Wide Labor-Management Safety Committee, to develop a course with a prescribed curriculum on the safe use and supervision of firearms and blanks by armorers in a motion picture production on or before July 1, 2023, and would have required the OSFM to develop a list of vendors approved to administer the armorers safety course and issue a certificate of completion on or before January 1, 2024. The bill, on and after July 1, 2024, would have prohibited an employer from employing an armorer unless the armorer had completed an armorers safety course from an approved vendor and would have required the employer to request and keep in their records a copy of the certificate of completion. The bill would have made an employer who fails to comply with the bill's provisions liable for an unspecified civil penalty for each offense and would have authorized the Attorney General, a city attorney, or a county counsel to bring an action to impose a civil penalty, as prescribed.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-831 (Cortese) - Motion picture productions: set safety: firearms: ammunition.

This bill would have established new safety rules for motion picture production worksites, including conditions for the use of firearms, firearm-like devices, blanks, and ammunition as props, as well as related training, reporting, and enforcement provisions.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-913 (Hertzberg) - School districts: operations.

This bill ensures that specialized, existing provisions and exceptions in state education law continue to apply to particularly large school districts even in the face of declining overall enrollment.

Status: Chapter 920, Statutes of 2022

SB-931 (Leyva) - Deterring union membership: violations.

This bill requires the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) to impose civil penalties on public sector employers if it finds they deterred or discouraged workers from exercising collective bargaining rights. The bill also requires public sector

employers to pay the union's attorney's fees and costs if the union prevails in a legal action to enforce those rights.

Status: Chapter 823, Statutes of 2022

SB-947 (Wilk) - Whistleblowers: private entities awarded no-bid contracts.

This bill would have provided heightened whistleblower protections for private sector employees performing work on a state government contract worth \$5 million or more.

Status: Held in the Assembly Judiciary Committee

SB-957 (Laird) - Public Employment Relations Board: Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District.

This bill transfers jurisdiction over unfair labor practice charges involving the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District from the judicial system to the Public Employee Relations Board.

Status: Chapter 240, Statutes of 2022

SB-1136 (Portantino) - California Environmental Quality Act: expedited environmental review: climate change regulations.

This bill would have expanded expedited California Environmental Quality Act review provisions, which apply to regulations requiring the installation of pollution control equipment or a performance standard, to apply to regulations requiring the reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria air pollutants, or toxic air contaminants, and would have required all eligible projects to comply with specified construction labor requirements, such as that the project must be a public work including the payment of the prevailing wages. The Governor vetoed SB 1136 stating, "With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-1162 (Limón) - Employment: Salaries and Wages.

This bill requires employers of 100 or more workers hired through labor contractors to provide the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) certain specified information, including pay data, about their workers. This bill also requires employers to provide the pay scale for a position to an applicant for employment and include it in job postings.

Status: Chapter 559, Statutes of 2022

SB-1248 (Becker) - Minor league baseball players: contract restrictions.

This bill would have limited minor league baseball player employment contracts to four years in duration. The bill would also have prohibited such contracts from containing language restricting the right of a player to use their own name, image, or likeness as they see fit or preventing a player from being compensated for that use.

Status: Failed passage in the Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement Committee

SB-1260 (Durazo) - Employment: garment manufacturing.

This bill, as presented to the Committee, would have restored statutory penalties for minimum and overtime wage violations in the garment manufacturing industry. Those longstanding penalties – liquidated damages equal to the wages and overtime withheld – were inadvertently eliminated from the law during last minute amendments to related legislation enacted during the prior legislative session. The bill was subsequently gutted and amended to address subject matters outside of this Committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Chapter 842, Statutes of 2022

SB-1313 (Hertzberg) - Local public employee organizations: health benefits: discrimination.

This bill would have prohibited the County of Los Angeles from offering superior health benefit plan options to its employees who are not members of a union. In his veto message, Governor Newsom indicated that the bill has significant costs that are not accounted for in the budget and that the bill "would upend existing collectively bargained contracts by effectively codifying the setting of local employee benefits which is best addressed through the collective bargaining process."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-1364 (Durazo) - University of California: vendors.

This bill would have established mechanisms for monitoring and enforcing compliance with the University of California's (UC) Equal Pay for Equal Work policy which requires vendors supplying services to the UC to provide equal or better pay and benefits to their employees as UC employees would receive for performing the same work. In his veto message, Governor Newsom wrote that: "While I support the enforcement of Regents Policy 5402 and the terms of Article 5, as UC is still implementing their audit mechanisms of the policies, this bill is premature."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-1406 (Durazo) - Excluded employees: binding arbitration.

This bill would have given managerial, confidential, supervisory, and other excluded state employees the option, after exhausting normal grievance procedures, of requesting binding arbitration as a method for resolving disputes with their State

employers. In his veto message, Governor Newsom expressed cost concerns and wrote: "[This bill] would permit excluded employees to arbitrate the Department of Human Resources' (CalHR) authorizing statutes, regulations, policies, and/or practices before non-governmental entities. This could lead to conflicts with the statutory authority delegated to CalHR and the Legislature's authority."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-1412 (Hertzberg) - Skilled and trained workforce requirements: prequalification.

This bill would have required public entities to use, or require the use of, a prescribed prequalification procedure to determine eligibility for bidding and contract awards whenever contractors and subcontractors are required to use a skilled and trained workforce on a public entity's project. The bill would also have authorized interested parties, including labor organizations representing workers in the relevant labor market area, to file a petition for a writ of mandate to compel a public agency to comply with its obligations to use a skilled and trained workforce.

Status: Held in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee

SB-1454 (Archuleta) - California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: exemptions.

This bill would have removed sunsets on provisions within the California Privacy Rights Act (CPRA) that exempt from certain CPRA requirements specified employee personal information and other information collected in connection with communications between businesses.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-56 (Salas) - Benefits: outgoing mail: claim processing: reporting.

This bill extensively regulates the Employment Development Department (EDD). The bill requires EDD to conduct comprehensive assessments of its operations, including its fraud prevention efforts and claimant services. The bill places a number of reporting responsibilities on EDD and mandates specified plans and policies be implemented.

Status: Chapter 510, Statutes of 2021

AB-105 (Holden) - The Upward Mobility Act of 2021: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.

This bill would have: (1) required diversity appointments, as specified, to California's governmental volunteer boards; (2) modified state civil service examination processes to promote diverse appointments to California civil service positions with greater authority and compensation; and (3) required state agencies to collect and report specified demographic data regarding state employment. The Governor vetoed the bill based on cost considerations and because "elements of the bill conflict with existing

constitutional requirements, labor agreements, and current data collection efforts" and could therefore have "unintended consequences."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-110 (Petrie-Norris) - Fraudulent claims for unemployment compensation benefits: inmates.

This bill requires the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to share specified information regarding current inmates with the Employment Development Department in order to prevent payment on fraudulent claims for unemployment benefits.

Status: Chapter 511, Statutes of 2021

AB-237 (Gray) - Public employment: unfair practices: health protection.

This bill prohibits public employers from terminating, or threatening to terminate, the health care coverage and related benefits of employees and their families during an authorized strike, and grants the Public Employee Relations Board jurisdiction to enforce this prohibition.

Status: Chapter 740, Statutes of 2021

AB-257 (Holden) - Food facilities and employment.

This bill enacts the Fast Food Accountability and Standards Recovery Act to, among other things, establish the Fast Food Council within the Department of Industrial Relations, with a sunset date of January 1, 2029, for the purpose of establishing sector wide minimum standards on wages, working hours, and other working conditions related to the health, safety, and welfare of, and supplying the necessary cost of proper living to, fast food restaurant workers.

Status: Chapter 246, Statutes of 2022

AB-298 (Irwin) - Accountancy: California Board of Accountancy.

This bill permits the California Board of Accountancy (CBA) to admit an applicant to sit for the Certified Public Accountant Examination if the applicant is within 180 days of graduation; clarifies the educational coursework required for licensure as a Certified Public Accountant; and permits the secretary-treasurer of the CBA to preside over a meeting, as specified.

Status: Chapter 300, Statutes of 2021

AB-364 (Rodriguez) - Foreign labor contractor registration: agricultural workers.

This bill would have required most foreign labor contractors, including, but not limited to, those recruiting farmworkers abroad, to register with the California Labor Commissioner, pay a fee, post a bond, and adhere to certain standards designed to prevent exploitation. In his message vetoing the bill, Governor Newsom expressed the

belief that the bill would "create a redundant process for many of the contractors covered by this bill" and that it "creates uncertainty by bringing within the scope of foreign labor contractor regulation visa programs that would not normally be considered worker visa programs."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-437 (Kalra) - Employee obligations: exclusivity requirements: actors.

This bill would have barred motion picture and other audiovisual entertainment producers, prospectively, from using contractual provisions that prevent actors from working for multiple employers, with specified exceptions.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

AB-701 (Lorena Gonzalez) - Warehouse distribution centers.

This bill enacts a series of provisions designed to ensure that the use of job performance quotas at large warehouse facilities does not penalize workers for complying with health and safety standards or taking meal and rest breaks. Among other things, this bill (1) requires warehouse employers to disclose quotas and pace-of-work standards to workers, (2) prohibits employers from counting time that workers spend complying with health and safety laws as "time off task," and (3) requires the Labor Commissioner to enforce these provisions.

Status: Chapter 197, Statutes of 2021

AB-857 (Kalra) - Employers: Labor Commissioner: required disclosures.

This bill would have (1) required agricultural employers to provide farmworkers brought to California from abroad under the federal H-2A program with a notice summarizing their workplace rights under state law; (2) directed the Labor Commissioner to develop a template that agricultural employers can use to fulfill this requirement; and (3) codified the circumstances when H-2A farm workers must be paid for time spent traveling to work. In his message vetoing the bill, Governor Newsom indicated his belief that the bill "departs from existing notice requirements regarding workplace rights and protections" and that "the prescribed topic headings deprive the Labor Commissioner the discretion to ensure the notice provides clear and accurate information to workers [...]."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-984 (Luz Rivas) - Vehicle identification and registration: alternative devices.

This bill makes permanent a pilot program authorizing the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to issue alternative license plates and registration cards. This bill requires the DMV to establish a program authorizing an entity to issue devices as alternatives to the conventional license plates, stickers, tabs and registration cards, subject to approval of the California Highway Patrol. The bill includes specifications relating to the use of vehicle location technology in alternative devices, such as requiring vehicle location

technology in alternative devices in passenger vehicles used solely for personal use to be capable of being manually disabled by a driver while in the vehicle and requiring that all vehicle operators are aware of the GPS capability of the device.

Status: Chapter 746, Statutes of 2022

AB-1033 (Bauer-Kahan) - California Family Rights Act: parent-in-law: small employer family leave mediation: pilot program.

This bill modifies procedural aspects of the Department of Fair Employment and Housing's pilot program for mediating family leave disputes between small businesses and their employees in order to ensure that employers are aware of their option to force employees to participate. In addition, the bill clarifies that employers covered under the California Family Rights Act must grant eligible employees up to 12 weeks of job-protected time off from work annually for the purpose of providing care to a parent-in-law with a serious medical condition.

Status: Chapter 327, Statutes of 2021

AB-1577 (Stone) – Collective bargaining: Legislature.

As originally introduced by the Assembly Committee on Judiciary, this bill would have required the Commission on Judicial Performance to take all reasonable steps to determine the existence or extent of judicial misconduct and other steps to ensure the integrity of the judicial system. The bill was subsequently gutted and amended to be the Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act, which would have authorized certain employees of the Legislature to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations, pursuant to specified requirements and limitations.

Status: Failed passage in the Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee, reconsideration refused

AB-1667 (Cooper) - State Teachers' Retirement System: administration.

This bill alters the manner in which the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) can audit public school employers, employees, and retirees in relation to creditable service reporting and compensation. Additionally, the bill limits CalSTRS' ability to collect pension overpayments arising from errors in reporting disallowed compensation.

Status: Chapter 754, Statutes of 2022

AB-1714 (Cooper) - Excluded employees: binding arbitration.

This bill would have given excluded employees, such as managers and supervisors, the option of requesting binding arbitration as a method for resolving disputes with their State employers after first exhausting the current grievance resolution procedures. In his veto message, Governor Newsom expressed cost concerns and stated that the bill "would permit excluded employees to arbitrate the Department of Human Resources'

(CalHR) authorizing statutes, regulations, policies, and/or practices before non-governmental entities. This could lead to conflicts with the statutory authority delegated to CalHR and the Legislature's authority."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-1775 (Ward) - Occupational safety: live events.

This bill obligates the producers of live performance events to obtain certification from any business providing workers for the production that the workers have completed specified workplace safety training courses, with heightened requirements for supervisory employees.

Status: Chapter 759, Statutes of 2022

AB-1820 (Arambula) - Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: Labor Trafficking Unit.

This bill would have established the Labor Trafficking Unit within the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE) to investigate and prosecute complaints alleging labor trafficking, and report specified data. In his veto message, Governor Newsom expressed his belief that "the California Civil Rights Department is the appropriate state entity to take the lead in this effort [...]. DLSE does not have authority to criminally or civilly prosecute these types of cases nor have the tools and resources necessary to assist labor trafficking survivors."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-1949 (Low) - Employees: bereavement leave.

This bill provides specified California workers with up to five days of job-protected leave from work to grieve and to attend to logistical matters in the event of the death of a close family member, as defined.

Status: Chapter 767, Statutes of 2022

AB-2183 (Stone) - Agricultural labor relations.

This bill (1) allows agricultural employers to choose whether to enroll into a "Labor Peace Election", as defined, as an alternative to the existing in-person balloting process for selection of workers' exclusive bargaining representative; (2) establishes a mail ballot election process by which agricultural employers may select their collective bargaining representation, if their employer agrees to a Labor Peace Agreement; (3) imposes a new penalty as specified for employers who engage in unfair labor practices, as defined; and (4) requires an employer who petitions for a writ of review in a court of appeal or who otherwise seeks to overturn or modify any order of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board (ALRB) to post a bond in the amount of the entire economic value of the order as determined by the ALRB.

Status: Chapter 673, Statutes of 2022

AB-2188 (Quirk) - Discrimination in employment: use of cannabis.

This bill makes it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a person in hiring or any term or condition of employment, if the discrimination is based on the person's use of cannabis off the job and away from the workplace or on the result of an employer-required drug screening test that has found the person to have nonpsychoactive cannabis metabolites in their urine, hair, or bodily fluids.

Status: Chapter 392, Statutes of 2022

AB-2206 (Lee) - Nonattainment basins: employee parking: parking cash-out program.

This bill seeks to facilitate compliance with Parking Cash-Out program laws by providing a formula for determining the market rate cost of parking when calculating the payments due to employees who decline to utilize employer-subsidized parking spaces.

Status: Chapter 866, Statutes of 2022

AB-2493 (Chen) - County employees' retirement: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.

This bill would have required counties operating employee retirement systems under the County Employees Retirement Law to reimburse those systems for pension overpayments made to legacy peace officer and firefighter retirees and also to pay those retirees a lump sum amount equal to 20 percent of the actuarial equivalent present value of a retiree's "lost" pension going forward due to the benefit recalculation.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

AB-2524 (Kalra) - Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: employee relations.

This bill transfers jurisdiction over labor disputes between the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority and its employees to the Public Employment Relations Board.

Status: Chapter 789, Statutes of 2022

AB-2847 (Eduardo Garcia) - Unemployment: Excluded Workers Pilot Program.

This bill would have established a pilot program designed to provide the functional equivalent of unemployment insurance benefits, at slightly lower rates, to workers who are not eligible for regular state or federal unemployment insurance benefits due to their immigration status. Governor Newsom vetoed the bill, citing cost considerations. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure," he wrote, "should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2849 (Mia Bonta) - The Promote Ownership by Workers for Economic Recovery Act.

This bill establishes a panel to study the creation of an Association of Cooperative Labor Contractors for the purpose of facilitating the growth of democratically run, cooperative labor contractors. The bill requires the study to consider specified issues and to be complete and publicly available by June 30, 2024.

Status: Chapter 808, Statutes of 2022

ENVIRONMENTAL AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SB-44 (Allen) - California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined judicial review: environmental leadership transit projects.

This bill establishes, until January 1, 2025, expedited administrative and judicial review of environmental review and approvals granted for environmental leadership transit projects, as defined, located within the County of Los Angeles that meet specified requirements.

Status: Chapter 633, Statutes of 2021

SB-235 (Allen) - Industrial hemp products.

This bill would have established a regulatory structure in the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) for food, beverage and cosmetic products containing industrial hemp and limits these products to containing no more than 0.3 percent concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol. This bill would have required industrial hemp product manufacturers to register with CDPH and required industrial hemp to be tested prior to it being incorporated as an ingredient in a product.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-260 (Wiener) - Climate Corporate Accountability Act.

This bill would have established an emissions registry and required U.S.-based companies that do business in California and with revenues in excess of \$1 billion to annually report, by January 1, 2025, their direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions from their operations and supply chain to the emissions registry. The bill further would have required the State Air Resources Board (ARB), on or before January 1, 2029, to review the data and evaluate trends in scope 3 emissions so as to recommend changes to specified climate-related deadlines. The bill also would have required ARB, in consultation with specified entities, to prepare a report on the emissions disclosures on or before January 1, 2026.

Status: Failed passage on the Assembly Floor

SB-289 (Newman) - Recycling: batteries and battery-embedded products.

This bill would have required producers of batteries and battery-embedded products to establish a stewardship program for the collection, transportation, and recycling, and the safe and proper management of batteries or battery-embedded products in California.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-332 (Dodd) - Civil liability: prescribed burning operations: gross negligence.

This bill provides that no person shall be liable for any fire suppression or other specified costs otherwise recoverable for a prescribed burn if specified conditions are met, except that any person whose conduct constitutes gross negligence is not entitled to such immunity.

Status: Chapter 600, Statutes of 2021

SB-343 (Allen) - Environmental advertising: recycling symbol.

This bill tightens the requirements around the permissible use of the “chasing arrows” recycling symbol and when claims regarding recyclability can be made. It provides for the creation of a statewide list of the types and forms of products and packaging that can be represented as recyclable.

Status: Chapter 507, Statutes of 2021

SB-372 (Leyva) - Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles.

This bill requires the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to establish a program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to the operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles.

Status: Chapter 639, Statutes of 2021

SB-891 (Hertzberg) - Business licenses: stormwater discharge compliance.

This bill expands requirements for local agencies to confirm that businesses can demonstrate enrollment with stormwater discharge permits as part of not just their business license processes, but also in the process relating to equivalent instruments or permits. The bill specifically requires a city or county to make the applicable identification number issued to each facility operated by a business available to the public upon request, as provided.

Status: Chapter 678, Statutes of 2022

SB-1026 (Wieckowski) - Residential energy efficiency disclosure statement.

This bill would have required landlords to provide prospective residential tenants with an energy efficiency disclosure statement, to be developed by the State Energy Resources

Conservation and Development Commission, prior to initiating the tenancy, with specified exceptions.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-1065 (Eggman) - California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program.

This bill would have established the California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program to identify, prioritize, and fund, as specified, the removal of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels from commercially navigable waters. The bill would have established the California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program Coordinating Task Force to oversee and provide policy direction for this program. The bill would have generally prohibited a commercial vessel that is at risk of becoming derelict from occupying, anchoring, mooring, or otherwise being secured in or on commercially navigable waters and would have authorized the seizure of such a commercial vessel, as provided. The Governor vetoed this bill stating: "While I support the author's attempt to create a statewide approach to address abandoned and derelict commercial vessels in California that pose significant public health, safety, and environmental risks, this program was not accounted for in the budget. Implementation across the relevant agencies is expected to cost about \$25 million in year 1 with ongoing general fund impacts. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-1101 (Caballero) - Carbon sequestration: Geologic Carbon Sequestration Group.

This bill would have established a program at the Air Resources Board to govern underground carbon capture, sequestration, and storage projects. The bill would also have required projects eligible for participation in the program to be public works projects and to use a skilled and trained workforce, and would have clarified pore space ownership rights, among other matters.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-1118 (Borgeas) - California Environmental Quality Act: judicial relief.

This bill would have stated that it is the intent of the Legislature to address the outsized and unnecessary litigation risks created by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and that courts, when undertaking judicial review pursuant to existing CEQA provisions, should not find that insubstantial or merely technical omissions are grounds for relief and instead that an omission in an environmental impact report's significant impacts analysis is prejudicial if it deprived the public and decisionmakers of substantial relevant information about the project's likely adverse impacts.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-1136 (Portantino) - California Environmental Quality Act: expedited environmental review: climate change regulations.

This bill would have expanded expedited California Environmental Quality Act review provisions, which apply to regulations requiring the installation of pollution control equipment or a performance standard, to apply to regulations requiring the reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria air pollutants, or toxic air contaminants, and would have required all eligible projects to comply with specified construction labor requirements, such as that the project must be a public work including the payment of the prevailing wages. The Governor vetoed SB 1136. stating, "With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-1256 (Wieckowski) - Waste management: disposable propane cylinders.

This bill would have, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibited the sale or offer for sale of disposable propane cylinders, as defined, and would have made the violation of this prohibition subject to specified civil penalties. The bill was vetoed by the Governor, who stated that an outright ban without a plan for collection and refill infrastructure could inhibit the success of building a circular system in California and that market-based solutions can significantly reduce waste and create jobs. The Governor wrote that he encourages the Legislature and stakeholders to work on an approach similar to the Beverage Container Recycling Program and other extended producer responsibility programs for the collection and reuse of disposable propane cylinders that accounts for manufacturer and retail responsibility.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-332 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) - Hazardous waste: treated wood waste: management standards.

This bill authorizes treated wood waste to be managed under alternative management standards instead of as a hazardous waste.

Status: Chapter 147, Statutes of 2021

AB-478 (Ting) - Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic: commingled rates.

This bill would have: (1) established minimum recycled content requirements for thermoform plastic containers, as specified; (2) redefined “commingled rate” for purposes of California’s Bottle Bill program; and (3) required the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to exclude thermoform plastic for purposes of calculating the commingled rate for each type of plastic container.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-480 (Carrillo) - Hazardous materials.

This bill authorizes a unified program agency (UPA), in the event of a hazardous waste spill or release that the UPA reasonably determines poses an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, to take actions to protect the health and safety of the public.

Status: Chapter 743, Statutes of 2021

AB-1611 (Davies) - Oil spills: potential casualties with submerged oil pipelines: vessels: reporting.

The bill would have required a potential casualty with a submerged oil pipeline, as described, to be treated as a threatened discharge of oil in waters of the state pursuant to existing provisions of law and would have required the operator of such a vessel to immediately report the potential casualty to the Office of Emergency Services (Office).

The bill would have subjected such a vessel operator who fails to report a potential casualty with a submerged pipeline to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$1,000,000 for each violation and would have required a court to consider specified factors in determining the amount of the civil penalty to be assessed. The bill would have required the Office, upon receipt of the report, to provide notice about the potential casualty to specified state and local government agencies and the operator or lessee of record for the pipeline in state waters within 24 hours of receiving the report.

Status: Failed passage in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-1897 (Wicks) - Nonvehicular air pollution control: civil penalties: refineries.

When this bill was heard in this Committee it would have imposed civil penalties for toxic air contaminant discharges by refineries, as defined, up to a maximum of \$30,000

for an initial violation and a maximum of \$100,000 for a subsequent violation, as specified. The bill was subsequently amended to address a different subject matter.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

AB-2026 (Friedman) - Recycling: plastic packaging.

This bill would have required an e-commerce shipper that ships purchased products in or into the state to reduce the total weight and number of units of single-use plastic shipping envelopes, cushioning, and void fill and expanded and extruded polystyrene it uses to ship or transport products by no less than an unspecified percentage by January 1, 2030, as provided.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2421 (Blanca Rubio) - Water: unlicensed cannabis cultivation.

This bill would have authorized a county counsel to file a civil action relating to unlawful water pollution and unauthorized water diversions due to unlicensed cannabis cultivation on behalf of the state.

Status: Held in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

AB-2440 (Irwin) - Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022.

This bill establishes the Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022, which establishes a stewardship program for the collection and recycling of certain batteries, as defined.

Status: Chapter 351, Statutes of 2022

AB-2899 (Ting) - California Hazardous Substances Act: misbranded and banned hazardous substances: hearing procedure.

This bill would have required a copy of a petition and notice of a hearing under the California Hazardous Substances Act related to detained or quarantined hazardous substances or misbranded hazardous substances to be posted for 21 days before the hearing instead of 14 days, and would have required the notice to be posted on the State Department of Public Health's website and the website of the superior court in which the hearing will be held. The bill was vetoed by the Governor stating: "Per the request of the author, I am returning Assembly Bill 2899 without my signature."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

FAMILY LAW

SB-24 (Caballero) - Domestic violence: protective orders: information pertaining to a child.

This bill, commencing January 1, 2023, authorizes a court to include in an ex parte order a provision restraining a party from accessing records and information pertaining to the health care, education, daycare, recreational activities, or employment of a minor

child of the parties. The bill requires an essential care provider, as defined, to develop protocols relating to compliance with such an order on or before February 1, 2023, and requires a discretionary services organization, as defined, to develop those protocols within 30 days of receipt of the first order. The bill requires the Judicial Council to develop or update any other forms or rules of court necessary to implement these provisions.

Status: Chapter 129, Statutes of 2021

SB-320 (Eggman) - Domestic violence protective orders: possession of a firearm.

This bill codifies existing Rules of Court related to the requirement that a person subject to a domestic violence restraining order relinquish their firearms. The bill also requires courts to notify law enforcement and the county prosecutor's office when there has been a violation of a firearm relinquishment order.

