



AGC-CA – 2022 Bills in Support and Opposition:

Support (Total 24):

AB 75 (O'Donnell D) Education finance: school facilities: Kindergarten-Community Colleges Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 provides for the adoption of rules, regulations, and procedures, under the administration of the Director of General Services, for the allocation of state funds by the State Allocation Board for the construction and modernization of public school facilities. This bill would add provisions to the act to require the Department of General Services to process all applications received under the act on and after an unspecified date and to present those applications to the State Allocation Board within 120 days of receipt. The bill would require applicants for bond funding to supply designated information to the State Department of Education. The bill would authorize school districts to receive a supplemental grant to expand an existing, or construct a new, gymnasium, multipurpose room, library, or school kitchen under specified conditions.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1

AB 706 (Cooley D) Legislature: facilities.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The State Capitol Building Annex Act of 2016 authorizes the Joint Rules Committee to pursue the construction of a state capitol building annex or the restoration, rehabilitation, renovation, or reconstruction of the existing State Capitol Building Annex, as provided. In accordance with specified provisions of the California Constitution, the act also expressly appropriates a specified amount of moneys from the State Project Infrastructure Fund to cover the costs of the design and construction of components of the project or projects authorized by the act that will modify portions of the west wing of the State Capitol in order to facilitate a fully functional State Capitol. This bill would clarify that the amount appropriated for the costs of the design and construction of components of the project or projects that will modify portions of the west wing of the State Capitol are determined by an agreement required under the act, including any amendments to that agreement.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1



[AB 1596](#) (Choi R) Unemployment: federal unemployment account: advances repayment.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would appropriate \$19,300,000,000 from the General Fund to the Employment Development Department for the purpose of repaying all advances from the federal unemployment account, as specified.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 2

[AB 1702](#) (Levine D) Sales and Use Tax Law: exemptions: COVID-19 prevention and response goods.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would exempt from those taxes, until January 1, 2025, the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, COVID-19 prevention and response goods, as defined.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1

[AB 1761](#) (Voepel R) Employment: flexible work schedules.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

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

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 3



AB 1802 (Maienschein D) Limited liability companies.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The California Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, authorizes one or more persons to form a limited liability company by, among other things, signing and delivering articles of organization to the Secretary of State. Current law provides that a limited liability company that has filed a certificate of cancellation continues to exist for limited purposes, including the purpose of winding up its affairs. Current law requires those persons winding up the affairs of the limited liability company to give written notice of the commencement of winding up by mail to creditors and claimants. Current law requires that any assets inadvertently or otherwise omitted from the winding up continue in the canceled limited liability company for the benefit of the persons entitled to those assets upon cancellation, and, on realization, be distributed accordingly. Current law, except as specified, requires the managers of a limited liability company or certain other persons, as applicable, to file with the Secretary of State a certificate of cancellation of articles of organization upon the completion of the winding up of the affairs of the limited liability company under existing law. This bill would specifically require that omitted assets be used to discharge unsatisfied liabilities, if any, known to the company, and that any excess be distributed to the members. If assets are omitted from the winding up, the bill would authorize any person authorized to wind up the affairs of a limited liability company that has filed a certificate of cancellation to use the assets to discharge the liabilities of the limited liability company and distribute any remaining assets to the members.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 2

AB 1932 (Daly D) Public contracts: construction manager at-risk construction contracts.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2023, a county, with approval of the board of supervisors, or a public entity, of which the members of the county board of supervisors make up the members of the governing body of that public entity, with the approval of its governing body, to utilize construction manager at-risk construction contracts for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any infrastructure, owned or leased by the county, subject to certain requirements, including that the method may only be used for projects that are in excess of \$1,000,000. This bill would indefinitely extend those provisions, and would also make a nonsubstantive change.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1



[AB 2058](#) (O'Donnell D) Career technical education: California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: Strong Workforce Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Current law provides, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$300,000,000 shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. This bill instead would provide, for the 2022–23 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$450,000,000 shall be made available to the department upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 3

[AB 2120](#) (Ward D) Transportation finance: federal funding: bridges.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Under current law, the purpose of the Bridge Reconstruction and Replacement Act is to implement the federal Special Bridge Replacement Program in California. The act authorizes boards of supervisors, city councils, and the Department of Transportation to do all things necessary and proper to secure federal aid under that federal program. The act authorizes the department to allocate to counties and cities federal funds received for approved bridge reconstruction or replacement projects in accordance with procedures promulgated by the Director of Transportation, as specified. Current law requires the California Transportation Commission, in allocating funds, and the department, in expending funds, for bridge replacement projects, to follow federal design standards, except as specified. This bill would instead provide that the purpose of the act is to implement the federal Highway Infrastructure Program. The bill would authorize the above-described entities to do all things necessary and proper to secure federal funds instead under the federal Highway Infrastructure Program.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1

[AB 2605](#) (Villapudua D) Water quality: state certification.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control



Act. Under federal law, any applicant seeking a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in any discharge into the navigable waters of the United States is required to first seek a state water quality certification, as specified. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the state board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would authorize the state board to delegate