Status: Chapter 685, Statutes of 2021

SB-374 (Min) - Protective orders: reproductive coercion.

This bill provides that reproductive coercion is a subset of domestic violence known as "coercive control" for which a restraining order may be granted under the Domestic Violence Protection Act.

Status: Chapter 135, Statutes of 2021

SB-454 (Bates) - Child support: enforcement.

This bill would have increased the threshold for the attachment of a child support lien from one month of past-due support to the lower of three months of past-due support or \$1,000.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-536 (Rubio) - Judgment of dissolution of marriage: waiting period.

This bill would have enabled domestic violence survivors to accelerate the process by which a dissolution becomes final.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-537 (Rubio) - Child welfare: domestic violence.

This bill would have required the State Department of Social Services, on or before July 1, 2022, to convene a workgroup to examine the nexus between child welfare and domestic violence and the impacts of child welfare policies on families experiencing domestic violence, as specified.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-538 (Rubio) - Domestic violence and gun violence restraining orders.

This bill requires courts, by July 1, 2023, to provide for electronic filing and remote appearances in the context of domestic violence restraining orders and gun violence restraining orders. The bill prohibits charging fees for any filings related to a domestic violence restraining order or a gun violence restraining order.

Status: Chapter 686, Statutes of 2021

SB-654 (Min) - Child custody.

This bill (1) requires a court that grants unsupervised visitation to parents with histories of abuse, neglect, or substance abuse to state its reasons for doing so in writing or on the record; and (2) provides that if a child addresses a court regarding custody or visitation, they generally must be permitted to do so without the parties being present.

Status: Chapter 768, Statutes of 2021

SB-935 (Min) - Domestic violence: protective orders.

This bill clarifies that certain protective orders issued under the Domestic Violence Protection Act may be renewed more than once and for periods of five years or more or permanently.

Status: Chapter 88, Statutes of 2022

SB-946 (Jones) - Child support payments.

This bill would have required a local child support agency to notify the family court when the agency is providing services in specified child support cases and proceedings.

Status: Held in the Assembly Judiciary Committee

SB-1055 (Kamlager) - Child support enforcement: license suspensions.

This bill prohibits, effective January 1, 2025, the Department of Child Support Services from seeking the denial, withholding, or suspension of a driver's license from low-income child support obligors. Beginning January 1, 2027, the restriction will apply only to noncommercial driver's licenses.

Status: Chapter 830, Statutes of 2022

SB-1182 (Eggman) - Family law.

This bill requires a family court to provide referrals to resources for self-identified veterans appearing before the court, including how to contact the local Department of Veterans Affairs (CalVet); requires, when a self-identified veteran files their status on the Judicial Council's military service form, that the Judicial Council transmit a copy of the form to CalVet, and for CalVet to contact the veteran within a reasonable time; and requires, when a family court that finds the effects of a parent's, legal guardian's, or relative's mental illness are a factor in determining the best interest of the child for purposes of custody or visitation, to put its reasons for the finding on the record and

provide the affected parent, legal guardian, or relative with a list of local resources for mental health treatment. This bill's requirements take effect January 1, 2024.

Status: Chapter 385, Statutes of 2022

SB-1265 (Rubio) - Domestic violence: child visitation.

This bill would have created a procedure whereby, if a person who is the subject of a restraining order and also has court-ordered custody or visitation with children is arrested for or charged with a crime involving assaultive conduct or use of a weapon on another person, the person protected by the restraining order may file a request for order with the court to modify the protective and/or custody order. Upon receipt of the request for order, the court would have been required to immediately suspend the subject of the order's in-person contact and set a hearing within 15 days to rule on the request for order.

Status: Held in the Assembly Judiciary Committee

AB-429 (Megan Dahle) - Child support: access to records.

This bill, as of January 1, 2023, eliminates the provisions governing the confidentiality of proceedings and records under the Uniform Parentage Act, except in parentage cases involving assisted reproduction.

Status: Chapter 52, Statutes of 2021

AB-583 (Davies) - Remote marriage license issuance and solemnization.

This bill, until January 1, 2024, provides for the use of remote technology, as defined, for the issuance, witnessing, and solemnization of marriage licenses, as specified.

Status: Chapter 620, Statutes of 2021

AB-627 (Waldron) - Recognition of tribal court orders: rights in retirement plans or deferred compensation.

This bill establishes procedures for California courts to recognize tribal court family law orders involving the division of retirement and other deferred compensation benefits.

Status: Chapter 58, Statutes of 2021

AB-746 (Cervantes) - Adoption: stepparent adoption.

This bill clarifies that: (1) there is no minimum amount of time that a couple must be in a legally recognized union before becoming eligible for stepparent adoption; and (2) the parties cannot be required to provide verification of their income or education.

Status: Chapter 199, Statutes of 2021

AB-887 (Levine) - Domestic violence: restraining orders.

This bill provides that domestic violence restraining order petitions may be submitted to courts electronically, as specified, provided that an appropriation is made for this purpose.

Status: Chapter 681, Statutes of 2021

AB-993 (Patterson) - The parent and child relationship.

This bill would have made multiple changes to adoption and family law in California, including: (1) changing rules for determining whether an embryo donor is an intended parent; (2) specifying what a court must consider when determining whether to terminate the parental rights of an unfit parent; (3) expanding use of post-adoption contact agreements; and (4) expanding venue options for step-parent adoptions and readoptions of children adopted in other countries.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-1579 (Committee on Judiciary) - Family law omnibus.

This bill updates cross-references in two sections of the Family Code.

Status: Chapter 213, Statutes of 2021

AB-1926 (Choi) - Voluntary declaration of parentage.

This bill would have permitted a person authorized to execute a voluntary declaration of parentage (VDOP) via electronic signature and established related procedures and requirements relating to the electronic VDOP form, effective January 1, 2024. The Governor vetoed the bill on the grounds that the bill "unnecessarily accelerates adoption of an electronic VDOP without contemplating the legal and technological complexities of electronic VDOPs" and that the process could be adopted administratively rather than through the legislative process, allowing for greater flexibility.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2369 (Salas) - Domestic Violence Prevention Act: attorney's fees and costs.

This bill modifies the fee-shifting statute under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act to require a court to award attorney fees and costs to a prevailing protected party and to permit a court to award attorney fees and costs to a prevailing party who was sought to be restrained if the court finds the petition was filed in bad faith.

Status: Chapter 591, Statutes of 2022

AB-2391 (Cunningham) - Civil actions: vexatious litigants.

This bill allows a person protected by a domestic violence protective order to seek an order declaring the restrained person a vexatious litigant and imposing financial security requirements on that person when the restrained person has filed at least one meritless action against the protected person that harassed or intimidated the protected person.

Status: Chapter 84, Statutes of 2022

AB-2495 (Patterson) - The parent and child relationship.

This bill, the Academy of California Adoption Lawyers' annual adoption bill, makes multiple changes to adoption and family law in California, including: (1) changing the rules for determining whether an embryo donor is an intended parent; (2) specifying what a court must consider when determining whether to terminate the parental rights of an unfit parent; (3) expanding the use of post-adoption contact agreements; and (4) expanding venue options for step-parent adoptions and readoptions of children adopted in other countries.

Status: Chapter 159, Statutes of 2022

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: PUBLIC RECORDS ACT AND BROWN ACT

SB-16 (Skinner) - Peace officers: release of records.

This bill expands the categories of police personnel records that are subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and modifies existing provisions regarding the release of records subject to disclosure.

Status: Chapter 402, Statutes of 2021

SB-235 (Allen) - Industrial hemp products.

This bill would have established a regulatory structure in the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) for food, beverage and cosmetic products containing industrial hemp and limits these products to containing no more than 0.3 percent concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol. This bill would have required industrial hemp product manufacturers to register with CDPH, and required industrial hemp to be tested prior to it being incorporated as an ingredient in a product.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-260 (Wiener) - Climate Corporate Accountability Act.

This bill would have established an emissions registry and required U.S.-based companies that do business in California and with revenues in excess of \$1 billion to annually report, by January 1, 2025, their direct and indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from their operations and supply chain to the emissions registry. The bill further would have required the State Air Resources Board (ARB), on or before January 1, 2029, to review the data and evaluate trends in scope 3 emissions so as to recommend changes to specified climate-related deadlines. The bill also would have required ARB, in consultation with specified entities, to prepare a report on the emissions disclosures on or before January 1, 2026.

Status: Failed passage on the Assembly Floor

SB-278 (Leyva) - Public Employees' Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.

This bill provides that, when a retiree's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) pension is reduced post-retirement, due to the inclusion of compensation agreed to under a collective bargaining agreement that is later determined to be nonpensionable, the public employer must cover the difference between the pension as originally calculated and as reduced by CalPERS.

Status: Chapter 331, Statutes of 2021

SB-533 (Stern) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization events: microgrids.

This bill requires electrical corporations, as part of their wildfire mitigation plans filed with the California Public Utilities Commission, to identify their circuits that have frequently been deenergized and the measures they took to reduce the need for future deenergization of those circuits, as specified.

Status: Chapter 244, Statutes of 2021

SB-555 (McGuire) - Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection.

This bill would have authorized, beginning July 1, 2022, a local agency to enact an ordinance delegating its authority to collect transient occupancy tax on short-term rentals to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-663 (Newman) - Recall petitions.

This bill would have permitted the target of a recall petition, if there are 50,000 or more registered voters eligible to vote in the recall election, to request a redacted copy of the petition for the purposes of communicating with signers to determine whether they signed and understood the petition or to assist them with withdrawing their signature from the petition, as specified; and increased the length of time a voter has to withdraw their signature from a petition and added new language to the top of each page of a petition, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-891 (Hertzberg) - Business licenses: stormwater discharge compliance.

This bill expands requirements for local agencies to confirm that businesses can demonstrate enrollment with stormwater discharge permits as part of not just their business license processes, but also in the processes relating to equivalent instruments or permits. The bill specifically requires the a city or county to make the applicable identification number issued to each facility operated by a business available to the public upon request, as provided.

Status: Chapter 678, Statutes of 2022

SB-1100 (Cortese) - Open meetings: orderly conduct.

This bill authorizes, under the Ralph M. Brown Act, the presiding member of a legislative body conducting a meeting, or their designee, to remove an individual for disrupting the meeting and defines “disrupting” for these purposes. The bill requires that prior to removing an individual the presiding member, or their designee, is to warn the individual that their behavior is disrupting the meeting and that their failure to cease their behavior may result in their removal, except as specified. The bill provides that the presiding member or their designee may then remove the individual if they do not promptly cease their disruptive behavior.

Status: Chapter 171, Statutes of 2022

SB-1120 (Jones) - Engineering, land surveying, and geology.

This bill requires applicants to provide the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists (BPELSG) their email address, if available, and to notify the BPELSG of any email address changes and specifies that emails provided are not a public record and are exempt from disclosure to the public. The bill also clarifies that unlicensed individuals cannot offer professional engineering and land surveying services and updates the surveying requirement requiring two or more control points for a survey.

Status: Chapter 302, Statutes of 2022

SB-1131 (Newman) - Address confidentiality: public entity employees and contractors.

This bill establishes an address confidentiality (or “Safe at Home”) program for public entity employees and contractors, as provided. The bill prohibits the names of precinct board members from being listed when posting information, as specified, and requires county elections officials to make certain information appearing on the affidavit of registration confidential upon request of a qualified worker. The bill also includes harassment as a basis for application in the existing Safe at Home program for reproductive health care service providers and allows additional documentation to be submitted in the application.

Status: Chapter 554, Statutes of 2022

SB-1214 (Jones) - Planning and zoning: local planning.

This bill requires a local planning agency to ensure architectural drawings that contain protected information are made available to the public in a manner that does not facilitate their copying by specifying how, where, and when these drawings can and cannot be made public, unless permission is granted otherwise as provided. This bill authorizes a design professional or owner of the copyright, upon submission of an official copy of the architectural drawings to a local planning agency, to submit a site

plan or a massing diagram for posting online or for distribution to the public, upon request, and provides that if they do not submit a site plan or massing diagram permission is otherwise deemed to be granted.

Status: Chapter 226, Statutes of 2022

AB-45 (Aguiar-Curry) - Industrial hemp products.

This bill establishes a regulatory framework for industrial hemp under the Sherman Food, Drug, & Cosmetic Law; requires manufacturers of products containing industrial hemp or hemp products to obtain a process food registration and comply with good manufacturing practices; and contains an urgency clause to ensure the provisions of this bill go into immediate effect upon enactment.

Status: Chapter 576, Statutes of 2021

AB-268 (Irwin) - Courts: sealing records: autopsy reports.

This bill would have required a court, upon the request of a qualifying family member, to seal and not disclose the autopsy report and evidence associated with the examination of a victim who has been killed as a result of any criminal act, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Public Safety Committee

AB-298 (Irwin) - Accountancy: California Board of Accountancy.

This bill permits the California Board of Accountancy (CBA) to admit an applicant to sit for the Certified Public Accountant Examination if the applicant is within 180 days of graduation; clarifies educational coursework required for licensure as a Certified Public Accountant; and permits the secretary-treasurer of the CBA to preside over a meeting, as specified.

Status: Chapter 300, Statutes of 2021

AB-332 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) - Hazardous waste: treated wood waste: management standards.

This bill authorizes treated wood waste to be managed under alternative management standards instead of as a hazardous waste.

Status: Chapter 147, Statutes of 2021

AB-339 (Lee) - Local government: open and public meetings.

This bill would have required, until December 31, 2023, certain city council or county board of supervisors meetings to allow the public to attend and comment at public meetings via telephone or internet. The bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom, whose veto message stated that the bill's jurisdictional requirement for local bodies could create public confusion and a patchwork approach to public meetings, and that the bill's requirement of in-person meetings during a state of emergency could give rise to public health risks.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-343 (Fong) - California Public Records Act Ombudsperson.

This bill would have established the position of the California Public Records Act Ombudsperson, within the California State Auditor's Office and authorized the Ombudsperson to review a state agency's denial of an original request by a member of the public to access records under the provisions of the California Public Records Act, as provided.

Status: Held in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee

AB-361 (Robert Rivas) - Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

This bill allows, until January 1, 2024, local agencies to use teleconferencing without complying with specified Ralph. M Brown Act restrictions in certain state emergencies, and provides similar authorizations, until January 31, 2022, for state agencies subject to the Bagley-Keene Open Meetings Act and legislative bodies subject to the Gloria Romero Open Meetings Act of 2000.

Status: Chapter 165, Statutes of 2021

AB-386 (Cooper) - Public Employees' Retirement Fund: investments: confidentiality.

This bill would have created a disclosure exemption under the California Public Records Act that would have enabled direct private lending by the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

Status: Failed passage in the Senate Judiciary Committee, reconsideration granted

AB-450 (Lorena Gonzalez) - Paramedic Disciplinary Review Board.

This bill establishes the Paramedic Disciplinary Review Board (Board), and provides the Board, effective January 1, 2023, with authority to act on appeals of the Emergency Medical Services Authority's final decision to place a license holder on probation, suspend or revoke an EMT-P license, and consider appeals regarding denial of licensure.

Status: Chapter 463, Statutes of 2021

AB-471 (Low) - Bureau of Automotive Repair: administration: citations: safety inspections.

This bill authorizes the Bureau of Automotive Repair (BAR) to establish an informal citation process for automotive repair dealers on or after July 1, 2023; requires BAR, until July 1, 2026, to establish a program to permit remedial training in lieu of posting minor violations online; requires BAR to collect additional information on licensing applications; and revises and recasts the provisions relating to brake and lamp inspection into a new Vehicle Safety Inspection program, as determined by the BAR.

Status: Chapter 372, Statutes of 2021

AB-473 (Chau) - California Public Records Act.

This bill nonsubstantively recodifies and reorganizes the California Public Records Act to make it easier to understand and use.

Status: Chapter 614, Statutes of 2021

AB-478 (Ting) - Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic: commingled rates.

This bill would have established minimum recycled content requirements for thermoform plastic containers, as specified; redefined “commingled rate” for purposes of California’s Bottle Bill program; and required the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to exclude thermoform plastic for purposes of calculating the commingled rate for each type of plastic container.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-494 (Mayer) - Insurance Holding Company System Regulatory Act.

This bill amends the Insurance Holding Company System Model Act and Model Regulation provisions to assist in the evaluation of insurance group risk and liquidity stress to ensure California is eligible to retain its accreditation from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

Status: Chapter 464, Statutes of 2021

AB-544 (O'Donnell) - School property: location and facility details.

This bill would have required local educational agencies (LEA) to provide the California Department of Education information related to each school facility, schoolsite, or school property owned or leased by the LEA.

Status: Held in the Senate Education Committee

AB-562 (Low) - Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021: health care providers: mental health services.

This bill would have required the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs to establish a mental health resiliency program, as specified, to provide mental health services to licensed health care providers who provide or have provided consistent in-person healthcare services to COVID-19 patients.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-1130 (Wood) - California Health Care Quality and Affordability Act.

This bill would have established the Office of Health Care Affordability (office) within the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and required the office to analyze the health care market for cost trends and drivers of spending, create a state strategy for controlling the cost of health care and ensuring affordability for consumers and purchasers, and enforce cost targets. The bill would also have established, within the

office, the Health Care Affordability Advisory Board (board) and set forth the composition and duties of the board, as defined.

Status: Held in the Senate Health Committee

AB-1282 (Bloom) - Veterinary medicine: blood banks for animals.

This bill establishes guidelines for veterinarians to operate community blood banks for animals that source blood from animals volunteered by their owners. This bill establishes conditions on which captive closed-colony canine blood banks would be eliminated. This bill allows the importation of animal blood from out-of-state blood banks that comply with California standards. This bill provides implementation requirements for the Veterinary Medical Board and the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

Status: Chapter 752, Statutes of 2021

AB-1352 (Chau) - Independent information security assessments: Military Department: local educational agencies.

This bill authorizes the Military Department to perform an independent security assessment of a local educational agency (LEA) or schoolsite, at the request and expense of the LEA.

Status: Chapter 593, Statutes of 2021

AB-1944 (Lee) - Local government: open and public meetings.

This bill would have authorized a local agency to use teleconferencing in public meetings without complying with existing requirements for using teleconferencing in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as provided. The bill would have required all open and public meetings of a legislative body that elects to use teleconferencing to provide a video stream accessible to members of the public and an option for members of the public to address the body remotely during the public comment period through an audio-visual or call-in option. The bill would have authorized, upon a determination by a majority vote of the legislative body, a member to be exempt from identifying the address of the member's teleconference location in the notice and agenda or having the location be accessible to the public, if the member elects to teleconference from a location that is not a public place if at least a quorum of members of the legislative body participates from a single physical location that is clearly identified on the agenda, open to the public, and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency has jurisdiction. The bill would have repealed these provisions on January 1, 2030.

Status: Held in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee

AB-1959 (Committee on Agriculture) - Food and agriculture: omnibus bill.

The bill requires all proprietary information obtained by the California Department of Food and Agriculture related to a specified produce safety program to be confidential

and not disclosed except when required by a court order in a judicial proceeding. This bill also deletes the sunset clause on the law that allows the use of carbon monoxide for the control of burrowing rodent pests, thereby extending the authorization indefinitely.

Status: Chapter 254, Statutes of 2022

AB-2076 (Luz Rivas) - Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program: Extreme Heat and Health Reporting System.

This bill would have established the Extreme Heat and Health Reporting System at the California Department of Public Health, as a syndromic surveillance system, to receive notice and data from local health departments, clinics, emergency rooms, hospitals, and other sources, within a manner that is as timely and actionable as feasible, on illnesses, including emergency room visits, and deaths resulting from exposure to extreme heat. The bill would have provided that the system and all personal information obtained or maintained by the system is exempt from the disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. The bill would have also established the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program in the Governor's Office of Planning and Research as a grant program to prevent or mitigate the impacts of extreme heat.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2190 (Irwin) - Office of Information Security: annual statewide information security status report.

This bill would have required the Chief of the Office of Information Security to submit an annual statewide information security status report including specified information to the Legislature, as provided. The bill would have provided that the status report and any information or records included with the status report are to be confidential and are prohibited from being disclosed, except as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2370 (Levine) - Public records: state agency retention.

This bill would have required a state agency to retain and preserve for at least two years every public record regardless of physical form or characteristics, unless a longer retention period is required by statute, regulation, or established by the Secretary of State pursuant to the State Records Management Act.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2429 (Quirk) - Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training: assessment of training requirements.

This bill would have required the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to partner with academic researchers to assess existing peace officer training requirements and establish a permanent academic review board to regularly review and update the training requirements, as specified. The bill would have required POST to

collect and secure data for these purposes, and would have provided that any personal identifying information of a peace officer, trainee, or student collected by POST for research is confidential and prohibited from being released to the public, except as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2449 (Blanca Rubio) - Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

This bill allows, until January 1, 2026, members of a legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing without noticing their teleconference locations and making them publicly accessible under certain conditions.

Status: Chapter 285, Statutes of 2022

AB-2944 (Petrie-Norris) - Greenhouse gases: carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration.

This bill would have required the State Air Resources Board (ARB) to include, in its annual report to the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies, an evaluation of how carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration technologies are contributing to the state's efforts to achieve the goals of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 and a specific executive order, as provided. The bill also would have provided that an entity that submits data to ARB for purposes of the evaluation and consistent with procedures of ARB relating to confidential information under the California Public Records Act, and regulations adopted therefore, may designate written materials such as trade secrets, or other information that is exempt from disclosure, as confidential.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

HEALTH CARE ISSUES

SB-57 (Wiener) - Controlled substances: overdose prevention program.

This bill would have authorized specified localities to approve entities to operate overdose prevention programs for persons, provided that the programs satisfy specified requirements, including, among other things, providing a hygienic space supervised by trained staff where people who use drugs can consume preobtained drugs, providing sterile consumption supplies, providing access or referrals to substance use disorder treatment, and that program staff be authorized and trained, as specified. The bill would have provided qualified immunity from civil and criminal penalties to the approved programs that met the requirements. Governor Newsom vetoed the bill. While indicating a history of support for cutting-edge harm reduction strategies, he cited concerns "about the operations of safe injection sites without strong, engaged local leadership and well-documented, vetted, and thoughtful operational and sustainability plans."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-225 (Wiener) - Health care coverage: timely access to care.

As originally introduced, this bill would have prohibited a physician and surgeon from performing certain procedures on an individual born with variations in their physical sex characteristics who is under 12, unless the procedure is a surgery required to address an immediate risk of physical harm. The bill was subsequently gutted and amended to address a different topic.

Status: Chapter 601, Statutes of 2022

SB-235 (Allen) - Industrial hemp products.

This bill would have established a regulatory structure in the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) for food, beverage and cosmetic products containing industrial hemp and limited these products to containing no more than 0.3 percent concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol. This bill would have required industrial hemp product manufacturers to register with CDPH, and required industrial hemp to be tested prior to it being incorporated as an ingredient into a product.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-280 (Limón) - Health insurance: large group health insurance.

This bill requires large group health insurance policies to cover medically necessary basic health care services. It also codifies the federal prohibition on discriminatory marketing practices and benefit designs in the large group health insurance market within the state Insurance Code and establishes penalties for violating that prohibition.

Status: Chapter 636, Statutes of 2021

SB-306 (Pan) - Sexually transmitted disease: testing.

This bill (1) permits pharmacists to dispense a drug, without the name of an individual for whom the drug is intended, when prescribed for the sexual partner of someone who has been diagnosed with a sexually transmitted disease (STD); (2) prohibits health care providers who prescribe, dispense, or furnish such a drug from being subject to, civil, criminal, or administrative penalties, as specified; (3) requires a syphilis blood test during the third trimester of pregnancy and at delivery, as specified; (4) requires public and commercial health coverage of home STD test kits; and (5) adds rapid STD tests to existing law which permits HIV counselors to perform rapid HIV and hepatitis C tests.

Status: Chapter 486, Statutes of 2021

SB-310 (Rubio) - Unused medications: cancer medication recycling.

This bill establishes the Cancer Medication Recycling Act until January 1, 2027, to allow for the donation and redistribution of cancer drugs between patients of a participating physician.

Status: Chapter 541, Statutes of 2021

SB-380 (Eggman) - End of life.

This bill extends the January 1, 2026, sunset date of the End of Life Option Act (EOLA) to January 1, 2031; permits an individual to make a second oral request a minimum of 48 hours (instead of the current 15 days) from the first request for medical aid in dying; eliminates the final attestation form required to be filled out by the qualified individual within 48 hours prior to self-administering the aid-in-dying medication; and requires health care providers who elect not to participate in EOLA to inform a patient of that election and transfer the patient's records to another health care provider.

Status: Chapter 542, Statutes of 2021

SB-523 (Leyva) - Contraceptive Equity Act of 2022.

This bill enacts the Contraceptive Equity Act of 2021, expanding coverage of contraceptives by a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, renewed or delivered on and after January 1, 2022.

Status: Chapter 630, Statutes of 2022

SB-605 (Eggman) - Medical Device Right to Repair Act.

This bill would have required manufacturers of powered medical devices to make the documentation, software, and parts necessary to maintain and repair such devices available to a hospital and an independent service organization engaged by the hospital, on fair and reasonable terms, so that the hospital or its engaged repair service can conduct its own maintenance and repairs; and subjected a manufacturer that violates this requirement to a civil penalty, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-642 (Kamlager) - Health care: facilities: medical privileges.

This bill would have prohibited health care facilities from conditioning clinical privileges on compliance with policies that restrict the ability to perform a medical treatment, except under specified conditions.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-744 (Glazer) - Communicable diseases: respiratory disease information.

This bill would have required that any report of a communicable respiratory disease by a health care provider to a local health officer and any electronic tool used by a local health officer for the purposes of reporting cases of a communicable respiratory disease include specified information about the patients. The bill would have provided for the expedited release of health care data to researchers at bona fide research institutions pursuant to memorandum of understanding executed with the California Department of Public Health.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-858 (Wiener) - Health care service plans: discipline: civil penalties.

This bill increases the base amount of the civil penalty for a violation of the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, or a rule or order adopted or issued under that Act, from \$2,500 per violation to not more than \$25,000 per violation. The bill authorizes a lower, proportionate penalty for specialized dental and vision health care service plans. Under the bill, the civil penalty base amount is to be adjusted annually commencing January 1, 2028, and every 5 years thereafter based on the average rate of change in premium rates for the individual and small group markets, and weighted by enrollment, since the previous adjustment. The bill doubles the minimum and maximum amounts of various other civil and administrative penalties for specified violations, and, commencing January 1, 2028, and every 5 years thereafter, adjusts these civil and administrative penalties in the same manner as described above. The bill requires the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care, when assessing administrative and civil penalties, to determine the appropriate amount of the penalty for each violation, based upon consideration of specified factors, such as the nature, scope, and gravity of the violation, whether the violation is an isolated incident, and the amount of the penalty necessary to deter similar violations in the future. The bill authorizes the director to impose a corrective action plan to require future compliance with the Act under certain circumstances and, if a health care service plan fails to comply with the corrective action plan in a timely manner, the bill requires the Department of Managed Health Care to monitor the health care service plan through medical surveys, financial examinations, or other means necessary to ensure timely compliance. The bill provides that failure to timely comply with a corrective action plan is grounds for disciplinary action.

Status: Chapter 985, Statutes of 2022

SB-866 (Wiener) - Minors: vaccine consent.

This bill would have permitted a minor 15 years of age or older to consent to receive a federally approved vaccine without parental consent.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-871 (Pan) - Public health: immunizations.

This bill would have removed exceptions to the requirement that students be vaccinated against Hepatitis B as a condition of admission to the seventh grade level of a public or private school and required a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 as a condition of admission.

Status: Held in the Senate Health Committee

SB-920 (Hurtado) - Medical Board of California: investigations: record requests.

This bill would have authorized a Medical Board of California investigator and a medical consultant, at the discretion of the Board, to inspect the business location and records of a physician or surgeon, including patient and client records and would have provided that in the case where consent of a patient to inspect patient records is not present, the board investigator and medical consultant may inspect records in the office of the licensee for the limited purpose of determining whether good cause exists to seek a subpoena for those records. The bill would have authorized the Board to request records and other information from a pharmacist in conducting an investigation of a licensee under the Medical Practice Act. The bill would have allowed statements from complainants to the Deputy Attorney General from the Health Quality Enforcement Section to be considered for purposes of adjudication and would have required these statements to be made under penalty of perjury.

Status: Held in the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee

SB-1142 (Caballero) - Abortion services.

This bill requires the California Health and Human Services Agency, or an entity designated by the agency, to establish an internet website where the public can find information on abortion services in the state. The bill requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information to annually evaluate the grant program funded by the Abortion Practical Support Fund and report its findings to the Legislature. The bill also makes related findings and declarations, and specifies that it is to be construed to effectuate its legislative intent to support access to abortion in California and build upon California's commitment to be a reproductive freedom state.

Status: Chapter 566, Statutes of 2022

SB-1179 (Glazer) - Electronic transactions: insurance.

This bill allows applications for Medicare supplement policies that are regulated by the California Department of Insurance to be signed electronically.

Status: Chapter 39, Statutes of 2022

SB-1184 (Cortese) - Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: school-linked services coordinators.

This bill authorizes a provider of health care or a health care service plan to disclose medical information to a school-linked services coordinator pursuant to a written authorization.

Status: Chapter 993, Statutes of 2022

SB-1212 (Caballero) - Temporary services employers: health care personnel.

This bill would have required a temporary services employer billing a hospital for services rendered by health care personnel to include in the request for payment the names of the health care personnel, the health care personnel's hourly rate paid by the temporary services employer, and the direct costs of employing the health care personnel, as specified, on and after January 1, 2024, and would have made a violation of these provisions subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000 per violation. The bill would have made it a misdemeanor, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency by an official, board, or other governing body vested with authority to make that declaration in any city, county, or city and county, for any temporary services employer to increase its nonlabor costs, as defined, for health care personnel by more than 10 percent, except as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement Committee

SB-1245 (Kamlager) - Los Angeles County Abortion Access Safe Haven Pilot Program.

This bill establishes the Los Angeles County (LA County) Abortion Access Safe Haven Pilot Program for the purpose of expanding and improving access to the full spectrum of sexual and reproductive health care, including abortion, in LA County using a \$20,000,000 appropriation made in the Budget Act of 2022 for this purpose. The bill provides that an application for a grant under the program and financial reporting by grantees are exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act.

Status: Chapter 567, Statutes of 2022

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

This bill establishes the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which must be implemented by Glenn, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Counties by October 1, 2023, and the remaining counties by December 1, 2024, subject to delays based on a state or local emergency, or discretionary approval by the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), up until December 1, 2025. This bill further provides that the CARE Act only becomes operative upon DHCS, in consultation with county stakeholders, developing a CARE Act allocation to provide state financial assistance to counties to implement the CARE process. The bill establishes the CARE court process by which adults suffering from a schizophrenia spectrum or other psychotic disorder may be placed under court jurisdiction in order to implement a CARE plan for medical care and other services.

Status: Chapter 319, Statutes of 2022

SB-1375 (Atkins) - Nursing: nurse practitioners.

This bill expands training options for Nurse Practitioners and Certified Nurse-Midwives for purposes of performing abortion by aspiration techniques. The bill prohibits certain persons authorized to perform abortion by aspiration techniques from being punished, held liable for damages in a civil action, or denied any right or privilege for any action relating to the evaluation of clinical competency of a nurse practitioner or certified nurse-midwife, as specified.

Status: Chapter 631, Statutes of 2022

SB-1419 (Becker) - Health information.

This bill expands existing requirements governing how health care professionals provide the results of clinical laboratory tests to also include imaging scans. The bill requires health plans and health insurers to establish and maintain certain application programming interfaces to facilitate patient and provider access to health information, as provided. The bill also expands the prohibition on the ability of a representative of a minor to inspect or obtain copies of the minor's patient records to include clinical notes and prohibits such access when records relate to medical services for which the minor is authorized to consent under existing law.

Status: Chapter 888, Statutes of 2022

AB-35 (Reyes) - Civil damages: medical malpractice.

The bill provides for increases to the caps on noneconomic damages and the contingency fees that can be earned by attorneys that were imposed by the Medical Injury Compensation Reform Act (MICRA) and have not been updated in the decades since. After a series of tiered increases, an annual two-percent increase will be applied to keep the caps growing with inflation. The bill also specifically prohibits the use of expressions of sympathy, benevolence, or fault as evidence of an admission of liability in nearly all civil and administrative proceedings and prevents them from being used in relation to any sanction, penalty, or liability.

Status: Chapter 17, Statutes of 2022

AB-237 (Gray) - Public employment: unfair practices: health protection.

This bill prohibits public employers from terminating, or threatening to terminate, the health care coverage and related benefits of employees and their families during an authorized strike, and grants the Public Employee Relations Board jurisdiction to enforce this prohibition.

Status: Chapter 740, Statutes of 2021

AB-323 (Kalra) - Long-term health facilities.

This bill changes the standard for Department of Public Health when issuing penalties against long-term care (LTC) facilities for violations that result in the death of a resident

from "direct proximate cause" to "substantial factor" and the death was a result of the violation, and increases the amount of civil penalties assessed against LTC facilities.

Status: Chapter 458, Statutes of 2021

AB-381 (Davies) - Licensed facilities: duties.

This bill requires licensed residential alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities (RTFs) to maintain at least two unexpired doses of naloxone hydrochloride or other medications, as specified, on the premises to treat opioid overdose; and requires RTFs to have at least one staff member on the premises who knows the location of the naloxone and who has been trained on the administration of it, as specified.

Status: Chapter 437, Statutes of 2021

AB-468 (Friedman) - Emotional support dogs.

This bill requires a person or business that sells or provides an emotional support dog to provide notice specifying that the dog does not have the special training required to be a guide, signal, or service dog; requires a person or business that sells or provides a certificate, tag, vest, leash, or harness for an emotional support animal to provide notice to the buyer that the material does not entitle an emotional support animal to the rights and privileges afforded to a guide, signal or service dog; prohibits a licensed healthcare practitioner from providing documentation about an individual's need for an emotional support dog without meeting specified requirements; and, provides civil penalties for specified violations.

Status: Chapter 168, Statutes of 2021

AB-556 (Maienschein) - Misuse of sperm, ova, or embryos: damages.

This bill establishes a private cause of action for damages against a person who misuses sperm, ova, or embryos in violation of Section 367g of the Penal Code. The bill provides for damages for a prevailing plaintiff, including actual or statutory damages.

Status: Chapter 170, Statutes of 2021

AB-562 (Low) - Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021: health care providers: mental health services.

This bill would have required the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs to establish a mental health resiliency program, as specified, to provide mental health services to licensed health care providers who provide or have provided consistent in-person healthcare services to COVID-19 patients.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-789 (Low) - Health care services.

This bill requires adult patients who receive primary care services in any setting where primary care services are provided, to be offered a hepatitis B and hepatitis C screening test, based on the latest recommended screening indications.

Status: Chapter 470, Statutes of 2021

AB-814 (Levine) - Personal information: contact tracing.

This bill would have provided that data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing shall not be used, maintained, or disclosed for any purpose other than facilitating contact tracing efforts, except as provided. The bill would have required such data to be deleted, as specified, and prohibited the involvement of law enforcement, as defined, in contact tracing, except as provided.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-852 (Wood) - Health care practitioners: electronic prescriptions.

This bill adds the new category of nurse practitioners (NPs) who are authorized to practice independently starting January 1, 2023, to provisions of law that include physician and surgeons and other relevant health care licensees; corrects a drafting error related to the conditions when an independent NP must refer to a physician and surgeon; adds the new independent NPs to pharmacy definitions for prescribers; and makes other technical and clarifying changes.

Status: Chapter 518, Statutes of 2022

AB-1007 (Carrillo) - Forced or Involuntary Sterilization Compensation Program.

This bill would have created a program to compensate survivors of forced or involuntary sterilization by state officials. AB 137 (Committee on Budget, Ch. 77, Stats. 2021) added virtually identical provisions.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-1020 (Friedman) - Health care debt and fair billing.

This bill fortifies the protections and benefits afforded by the Hospital Fair Pricing Act. It strengthens and builds upon the existing requirements concerning the fair collection of hospital debts.

Status: Chapter 473, Statutes of 2021

AB-1094 (Arambula) - Sexual orientation and gender identity data collection pilot project.

This bill requires the California Department of Public Health to establish a three-year pilot program in up to six counties for the identification and collection by coroners and medical examiners of sexual orientation and gender identity data in cases of violent death.

Status: Chapter 177, Statutes of 2021

AB-1130 (Wood) - California Health Care Quality and Affordability Act.

This bill would have established the Office of Health Care Affordability (office) within the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and required the office to analyze the health care market for cost trends and drivers of spending, create a state strategy for controlling the cost of health care and ensuring affordability for consumers and purchasers, and enforce cost targets. The bill would also have established, within the office, the Health Care Affordability Advisory Board (board) and set forth the composition and duties of the board, as defined.

Status: Held in the Senate Health Committee

AB-1184 (Chiu) - Medical information: confidentiality.

This bill enhances existing protections relating to health care service plans and health insurers accommodating requests from subscribers, enrollees, and insureds for the confidential communication of certain medical information.

Status: Chapter 190, Statutes of 2021

AB-1331 (Irwin) - Mental health: Statewide Director of Crisis Services.

This bill would have required the Director of the Department of Health Care Services to appoint a full-time Statewide Director of Crisis Services to support and promote a comprehensive behavioral health crisis care system, as specified. Governor Newsom vetoed the bill, stating: "Behavioral health crisis care services are critical, including early prevention efforts. My administration has made significant investments to improve California's behavioral health system, including \$150 million to build out mobile crisis infrastructure. In addition, DHCS is investing \$20 million in California's network of emergency call centers to support the launch of a new 988 hotline, an alternative to 911, for people seeking help during a mental health crisis. The California Health and Human Services Agency and its departments will work with state and local partners and stakeholders to assess and address gaps in behavioral health crisis care services as my Administration works to implement the new behavioral health initiatives included in the budget. Given the fiscal implications of adding this position, and the additional staffing needed to support it, this proposal would be more appropriately addressed through the budget process."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-1355 (Levine) - Medi-Cal: Independent Medical Review System.

This bill permits the director of the Department of Health Care Services or the Department of Social Services, after reviewing a proposed hearing decision of an administrative law judge (ALJ), to decide the matter themselves only after reviewing the transcript or recording of a hearing, or conduct another hearing that allows parties to present additional evidence once a hearing has been conducted and an ALJ has written a proposed decision. If the director writes a decision, this bill requires the decision to

contain a statement of the facts and evidence, including references to the applicable sections of law and regulations, and the analysis that supports the director's decision.

Status: Chapter 944, Statutes of 2022

AB-1356 (Bauer-Kahan) - Reproductive health care services.

This bill creates new crimes under the California Freedom of Access to Clinic Act (Act) directed at videotaping, photographing, or recording patients or providers within 100 feet of the facility or disclosing or distributing those images; increases misdemeanor penalties for violations of the Act; and updates and expands online privacy laws and peace officer trainings relative to anti-reproduction-rights offenses.

Status: Chapter 191, Statutes of 2021

AB-1810 (Levine) - Pupil health: seizure disorders.

This bill authorizes schools to designate and train persons to provide anti-seizure medication in an emergency involving a pupil diagnosed with a seizure disorder. The persons must be provided defense and indemnification and are granted qualified immunity, as specified.

Status: Chapter 906, Statutes of 2022

AB-1917 (Levine) - Personal information: contact tracing.

This bill would have placed protective limitations on contact tracing in California. It would have prohibited the involvement of law enforcement agencies in contact tracing with limited exceptions for contact tracing within law enforcement agencies and jails and prisons. The bill would have authorized a civil action seeking injunctive relief for a violation of its provisions and provided for reasonable attorney's fees for a prevailing plaintiff.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2042 (Villapudua) - Child daycare facilities: anaphylactic policy.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services to establish an anaphylactic policy that sets forth guidelines and procedures recommended for child daycare personnel to prevent a child from suffering from anaphylaxis and to be used during a medical emergency. This bill would have provided that child daycare personnel who provide, administer, or assist in the administration of epinephrine, in compliance with a required anaphylactic policy, and in good faith and not for compensation, to a child who appears to be suffering from anaphylaxis are not liable in a civil action for the person's acts or omissions in administering the epinephrine. This clause would not have applied in the case of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. The bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom, who cited "a number of implementation concerns, including establishing multiple processes and expanding the memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the State and [Child Care Providers United- California

(CCPU)]."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2089 (Bauer-Kahan) - Privacy: mental health applications: mental health application information.

This bill includes mental health application information in the definition of "medical information" and the businesses that offer mental health digital services to consumers in the definition of a provider of health care for purposes of the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act.

Status: Chapter 690, Statutes of 2022

AB-2091 (Mia Bonta) - Disclosure of information: reproductive health and foreign penal civil actions.

This bill prohibits the validation of foreign subpoenas pertaining to a foreign penal civil action, as defined. This bill prohibits the sharing of specified information in response to subpoenas related to out-of-state anti-abortion statutes or foreign penal civil actions. This bill authorizes the Insurance Commissioner to issue civil penalties against health insurers who violate the confidentiality of an insured's medical information. This bill also prohibits prison staff from disclosing identifying medical information related to an incarcerated person's right to seek and obtain an abortion if the information being requested is based on out-of-state anti-abortion statutes or foreign penal civil actions.

Status: Chapter 628, Statutes of 2022

AB-2134 (Akilah Weber) - Reproductive health care.

This bill establishes the California Reproductive Health Equity Fund and specifies that its purpose is to: (1) provide grant funding to safety net providers of abortion and contraception services through the California Reproductive Health Equity Program (Program); and (2) to ensure affordability of and access to abortion and contraception to anyone who seeks care in California, regardless of their ability to pay. This bill requires health plans and health insurers that provide coverage to employees of a religious employer that does not include coverage and benefits for abortion and contraception to provide enrollees with information regarding that lack of coverage and that services are available through the Program.

Status: Chapter 562, Statutes of 2022

AB-2288 (Choi) - Advance health care directives: mental health treatment.

This bill clarifies that advance health care directives include mental health and treatment, modifies the statutory advanced health care directive form accordingly, and makes more prominent the requirement that the advanced health care directive be either notarized or witnessed by two qualified individuals.

Status: Chapter 21, Statutes of 2022

AB-2309 (Friedman) - Guardianships.

This bill simplifies the procedures for a juvenile court to appoint a guardian for a child under its jurisdiction when the parent has informed the court that they are not interested in reunification services and the relevant parties agree to the appointment; and requires the California Department of Social Services to submit a report to the Legislature relating to child welfare voluntary placement agreements and care plans, as specified.

Status: Chapter 780, Statutes of 2022

AB-2317 (Ramos) - Children's psychiatric residential treatment facilities.

This bill requires the State Department of Health Care Services to license and establish regulations for psychiatric residential treatment facilities that provide inpatient psychiatric services to individuals under 21 years of age in a nonhospital setting, as specified.

Status: Chapter 589, Statutes of 2022

AB-2326 (Reyes) - Lead poisoning prevention: laboratory reporting.

This bill replaces the threshold blood lead level (BLL) that triggers certain reporting requirements for health care providers and laboratories with the most recent federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reference level for an elevated BLL, and clarifies the circumstances under which confidential information may be shared with respect to BLLs. This bill requires the changes made by this bill to become operative on July 1, 2023.

Status: Chapter 528, Statutes of 2022

AB-2329 (Carrillo) - Pupil health: vision examinations: schoolsites.

This bill authorizes local education agencies to contract for additional vision examinations in schools. It does not require parental consent and provides qualified immunity to schools, the state, and those conducting the examinations.

Status: Chapter 911, Statutes of 2022

AB-2338 (Gipson) - Health care decisions: decisionmakers and surrogates.

This bill clarifies the order of priority of who may make a medical decision for a person who lacks capacity when the person has multiple pre-incapacity instructions (e.g., an advance health care directive and a power of attorney); and sets forth a list of persons who may be contacted for the purpose of making medical decisions for a person who lacks capacity when the person has not set forth instructions or preferences beforehand, provided that the person selected demonstrated special care and concern for the patient and is familiar with the patient's values, to the extent known.

Status: Chapter 782, Statutes of 2022

AB-2521 (Santiago) - Transgender, Gender Nonconforming, or Intersex Fund.

This bill renames the Transgender Wellness and Equity Fund the Transgender, Gender Nonconforming, or Intersex Wellness and Equity Fund and defines the terms transgender, gender non-conforming, and intersex.

Status: Chapter 869, Statutes of 2022

AB-2655 (Blanca Rubio) - Multicultural health.

This bill would have required the State Department of Public Health to enter into a data sharing agreement with the California Tribal Epidemiology Center for access to and use of the California Reportable Disease Information Exchange and the California Immunization Registry systems no later than January 1, 2023, and prohibits the California Tribal Epidemiology Center from disclosing any information received to any person or entity, except in response to a court order, search warrant, or subpoena, or as otherwise required or permitted by specified federal medical privacy regulations.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

HOUSING LAW, LANDLORD/TENANT, AND MOBILEHOMES

SB-3 (Caballero) - Education finance: local control and accountability plan portal.

As it originally appeared before this Committee, this bill would have extended pre-existing COVID-19 related protections against residential eviction for two months, until March 31, 2021. Among other things, those pre-existing protections prevented a landlord from evicting a tenant for non-payment of rent or other financial obligations under the lease if the tenant timely signed and returned a declaration of COVID-19-related financial hardship and paid 25 percent of the rent that had accrued.

The bill was subsequently gutted and amended to address matters outside of this Committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Held in the Assembly Education Committee

SB-64 (Leyva) - Mobilehome parks: emergency relief: coronavirus (COVID-19).

This bill would have provided mobilehome owners and residents, temporarily, with the ability to request additional time to correct violations of park rules and regulations without risk of eviction if the COVID-19 pandemic prevents them from correcting the violation within the usual seven days, with exceptions for imminent, serious safety hazards.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-223 (Dodd) - Discontinuation of residential water service.

This bill would have made a series of changes to legal procedures for discontinuing residential water service due to nonpayment. The changes include: applying these procedures to very small community water systems, as specified; broadening the conditions that must be met to discontinue water service (such as increasing the length of delinquency required for shut-off); vesting enforcement authority with the Water Board; and inclusion of arrearage management plans (AMPs) with debt forgiveness for water systems to aid low-income residential customers.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-591 (Becker) - Senior citizens: intergenerational housing developments.

This bill authorizes the establishment of an intergenerational housing development for senior citizens, caregivers, or transition age youths, as provided.

Status: Chapter 364, Statutes of 2021

SB-649 (Cortese) - Local governments: affordable housing: local tenant preference.

When this bill was heard in this Committee, it authorized local governments to adopt affordable housing residency preferences for certain locals at risk of displacement or who have been displaced. The bill was subsequently amended with provisions that removed the Senate Judiciary Committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Chapter 660, Statutes of 2022

SB-676 (Bates) - Civil actions: forcible entry, forcible detainer, or unlawful detainer.

This bill would have clarified the availability of two motions – motions to strike and motions for summary adjudication – within the context of the expedited civil procedure that applies to actions for unlawful detainer, otherwise known as eviction.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-696 (Allen) - Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: housing: underutilized or deteriorated retail property: covenants and restrictions: eminent domain.

This bill would have authorized an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance units in a mixed-income housing development that are allocated to the jurisdictions in the district pursuant to regional housing needs allocations determined in accordance with housing element laws; to acquire, as defined, any restrictive covenant or easement of underutilized or deteriorated retail property identified in an infrastructure financing plan that is preventing the use of the property in a manner that advances public use, as described by the bill; and to acquire the real property and any interest in the property by

eminent domain, so long as the activities that would produce the benefit are defined as a public use for eminent domain purposes.

Status: Held in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee

SB-847 (Hurtado) - COVID-19 relief: tenancy: grant program.

This bill would have established the framework, without appropriation, for a program providing grants to landlords who have been unable to obtain compensation for their tenants' unpaid pandemic-era rent through other means.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-940 (Laird) - Mobilehome parks: local ordinances.

This bill modifies the definition of new mobilehome construction and thereby narrows the circumstances in which state law preempts the application of local mobilehome rent control laws to recently developed mobilehome sites.

Status: Chapter 666, Statutes of 2022

SB-1017 (Eggman) - Leases: termination of tenancy: abuse or violence.

This bill strengthens rental housing-related protections for survivors of domestic violence, abuse, and other serious crimes. Two provisions in existing California law are intended to aid survivors in these scenarios. The first allows survivors of domestic violence, abuse, or other serious crimes to break their lease without the usual penalties. The second prohibits landlords from evicting tenants for nuisance if the basis for that nuisance is a specified type of violence or abuse and the tenant was the victim. This bill seeks to strengthen both provisions by: (1) enabling survivors to use a broader range of evidence to document what they have endured; (2) clarifying the circumstances in which a landlord can evict a survivor based on the presence of the perpetrator on the property; (3) establishing a mechanism for a court to evict a resident perpetrator of abuse without forcing the survivor out in the process; and (4) empowering survivors with legal remedies when landlords violate specified aspects of these protections.

Status: Chapter 558, Statutes of 2022

SB-1026 (Wieckowski) - Residential energy efficiency disclosure statement.

This bill would have required landlords to provide prospective residential tenants with an energy efficiency disclosure statement, to be developed by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, prior to initiating the tenancy, with specified exceptions.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-1323 (Archuleta) - Foreclosure: equity sale: multiple listing.

This bill would have inserted a new stage into California's non-judicial foreclosure process during which an attempt would be made to sell the property through a multiple-

listing service before the property is auctioned off if the total amount owed by the homeowner does not exceed 90 percent of the appraised market value of the property.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-1324 (Durazo) - Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act: rental debt.

This bill would have clarified that, when collecting rent from their tenants, landlords must abide by the Rosenthal Act's prohibition against deceptive, dishonest, unfair, and unreasonable debt collection practices.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-1335 (Eggman) - Discrimination: housing: credit history of persons receiving housing subsidies.

This bill would have prohibited a landlord from using a person's credit history as part of the application process for a rental accommodation in instances involving a government rent subsidy unless the landlord offers the applicant the option of providing alternative evidence of financial responsibility and ability to pay.

Status: Held in the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

SB-1396 (Bradford) - Tenancy: credit reporting: lower income households: evaluation.

This bill instructs the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, upon appropriation of the necessary funding, to select an independent evaluator to evaluate the impact of a state program that requires landlords of assisted housing developments to offer their tenants the option of having their rental payments reported to at least one consumer reporting agency.

Status: Chapter 670, Statutes of 2022

SB-1457 (Hertzberg) - Housing: California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Bond Act of 2022.

This bill would have dedicated \$25 billion in general obligation bonds, subject to voter approval, for homeownership opportunities, including \$18 billion for mortgage loans for first time homebuyers and \$7 billion in infrastructure loans for new home construction, as specified.

Status: Held in the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

AB-252 (Mia Bonta) - Floating home marinas: rent caps.

This bill restricts the annual amount by which a marina could increase the rent for a floating home berth to three percent plus inflation, up to a maximum of five percent.

Status: Chapter 633, Statutes of 2022

AB-861 (Bennett) - Mobilehome parks: rental restrictions: management.

This bill provides that if a mobilehome park prohibits park residents from renting or subleasing their mobilehomes, then the park itself is bound by the same rule as to mobilehomes that the park owns, with specified exceptions.

Status: Chapter 706, Statutes of 2021

AB-889 (Gipson) - Business entities: landlords: reporting requirements.

This bill would have required landlords who hold rental property in the name of a corporation or limited liability company to report the identity of the beneficial owners of the property, as defined, to the California Secretary of State.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-978 (Quirk-Silva) - Mobilehome parks: rent caps.

This bill limits mobilehome parks located in, and governed by, more than one incorporated city from increasing the space rent that mobilehome owners must pay by more than three percent plus inflation, up to a maximum cap of five percent, annually. This bill also extends to tenants renting park-owned mobilehomes the same protections against arbitrary eviction and rent-gouging that tenants in other types of residential rental housing possess.

Status: Chapter 125, Statutes of 2021

AB-1061 (Lee) - Mobilehome Residency Law: water utility charges.

This bill clarifies and places limitations on how much a mobilehome park can charge park residents for water service when the park provides submetered water service and bills separately for it.

Status: Chapter 625, Statutes of 2021

AB-1304 (Santiago) - Affirmatively further fair housing: housing element: inventory of land.

This bill reaffirms that the state, local jurisdictions, and public agencies involved in housing-related matters have a mandatory duty to take meaningful affirmative steps to overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics. The bill also provides additional details regarding what these entities must take into account when carrying out that duty.

Status: Chapter 357, Statutes of 2021

AB-1487 (Gabriel) - Legal Services Trust Fund Commission: Homelessness Prevention Fund: grants: eviction or displacement.

This bill would have established the framework for a grant-based program to provide direct legal aid services, education, and outreach to low-income tenant households facing the threat of eviction or imminent displacement from their homes, though the bill

would not, by itself, have provided any funding for the program. The Governor vetoed the bill on the grounds that "to have real effect, these policy changes must be accompanied by a budgetary appropriation or reallocation of existing legal aid money."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-1584 (Committee on Housing and Community Development) - Housing omnibus.

This bill enacts a series of technical, clarifying, and non-substantive changes to the California code sections related to housing, including correcting drafting errors; fixing errant cross-references; restoring provisions that were enacted but unintentionally overridden by subsequently-passed legislation missing the necessary chaptering out language; and providing uncontroversial yet useful clarification of ambiguous statutory language.

Status: Chapter 360, Statutes of 2021

AB-1837 (Mia Bonta) - Residential real property: foreclosure.

This bill makes anti-fraud modifications and other operational improvements to the SB 1079 process, an existing legal mechanism giving tenants, prospective owner-occupants, non-profit affordable housing providers, and public entities a window of opportunity to buy a home in foreclosure by matching or beating the winning foreclosure auction bid.

Status: Chapter 642, Statutes of 2022

AB-1991 (Gabriel) - Motels and hotels: publicly funded shelter programs.

This bill provides that hotels, motels, and homeless shelter programs can evict a guest who is a participant in a shelter program without the need to go through the unlawful detainer process in the courts even if the guest has stayed longer than 30 days, provided that the shelter program operates with specified characteristics.

Status: Chapter 645, Statutes of 2022

AB-2031 (Lee) - Mobilehome Residency Law: management meetings with homeowners.

This bill modifies the rules surrounding participants, format, and topics of discussion when mobilehome park residents demand to meet with park management. Specifically, the bill: (1) clarifies that residents can bring a designated representative with them to the meeting if they wish; (2) requires parks to offer homeowners both in-person and remote meeting options; and (3) modestly expands the list of topics about which park managers must meet with the residents when requested.

Status: Chapter 648, Statutes of 2022

AB-2170 (Grayson) - Residential real property: foreclosure sales.

This bill establishes a state-level “First Look” program, in which individuals, nonprofits, and public entities would have a 30-day window to make offers on post-foreclosure properties that are put up for sale by large lending institutions.

Status: Chapter 865, Statutes of 2022

AB-2179 (Grayson) - COVID-19 relief: tenancy.

This bill extends, through June 30, 2022, two key components of California’s answer to the economic hardship that the COVID-19 pandemic brought upon residential landlords and tenants: (1) protections against eviction for nonpayment of rent, but only in cases where an application for emergency rental assistance to cover the unpaid rent was pending as of March 31, 2022; and (2) preemption of additional local protections against eviction for nonpayment of rent that were not in place on August 19, 2020.

Status: Chapter 13, Statutes of 2022

AB-2383 (Jones-Sawyer) - Rental housing unlawful housing practices: applications: criminal history information.

This bill would have required residential landlords to follow specified tenant screening procedures designed to ensure compliance with fair housing laws as they relate to consideration of criminal history information.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2503 (Cristina Garcia) - Landlords and tenants: California Law Revision Commission: study.

This bill directs the California Law Revision Commission to study how and whether to establish consistent terminology in statutes governing the rental of residential real property without disturbing existing case law and contracts.

Status: Chapter 462, Statutes of 2022

AB-2559 (Ward) - Reusable tenant screening reports.

This bill introduces the concept of reusable tenant screening reports into law, specifies what content must be included, and sets forth the conditions under which landlords may voluntarily elect to accept them in lieu of individual applications.

Status: Chapter 288, Statutes of 2022

IMMIGRANT RIGHTS

SB-334 (Durazo) - Detention facilities: contracts.

This bill allows an insurer who provides insurance coverage pertaining to a private detention facility, as defined, to consider whether the detention facility complies with specified requirements as part of the insurer’s loss control program. Those

requirements are that the private detention facility: comply with all appropriate state and local building, zoning, health, safety, and fire statutes, ordinances, and regulations, and with the minimum jail standards established by regulations adopted by the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC); select and train its personnel in accordance with selection and training requirements adopted by the BSCC; and maintain specified insurance coverages obtained from admitted insurers.

Status: Chapter 298, Statutes of 2021

SB-452 (Gonzalez) - State government: Immigrant and Refugee Affairs

Agency: Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs.

This bill would have established, upon appropriation of the Legislature, until January 1, 2029, the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (Office) within the newly created Immigration and Refugee Affairs Agency (Agency). Specifically, this bill: States the Office and the Agency shall be a permanent structure within the state to serve immigrants and assist other state agencies in evaluating programs for accessibility and effectiveness in providing services to immigrants and refugees; would have created the Immigrant and Refugee Integration Fund within the State Treasury; would have renamed the Director of the Statewide Immigrant Integration as the Director of Statewide Immigrant and Refugee Integration; would have required the Director of the Statewide Immigrant Integration to, no later than January 1, 2023, provide a statewide plan for better implementation and coordination of immigrant and refugee assistance policies and programs; and transfers to the Immigration and Refugee Affairs Agency any property of any office, agency or department that relates to functions transferred to the Immigration and Refugee Affairs Agency from other departments.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-670 (Caballero) - Immigration form assistants.

This bill would have substantially revised the Immigration Consultant Act to protect immigrants seeking help completing immigration forms.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-836 (Wiener) - Evidence: immigration status.

This bill reinstates a lapsed prohibition on the disclosure of a person's immigration status in open court unless the judge presiding over the matter first determines, after a closed hearing, that the evidence is admissible. The prohibition had lapsed due to the expiration of a sunset clause.

Status: Chapter 168, Statutes of 2022

SJR-2 (Hueso) - Immigration reform.

This joint resolution makes certain findings regarding immigrants and the nation's immigration system and urges the Congress and the President of the United States to

work together to create a comprehensive and workable approach to improving the nation's immigration system.

Status: Resolution Chapter 128, Statutes of 2021

SJR-14 (Allen) - Ukrainian refugees.

This resolution describes the refugee crisis resulting from the recent Russian military assault on Ukraine, calls upon the federal government to facilitate the resettlement of Ukrainian refugees generally, and on the Governor of California to aid in the resettlement of Ukrainian refugees within California, specifically.

Status: Resolution Chapter 89, Statutes of 2022

AB-263 (Arambula) - Private detention facilities.

This bill requires a private detention facility operator to comply with, and adhere to, all local and state public health orders and occupational safety and health regulations; provides that it shall not be construed to limit or otherwise modify the authority, powers, or duties of state or local public health officers or other officials with regard to state prisons, county jails, or other state or local correctional facilities; and contains an urgency clause.

Status: Chapter 294, Statutes of 2021

AB-364 (Rodriguez) - Foreign labor contractor registration: agricultural workers.

This bill would have required most foreign labor contractors, including, but not limited to, those recruiting farmworkers abroad, to register with the California Labor Commissioner, pay a fee, post a bond, and adhere to certain standards designed to prevent exploitation. In his message vetoing the bill, Governor Newsom expressed the belief that the bill would "create a redundant process for many of the contractors covered by this bill" and that it "creates uncertainty by bringing within the scope of foreign labor contractor regulation visa programs that would not normally be considered worker visa programs."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-829 (Levine) - Foster children: immigration counsel and guardianship.

This bill provides that a county shall make its best efforts to provide an undocumented minor or nonminor dependent in foster care under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court with access to immigration legal services. The bill specifies that the access may be provided by the child welfare agency through outside legal service providers. The bill also makes various findings and declarations regarding undocumented children in foster care and states that it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this bill to create accountability in ensuring that foster children emancipating from foster care have received all immigration relief to which they are entitled and that it is further the intent of

the Legislature to identify a source of funding to enable counties to provide immigration counsel to all children in foster care.

Status: Chapter 528, Statutes of 2021

AB-857 (Kalra) - Employers: Labor Commissioner: required disclosures.

This bill would have: (1) required agricultural employers to provide farmworkers brought to California from abroad under the federal H-2A program with a notice summarizing their workplace rights under state law; (2) directed the Labor Commissioner to develop a template that agricultural employers can use to fulfill this requirement; and (3) codified the circumstances when H-2A farm workers must be paid for time spent traveling to work. In his message vetoing the bill, Governor Newsom indicated his belief that the bill "departs from existing notice requirements regarding workplace rights and protections" and that "the prescribed topic headings deprive the Labor Commissioner the discretion to ensure the notice provides clear and accurate information to workers [...]."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-1096 (Luz Rivas) - Alien: change of terms.

This bill makes nonsubstantive changes to the Codes by removing the term "alien" and replacing it with more appropriate terms, depending on the context.

Status: Chapter 296, Statutes of 2021

AB-1140 (Robert Rivas) - Foster care: rights.

This bill clarifies that the duties of the California Department of Social Services include protecting the rights of children who are in state-licensed foster facilities and homes while in the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the federal Department of Health and Human Services. This bill also clarifies that the duties of the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson includes investigating and attempting to resolve complaints made by or on behalf of these children.

Status: Chapter 297, Statutes of 2021

AB-1766 (Stone) - Department of Motor Vehicles: identification cards.

This bill directs the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to issue a modified California identification card to an undocumented immigrant if the person is eligible for a California identification card in all other respects.

Status: Chapter 482, Statutes of 2022

AB-2193 (Gabriel) - Civil representation: immigration status.

This bill prohibits programs providing legal services through grants from the Sargent Shriver Civil Counsel Act (Shriver Act) from discriminating on the basis of citizenship or immigration status. This bill requires applicants for Shriver Act grants to explain how they will meet this requirement and directs the Judicial Council to (1) encourage current grantees to explore additional options for providing services where the lead legal aid

agency of the program cannot serve everyone due to other funding restrictions; and (2) give additional consideration to future Shriver Act applications that would newly provide legal services without regard to citizenship or immigration status.

Status: Chapter 486, Statutes of 2022

AB-2847 (Eduardo Garcia) - Unemployment: Excluded Workers Pilot Program.

This bill would have established a pilot program designed to provide the functional equivalent of unemployment insurance benefits, at slightly lower rates, to workers who are not eligible for regular state or federal unemployment insurance benefits due to their immigration status. Governor Newsom vetoed the bill, citing cost considerations. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure," he wrote, "should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AJR-15 (McCarty) - World Refugee Day.

This resolution: (1) recognizes June 20, 2021, as World Refugee Day; (2) makes a series of declarations about current refugees crises throughout the world, the role that the United States and California have played in resettling refugees; and the contributions that refugees have made to California; and (3) urges the President and Congress of the United States to take action to support existing refugees and try to prevent the conditions that would produce more refugees globally.

Status: Resolution Chapter 97, Statutes of 2021

AJR-16 (Reyes) - Immigration.

This resolution urges the President, Vice President, and the Congress of the United States to take a workable, humane, and just approach in solving the nation's broken immigration system.

Status: Resolution Chapter 119, Statutes of 2021

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

SB-605 (Eggman) - Medical Device Right to Repair Act.

This bill would have required manufacturers of powered medical devices to make the documentation, software, and parts necessary to maintain and repair such devices available to a hospital and an independent service organization engaged by the hospital, on fair and reasonable terms, so that the hospital or its engaged repair service can conduct its own maintenance and repairs; and would have subjected a manufacturer that violates this requirement to a civil penalty, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

MINORS, JUVENILE COURTS, AND DEPENDENCY PROCEEDINGS

SB-107 (Wiener) - Gender-affirming health care.

Originally, this bill would have required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to develop a CalFresh user-centered application for seniors 60 years of age or older and for people with disabilities who are eligible to be enrolled in the Elderly Simplified Application Project that would provide a recipient with the option to apply, report, and recertify for CalFresh in person, by mail, online, or by telephone, and permit a recipient to complete the interview requirement and client signature by telephone, as specified. The bill was subsequently gutted and amended to enact various safeguards against the enforcement of other states' laws that purport to penalize individuals from obtaining gender-affirming care that is legal in California. The safeguards include prohibiting compliance with certain subpoenas related to laws preventing gender-affirming care, expanding the state's family law jurisdiction to include children present in the state to obtain gender-affirming care, and declaring that is the public policy of this state that an out-of-state arrest warrant for an individual based on violating another state's law against providing, receiving, or allowing their child to receive gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care is the lowest law enforcement priority.

Status: Chapter 810, Statutes of 2022

SB-241 (Umberg) - Civil actions.

This bill grants the Court Reporters Board (CRB) a method for permitting out-of-state deposition reporters to register with and be governed by the CRB; establishes a statutory framework for conducting court proceedings in civil cases through the use of remote technology; extends the general rule that a trial continuance or postponement caused by the COVID-19 pandemic extends other case deadlines to arbitration continuances or postponements; requires, as of July 1, 2024, courts to electronically transmit documents issued by the court where parties have consented to, or are required to use, electronic service; and requires courts to hear minors' compromise petitions within 30 days of filing and to issue a decision at the conclusion of the hearing if the petition is uncontested.

Status: Chapter 214, Statutes of 2021

SB-354 (Skinner) - Foster youth: relative placement.

This bill makes several changes that are broadly aimed at facilitating the placement of foster youths with relatives and nonrelative extended family members who have criminal records but do not present a danger to the child. With few exceptions, the bill, particularly as it relates to relatives and nonrelative extended family members, shifts the process for obtaining placement from a mechanistic system that categorically excludes broad swathes of people with criminal records to an individualized process that allows

for a case-by-case determination of the person's fitness to care for the child, by introducing more flexibility with respect to criminal records clearance, resource family approval, and judicial determinations of placement. The bill also requires, no later than January 1, 2024, the California Department of Social Services to submit a report to the Legislature related to criminal record exemptions, as specified.

Status: Chapter 687, Statutes of 2021

SB-522 (Borgeas) - Criminal law: malicious communication.

This bill would have prohibited a malicious communication to any other person, as specified, that deadly harm will occur on the campus of a school, or at a location of a school-sponsored event, even if there is no intent of carrying it out; a violation would have been punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year or by imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years, except that a minor who violates this provision is to be placed on probation and ordered to perform community service and participate in mental health counseling. The bill would have made the parent or guardian of the minor responsible for the expense of counseling and any civil liability resulting from a violation of these provisions.

Status: Held in the Senate Public Safety Committee

SB-537 (Rubio) - Child welfare: domestic violence.

This bill would have required the State Department of Social Services, on or before July 1, 2022, to convene a workgroup to examine the nexus between child welfare and domestic violence and the impacts of child welfare policies on families experiencing domestic violence, as specified.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-866 (Wiener) - Minors: vaccine consent.

This bill would have permitted a minor 15 years of age or older to consent to receive a federally-approved vaccine without parental consent.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-871 (Pan) - Public health: immunizations.

This bill would have removed exceptions to the requirement that students be vaccinated against Hepatitis B as a condition of admission to the seventh grade level of a public or private school and required a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 as a condition of admission.

Status: Held in the Senate Health Committee

SB-1071 (Umberg) - Public social services: administrative hearings: juvenile records access.

This bill permits attorneys participating in administrative hearings to review and receive copies of juvenile case files, while also requiring the confidential information accessed to remain confidential and to be sealed at the conclusion of the hearing. Further, this bill requires copies of the portions of the juvenile case file that the agency used in making its decision to take certain actions, as specified, that are being appealed, to be attached to any position statement prepared for an administrative hearing, as specified. This bill also provides for certain records and information to be available for inspection by the applicant or recipient of public social services no later than five working days prior to the hearing.

Status: Chapter 613, Statutes of 2022

SB-1085 (Kamlager) - Juveniles: dependency: jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

This bill prohibits a child from being found to be suffering, or at substantial risk of suffering, serious physical harm or illness for purposes of placing the child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court solely due to the family's homelessness, indigence, or other conditions of financial difficulty, as specified. The bill also clarifies that it is the intent of the Legislature that families should not be subjected to juvenile court jurisdiction or separated from their families due to conditions of financial difficulty alone.

Status: Chapter 832, Statutes of 2022

SB-1090 (Hurtado) - Family Urgent Response System.

This bill expands the definition of "current or former foster youth" for purposes of accessing the Family Urgent Response System to include youth who have exited foster care for any reason, including, but not limited to, emancipation, a child or youth who is the subject of a voluntary placement agreement, a child or youth who is placed in foster care and is the subject of a petition filed pursuant to reports of abuse and neglect, and a child or youth placed in California pursuant to the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children.

Status: Chapter 833, Statutes of 2022

SB-1300 (Durazo) - Foster youth: Supplemental Security Income.

This bill would have made a number of changes intended to apply existing best practices for connecting eligible foster youth to Social Security Income benefits to non-minor dependents, including revising and expanding existing requirements.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB-317 (Patterson) - Foster care.

This bill strengthens the role of the Office of the Foster Care Ombudsperson (OFCO). Specific to this Committee's jurisdiction, the bill contains provisions to ensure confidentiality of certain records and communications, generally prohibits testimony by, and disclosure or production of records of, OFCO staff, and clarifies that provisions under the Government Tort Claims Act that provide immunity to the exercise of discretionary duties apply to OFCO staff.

Status: Chapter 293, Statutes of 2021

AB-546 (Maienschein) - Dependent children: documents: housing.

This bill, with respect to the housing assistance efforts a county welfare department must provide to a foster youth who is on the cusp of aging out of the system, expands the information about these efforts the department must report to the juvenile court.

Status: Chapter 519, Statutes of 2021

AB-640 (Cooley) - Extended foster care: eligibility redetermination.

This bill, with respect to foster youth who were ineligible for federal foster care funds before they turned 18, creates a process that triggers a new eligibility determination if they receive extended foster care after turning 18.

Status: Chapter 622, Statutes of 2021

AB-670 (Calderon) - Child abuse or neglect: minor and nonminor dependent parents.

This bill provides additional support and protections to parents under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Status: Chapter 585, Statutes of 2021

AB-674 (Bennett) - Dependent children: documents.

This bill, as part of a report a county welfare department must make to a juvenile court judge before a foster youth reaches age 18, requires the department to verify that it has provided the youth with written information relating to CalFresh benefits.

Status: Chapter 524, Statutes of 2021

AB-740 (McCarty) - Foster youth: suspension and expulsion.

This bill requires a Local Education Agency to send a notification to the foster child's attorney, county social worker, and educational rights, or tribal social worker, if that child is an Indian child as specified in Welfare and Institutions Code when an involuntary transfer to a continuation school, suspension, or expulsion proceeding occurs.

Status: Chapter 400, Statutes of 2022

AB-788 (Calderon) - Juveniles: reunification.

Existing law enables a juvenile dependency court to deny reunification services for a parent who has a history of drug or alcohol abuse and has resisted court-ordered treatment. This bill codifies a recent California Court of Appeal decision by clarifying that that relapsing is not “resistance” to drug or alcohol treatment for these purposes.

Status: Chapter 201, Statutes of 2021

AB-829 (Levine) - Foster children: immigration counsel and guardianship.

This bill provides that a county shall make its best efforts to provide an undocumented minor or nonminor dependent in foster care under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court with access to immigration legal services. The bill specifies that the access may be provided by the child welfare agency through outside legal service providers. The bill also makes various findings and declarations regarding undocumented children in foster care and states that it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this bill to create accountability in ensuring that foster children emancipating from foster care have received all immigration relief to which they are entitled and that it is further the intent of the Legislature to identify a source of funding to enable counties to provide immigration counsel to all children in foster care.

Status: Chapter 528, Statutes of 2021

AB-841 (Cunningham) – Dependent children.

This bill provides that a parent’s failure to seek custody is not itself a sufficient basis for bringing the child into the foster care system.

Status: Chapter 98, Statutes of 2021

AB-873 (Ramos) - Child welfare services: Indian tribes.

This bill eliminates tribal share of cost requirements for an agreement entered into by the California Department of Social Services with a tribe, consortium of tribes, or tribal organization regarding the care and custody of Indian children and jurisdiction over Indian child custody proceedings and strikes existing law related to the breakdown of the tribal share of costs, as provided, and prohibits cost-sharing going forward.

Status: Chapter 284, Statutes of 2021

AB-1140 (Robert Rivas) - Foster care: rights.

This bill clarifies that the duties of the California Department of Social Services include protecting the rights of children who are in state-licensed foster facilities and homes while in the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the federal Department of Health and Human Services. This bill also clarifies that the duties of the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson includes investigating and attempting to resolve complaints made by or on behalf of these children.

Status: Chapter 297, Statutes of 2021

AB-1283 (Stone) - Resource families: hearings.

This bill clarifies processes related to criminal background checks in the context of approval for placements of children in the child welfare system.

Status: Chapter 288, Statutes of 2021

AB-1686 (Bryan) - Child welfare agencies: enforcement.

This bill establishes a presumption that, when a child is in foster care, requiring the parent or guardian to pay child support for the child is likely to impose a barrier to the family's efforts to reunify.

Status: Chapter 755, Statutes of 2022

AB-1735 (Bryan) - Foster care: rights.

This bill requires, for foster children and youth, the child's case plan, transitional independent living plan, and court report be provided to the child in their primary language. This bill adds the right to have these documents in their primary language to the Foster Youth Bill of Rights and requires the Foster Youth Bill of Rights be provided to the child in the primary language, as provided.

Status: Chapter 405, Statutes of 2022

AB-1794 (Gipson) - Postadoption contact agreements: reinstatement of parental rights.

For children who have been in the child welfare system, this bill would have enhanced postadoption contact agreements between them and their siblings. The bill also would have expanded instances when their birth parent's rights may be reinstated, provided it is in the children's best interest. The bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom. In his veto message the Governor explained that "there are existing legal pathways for foster children and legal adults to petition for reinstatement of their parents' rights, and additional work is needed to determine if those pathways are insufficient." Additionally, the Governor highlighted that "implementation of this bill would likely result in ongoing costs of tens of millions of dollars not accounted for in the budget." The Governor noted that "[b]ills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-1862 (Ramos) - Tribally Approved Homes Compensation Program.

This bill would have created the Tribally Approved Homes Compensation Program to provide \$75,000 annually, subject to an appropriation for this purpose in the annual Budget Act, to eligible tribes and tribal organizations to assist in funding the costs associated with recruiting and approving resource family homes for Indian children pursuant to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2159 (Bryan) - Reunification services.

This bill prohibits a dependency court from denying family reunification services to a parent or guardian who is in custody before conviction and requires the court, in determining the appropriate reunification services for the parent or guardian in custody, to consider the particular barriers to an incarcerated, institutionalized, detained, or deported parent's or guardian's access to those court-mandated services and ability to maintain contact with the child and document that information in the child's care plan.

Status: Chapter 691, Statutes of 2022

AB-2189 (Friedman) - Foster youth.

This bill would have required verification that certain documents, information, and services have been provided to foster youth as they near aging out of foster care, and would have required a court, if the youth agreed, to maintain jurisdiction over the youth, even after their 21st birthday, if they have not been provided with the required services, information, and documents prior to turning 21, as specified. This bill also would have required assistance securing housing among the services that must be provided prior to the court ending jurisdiction over a non-minor dependent and that certain foster care benefits be paid directly to the youth, regardless of whether they are living in an approved placement. Finally, this bill would have required the California Department of Social Services to develop and implement automated payments for these purposes, as specified. The Governor vetoed this bill stating that, because of lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of the fiscal year, this bill presented cost impacts that would be better accounted for as a part of the budgeting process.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2309 (Friedman) - Guardianships.

This bill simplifies the procedures for a juvenile court to appoint a guardian for a child under its jurisdiction when the parent has informed the court that they are not interested in reunification services and the relevant parties agree to the appointment; and requires the California Department of Social Services to submit a report to the Legislature relating to child welfare voluntary placement agreements and care plans, as specified.

Status: Chapter 780, Statutes of 2022

AB-2317 (Ramos) - Children's psychiatric residential treatment facilities.

This bill requires the State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to license and establish regulations for psychiatric residential treatment facilities (PRTFs) that provide inpatient psychiatric services to individuals under 21 years of age in a nonhospital setting, as specified.

Status: Chapter 589, Statutes of 2022

AB-2466 (Cervantes) - Foster children.

This bill prohibits a placing agency, when placing a foster child, from declining to place a child with a resource family because of a resource family's parent's actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression; and removes the term "hard to place children" from certain statutes.

Status: Chapter 967, Statutes of 2022

AB-2495 (Patterson) - The parent and child relationship.

This bill, the Academy of California Adoption Lawyers' annual adoption bill, makes multiple changes to adoption and family law in California, including: (1) changing the rules for determining whether an embryo donor is an intended parent; (2) specifying what a court must consider when determining whether to terminate the parental rights of an unfit parent; (3) expanding the use of post-adoption contact agreements; and (4) expanding venue options for step-parent adoptions and readoptions of children adopted in other countries.

Status: Chapter 159, Statutes of 2022

AB-2502 (Cervantes) - Foster care.

This bill would have extended juvenile court jurisdiction and support to nonminor dependents who turn 21 years of age during a statewide state of emergency declared by the Governor, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2595 (Jones-Sawyer) - Juveniles: dependency: jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

This bill requires the California Department of Social Services to update all regulations, all-county letters, and other instructions relating to the investigation of alleged child abuse or neglect, to ensure the investigating social worker treats a parent's or guardian's use or possession of cannabis in the same manner they would treat a parent's or guardian's use or possession of alcohol and legally prescribed medication.

Status: Chapter 260, Statutes of 2022

AB-2665 (Carrillo) - Child welfare system: racial disparities.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services, upon appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, to establish a voluntary five-county pilot program to implement a blind removal strategy to address racial disparities in the child welfare system, as provided. The Governor vetoed the bill on the grounds that, with lower-than-expected revenues in the first few months of the fiscal year, the cost pressures created by this bill were excessive and better considered as part of the budget process.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2711 (Calderon) - Juvenile records access.

This bill clarifies that the California Department of Social Services can view a juvenile court record without a court order when representing a child in an action to vacate an order of adoption.

Status: Chapter 870, Statutes of 2022

AB-2845 (Patterson) - Parent and child relationship.

This bill would have expanded the use of post adoption contact agreements to maintain ties between an adopted child and their birth family and would have specified what a court must consider before ruling on a petition to terminate parental rights.

The bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom. In his veto message, the Governor explained that he "support[s] the author's efforts to address gaps in the Family Code regarding post-adoption contact and inequities regarding child welfare proceedings." Additionally, the Governor highlighted that "implementation of this bill would require tens of millions of dollars of ongoing funding not accounted for in the budget." The Governor noted that "[b]ills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2866 (Cunningham) - Dependent children.

This bill modifies the standard of proof for establishing at a review hearing that a parent or guardian whose child has been removed from their physical custody was offered reasonable reunification services by raising the standard to the clear and convincing evidence standard in order to make the standard of proof consistent with the clear and convincing evidence standard already in place for permanent placement hearings.

Status: Chapter 165, Statutes of 2022

MISCELLANEOUS

SB-16 (Skinner) - Peace officers: release of records.

This bill expands the categories of police personnel records that are subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and modifies existing provisions regarding the release of records subject to disclosure.

Status: Chapter 402, Statutes of 2021

SB-17 (Pan) - Office of Racial Equity.

This bill originally would have established, until January 1, 2029, the Office of Racial Equity, which would develop statewide guidelines for inclusive policies and practices that reduce racial inequities, promote racial equity, address individual, institutional, and structural racism, and establish goals and strategies to advance racial equity and address structural racism and racial inequities. The bill was subsequently amended so

that it would have established the Racial Equity Commission (REC) within the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to evaluate and recommend strategies for advancing racial equity across state agencies and departments.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-235 (Allen) - Industrial hemp products.

This bill would have established a regulatory structure in the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) for food, beverage and cosmetic products containing industrial hemp and limited these products to containing no more than 0.3 percent concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol. This bill would have required industrial hemp product manufacturers to register with CDPH, and would have required industrial hemp to be tested prior to it being incorporated as an ingredient into a product.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-241 (Umberg) - Civil actions.

This bill grants the Court Reporters Board (CRB) a method for permitting out-of-state deposition reporters to register with and be governed by the CRB; establishes a statutory framework for conducting court proceedings in civil cases through the use of remote technology; extends the general rule that a trial continuance or postponement caused by the COVID-19 pandemic extends other case deadlines to arbitration continuances or postponements; requires, as of July 1, 2024, courts to electronically transmit documents issued by the court where parties have consented to, or are required to use, electronic service; and requires courts to hear minors' compromise petitions within 30 days of filing and to issue a decision at the conclusion of the hearing if the petition is uncontested.

Status: Chapter 214, Statutes of 2021

SB-260 (Wiener) - Climate Corporate Accountability Act.

This bill would have established an emissions registry and required U.S.-based companies that do business in California and with revenues in excess of \$1 billion to annually report, by January 1, 2025, their direct and indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from their operations and supply chain to the emissions registry. The bill further would have required the State Air Resources Board (ARB), on or before January 1, 2029, to review the data and evaluate trends in scope 3 emissions so as to recommend changes to specified deadlines. The bill also would have required ARB, in consultation with specified entities, to prepare a report on the emissions disclosures on or before January 1, 2026.

Status: Failed passage in the Assembly

SB-272 (Laird) - State government: gender-neutral terms: California Conservation Corps.

This bill increases the age of eligibility to enroll in a certified community conservation corps from 18-25 to 18-26. The bill also makes changes to specified codes to use gender-neutral language.

Status: Chapter 133, Statutes of 2021

SB-278 (Leyva) - Public Employees' Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.

This bill provides that, when a retiree's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) pension is reduced post-retirement, due to the inclusion of compensation agreed to under a collective bargaining agreement that is later determined to be nonpensionable, the public employer must cover the difference between the pension as originally calculated and as reduced by CalPERS.

Status: Chapter 331, Statutes of 2021

SB-297 (Durazo) - Subsurface installations: penalties.

This bill increases penalties for operators or excavators who cause damage to a gas or hazardous liquid pipeline subsurface installation that results in the escape of any flammable, toxic or corrosive gas or liquid, as specified.

Status: Chapter 726, Statutes of 2021

SB-308 (Min) - Unclaimed property: electronic funds transfer.

This bill reduces the minimum amount, from \$20,000 to \$2,000, at which unclaimed cash subject to escheat must be transferred to the State Controller's Office via electronic funds transfer.

Status: Chapter 103, Statutes of 2021

SB-360 (Wilk) - Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act: escrow agent rating services and escrow agents.

This bill extends, until January 1, 2027, the requirement that an escrow agent rating service comply with specified portions of the California Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act, and establishes policies and procedures intended to safeguard from theft or misuse any personally identifiable information the service obtains from an escrow agent.

Status: Chapter 105, Statutes of 2021

SB-372 (Leyva) - Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles.

This bill requires the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to establish a program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to the operators of

medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles.

Status: Chapter 639, Statutes of 2021

SB-397 (Jones) - Emergency powers: essential services: religious services.

This bill would have amended the California Emergency Services Act to require that, during a state of emergency, the Governor must declare religious services to be “essential services,” and would have curtailed the Governor’s discretion in issuing emergency orders relating to religious-based meetings, organizations, and educational institutions.

Status: Failed Passage in the Senate Judiciary Committee, reconsideration granted

SB-448 (Melendez) - California Emergency Services Act: emergency powers: limitation.

This bill would have enacted the Emergency Power Limitation Act, requiring an emergency order, as defined, to be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety purpose and limited in duration, applicability, and scope. The bill also would have authorized any person to bring an action to invalidate or enjoin enforcement of an emergency order that is allegedly unlawful. Finally, the bill would have prohibited a state agency from issuing an emergency order that infringes on an express constitutional right, as defined, in a nontrivial manner, and would have required that an emergency order issued by the Governor that infringes on an express constitutional right expire within specified time periods.

Status: Held in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee

SB-498 (Umberg) - Funds for the provision of legal services to indigent persons: disabled veterans.

This bill increases access to free legal services for Californians with incomes at or below 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level and excludes specified veteran disability income from the calculation, thus further qualifying veterans for legal services.

Status: Chapter 688, Statutes of 2021

SB-518 (Laird) - Developmental services: Self-Determination Program.

When this bill was heard in this Committee, it, with respect to the Self-Determination Program (SDP) for people with developmental disabilities and only upon appropriation, created the Office of the SDP Ombudsperson, provided for the collection of more data, and increased training relating to the SDP. The bill was subsequently amended with provisions that removed the Senate Judiciary Committee’s jurisdiction.

Status: Chapter 702, Statutes of 2022

SB-522 (Borgeas) - Criminal law: malicious communication.

This bill would have prohibited a malicious communication to any other person, as specified, that deadly harm will occur on the campus of a school, or at a location of a school-sponsored event, even if there is no intent of carrying it out; a violation would have been punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year or by imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or two or three years, except that a minor who violated this provision would be placed on probation and ordered to perform community service and participate in mental health counseling. The bill also would have made the parent or guardian of the minor responsible for the expense of counseling and any civil liability resulting from a violation of these provisions.

Status: Held in the Senate Public Safety Committee

SB-523 (Leyva) - Contraceptive Equity Act of 2022.

This bill enacts the Contraceptive Equity Act of 2021, expanding coverage of contraceptives by a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on and after January 1, 2022.

Status: Chapter 630, Statutes of 2022

SB-533 (Stern) - Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization events: microgrids.

This bill requires electrical corporations, as part of their wildfire mitigation plans filed with the California Public Utilities Commission, to identify their circuits that have frequently been deenergized and the measures they took to reduce the need for future deenergization of those circuits, as specified.

Status: Chapter 244, Statutes of 2021

SB-555 (McGuire) - Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection.

This bill would have authorized, beginning July 1, 2022, a local agency to enact an ordinance delegating its authority to collect transient occupancy tax on short-term rentals to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-585 (Stern) - Cats: declawing procedures: prohibition.

This bill would have prohibited an individual from declawing a cat unless it was for a specified therapeutic purpose and would have imposed a civil penalty for a violation; and would have required veterinarians who perform an exempt declawing to report specified information to the Veterinary Medical Board.

Status: Held in the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee

SB-663 (Newman) - Recall petitions.

This bill would have permitted the target of a recall petition, if there are 50,000 or more registered voters eligible to vote in the recall election, to request a redacted copy of the petition for the purposes of communicating with signers to determine whether they signed and understood the petition or to assist them with withdrawing their signature from the petition, as specified; and would have increased the length of time a voter has to withdraw their signature from a petition and added new language to the top of each page of a petition, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-741 (Archuleta) - Trash receptacles and storage containers: reflective markings.

This bill would have required a person who sells or provides for compensation a trash receptacle or storage container that is longer than 3 feet and taller than 4 feet and that is designed to be placed on a roadway or the curb of a roadway in order to be emptied or picked up to mark the receptacle or container with a reflector on each side. The bill would have authorized a civil penalty against a person who violates this requirement pursuant to an action brought by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or a city attorney.

Status: Held in the Senate Transportation Committee

SB-776 (Gonzalez) - Safe drinking water and water quality.

This bill makes changes to the statute that guides the implementation of the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund, including consolidating the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to enforce the terms, conditions, and requirements of its financial assistance programs.

Status: Chapter 187, Statutes of 2021

SB-866 (Wiener) - Minors: vaccine consent.

This bill would have permitted a minor 15 years of age or older to consent to receive a federally-approved vaccine without parental consent.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-871 (Pan) - Public health: immunizations.

This bill would have removed exceptions to the requirement that students be vaccinated against Hepatitis B as a condition of admission to the seventh grade level of a public or private school and required a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 as a condition of admission.

Status: Held in the Senate Health Committee

SB-933 (Melendez) - California Emergency Services Act: emergency powers: Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account.

This bill would have established the Emergency Power Limitation Act, which would have required emergency orders issued by the Governor to be narrowly tailored and would have placed other limitations on emergency orders.

Status: Held in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee

SB-1056 (Umberg) - Violent posts.

This bill requires a social media platform, as defined, with 1,000,000 or more monthly users to clearly and conspicuously state whether it has a mechanism for reporting violent posts, as defined; and allows a person who is the target, or who believes they are the target, of a violent post, as defined, to seek an injunction to have the social media platform remove the violent post. If the person prevails in obtaining an injunction, the person may seek attorney fees from the social media platform.

Status: Chapter 881, Statutes of 2022

SB-1092 (Hurtado) - Developmental services: individual program plan: fair hearings.

This bill would have made various changes to the fair hearing process for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families to enforce their right to services and supports under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act (Lanterman Act); such as moving the hearings from the Office of Administrative Hearings to the California Department of Social Services, prohibiting a regional center from being represented by an attorney unless the claimant is also represented by an attorney, requiring the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to approve hearing decisions, and authorizing the decisions of the Director of DDS to be appealed by writ of mandate. The bill would have additionally made various changes to the individual program plan process, as specified. Substantially similar provisions were included in SB 188 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Ch. 49, Stats. 2022).

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-1111 (Archuleta) - Trash receptacles and storage containers: reflective markings.

This bill provides that, starting January 1, 2025, manufacturers of large trash receptacles and storage containers larger than three feet in length and four feet in height that are placed in the road for pickup will be required to mark their bins with reflective markings, as specified. The bill further provides that, starting January 1, 2026, owners of the same types of bins will be required to mark their bins with the same specified reflectors and that, starting January 1, 2025, owners of the same types of bins will be required to label their bins with their name and telephone number. The bill

provides that failure to comply with the requirements is an infraction unless the owner of the bin is a local entity.

Status: Chapter 244, Statutes of 2022

SB-1173 (Gonzalez) - Public retirement systems: fossil fuels: divestment.

This bill would have prohibited the Board of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the Teachers' Retirement Board of the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) from making any additional or new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds in a fossil fuel company, and requires PERS and STRS to liquidate investments in a fossil fuel company on or before July 1, 2030, as provided. The bill would have specified that it does not require the boards to take divestment actions required by the bill unless the board determines, in good faith, that the action described in this section is consistent with the fiduciary responsibilities of the board as described in Section 17 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

Status: Held in the Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee

SB-1282 (Bates) - Opioid Master Settlement Agreement.

This bill would have required specified opioid settlement agreement funds to be spent by the state pursuant to the priorities described in the bill and arguably inconsistent with the Janssen Settlement Agreement, Distributor Settlement Agreement, and California State-Subdivision Agreements that govern the use of the specified funds.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-1328 (McGuire) - Prohibited investments and contracts: Russia and Belarus.

This bill would have prohibited the boards of California public pension funds from making additional or new investments in any of the following: 1) "prohibited companies" domiciled in Russia or Belarus; 2) companies determined by the US government to be complicit in the invasion of Ukraine; or 3) companies that supply military equipment to Russia or Belarus. The bill would have required the liquidation of the investments of the boards in those companies, as specified. The bill would have specified that it does not require the boards to take divestment actions required by the bill unless the board determines, in good faith, that the action described in this section is consistent with the fiduciary responsibilities of the board as described in Section 17 of Article XVI of the California Constitution. This bill also prohibits the pension funds and other state agencies from transacting with, investing in, or contracting with Russia and Belarus, as specified.

Status: Held in the Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee

SB-1380 (Committee on Judiciary) - Maintenance of the codes.

This bill enacts the annual maintenance of the codes. A condition for inclusion in the annual code maintenance bill is that the change must be nonsubstantive. Section 168

on page 334 of this bill includes an “all purpose” yielding clause that avoids any double jointing problems that might otherwise occur.

Status: Chapter 28, Statutes of 2022

SB-1477 (Wieckowski) - Enforcement of judgments: wage garnishment.

This bill modifies the formula for determining what portion of judgment debtor’s wages can be garnished in order to satisfy a judgment for persons, beginning September 1, 2023, so that the lesser of (1) twenty percent of the person’s disposable earnings, or (2) 40 percent by which the person’s weekly disposable earnings exceed 48 times the prevailing minimum hourly wage.

Status: Chapter 849, Statutes of 2022

SB-1488 (Glazer) - San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District: Office of the BART Inspector General.

This bill would have revised the duties and responsibilities of the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) Inspector General (IG) and provided that the IG shall have the independence necessary to conduct all of its audits and investigations in conformity with specified standards. This bill would have clarified the IG’s access to BART facilities and employees, officers, contractors and the authority to examine records and other property, as provided. This bill was vetoed by the Governor stating: "While I agree with the intent of the legislation and appreciate the author's collaboration with the BART Board on many of the bill's provisions, I understand there is one unresolved issue regarding the notification of all represented employees of their right to representation. I encourage the author to work with the IG and the BART Board to resolve this remaining issue in either a charter or future legislation. For this reason, I cannot sign this bill."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SR-12 (Min) - Hate crimes.

This resolution recognizes the appalling increase in hate crimes, hateful rhetoric, and hateful acts against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (APIs) dating to the beginning of the COVID-19 outbreak, and resolves that the Senate denounces the tragic increase in hate towards APIs and works to ensure that APIs feel safe and welcome in California, both during the pandemic and beyond.

Status: Adopted

SR-45 (Min) - Academic Freedom.

This resolution recognizes the importance of academic freedom for college and university professors, allowing them to articulate or even advocate positions or concepts within their subject matter that may be controversial in nature without fear of retribution or reprisal, is essential, and resolves that policies protecting academic freedom is a necessary requisite for teaching and learning in California’s colleges and universities.

Status: Adopted

SR-95 (Cortese) - Sikhism.

This resolution would have highlighted the immense contributions of Sikhs and the importance of Sikhs and Sikhism in California.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-13 (Chau) - Public contracts: automated decision systems.

This bill requires the Department of Technology to conduct a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems (ADSs) being used, developed, or procured by state agencies. Also, the bill, beginning January 1, 2023, encourages prospective contractors to submit an ADS impact assessment as part of a bid response to a state agency seeking to award a contract for goods or services that use an ADS.

Status: Chapter 230, Statutes of 2022

AB-45 (Aguiar-Curry) - Industrial hemp products.

This bill establishes a regulatory framework for industrial hemp under the Sherman Food, Drug, & Cosmetic Law; requires manufacturers of products containing industrial hemp or hemp products to obtain a processed food registration and comply with good manufacturing practices; and contains an urgency clause to ensure the provisions of this bill go into immediate effect upon enactment.

Status: Chapter 576, Statutes of 2021

AB-245 (Chiu) - Educational equity: student records: name and gender changes.

This bill requires a campus of the University of California, California State University, or California Community Colleges to update a former student's records to include the student's updated legal name or gender if the institution receives government-issued documentation from the student demonstrating that the former student's legal name or gender has been changed; and, commencing with the 2023–24 graduating class, to provide an option for a graduating student to request that the diploma to be conferred by the institution list the student's chosen name.

Status: Chapter 555, Statutes of 2021

AB-277 (Valladares) - Domestic violence: victims: address confidentiality.

This bill requires, by January 1, 2023, (1) the Secretary of State to provide application forms, notices, and explanatory materials related to the Safe at Home program in at least five languages; and (2) the inclusion of information about the Safe at Home program on Judicial Council forms relating to domestic violence.

Status: Chapter 457, Statutes of 2021

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

This bill exempts equity-related securities or credits issued by a cooperative corporation as patronage distributions from securities qualification requirements, as specified.

Status: Chapter 512, Statutes of 2021

AB-298 (Irwin) - Accountancy: California Board of Accountancy.

This bill permits the California Board of Accountancy (CBA) to admit an applicant to sit for the Certified Public Accountant Examination if the applicant is within 180 days of graduation; clarifies educational coursework required for licensure as a Certified Public Accountant; and permits the secretary-treasurer of the CBA to preside over a meeting, as specified.

Status: Chapter 300, Statutes of 2021

AB-332 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) - Hazardous waste: treated wood waste: management standards.

This bill authorizes treated wood waste to be managed under alternative management standards instead of as a hazardous waste.

Status: Chapter 147, Statutes of 2021

AB-343 (Fong) - California Public Records Act Ombudsperson.

This bill would have established the position of the California Public Records Act Ombudsperson, within the California State Auditor's Office, to review the denial of a state agency to an original request by a member of the public to access records under the provisions of the California Public Records Act, as provided.

Status: Held in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee

AB-361 (Robert Rivas) - Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

This bill allows, until January 1, 2024, local agencies to use teleconferencing without complying with specified Ralph. M Brown Act restrictions in certain state emergencies, and provides similar authorizations, until January 31, 2022, for state agencies subject to the Bagley-Keene Open Meetings Act and legislative bodies subject to the Gloria Romero Open Meetings Act of 2000.

Status: Chapter 165, Statutes of 2021

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

This bill removes gendered terms from various provisions of the California Codes, particularly as it relates to public officials in the Government and Insurance Codes, and the Fair Political Practices Act.

Status: Chapter 50, Statutes of 2021

AB-386 (Cooper) - Public Employees' Retirement Fund: investments: confidentiality.

This bill would have created a disclosure exemption under the California Public Records Act that would have enabled direct private lending by the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-412 (Reyes) - California Commission on Human Rights.

This bill would have established the California Commission on Human Rights to identify and evaluate the State's efforts in protecting human rights, and develop an annual report to the California State Legislature and Governor. This bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom, whose veto message stated that while the aims of the bill are noble and worthwhile, the work that would be entrusted to this Commission is duplicative of the work being done by Department of Fair Employment and Housing, and that the bill creates significant cost pressures that are currently not accounted for within the 2021 Budget Act.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-450 (Lorena Gonzalez) - Paramedic Disciplinary Review Board.

This bill establishes the Paramedic Disciplinary Review Board (Board), and provides the Board, effective January 1, 2023, with authority to act on appeals of the Emergency Medical Services Authority's final decision to place a license holder on probation, suspend or revoke an EMT-P license, and consider appeals regarding denial of licensure.

Status: Chapter 463, Statutes of 2021

AB-468 (Friedman) - Emotional support dogs.

This bill requires a person or business that sells or provides an emotional support dog to provide notice specifying that the dog does not have the special training required to be a guide, signal, or service dog; requires a person or business that sells or provides a certificate, tag, vest, leash or harness for an emotional support animal to provide notice to the buyer that the material does not entitle an emotional support animal to the rights and privileges afforded to a guide, signal or service dog; prohibits a licensed healthcare practitioner from providing documentation about an individual's need for an emotional support dog without meeting specified requirements; and, provides civil penalties for specified violations.

Status: Chapter 168, Statutes of 2021

AB-478 (Ting) - Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic: commingled rates.

This bill would have established minimum recycled content requirements for thermoform plastic containers, as specified; redefined “commingled rate” for purposes of California’s Bottle Bill program; and required the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to exclude thermoform plastic for purposes of calculating the commingled rate for each type of plastic container.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-494 (Mayes) - Insurance Holding Company System Regulatory Act.

This bill amends the Insurance Holding Company System Model Act and Model Regulation provisions to assist in the evaluation of insurance group risk and liquidity stress. This will help California retain accreditation from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

Status: Chapter 464, Statutes of 2021

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

This bill exempts from state securities qualification requirements certain crowdfunded equity offerings.

Status: Chapter 617, Statutes of 2021

AB-544 (O'Donnell) - School property: location and facility details.

This bill would have required local educational agencies (LEA) to provide the California Department of Education information related to each school facility, schoolsite, or school property owned or leased by the LEA.

Status: Held in the Senate Education Committee

AB-562 (Low) - Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021: health care providers: mental health services.

This bill would have required the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs to establish a mental health resiliency program, as specified, to provide mental health services to licensed health care providers who provide or have provided consistent in-person healthcare services to COVID-19 patients.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-716 (Bennett) - Court access.

This bill (1) establishes that, when courts are generally open to the public, the right of public access is not satisfied with a remote option—in-person access is mandatory absent a legal reason for closing a proceeding or courthouse, and any remote option may be provided in addition to, not instead of, in-person access; (2) provides that, in the rare case where the law or emergency conditions require access to a courthouse to be

closed to the public, courts must provide, at a minimum, an audio or telephonic public access option; and (3) clarifies that the availability of a remote option does not alter the existing restrictions on who may produce an official transcript of the proceedings, to ensure that unnecessary doubt is not introduced into proceedings with unofficial transcripts gleaned from an audio or audiovisual feed.

Status: Chapter 526, Statutes of 2021

AB-781 (Daly) - Flood control projects: County of Orange: subvention funds.

This bill authorizes the state to provide flood subvention funding to the County of Orange for the Westminster, East Garden Grove, California Flood Risk Management project, as specified.

Status: Chapter 302, Statutes of 2021

AB-818 (Bloom) - Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.

This bill requires labels indicating that a product should not be flushed on specified nonwoven disposable products, establishes enforcement provisions, and establishes a consumer education and outreach program.

Status: Chapter 590, Statutes of 2021

AB-852 (Wood) - Health care practitioners: electronic prescriptions.

This bill adds the new category of nurse practitioners (NPs) who are authorized to practice independently starting January 1, 2023, to provisions of law that include physician and surgeons and other relevant health care licensees; corrects a drafting error related to the conditions when an independent NP must refer to a physician and surgeon; adds the new independent NPs to pharmacy definitions for prescribers; and makes other technical and clarifying changes.

Status: Chapter 518, Statutes of 2022

AB-938 (Davies) - Maintenance of the codes.

This bill enacts the annual maintenance of the codes. A condition for inclusion in the annual code maintenance bill is that the change must be nonsubstantive. Section 46 on page 97 of this bill includes an “all purpose” yielding clause that avoids any double jointing problems that might otherwise occur.

Status: Chapter 124, Statutes of 2021

AB-974 (Luz Rivas) - Equestrian safety.

This bill requires persons under the age of 18 to wear a helmet while riding an equestrian animal on certain surface types, and requires all persons to use reflective gear while riding after dark.

Status: Chapter 175, Statutes of 2021

AB-1096 (Luz Rivas) - Alien: change of terms.

This bill makes nonsubstantive changes to the Codes by removing the term “alien” and replacing it with more appropriate terms, depending on the context.

Status: Chapter 296, Statutes of 2021

AB-1100 (Aguiar-Curry) - Communications service: disasters: reports.

This bill would have required the California Public Utilities Commission to collect specified information related to the damage, repair, restoration, and backup generation of telecommunications infrastructure as a result of a fire or other disaster.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-1126 (Bloom) - Commission on the State of Hate.

This bill establishes, until January 1, 2027 and upon appropriation of the Legislature, the Commission on the State of Hate (Commission) in state government and prescribes the goals of the Commission, which would include, among other things, providing resources to various state agencies and the public to inform them on the state of hate and advising the Legislature, the Governor, and state agencies on policy recommendations to promote inter-social education designed to foster mutual respect and understanding among California’s diverse population.

Status: Chapter 712, Statutes of 2021

AB-1138 (Blanca Rubio) - Unlawful cannabis activity: civil enforcement.

This bill provides an additional enforcement mechanism against unlicensed cannabis activities. This bill establishes a civil penalty for high-level control persons who knowingly aid and abet unlicensed cannabis activities, as defined, of up to \$30,000 per violation, with each day of unlicensed cannabis activity constituting a separate violation. The civil penalty may be sought by city attorneys and prosecutors, and county attorneys, in jurisdictions of 750,000, in addition to the Attorney General.

Status: Chapter 530, Statutes of 2021

AB-1140 (Robert Rivas) - Foster care: rights.

This bill clarifies that the duties of the California Department of Social Services include protecting the rights of children who are in state-licensed foster facilities and homes while in the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the federal Department of Health and Human Services. This bill also clarifies that the duties of the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson includes investigating and attempting to resolve complaints made by or on behalf of these children.

Status: Chapter 297, Statutes of 2021

AB-1208 (Ting) - Unclaimed property: secure payment of claims.

This bill authorizes the State Controller to implement additional measures designed to streamline secure payment of claims to claimants under the Unclaimed Property Law by

authorizing the Controller to minimize the number of documents a claimant is required to submit for property under \$5,000, allow electronic submission of documentation through the Controller's website on claims deemed appropriate by the Controller, and authorize the direct deposit of an approved claim by electronic fund transfer.

Status: Chapter 270, Statutes of 2022

AB-1347 (Jones-Sawyer) - Bail: premiums.

This bill prohibits charging a renewal premium on a bail bond or immigration bond and provides civil penalties for a violation of this prohibition.

Status: Chapter 444, Statutes of 2021

AB-1349 (Mathis) - California Advanced Services Fund: Broadband Adoption Account.

This bill would have added nonprofit religious organizations to the list of groups eligible for grant funding from the California Advanced Services Fund broadband adoption account.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

AB-1352 (Chau) - Independent information security assessments: Military Department: local educational agencies.

This bill authorizes the Military Department to perform an independent security assessment of a local educational agency (LEA) or schoolsite, at the request and expense of the LEA.

Status: Chapter 593, Statutes of 2021

AB-1574 (Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy) - Public contracts: small business liaisons and advocates and disabled veteran business enterprises: preferences.

This bill enacts the Leveraging State Procurement for an Inclusive Economic Recovery Act of 2021, which makes various changes to California's certified small and microbusiness, Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise, and Target Area Contract Preference Act programs, including enhanced public promotion of the programs, authorizing specified public entities to bring a civil action for a violation involving a knowingly fraudulent representation, and expanding and clarifying the Target Area Contract Preference Act.

Status: Chapter 756, Statutes of 2021

AB-1577 (Stone) – Collective bargaining: Legislature.

As originally introduced by the Assembly Committee on Judiciary, this bill would have required the Commission on Judicial Performance to take all reasonable steps to determine the existence or extent of judicial misconduct and other steps to ensure the integrity of the judicial system. The bill was subsequently gutted and amended as the

Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act, which would have authorized certain employees of the Legislature to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations, pursuant to specified requirements and limitations.

Status: Failed passage in the Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee, reconsideration refused

AB-1578 (Committee on Judiciary) - Judiciary omnibus.

This bill enacts the Assembly Judiciary Committee omnibus which makes various noncontroversial changes to existing law with the purpose of increasing efficiencies in the legislative process, conserving legislative resources, and eliminating the need to unnecessarily hear a number of technical, clarifying, or modest stand-alone bills that might otherwise have to be introduced and require individual consideration by the Legislature. This bill, among other things, codifies a California Supreme Court holding, corrects code references, clarifies existing law, extends a sunset, increases a statute of limitation, codifies best practices with regard to remote administrative proceedings, and clarifies procedures for petitioning for a change of name or gender for minors in probate guardianships or under the jurisdiction of juvenile courts.

Status: Chapter 401, Statutes of 2021

AB-1862 (Ramos) - Tribally Approved Homes Compensation Program.

This bill would have created the Tribally Approved Homes Compensation Program to provide \$75,000 annually, subject to an appropriation for this purpose in the annual Budget Act, to eligible tribes and tribal organizations to assist in funding the costs associated with recruiting and approving resource family homes for Indian children pursuant to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2001 (Grayson) - California Financing Law: remote work.

This bill authorizes a finance lender, broker, or program administrator licensed pursuant to the California Financing Law to allow employees to work from a remote location if specified criteria are satisfied.

Status: Chapter 181, Statutes of 2022

AB-2102 (Jones-Sawyer) - Cannabis: facilities used for unlawful purposes.

This bill would have established a civil penalty of up to \$30,000 per violation for knowingly leasing property to unlawful cannabis operations, with each day defined as a separate violation. The civil penalty could have been sought by the Department of Cannabis Control, the Attorney General, or local jurisdictions as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-2269 (Grayson) - Digital financial asset businesses: regulation.

This bill originally would have authorized the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation (DFPI) to require fingerprinting in connection with specified background checks for licensure within its jurisdiction. This bill was subsequently gutted and amended so that it would have established a licensing and regulatory framework for digital financial asset business activity, as specified, administered by DFPI.

The Governor vetoed this bill, stating that a previous executive order relating to digital financial assets had enabled the administration to conduct research and develop policy on this issue, and that it is premature to lock in a licensing framework in light of the administration's work and regulatory uncertainty at the federal level.

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2280 (Reyes) - Unclaimed property: interest assessments and disclosure of records.

This bill establishes the California Voluntary Compliance Program to facilitate the voluntary compliance of holders of property for the purpose of resolving unclaimed property that is due and owing to the state under the Unclaimed Property Law (UPL), as provided. This bill prohibits the disclosure of certain records and information by the State Controller's Office, and enacts changes to the UPL related to third parties that file UPL claims on behalf of owners.

Status: Chapter 282, Statutes of 2022

AB-2288 (Choi) - Advance health care directives: mental health treatment.

This bill clarifies that advance health care directives include mental health and treatment, modifies the statutory advanced health care directive form accordingly, and makes more prominent the requirement that the advanced health care directive be either notarized or witnessed by two qualified individuals.

Status: Chapter 21, Statutes of 2022

AB-2296 (Jones-Sawyer) - Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans.

This bill would have extended the sunset on the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans, with Special Considerations for African Americans who are Descendants of Persons Enslaved in the United States (Task Force) to give the Task Force an additional year to complete its work; clarified that reports published by the Task Force are within the public domain; and modified provisions relating to the removal of appointees, the election of officers, and the creation of advisory bodies and subcommittees. In his veto message, the Governor wrote: "At the request of the author of the original legislation that created this task force, I am vetoing this bill."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2406 (Aguiar-Curry) - Intermodal marine terminals.

This bill expands existing state prohibitions on the assessment of certain kinds of cargo storage charges by intermodal marine equipment providers and terminal operators by broadening the definition of prohibited charges, adding new entities on which those charges may not be levied, and adding specific conditions under which these prohibitions apply.

Status: Chapter 868, Statutes of 2022

AB-2421 (Blanca Rubio) - Water: unlicensed cannabis cultivation.

This bill would have authorized a county counsel to file a civil action relating to unlawful water pollution and unauthorized water diversions due to unlicensed cannabis cultivation on behalf of the state.

Status: Held in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

AB-2521 (Santiago) - Transgender, Gender Nonconforming, or Intersex Fund.

This bill renames the Transgender Wellness and Equity Fund the Transgender, Gender Nonconforming, or Intersex Wellness and Equity Fund and defines the terms transgender, gender non-conforming, and intersex.

Status: Chapter 869, Statutes of 2022

AB-2728 (Smith) - Unlawful cannabis activity: penalties.

This bill would have increased the maximum civil penalty for engaging in commercial cannabis activity without a license as required to up to four times the amount of the license fee for the violation, with each day of operations constituting a separate violation; and provided that unpaid penalties can be waived if, within 10 days of the issuance of the penalty, the person submitted a payment equal to the original license fee and accompanying application information to the Department of Cannabis Control

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-2879 (Low) - Online content: Students: cyberbullying.

This bill requires a social media platform, as defined, to disclose its cyberbullying reporting procedures in its terms of service and to have a mechanism for reporting cyberbullying that is available to individuals whether or not they have an account on the platform.

Status: Chapter 700, Statutes of 2022

AB-2960 (Committee on Judiciary) - Judiciary omnibus.

This bill makes various noncontroversial changes to existing law, including clarifying existing law, updating obsolete references, and removing a sunset on providing electronic notices of lien sales by self-storage facilities.

Status: Chapter 420, Statutes of 2022

ACR-24 (Chau) - California Law Revision Commission: studies.

This resolution grants approval to the California Law Revision Commission (CLRC) to continue its study of 13 designated topics that the Legislature previously authorized or directed the CLRC to study. This resolution also authorizes and requests the CLRC to study and report on whether the law should be revised to provide special rules that would apply to an area affected by a state of disaster or emergency declared by the federal government, a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor, or a local emergency proclaimed by a local governing body or official.

Status: Resolution Chapter 108, Statutes of 2021

AJR-12 (Stone) - Veterans' educational benefits.

This resolution calls on the United States Congress to revise recent amendments to the GI Bill in order to ensure that California accredited law schools remain eligible to serve veterans with GI Bill benefits. California is in a unique position as compared to other states in that the State Bar of California accredits law schools in California and allows graduates of these California accredited law schools to take the California Bar Exam. These law schools are generally not American Bar Association (ABA) approved. Most other states only rely upon the ABA to accredit law schools. The newly amended GI Bill does not account for California veterans who attend California accredited law schools. Therefore this resolution urges Congress to remove the requirement that to be eligible for GI benefits, a law school be accredited by the ABA and that graduates must be eligible to sit for a bar examination in any state.

Status: Resolution Chapter 118, Statutes of 2021

AJR-27 (Nazarian) - Armenian, Assyrian, and Greek Genocide.

This resolution commemorates the Armenian Genocide and calls upon the United States President and Congress to formally and consistently recognize the genocide.

Status: Resolution Chapter 146, Statutes of 2022

MORTGAGES

SB-1176 (Limón) - Department of Financial Protection and Innovation: loan-related activities: data analysis and practices.

This bill would have required the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation (DFPI) to undertake an analysis of whether nonbank lenders licensed by the department are meeting the credit needs of underserved communities, as compared to depository institutions, with the goal of identifying supervisory actions the DFPI could take to prioritize the needs of underserved communities in markets for financial services.

Status: Held in the Assembly Banking and Finance Committee

NOTARIES

AB-1093 (Jones-Sawyer) - Remote online notaries public.

This bill would have established a framework for licensed California notaries to conduct remote online notarizations, provided for the licensure of remote online notarization platforms by the Secretary of State, and provided for the registration of licensed California notaries to provide remote online notarizations.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

PRIVACY

SB-39 (Grove) - Fraudulent claims: inmates.

This bill would have provided for the transfer of sensitive personal information from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to the California Employment Development Department for the purpose of reducing fraudulent benefits claims. The bill would have required CDCR data to be refreshed every 90 days.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-41 (Umberg) - Privacy: genetic testing companies.

This bill establishes the Genetic Information Privacy Act, providing additional protections for genetic data by regulating the collection, use, maintenance, and disclosure of such data. The bill safeguards the privacy, confidentiality, security, and integrity of a consumer's genetic data by requiring direct-to-consumer genetic testing companies to provide clear disclosures and more consumer control. It also requires these companies to obtain express consent for the collection, use, and disclosure of the consumer's genetic data, including separate and express consent for specified actions. This bill mandates certain security measures and prohibits discrimination against consumers for exercising these rights.

Status: Chapter 596, Statutes of 2021

SB-58 (Wilk) - Personal information: social security numbers: Employment Development Department: fraud prevention.

This bill would have prohibited the Employment Development Department (EDD) from sending outgoing United States mail containing an individual's social security number unless the number was truncated or replaced with a unique identifier, as specified. EDD would have been required to identify additional fraud prevention efforts.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-210 (Wiener) - Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data.

This bill would have provided greater transparency and accountability with respect to the use of automated license plate recognition systems (ALPR). It would have required ALPR operators and end-users to conduct annual audits to review ALPR searches. If the operator or end-user is a public agency, the bill would have further required them to destroy all ALPR data that does not match information on a hot list within 24 hours.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-222 (Dodd) - Water Rate Assistance Program.

This bill would have established the Water Rate Assistance Program administered by the Community Services Development Department (CSD) in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers. The bill would have provided for the development of a data-sharing mechanism to facilitate data sharing between CSD and electrical and gas corporations and authorized CSD to enter into agreements with local publicly owned utilities for the purpose of regularly sharing data. The Governor vetoed the bill, citing the lack of identified funding and asserting that "signing this policy would result in significant General Fund pressures in the billions of dollars to continuously provide such assistance."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-271 (Wiener) - Juries.

This bill would have required the Franchise Tax Board to furnish a list of resident state tax filers to federal district courts in California upon request after entering into a data protection agreement, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-346 (Wieckowski) - In-vehicle cameras.

This bill would have restricted the use of images or video recordings collected or retained by an in-vehicle camera for advertising purposes and limited the ability to sell or share such images or recordings, as provided. Governor Newsom vetoed the bill based on concerns that it "could unintentionally prohibit a vehicle manufacturer from updating or improving critical technology."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-360 (Wilk) - Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act: escrow agent rating services and escrow agents.

This bill extends, until January 1, 2027, the requirement that an escrow agent rating service comply with specified portions of the California Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act, and establishes policies and procedures intended to safeguard from theft

or misuse any personally identifiable information the service obtains from an escrow agent.

Status: Chapter 105, Statutes of 2021

SB-364 (Skinner) - Pupil meals.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services to issue Better Out of School Time Nutrition Electronic Benefit Transfer benefits to eligible students for each regularly scheduled summer break. This bill would have additionally authorized a third-party vendor to provide an online application with privacy-protective provisions to prohibit the sale, sharing, or use of the applicant's information for any purpose unrelated to the program. Violations would have been subject to civil penalties.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-388 (Stern) - Platform companies: content management: negative externalities: report: acceptable use policy: illegal content.

This bill would have required a social media platform company, as defined, to report annually to the Department of Justice, the Legislature, and the California Privacy Protection Agency by April 1 of each year prescribed information relating to content management and the "negative externalities" associated with the company's business activities. The bill would have required these companies to develop certain policies, but would not have dictated their content.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-435 (Cortese) - Civil law: personal rights: online sex trafficking: sexual photographs.

This bill would have allowed an action to be brought against any person or entity that makes, obtains, or distributes "actionable material." The bill would have imposed liability on any person or entity that, with notice of claimed infringement, uploads or reuploads actionable material, or that in any manner publishes or republishes actionable material.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-504 (Becker) - Elections: voter registration.

This bill, in relevant part, repeals a section of law that provided for the transfer of information to make a determination about the voting eligibility of individuals to whom the information pertained. The bill replaces it with a system that creates a clearer flow of data from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to the Secretary of State, and after proper verification, to county election officials.

Status: Chapter 14, Statutes of 2022

SB-511 (Bates) - Voter file maintenance: information from potential jurors.

This bill would have required the jury commissioner, every six months, to share with the county elections official for the same county the information that a potential juror

provides about their qualification to be a juror and would have further required a county elections official to use that information to cancel the registration of a person who is ineligible to vote.

Status: Held in the Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee

SB-597 (Grove) - Elections: vote by mail ballots.

This bill would have required that the identification envelope for returning a vote-by-mail ballot include a verification panel, concealed during mailing, setting forth the last four digits of the voter's California driver's license or identification card number or, if unavailable, the last four digits of the voter's social security number. The bill would have required the elections official to verify the accuracy of that information before counting the vote.

Status: Held in the Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee

SB-623 (Newman) - Electronic toll and transit fare collection systems.

This bill would have made various changes to the laws regulating transportation agencies' use of the personally identifiable information (PII) of subscribers and users of toll facilities. In broad strokes, the bill would have amended provisions relating to: (1) the use of PII for interoperability purposes, specifically providing for interstate interoperability in addition to intrastate interoperability; (2) the privacy policy provided to subscribers of an electronic collection system; (3) retention of PII; (4) the use or provision of PII for activities required to operate and manage the electronic collection system; (5) the mechanism for providing consent to certain marketing communications; (6) marketing for toll-related products or services sent to subscribers or nonsubscribers; and (7) the definition of "transportation agency."

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-638 (Hertzberg) - Corporate records: articles of incorporation: blockchain technology.

As it originally came before this Committee, this bill would have extended the sunset on the authorization for certain corporations to use blockchain to record stock transactions, and altered the definition of that term. The bill was subsequently gutted and amended, and would have revised the definition of "social media" as it pertains to an employer's access to an employee's personal accounts, to include an electronic platform, chat rooms, and bulletin boards.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-644 (Leyva) - Health care coverage outreach.

This bill requires Covered California to request information from the Employment Development Department (EDD) for each applicant for unemployment compensation, state disability, paid family leave, or any other program administered by EDD so that Covered California can communicate with and inform those individuals of available

health care coverage options through Covered California and assist those individuals in obtaining health care coverage. Such personal information obtained from EDD shall not be disclosed without the consent of the applicant.

Status: Chapter 983, Statutes of 2022

SB-735 (Rubio) - Vehicles: speed photoimaging enforcement devices.

This bill would have authorized the use of automated traffic enforcement systems to enforce speed limits in school zones.

Status: Held in the Senate Transportation Committee

SB-744 (Glazer) - Communicable diseases: respiratory disease information.

This bill would have required that any report of a communicable respiratory disease by a health care provider to a local health officer and any electronic tool used by a local health officer for the purposes of reporting cases of a communicable respiratory disease include specified information about the patients. The bill would have provided for the expedited release of health care data to researchers at bona fide research institutions pursuant to memorandum of understanding executed with the California Department of Public Health.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-746 (Skinner) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: personal information: political purpose.

As it came through this Committee, this bill would have required businesses to disclose whether they use the personal information of consumers for political purposes, as defined, to consumers, upon request, and annually to the Attorney General or the California Privacy Protection Agency. The bill was subsequently gutted to amend the Political Reform Act. The final bill requires a business entity that uses its online products or services to target information to its users, for political purposes, to disclose that targeting on a public report that is filed with the Secretary of State beginning on January 1, 2024, as specified.

Status: Chapter 876, Statutes of 2022

SB-863 (Min) - Domestic violence: death review teams.

This bill authorizes interagency domestic violence death review teams to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing domestic violence "near-death" cases, as defined. The bill places guardrails around these teams, including restricting such reviews until after any relevant prosecution has concluded. An individual's informed consent is required before sharing confidential information regarding them, and the bill protects statements made by survivors from disclosure.

Status: Chapter 986, Statutes of 2022

SB-920 (Hurtado) - Medical Board of California: investigations: record requests.

This bill would have authorized a Medical Board of California investigator and a medical consultant, at the discretion of the Board, to inspect the business location and records of a physician or surgeon, including patient and client records and would have provided that in the case where consent of a patient to inspect patient records is not present, the board investigator and medical consultant may inspect records in the office of the licensee for the limited purpose of determining whether good cause exists to seek a subpoena for those records. The bill would have authorized the Board to request records and other information from a pharmacist in conducting an investigation of a licensee under the Medical Practice Act. The bill would have allowed statements from complainants to the deputy attorney general from the Health Quality Enforcement Section to be considered for purposes of adjudication and would have required these statements to be made under penalty of perjury.

Status: Held in the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee

SB-1001 (Min) - California Cybersecurity Integration Center: consumer protection: credit reporting.

This bill would have required the California Cybersecurity Integration Center to issue a report on the feasibility and benefits of requiring credit reporting bureaus to implement certain information security measures to protect consumers from financial fraud. The bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom. The governor cited his support for cybersecurity improvements but stated concerns that the bill would "require millions of dollars not accounted for in the budget for the research and industry expertise needed to complete the feasibility studies." He argued: "With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-1059 (Becker) - Privacy: data brokers.

This bill would have enhanced California's data broker registry law. Responding to concerns that existing law does not do enough to bring this industry into the light and to provide consumers more control over their personal information, this bill would have expanded the definition of data broker, required more information to be reported, increased the civil penalties for violations, and transferred much of the relevant duties from the Attorney General to the California Privacy Protection Agency.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-1079 (Portantino) - Vehicles: sound-activated enforcement devices.

This bill requires the California Highway Patrol to evaluate the efficacy of sound-activated enforcement devices by evaluating devices from at least three different companies.

Status: Chapter 449, Statutes of 2022

SB-1172 (Pan) - California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: business: proctoring services.

This bill restricts the personal information that a business providing educational proctoring services can collect, use, retain, and disclose, subject to certain exemptions. Such businesses are to only collect, use, retain, or disclose that information strictly necessary to provide their services.

Status: Chapter 720, Statutes of 2022

SB-1184 (Cortese) - Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: school-linked services coordinators.

This bill authorizes a provider of health care or a health care service plan to disclose medical information to a school-linked services coordinator pursuant to a written authorization.

Status: Chapter 993, Statutes of 2022

SB-1189 (Wieckowski) - Biometric information.

This bill would have placed protections on biometric information collected, used, disclosed, and retained by private entities. The bill would have required private entities in possession of such sensitive personal information to develop and make public written policies regarding the retention of that data.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-1210 (Cortese) - Personal rights: obscene materials: attorney's fees.

This bill requires a court to award attorneys' fees and costs to a prevailing plaintiff in an action against any person or entity that distributes, benefits from, promotes, or induces another person to distribute unauthorized obscene materials.

Status: Chapter 26, Statutes of 2022

SB-1276 (Durazo) - Shared mobility service data.

This bill would have authorized government entities to require shared mobility service providers over which they have jurisdiction to provide shared mobility service data in a form that facilitates auditing. The bill would have placed a number of obligations on these regulating agencies in connection with this sharing, including the provision of proper notice to providers and privacy safeguards.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-1342 (Bates) - Aging multidisciplinary personnel teams.

This bill allows a county or Area Agency on Aging (AAA) to establish an aging multidisciplinary team (MDT) with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of older adults to services, and allows provider agencies and members of the MDT to share confidential information for the purposes of coordinating services. This bill requires a county or AAA that establishes an aging MDT to adhere to a number of protocols surrounding the privacy, security, and confidentiality of the information and records shared.

Status: Chapter 621, Statutes of 2022

SB-1454 (Archuleta) - California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: exemptions.

This bill would have removed sunsets on provisions within the California Privacy Rights Act that exempt specified employee personal information and other information collected in connection with communications between businesses.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-12 (Seyarto) - Personal information: social security numbers: the Employment Development Department.

This bill requires state agencies, as soon as is feasible, but no later than January 1, 2023, to stop sending any outgoing United States mail to an individual that contains the individual's social security number, unless truncated, except as provided.

Status: Chapter 509, Statutes of 2021

AB-56 (Salas) - Benefits: outgoing mail: claim processing: reporting.

This bill extensively regulates the Employment Development Department (EDD). The bill requires EDD to conduct comprehensive assessments of its operations, including its fraud prevention efforts and claimant services. The bill places a number of reporting responsibilities on EDD and mandates specified plans and policies be implemented.

Status: Chapter 510, Statutes of 2021

AB-110 (Petrie-Norris) - Fraudulent claims for unemployment compensation benefits: inmates.

This bill requires the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to share specified information regarding current inmates to the Employment Development Department in order to prevent payment on fraudulent claims for unemployment benefits.

Status: Chapter 511, Statutes of 2021

AB-218 (Ward) - Change of gender and sex identifier.

This bill extends the existing framework for petitioners changing their names and/or genders on their own birth certificates to further update their marriage licenses and certificates and the birth certificates of their children. This bill extends eligibility for

certain processes to persons not born or residing within the state and recognizes orders in foreign jurisdictions for purposes of sufficient documentation.

Status: Chapter 577, Statutes of 2021

AB-268 (Irwin) - Courts: sealing records: autopsy reports.

This bill would have required a court, upon the request of a qualifying family member, to seal and not disclose the autopsy report and evidence associated with the examination of a victim who has been killed as a result of any criminal act, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Public Safety Committee

AB-335 (Boerner Horvath) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: vessel information.

This bill exempts from the California Consumer Privacy Act's right to opt out certain information related to vessels that is retained or shared in connection with a vessel warranty or recall, as specified.

Status: Chapter 700, Statutes of 2021

AB-514 (Ward) - Injunctions: undertakings: civil actions: distribution of sexually explicit materials.

This bill amends the so-called "revenge porn" statute to lower the standard for culpability and to remove the requirement that a plaintiff file an undertaking upon the granting of an injunction in their favor.

Status: Chapter 518, Statutes of 2021

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

This bill requires social media companies, as defined, to post their terms of service and to submit reports to the Attorney General on their terms of service and content moderation policies and outcomes.

Status: Chapter 269, Statutes of 2022

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

This bill, the Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee omnibus bill, extends the authority of a county's board of supervisors to charge certain fees and extend related provisions. This bill makes minor updates and nonsubstantive changes to other statutes.

Status: Chapter 525, Statutes of 2021

AB-751 (Irwin) - Vital records: certified copies: electronic requests.

This bill makes permanent the current authorization of public officials to accept electronic requests for vital records using electronic verification of identity to authenticate the identity of the applicant. This bill further provides guidelines by which

the verification shall be carried out, including authorization to use biometric comparison as a method of identity verification.

Status: Chapter 623, Statutes of 2021

AB-814 (Levine) - Personal information: contact tracing.

This bill would have provided that data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing shall not be used, maintained, or disclosed for any purpose other than facilitating contact tracing efforts, except as provided. The bill would have required such data to be deleted, as specified, and prohibited the involvement of law enforcement, as defined, in contact tracing, except as provided.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-825 (Levine) - Personal information: data breaches: genetic data.

This bill adds “genetic information” to the definition of personal information for purposes of the laws requiring certain businesses to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices to protect personal information they own, license, or maintain. The bill requires businesses and agencies that maintain personal information to disclose a breach of genetic information.

Status: Chapter 527, Statutes of 2021

AB-917 (Bloom) - Vehicles: video imaging of parking violations.

This bill expands automated enforcement of parking violations in both transit-only lanes and transit stops statewide using forward-facing cameras on transit vehicles.

Status: Chapter 709, Statutes of 2021

AB-984 (Luz Rivas) - Vehicle identification and registration: alternative devices.

This bill makes permanent a pilot program authorizing the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to issue alternative license plates and registration cards. This bill requires the DMV to establish a program authorizing an entity to issue devices as alternatives to the conventional license plates, stickers, tabs and registration cards, subject to approval of the California Highway Patrol (CHP). The vehicle location technology in passenger vehicles being used solely for personal use shall be capable of being manually disabled by a driver while in the vehicle. The bill includes a requirement that all vehicle operators are aware of the GPS capability of the device.

Status: Chapter 746, Statutes of 2022

AB-1184 (Chiu) - Medical information: confidentiality.

This bill enhances existing protections relating to health care service plans and health insurers accommodating requests from subscribers, enrollees, and insureds for the confidential communication of certain medical information.

Status: Chapter 190, Statutes of 2021

AB-1262 (Cunningham) - Information privacy: other connected device with a voice recognition feature.

This bill would have established consumer protections in connection with the use of voice recognition features on smart speaker devices and any transcripts or recordings collected or retained in connection with that use. The bill would have required affirmative consent of users before recordings could be shared with or sold to third parties. The bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom who argued that the consumer protections "could create confusion for consumers who would be required to take an extra step in order to use their own devices."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-1356 (Bauer-Kahan) - Reproductive health care services.

This bill creates new crimes under the California Freedom of Access to Clinic Act (Act) directed at videotaping, photographing, or recording patients or providers within 100 feet of the facility or disclosing or distributing those images; increases misdemeanor penalties for violations of the Act; and updates and expands online privacy laws and peace officer trainings relative to anti-reproduction-rights offenses.

Status: Chapter 191, Statutes of 2021

AB-1358 (Muratsuchi) - Demographics: ancestry and ethnic origin.

This bill would have required specified state entities to collect and tabulate demographic data for additional specified subgroups when those state entities collect and report data on ancestry or ethnic origin. The bill would have also required the California Department of Public Health to establish standards for the collection of demographic information of California residents by local health officers and health care providers, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-1391 (Chau) - Unlawfully obtained data.

This bill makes it unlawful for a person to sell data, or sell access to data, that the person has obtained or accessed pursuant to the commission of a crime. It further makes it unlawful for a person, who is not an authorized person, to purchase or use data from a source that the person knows or reasonably should know has obtained or accessed that data through the commission of a crime.

Status: Chapter 594, Statutes of 2021

AB-1436 (Chau) - Information privacy: digital health feedback systems.

This bill would have prohibited a business that offers consumers a personal health record system that is specifically designed to collect and transmit personal health record system information for purposes of allowing the individual to manage their information, or for the diagnosis, treatment, or management of a medical condition of the individual

from knowingly using, disclosing, or permitting the use or disclosure of personal health record information without the individual having first signed an authorization .

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-1475 (Low) - Law enforcement: social media.

This bill places limitations on the ability of police departments and sheriff's offices to share booking photos of individuals on social media.

Status: Chapter 126, Statutes of 2021

AB-1560 (Daly) - Distance learning: pupil access: computing devices and broadband internet service.

This bill would have required the Superintendent of Public Instruction to survey each local educational agency (LEA) and report to the Legislature on the number of pupils without computing devices that meet the minimum performance standard for distance learning; (2) authorized the provision of computing devices to eligible students; and (3) authorized the California Department of Technology to enter into a sponsored service agreement on behalf of any LEA with a broadband service provider for the purpose of providing free or reduced-cost residential broadband service to eligible students.

This bill would have authorized the transfer of personal information regarding student households in order to qualify for the benefits provided by the bill. The bill requires consent from the individuals whose information is being shared and minimizes the information that is to be shared. The bill was vetoed by Governor Newsom, who stated that the provisions of the bill were "duplicative and unnecessary."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-1633 (Seyarto) - Public postsecondary education: veterans' educational benefits: information sharing.

This bill requires the California State University and requests the University of California to, electronically transmit to the Department of Veterans Affairs, personal information regarding each student whose tuition or fees, or both are paid, or intended to be paid, using GI Bill educational benefits, if the student has provided informed, written consent to the disclosure. The information obtained can only be used for purposes in furtherance of providing benefits and support services for veterans.

Status: Chapter 174, Statutes of 2022

AB-1711 (Seyarto) - Privacy: breach.

This bill would have required agencies to report data breaches on their website when a person or business operating a system on behalf of an agency is required to disclose a breach of that system. Governor Newsom vetoed the bill. He asserted: "Requiring public agencies to display every instance of a security breach on its website will highlight

vulnerable information technology systems shortly after a breach occurs. This could substantially increase the risk of additional attacks on these systems."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-1726 (Aguiar-Curry) - Address confidentiality program.

This bill provides additional protections and eases requirements applicable to participants in the Secretary of State's Safe at Home address confidentiality program. This includes extending various deadlines in civil cases, easing provisions that might jeopardize participation in the program, and clarifying the information necessary for applicants. This bill also bolsters existing protections within the program and creates a rebuttable presumption that prevents unnecessary disclosure of participants' addresses and locations.

Status: Chapter 686, Statutes of 2022

AB-1917 (Levine) - Personal information: contact tracing.

This bill would have placed protective limitations on contact tracing in California. It would have prohibited the involvement of law enforcement agencies in contact tracing with limited exceptions for contact tracing within law enforcement agencies and jails and prisons. The bill would have authorized a civil action seeking injunctive relief for a violation of its provisions and provided for reasonable attorney's fees for a prevailing plaintiff.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2089 (Bauer-Kahan) - Privacy: mental health applications: mental health application information.

This bill includes mental health application information in the definition of "medical information" and the businesses that offer mental health digital services to consumers in the definition of a provider of health care for purposes of the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act.

Status: Chapter 690, Statutes of 2022

AB-2135 (Irwin) - Information security.

This bill requires state agencies not under direct authority of the Governor to adopt and implement certain information security and privacy policies, standards, and procedures meeting specified federally-established criteria, and requires those agencies to perform a comprehensive independent security assessment every two years, as specified. The bill requires those state agencies to certify annually to the Legislature that the agency is in compliance with specified policies, standards, and procedures related to information security and privacy and provides that the certification is to be kept confidential and not disclosed, except as specifically authorized.

Status: Chapter 773, Statutes of 2022

AB-2273 (Wicks) - The California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act.

This bill establishes the California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act, modeled after the Age Appropriate Design Code recently enacted in the United Kingdom. The bill institutes a series of obligations and restrictions on businesses that provide an online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by a child. The bill additionally establishes a working group to evaluate best practices for the implementation of the bill's provisions. The bill grants the Attorney General sole authority to bring enforcement actions and to adopt regulations.

Status: Chapter 320, Statutes of 2022

AB-2355 (Salas) - School cybersecurity.

This bill builds on existing law by instituting a systematic assessment of how our schools are being impacted by cyberattacks. It uses a definition that complements California's Data Breach Notification Law to provide a fuller picture of local educational agencies' vulnerability to attack and to gain insight into best practices. California can then utilize this information to make necessary changes and to bolster the resilience of California's schools to the growing threat of cyberattacks.

Status: Chapter 498, Statutes of 2022

AB-2372 (Calderon) - Insurance: privacy notices.

This bill would have codified, to a certain extent, the regulatory requirement that insurers provide annual notices to customers. However, it would have eliminated the right of consumers to receive these annual notices under certain conditions.

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

AB-2392 (Irwin) - Information privacy: connected devices: labeling.

Existing law requires connected devices to be equipped with reasonable security features that are appropriate for the device, as provided. This bill creates a safe harbor within that statute that encourages manufacturers to meet baseline standards established by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in response to an executive order issued by President Biden. A manufacturer is deemed in compliance with the statute if the connected device meets or exceeds the NIST baseline criteria.

Status: Chapter 785, Statutes of 2022

AB-2408 (Cunningham) - Social media platform: child users: addiction.

This bill would have established the Social Media Platform Duty to Children Act. It would have prohibited a social media platform from using a design, feature, or affordance that the platform knew, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have known, causes a child user to become addicted to the platform. The act would have authorized the Attorney General or a district attorney, county counsel, or city attorney to bring an action to recover or obtain certain relief, including a civil penalty of up to \$250,000 for a

knowing and willful violation. The bill would have provided a safe harbor for a social media platform that could demonstrate it met certain requirements.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

AB-2571 (Bauer-Kahan) - Firearms: advertising to minors.

This bill prohibits a firearm industry member from advertising or marketing any firearm-related product in a manner that is designed, intended, or reasonably appears to be attractive to minors. This bill also places limitations on how these entities can utilize the personal information of minors in this context. If members are publishing material directed to minors in California or have actual knowledge that a minor is using or receiving their material, they are prohibited from knowingly using, disclosing, compiling, or allowing a third party to use, disclose, or compile, the personal information of that minor with actual knowledge that the use, disclosure, or compilation is for the purpose of marketing or advertising to that minor any firearm-related product. This bill also provides some direction to courts in determining whether marketing or advertising of a firearm-related product is attractive to minors.

Status: Chapter 77, Statutes of 2022

AB-2627 (Bauer-Kahan) - Electronically collected personal information: local agencies: the California Community Colleges: memorandum of understanding.

This bill authorizes local agencies and California Community College (CCC) districts to enter into data-sharing agreements to facilitate outreach to and enrollment of individuals in the CCC system. Individuals must provide informed written consent before their information can be disclosed. The bill includes limitations on the employees within the CCC system who can access the data, as well as protections around retention and further disclosure of the personal information.

Status: Chapter 333, Statutes of 2022

AB-2677 (Gabriel) - Information Practices Act of 1977.

This bill would have amended the Information Practices Act by updating definitions, bolstering existing protections, applying data minimization principles, limiting disclosure, and increasing accountability. This includes updating the definition of personal information to include information that is reasonably capable of identifying an individual, prohibiting an agency from using records containing personal information for any purposes other than those for which the personal information was collected, except as specified, and adjusting penalties for violations of the law to include discipline for negligent violations and to eliminate injury-in-fact requirements for intentional disclosures of sensitive information. Governor Newsom vetoed the bill, stating: "I am concerned this bill is overly prescriptive and could conflict with the State's goal to provide person-centered, data driven, and integrated services."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2711 (Calderon) - Juvenile records access.

This bill clarifies that the California Department of Social Services can view a juvenile court record without a court order when representing a child in an action to vacate an order of adoption.

Status: Chapter 870, Statutes of 2022

AB-2872 (Akilah Weber) - Domestic violence: victims: address confidentiality.

This bill makes a series of modifications to the Secretary of State's (SOS) Safe at Home address confidentiality program. This includes clarification of and amendments to the parental notification obligation; reduction of the documentation necessary for proper service on the SOS; changes to the bases for which the SOS can terminate participation; and other technical changes.

Status: Chapter 975, Statutes of 2022

PROBATE, TRUSTS AND ESTATES, CONSERVATORSHIPS AND GUARDIANSHIPS

SB-233 (Umberg) - Protective proceedings: compromise of minor's disputed claim.

This bill requires courts to hear minors' compromise petitions within 30 days of filing and to issue a decision at the conclusion of the hearing if the petition is uncontested. Substantially similar provisions were included in SB 241 (Umberg, Chapter 241, Statutes of 2021).

Status: Chapter 979, Statutes of 2022

SB-315 (Roth) - Revocable transfer on death deeds.

This bill makes various changes recommended by the California Law Revision Commission to update and improve the statutes governing revocable transfer on death deeds. The bill requires the Commission to study the effect of these provisions, as specified, and report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2031.

Status: Chapter 215, Statutes of 2021

SB-329 (Jones) - Wills and trusts: no contest clauses.

This bill would have exempted actions to enforce no-contest clauses in wills or trusts from the "anti-SLAPP" statute.

Status: Held in the Assembly Rules Committee

SB-340 (Stern) - Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: hearings.

This bill would have enabled people with personal knowledge of a person who is certified for involuntary detention for intensive treatment under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act to request to testify in judicial challenges to the certification.

Status: Held in the Assembly Judiciary Committee

SB-469 (Jones) - Community property: presumption of right of survivorship.

This bill would have required that title be presumed to be held as community property with right of survivorship, absent other stipulations to the contrary, with regard to property held by spouses described in an instrument created before July 1, 2001, stating only that the property is held as community property.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

SB-507 (Eggman) - Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment.

This bill, with respect to judicial proceedings to order assisted outpatient treatment: (1) makes former conservatees eligible, (2) permits remote testimony, and (3) requires information regarding the person's capacity to give informed consent regarding psychotropic medication to be provided to the court, as specified.

Status: Chapter 426, Statutes of 2021

SB-516 (Eggman) - Certification for intensive treatment: review hearing.

This bill would have provided that a person's medical condition may be considered in determining their mental condition for purposes of certifying them for a 14- or 30-day involuntary detention for treatment and evaluation under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act.

Status: Held in the Assembly Health Committee

SB-565 (Jones) - State Department of State Hospitals: facility expansion: report.

This bill would have required the Department of State Hospitals, by July 1, 2022, to develop a plan and submit a report to the Legislature on the topic of expanding the department's capacity to commit conservatees under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, and to implement the plan by January 1, 2027.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-578 (Jones) - Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: hearings.

This bill clarifies an existing statute that makes proceedings under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act presumptively nonpublic.

Status: Chapter 389, Statutes of 2021

SB-602 (Laird) - Review of conservatorships: care plans.

This bill would have required probate conservators to submit, at specified points, comprehensive care plans for the care of conservatees and the management of their estates commencing January 1, 2024.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-724 (Allen) - Guardianships and conservatorships.

This bill, with respect to conservatees and proposed conservatees, would have: (1) made legal counsel mandatory in specified hearings and appeals; (2) given the person their choice of counsel; and (3) specified that the role of legal counsel is that of a zealous advocate. Substantially similar provisions were inserted into AB 1194 (Low, Chapter 417, Statutes of 2021).

Status: Died on the Senate Floor

SB-782 (Glazer) - Assisted outpatient treatment programs.

This bill would have permitted a court to order a person to obtain assisted outpatient treatment (AOT) services if the court found that the petition establishes the person: (1) is a conservatee or former conservatee; and (2) would benefit from AOT services to reduce the risk of deteriorating mental health, as specified.

Status: Held in the Assembly Rules Committee

SB-928 (Wieckowski) - Public administrators: compensation.

This bill increases the minimum compensation a public administrator is entitled to under the law from \$1,000 to \$3,000.

Status: Chapter 151, Statutes of 2022

SB-965 (Eggman) - Conservatorships: medical record: hearsay rule.

This bill would have created, in a proceeding under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act to establish or renew a conservatorship, an exception to the rule against hearsay that would have allowed an expert witness to rely on the out-of-court statements of medical professionals, as defined, who treated the person who is the subject of the conservatorship petition.

Status: Held in the Assembly Judiciary Committee

SB-1005 (Wieckowski) - Conservatorship: sale of personal residence.

This bill revises the provisions authorizing the sale of a conservatee's real property to specifically include the power to consent and agree to partition the personal residence or other real or personal property of the estate, and the power to bring an action for partition of the personal residence or other real or personal property of the estate; and subjects the partition of the conservatee's present or former personal residence to the same conditions as would be applicable to the sale of the residence under existing law.

Status: Chapter 91, Statutes of 2022

SB-1024 (Jones) - Replacement of an incapacitated or deceased professional fiduciary.

This bill establishes an expedited court process that allows for the appointment of a professional fiduciary practice administrator to take over the responsibilities of an incapacitated or deceased professional fiduciary on a temporary basis, as provided.

Status: Chapter 612, Statutes of 2022

SB-1035 (Eggman) - Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment.

This bill permits a court to conduct status hearings with an individual subject to assisted outpatient treatment (AOT) and the treatment team to receive information regarding progress related to the categories of AOT treatment listed in the treatment plan. This bill also permits a court to inquire about an individual's adherence to medication, as specified.

Status: Chapter 828, Statutes of 2022

SB-1159 (Jones) - Uniform Fiduciary Income and Principal Act.

This bill would have repealed the existing Uniform Principal and Income Act and recast and updated those provisions under a new name, the Uniform Fiduciary Income and Principal Act.

Status: Held in the Assembly Judiciary Committee

SB-1227 (Eggman) - Involuntary commitment: intensive treatment.

This bill permits a second period of up to 30-days of intensive treatment under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act for a person who is still in need of intensive services and the certification for an additional up-to 30 days has begun, as specified.

Status: Chapter 619, Statutes of 2022

SB-1279 (Ochoa Bogh) - Guardian ad litem appointment.

This bill modifies the definition of a person who lacks legal capacity to make decisions, for purposes of when the court should appoint a guardian ad litem in a civil case; requires, when a party in a civil case already has a guardian or conservator of the estate, that an application to have a guardian ad litem appointed for that party satisfy specified requirements; and requires a proposed guardian ad litem to disclose any known or actual conflicts of interest in advance of the appointment.

Status: Chapter 843, Statutes of 2022

SB-1303 (Jones) - Conservatorships: serious mental illness and substance use disorders: counties.

This bill would have expanded the existing housing conservatorship pilot program to allow all counties in the state to opt into it and extended the sunset on the pilot to January 1, 2026.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

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

This bill establishes the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which must be implemented by Glenn, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Counties by October 1, 2023, and the remaining counties by December 1, 2024, subject to delays based on a state or local emergency, or discretionary approval by the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), up until December 1, 2025. This bill further provides that the CARE Act only becomes operative upon DHCS, in consultation with county stakeholders, developing a CARE Act allocation to provide state financial assistance to counties to implement the CARE process. The bill establishes the CARE court process by which adults suffering from a schizophrenia spectrum or other psychotic disorder may be placed under court jurisdiction in order to implement a CARE plan for medical care and other services.

Status: Chapter 319, Statutes of 2022

SB-1394 (Eggman) - Conservatorships: gravely disabled persons.

This bill changes the maximum amount of time by which a temporary 30-day conservatorship pending the resolution of a petition for a conservatorship under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act may be extended, when the potential conservatee requests a court or jury trial on the issue of whether they are gravely disabled, from six months to 180 days.

Status: Chapter 996, Statutes of 2022

SB-1416 (Eggman) - Mental health services: gravely disabled persons.

This bill would have expanded the definition of “gravely disabled” in the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act for individuals with a mental health disorder to include the inability of an individual to provide for their basic personal needs for medical care, in addition to being unable to provide for their basic personal needs for food, clothing, and shelter

Status: Held in the Assembly Judiciary Committee

AB-260 (Stone) - Guardianships.

This bill (1) establishes processes to ensure abused or neglected children are not improperly diverted into probate guardianships in lieu of the foster care system, and (2) requires the Judicial Council to develop a form regarding the differences between probate guardianships and the foster care system, as specified.

Status: Chapter 578, Statutes of 2021

AB-293 (Kalra) - Preneed funeral arrangements: unclaimed property.

This bill, beginning in 2023, establishes procedures governing disposition of preneed funeral trust accounts when they go unclaimed or the funeral establishment is sold or closes.

Status: Chapter 514, Statutes of 2021

AB-633 (Calderon) - Partition of real property: Uniform Partition of Heirs Property Act.

This bill enacts the Uniform Partition of Heirs Property Act, which establishes a set of protections to help families keep land that has been passed down without a will.

Status: Chapter 119, Statutes of 2021

AB-900 (Reyes) - Charitable trusts.

This bill requires, beginning July 1, 2022, a trustee holding assets subject to a charitable trust to give written notice to the Attorney General at least 20 days before the trustee sells, leases, conveys, exchanges, transfers, or otherwise disposes of all or substantially all of the charitable assets.

Status: Chapter 708, Statutes of 2021

AB-1062 (Mathis) - Conservators and guardians: disposition of property.

This bill would have required a guardian or conservator to notify specific individuals before disposal of "valueless property" and would have provided a process to settle disputes over the "valueless property". Additionally, the bill would have required the court, if the guardian or conservator becomes a successor trustee, to supervise the trust, unless doing so is not in the best interest of the conservatee or ward.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-1079 (Gallagher) - Trusts: revocation.

This bill, for instances in which a settlor of a revocable trust becomes incompetent, delineates the duties of the trustee and the class of beneficiaries owed those duties.

Status: Chapter 749, Statutes of 2021

AB-1194 (Low) - Conservatorship.

This bill makes several reforms intended to protect wards and conservatees from unscrupulous guardians and conservators.

Status: Chapter 417, Statutes of 2021

AB-1443 (McCarty) - Mental health: involuntary treatment.

This bill establishes procedures for the designation of professionals and members of mobile crisis teams to perform functions related to 72-hour detentions of individuals for mental health evaluation and treatment under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act. The bill provides immunity for these designated personnel in certain circumstances.

Status: Chapter 399, Statutes of 2021

AB-1663 (Maienschein) - Protective proceedings.

This bill implements several reforms of the conservatorship system for adults unable to care for their own affairs and codifies requirements for supported decisionmaking as a less-restrictive alternative to a conservatorship.

Status: Chapter 894, Statutes of 2022

AB-1716 (Maienschein) - Estate disposition.

This bill revises rules for liability of persons who receive property, both real and personal, through the disposition of a small estate outside formal probate administration, as provided. The bill also revises when a spouse may be liable for the debts of the deceased spouse, by clarifying that a surviving spouse's liability is limited to the property received through the disposition of estates outside formal probate administration.

Status: Chapter 29, Statutes of 2022

AB-1745 (Nguyen) - Trusts: notifications.

This bill limits when a beneficiary can bring an action to contest a trust to 120 days from the date the notification from the trustee is served upon the beneficiary that a revocable trust, or any portion thereof, has become irrevocable because of the death of one or more settlors or by the express terms of the trust, as specified, or 60 days from the date on which a copy of the terms of the trust is delivered to that person, as provided, during that 120-day period, whichever is later.

Status: Chapter 30, Statutes of 2022

AB-1866 (Chen) - Irrevocable trusts: limitations.

This bill provides that a settlor is not considered to be a beneficiary of an irrevocable trust created by the settlor solely by reason of a discretionary authority vested in the trustee to pay directly or reimburse the settlor for any federal or state income tax on trust income or principal that is payable by the settlor, and that a transferee or creditor of the settlor is not entitled to reach any amount solely by a reason of that discretionary authority vested in the trustee.

Status: Chapter 32, Statutes of 2022

AB-2242 (Santiago) - Mental health services.

This bill (1) requires individuals who have been involuntarily detained for purposes of evaluation and treatment, and placed under a conservatorship, to receive a care coordination plan developed by specified entities; (2) requires the Department of Health Care Services to convene a stakeholder group to create a model care coordination plan to be followed when discharging those held under temporary holds or a conservatorship; and (3) permits county mental health plans to pay for the provision of services for individuals placed under involuntary detentions and conservatorship using specified funds, including Mental Health Services Act funds, as specified.

Status: Chapter 867, Statutes of 2022

AB-2275 (Wood) - Mental health: involuntary commitment.

This bill makes various clarifications and changes to the processes for involuntary detentions under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, including specifying timeframes for when involuntary holds begin and for conducting certification review hearings and judicial reviews.

Status: Chapter 960, Statutes of 2022

AB-2841 (Low) - Disqualification from voting.

This bill seeks to protect voting rights through two overarching components: (1) expanding procedural protections against erroneous cancellation of voter registration; and (2) a procedural mechanism for properly handling the voter registration status of people entering or emerging from court-ordered conservatorships.

Status: Chapter 807, Statutes of 2022

REAL PROPERTY

SB-555 (McGuire) - Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection.

This bill would have authorized, beginning July 1, 2022, a local agency to enact an ordinance delegating its authority to collect transient occupancy tax on short-term rentals to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-696 (Allen) - Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: housing: underutilized or deteriorated retail property: covenants and restrictions: eminent domain.

This bill would have authorized an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance units in a mixed-income housing development that are allocated to the jurisdictions in the district pursuant to regional housing needs allocations determined in accordance with housing element laws to acquire, as defined, any restrictive covenant or easement of underutilized or deteriorated retail property identified in an infrastructure financing plan that is preventing the use of the property in a manner that advances public use, as described by the bill; and to acquire the real property and any interest in the property by eminent domain, so long as the activities that would produce the benefit are defined as a public use for eminent domain purposes.

Status: Held in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee

SB-1084 (Hurtado) - Property ownership: foreign governments.

This bill would have prohibited foreign governments and their state-controlled enterprises, as defined, from newly acquiring an interest in agricultural land in California after January 1, 2023. This bill also would have required the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to compile an annual report on the extent of, and any recent changes in, foreign ownership over agricultural land, water rights, water desalination facilities, energy production, energy storage, and energy distribution in California, including any possible impacts on Californians' food security. In his veto message, Governor Newsom wrote that: "Federal law requires foreign governments to report interests in agricultural land to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and USDA compiles this information annually into a public report. The additional data reporting required by this bill is beyond CDFA's purview and would create new and arduous responsibilities for the department."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-1101 (Caballero) - Carbon sequestration: Geologic Carbon Sequestration Group.

This bill would have established a program at the Air Resources Board to govern underground carbon capture, sequestration, and storage projects. The bill would also have required projects eligible for participation in the program to be public works projects and to use a skilled and trained workforce, and the bill would have clarified pore space ownership rights, among other things.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-1323 (Archuleta) - Foreclosure: equity sale: multiple listing.

This bill would have inserted a new stage into California's non-judicial foreclosure process during which an attempt would be made to sell the property through a multiple-listing service before the property is auctioned off, if the total amount owed by the homeowner does not exceed 90 percent of the appraised market value of the property.

Status: Died on the Assembly Floor

SB-1405 (Ochoa Bogh) - Community service districts: Lake Arrowhead Community Service District: covenants, conditions, and restrictions: enforcement.

This bill provides the requisite legislative authorization for a local public community service district to enforce private covenants, conditions, and restrictions between property owners in the community surrounding Lake Arrowhead in the San Bernardino Mountains.

Status: Chapter 309, Statutes of 2022

AB-358 (Flora) - Monitored electrified security fences: permitted use.

This bill authorizes property owners to install and operate electrified security fences on their property, whether combined with an alarm system or not, provided the fences meet specified conditions and are not prohibited by a local ordinance.

Status: Chapter 148, Statutes of 2021

AB-721 (Bloom) - Covenants and restrictions: affordable housing.

This bill makes covenants, restrictions, or private limits on the residential density of a property unenforceable against a property owner who is developing a housing project consisting entirely of affordable units, as defined.

Status: Chapter 349, Statutes of 2021

AB-889 (Gipson) - Business entities: landlords: reporting requirements.

This bill would have required landlords who hold rental property in the name of a corporation or limited liability company to report the identity of the beneficial owners of the property, as defined, to the California Secretary of State.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-948 (Holden) - Real estate licensees: Bureau of Real Estate Appraisers: disclosures: demographic information: reporting: continuing education.

This bill establishes measures to prevent unlawful discrimination in the conduct of real estate appraisals. Specifically, the bill requires: (1) provision of notice to buyers and sellers of their right to an unbiased appraisal of the property; (2) establishment of a state-run mechanism to track complaints of underappraisals by demographics; (3) completion, by appraisers, of continuing education on eliminating bias and cultural competency.

Status: Chapter 352, Statutes of 2021

AB-1466 (McCarty) - Real property: discriminatory restrictions.

This bill requires each county recorder's office to establish a program to proactively identify, catalog, and redact any unlawfully discriminatory restrictive covenants in that county's property records and authorizes the imposition, if approved by the respective county board of supervisors, of a fee to fund the program. This bill also modifies the procedures for redacting such covenants to facilitate greater use of those procedures.

Status: Chapter 359, Statutes of 2021

AB-1837 (Mia Bonta) - Residential real property: foreclosure.

This bill makes anti-fraud modifications and other operational improvements to the SB 1079 process, an existing legal mechanism giving tenants, prospective owner-occupants, non-profit affordable housing providers, and public entities a window of opportunity to buy a home in foreclosure by matching or beating the winning foreclosure auction bid.

Status: Chapter 642, Statutes of 2022

AB-2102 (Jones-Sawyer) - Cannabis: facilities used for unlawful purposes.

This bill would have established a civil penalty of up to \$30,000 per violation for knowingly leasing property to unlawful cannabis operations, with each day defined as a separate violation. The civil penalty could have been sought by the Department of Cannabis Control, the Attorney General, or local jurisdictions, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Judiciary Committee

AB-2170 (Grayson) - Residential real property: foreclosure sales.

This bill establishes a state-level “First Look” program, in which individuals, nonprofits, and public entities would have a 30-day window to make offers on post-foreclosure properties that are put up for sale by large lending institutions.

Status: Chapter 865, Statutes of 2022

AB-2245 (Ramos) - Partition of real property.

This bill modifies the default legal procedures for the partition of real property co-owned by multiple people as tenants in common regardless of how the property was acquired.

Status: Chapter 82, Statutes of 2022

TORT LIABILITY

SB-2 (Bradford) - Peace officers: certification: civil rights.

This bill grants new powers to the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to investigate and determine peace officer fitness and to decertify officers who engage in “serious misconduct”; and reforms the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act to limit specified immunities for peace officers and custodial officers, and public entities employing such officers.

Status: Chapter 409, Statutes of 2021

SB-53 (Leyva) - Unsolicited images.

This bill provides a cause of action against a person that knowingly sends a sexually-explicit image that the person knows, or reasonably should know, is unsolicited; and provides heightened civil penalties for violations of this bill where the plaintiff expressly forbids sending the obscene material.

Status: Chapter 504, Statutes of 2022

SB-57 (Wiener) - Controlled substances: overdose prevention program.

This bill would have authorized specified localities to approve entities to operate overdose prevention programs for persons that satisfy specified requirements, including, among other things, providing a hygienic space supervised by trained staff where people who use drugs can consume preobtained drugs, providing sterile

consumption supplies, providing access or referrals to substance use disorder treatment, and that program staff be authorized and trained, as specified. The bill would have provided qualified immunity from civil and criminal penalties. Governor Newsom vetoed the bill. While indicating a history of support for cutting-edge harm-reduction strategies, he cited concerns "about the operations of safe injection sites without strong, engaged local leadership and well-documented, vetted, and thoughtful operational and sustainability plans."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-252 (Wiener) - Toxicological testing on dogs and cats.

This bill would have prohibited certain facilities from conducting toxicological experiments on dogs and cats, unless conducted for specified purposes. This bill would have subjected violations to civil penalties to be assessed in actions brought by the Attorney General or other, local prosecutors, as specified.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-297 (Durazo) - Subsurface installations: penalties.

This bill increases penalties for operators or excavators who cause damage to a gas or hazardous liquid pipeline subsurface installation that results in the escape of any flammable, toxic or corrosive gas or liquid, as specified.

Status: Chapter 726, Statutes of 2021

SB-306 (Pan) - Sexually transmitted disease: testing.

This bill: (1) permits pharmacists to dispense a drug, without the name of an individual for whom the drug is intended, when prescribed for the sexual partner of someone who has been diagnosed with a sexually transmitted disease (STD); (2) prohibits health care providers who prescribe, dispense, or furnish such a drug from being subject to, civil, criminal, or administrative penalties, as specified; (3) requires a syphilis blood test, during the third trimester of pregnancy and at delivery, as specified; (4) requires public and commercial health coverage of home STD test kits; and (5) adds rapid STD tests to existing law which permits HIV counselors to perform rapid HIV and hepatitis C tests.

Status: Chapter 486, Statutes of 2021

SB-310 (Rubio) - Unused medications: cancer medication recycling.

This bill establishes the Cancer Medication Recycling Act until January 1, 2027, to allow for the donation and redistribution of cancer drugs between patients of a participating physician.

Status: Chapter 541, Statutes of 2021

SB-332 (Dodd) - Civil liability: prescribed burning operations: gross negligence.

This bill provides that no person shall be liable for any fire suppression or other specified costs otherwise recoverable for a prescribed burn if specified conditions are met, except that any person whose conduct constitutes gross negligence is not entitled to such immunity.

Status: Chapter 600, Statutes of 2021

SB-338 (Gonzalez) - Joint and several liability of port drayage motor carrier customers: health and safety violations: prior offenders: liability owed to the state.

This bill expands the bases for a port drayage motor carrier to be placed on the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement's list, pursuant to Section 2810.4 of the Labor Code, and thus expands the bases of joint and several liability for customers of such carriers.

Status: Chapter 333, Statutes of 2021

SB-343 (Allen) - Environmental advertising: recycling symbol.

This bill tightens the requirements around the permissible use of the "chasing arrows" recycling symbol and when claims regarding recyclability can be made. It provides for the creation of a statewide list of the types and forms of products and packaging that can be represented as recyclable.

Status: Chapter 507, Statutes of 2021

SB-349 (Umberg) - California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Addiction Act.

This bill establishes the California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Substance Use Disorder Act. The bill creates a series of requirements for treatment providers and makes unlawful specified business practices to provide protection for substance use disorder treatment clients and their families.

Status: Chapter 15, Statutes of 2022

SB-364 (Skinner) - Pupil meals.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services to issue Better Out of School Time Nutrition Electronic Benefit Transfer benefits to eligible students for each regularly scheduled summer break. This bill would have additionally authorized a third-party vendor to provide an online application with privacy-protective provisions to prohibit the sale, sharing, or use of the applicant's information for any purpose unrelated to the program. Violations would have been subject to civil penalties.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-435 (Cortese) - Civil law: personal rights: online sex trafficking: sexual photographs.

This bill would have allowed an action to be brought against any person or entity that makes, obtains, or distributes "actionable material." The bill would have imposed liability on any person or entity that, with notice of claimed infringement, uploads or reuploads actionable material, or that in any manner publishes or republishes actionable material.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-447 (Laird) - Civil actions: decedent's cause of action.

This bill authorizes a decedent's personal representative or successor in interest to recover damages for a decedent's pain, suffering, or disfigurement in an action or proceeding on the decedent's cause of action, as specified.

Status: Chapter 448, Statutes of 2021

SB-461 (Cortese) - Unfair Competition Law: enforcement.

This bill authorizes a county counsel of a county within which a city has a population in excess of 750,000 people to bring an action under California's Unfair Competition Law.

Status: Chapter 140, Statutes of 2021

SB-501 (Wieckowski) - Claims against public entities.

This bill extends the conditions under which certain injured parties who are minors or who are physically or mentally incapacitated are entitled to have their applications to file untimely claims against public entities granted.

Status: Chapter 218, Statutes of 2021

SB-605 (Eggman) - Medical Device Right to Repair Act.

This bill would have required manufacturers of powered medical devices to make the documentation, software, and parts necessary to maintain and repair such devices available to a hospital and an independent service organization engaged by the hospital, on fair and reasonable terms, so that the hospital or its engaged repair service can conduct its own maintenance and repairs; and would have subjected a manufacturer that violates this requirement to a civil penalty, as specified.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-660 (Newman) - Initiative, referendum, and recall petitions: compensation for signatures.

This bill would have made it unlawful for a person to pay money or provide any other thing of value based on the number of signatures obtained on a state or local initiative, referendum, or recall petition. In his veto message, Governor Newsom echoed his previous veto message. He indicated that although he appreciated the intent of this bill to incentivize grassroots support for the initiative, referendum, and recall process, "payment per signature remains one of the most economical methods to qualify for the

ballot." He argued that the bill "could therefore make the qualification of many initiatives cost-prohibitive for all but the wealthiest interests, thereby having the opposite effect."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

SB-687 (Hueso) - Emergency response: trauma kits.

This bill would have required certain public and private buildings to maintain trauma kits on the buildings' premises. The bill would have provided specified immunity to persons supplying trauma kits, training others on their use, and using them in emergency situations.

Status: Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB-879 (Wiener) - Toxicological testing on dogs and cats.

This bill prohibits certain facilities from conducting toxicological experiments on dogs and cats for specified purposes. This bill subjects those in violation to civil penalties to be assessed in actions brought by the Attorney General or other, local prosecutors, as specified.

Status: Chapter 551, Statutes of 2022

SB-1254 (Hertzberg) - Drinking water: administrator: managerial and other services.

This bill provides a level of immunity to administrators of water systems appointed or selected by the State Water Resources Control Board. However, the bill makes clear that it does not relieve any person or entity from liability for action or inaction in bad faith, or without reasonable effort or ordinary care. The bill also expands the water systems for which administrators can be appointed.

Status: Chapter 681, Statutes of 2022

SB-1327 (Hertzberg) - Firearms: private rights of action.

This bill establishes privately-enforced civil causes of action against persons who manufacture or cause to be manufactured, distribute, transport, or import into the state, or cause to be distributed or transported or imported into the state, keep for sale or offer or expose for sale, or give or lend certain firearms. The bill makes an act or omission in violation an injury in fact to all residents of, and visitors to, this state, and grants them standing to bring the civil action.

Status: Chapter 146, Statutes of 2022

AB-35 (Reyes) - Civil damages: medical malpractice.

The bill provides for increases to the caps on noneconomic damages and the contingency fees that can be earned by attorneys that were imposed by the Medical Injury Compensation Reform Act and have not been updated in the decades since. After a series of tiered increases, an annual two-percent increase will be applied to keep the caps growing with inflation. The bill also specifically prohibits the use of expressions of

sympathy, benevolence, or fault as evidence of an admission of liability in nearly all civil and administrative proceedings and prevents them from being used in relation to any sanction, penalty, or liability.

Status: Chapter 17, Statutes of 2022

AB-66 (Boerner Horvath) - Coastal resources: research: landslides and erosion: early warning system: County of San Diego.

This bill requires, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at the University of California at San Diego to conduct research on coastal cliff landslides and erosion in the County of San Diego. The bill requires, as a condition of receipt of funds and by March 15, 2025, the Scripps Institution of Oceanography to report to the Legislature with recommendations for developing a coastal cliff landslide and erosion early warning system based on available research. The bill also immunizes UCSD and its employees, acting in good faith, from civil liability for any harm resulting from measurements, predictions, or warnings regarding bluff failure, cliff landslides, or erosion contained in the report or from the research or related recommendations, unless those damages are the result of acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

Status: Chapter 456, Statutes of 2021

AB-272 (Kiley) - Enrollment agreements.

This bill authorizes a minor to disaffirm a provision in an educational institution's enrollment agreement that purports to waive a legal right, remedy, forum, proceeding, or procedure, arising out of a criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual battery, as defined, on that minor regardless of whether a parent or legal guardian has signed the enrollment agreement on the minor's behalf.

Status: Chapter 146, Statutes of 2021

AB-315 (Stone) - Voluntary stream restoration property owner liability: indemnification.

This bill requires the state to indemnify and hold harmless property owners who allow their property to be used for fish and wildlife habitat restoration projects where certain requirements are met.

Status: Chapter 580, Statutes of 2021

AB-371 (Jones-Sawyer) - Shared mobility devices: insurance and tracking.

This bill amends the insurance requirements applicable to shared mobility service providers and requires providers to affix signs identifying shared mobility devices for purposes of reporting illegal or negligent behavior. The California Department of Insurance is required to conduct a relevant study and report back to the Legislature.

Status: Chapter 740, Statutes of 2022

AB-381 (Davies) - Licensed facilities: duties.

This bill requires licensed residential alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities (RTFs) to maintain at least two unexpired doses of naloxone hydrochloride or other medications, as specified, on the premises to treat opioid overdose; and requires RTFs to have at least one staff member on the premises who knows the location of the naloxone and who has been trained on the administration of it, as specified.

Status: Chapter 437, Statutes of 2021

AB-452 (Friedman) - Pupil safety: parental notification: firearm safety laws.

This bill requires local educational agencies (LEA) to inform parents, through a notice, of California's child access prevention laws and other firearm laws. The bill provides complete civil immunity for such LEAs, schools, and the California Department of Education (CDE) for damages caused by, arising out of, or relating to such notices if the LEA uses model language developed by CDE, in consultation with the California Department of Justice.

Status: Chapter 199, Statutes of 2022

AB-453 (Cristina Garcia) - Sexual battery: nonconsensual condom removal.

This bill adds nonconsensual condom removal to the existing civil sexual battery statute, expressly making it an intentional tort for a person to (1) cause contact between a sexual organ, from which a condom has been removed, and the intimate part of another who did not verbally consent to the condom being removed, or (2) cause contact between an intimate part of the person and a sexual organ of another from which the person removed a condom without verbal consent.

Status: Chapter 613, Statutes of 2021

AB-514 (Ward) - Injunctions: undertakings: civil actions: distribution of sexually explicit materials.

This bill amends the so-called "revenge porn" statute to lower the standard for culpability and to remove the requirement that a plaintiff file an undertaking upon the granting of an injunction in their favor.

Status: Chapter 518, Statutes of 2021

AB-556 (Maienschein) - Misuse of sperm, ova, or embryos: damages.

This bill establishes a private cause of action for damages against a person who misuses sperm, ova, or embryos in violation of Section 367g of the Penal Code. The bill provides for damages for a prevailing plaintiff, including actual or statutory damages.

Status: Chapter 170, Statutes of 2021

AB-748 (Carrillo) - Pupil mental health: mental health assistance posters.

This bill requires schoolsites serving pupils in any of grades 6 to 12 to create a poster that identifies approaches to and shares resources regarding pupil mental health. The bill provides that it does not create a basis for civil liability.

Status: Chapter 431, Statutes of 2022

AB-781 (Daly) - Flood control projects: County of Orange: subvention funds.

This bill authorizes the state to provide flood subvention funding to the County of Orange for the Westminster, East Garden Grove, California Flood Risk Management project, as specified.

Status: Chapter 302, Statutes of 2021

AB-789 (Low) - Health care services.

This bill requires adult patients who receive primary care services in any setting where primary care services are provided, to be offered a hepatitis B and hepatitis C screening test, based on the latest recommended screening indications.

Status: Chapter 470, Statutes of 2021

AB-849 (Reyes) - Skilled nursing facilities: intermediate care facilities: liability.

This bill amends the damages that can be sought by a current or former resident or patient of a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, as defined, for violation of the resident or patient's rights.

Status: Chapter 471, Statutes of 2021

AB-930 (Levine) - Subsurface installations: attorney's fees and costs.

This bill requires a court or arbitrator to award attorney fees, as specified, to a prevailing excavator under specified conditions.

Status: Chapter 173, Statutes of 2021

AB-974 (Luz Rivas) - Equestrian safety.

This bill requires persons under the age of 18 to wear a helmet while riding an equestrian animal on certain surface types, and requires all persons to use reflective gear while riding after dark.

Status: Chapter 175, Statutes of 2021

AB-1130 (Wood) - California Health Care Quality and Affordability Act.

This bill would have established the Office of Health Care Affordability (office) within the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and required the office to analyze the health care market for cost trends and drivers of spending, create a state strategy for controlling the cost of health care and ensuring affordability for consumers and

purchasers, and enforce cost targets. The bill would also have established, within the office, the Health Care Affordability Advisory Board (board) and set forth the composition and duties of the board, as defined.

Status: Held in the Senate Health Committee

AB-1455 (Wicks) - Sexual assault by law enforcement officers: actions against public entities: statute of limitations.

This bill amends the statute of limitations for seeking damages arising out of a sexual assault committed by a law enforcement officer, eliminates the claim presentation requirements for such claims, and revives such claims that would otherwise be barred by the existing statute of limitations.

Status: Chapter 595, Statutes of 2021

AB-1594 (Ting) - Firearms: civil suits.

This bill seeks to counter the prevalence and danger of gun violence by establishing a “firearm industry standard of conduct.” The standard requires industry members to establish reasonable controls, follow the law, and prevent abnormally dangerous weapons from being sold.

Status: Chapter 98, Statutes of 2022

AB-1681 (Daly) - Insurance: fraud prevention and detection.

This bill authorizes the Insurance Commissioner or their specified designees to convene meetings with self-insured employers and district attorneys, in addition to their existing authority to meet with representatives from insurance companies, to discuss information concerning suspected, anticipated, or completed acts of insurance fraud. The bill grants participants in these meetings immunity from suit for libel, slander, and related causes of action, provided certain conditions are met.

Status: Chapter 861, Statutes of 2022

AB-1788 (Cunningham) - Sex trafficking: hotels: actual knowledge or reckless disregard: civil penalty.

This bill establishes a cause of action against hotels for failing to report known sexual trafficking within the hotel, as specified, or where an employee benefits from sexual trafficking activity within the hotel, as specified.

Status: Chapter 760, Statutes of 2022

AB-1810 (Levine) - Pupil health: seizure disorders.

This bill authorizes schools to designate and train persons to provide anti-seizure medication in an emergency involving a pupil diagnosed with a seizure disorder. The persons must be provided defense and indemnification and are granted qualified immunity, as specified.

Status: Chapter 906, Statutes of 2022

AB-1813 (Medina) - State Athletic Commission Act: officers and personnel.

This bill provides that the Executive Officer (EO) of the State Athletic Commission (Commission) is protected from liability for discretionary acts taken while performing their duties. The bill would also specifies that the approval of contests and the assignment of officials for contests by the EO are discretionary acts. The bill also extends the sunset on provisions relating to the appointment of the EO and other officers and personnel of the Commission, until January 1, 2025.

Status: Chapter 177, Statutes of 2022

AB-1881 (Santiago) - Animal welfare: Dog and Cat Bill of Rights.

This bill would have required each public animal control agency, shelter, or specified rescue group to provide a notice related to essential needs and care for dogs and cats, established penalties for non-compliance, and made finding and declarations.

Status: Failed passage on the Senate Floor

AB-1901 (Nazarian) - Dog training services: disclosure requirement.

This bill establishes the Dog Trainer Sufficiency Act. It requires “dog trainers,” as defined, to provide customers purchasing their services a written disclosure that provides specified details about the trainer. This includes basic information about the trainer, any civil judgments related to the dog trainer’s services, and any animal cruelty convictions against the trainer or an employee. The bill creates a mechanism for those injured by a violation to seek damages.

Status: Chapter 276, Statutes of 2022

AB-1906 (Stone) - Voluntary stream restoration: property owner liability: indemnification: claims.

This bill provides technical fixes to the claims payment process required for the indemnification provided to private property owners for publicly-funded voluntary habitat restoration projects conducted on their property by others.

Status: Chapter 325, Statutes of 2022

AB-2042 (Villapudua) - Child daycare facilities: anaphylactic policy.

This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services to establish an anaphylactic policy that sets forth guidelines and procedures recommended for child daycare personnel to prevent a child from suffering from anaphylaxis and to be used during a medical emergency. This bill would have provided that child daycare personnel who provide, administer, or assist in the administration of epinephrine, in compliance with a required anaphylactic policy, and in good faith and not for compensation, to a child who appears to be suffering from anaphylaxis are not liable in a civil action for the person’s acts or omissions in administering the epinephrine. This clause would not have applied in the case of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. The bill was

vetoed by Governor Newsom, who cited "a number of implementation concerns, including establishing multiple processes and expanding the memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the State and [Child Care Providers United- California (CCPU)]."

Status: Vetoed by the Governor

AB-2260 (Rodriguez) - Emergency response: trauma kits.

This bill establishes the Tactical Response to Traumatic Injuries Act and requires certain public and private buildings to maintain a trauma kit on the building's premises. The bill provides specified immunity to persons supplying trauma kits, training others on their use, and using them in emergency situations.

Status: Chapter 586, Statutes of 2022

AB-2329 (Carrillo) - Pupil health: vision examinations: schoolsites.

This bill authorizes local education agencies to contract for additional vision examinations in schools. It does not require parental consent and provides qualified immunity to schools, the state, and those conducting the examinations.

Status: Chapter 911, Statutes of 2022

AB-2392 (Irwin) - Information privacy: connected devices: labeling.

Existing law requires connected devices to be equipped with reasonable security features that are appropriate for the device, as provided. This bill creates a safe harbor within that statute that encourages manufacturers to meet baseline standards established by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in response to an executive order issued by President Biden. A manufacturer is deemed in compliance with the statute if the connected device meets or exceeds the NIST baseline criteria.

Status: Chapter 785, Statutes of 2022

AB-2777 (Wicks) - Sexual assault: statute of limitations.

The statute of limitations for damages arising from a sexual assault that occurred when the victim was an adult is the later of either 10 years from the date of the last actionable conduct or three years from the discovery of the injury resulting, as specified. When that limitations timeline was extended in 2009 from two years to 10 years it only provided that benefit to victims whose claims had not yet expired when the bill was signed. This bill revives claims that could have been brought if that limitations period was afforded to claims dating back 10 years from when the bill went into effect. This bill also revives claims seeking to recover damages suffered as a result of a sexual assault that would otherwise be time-barred if the plaintiff alleges certain facts. These revivals do not apply to claims litigated to finality or compromised by a written settlement.

Status: Chapter 442, Statutes of 2022

AB-2959 (Committee on Judiciary) - Childhood sexual assault: claims.

This bill provides that claims for childhood sexual assault are not required to be presented to any governmental entity prior to the commencement of an action.

Status: Chapter 444, Statutes of 2022

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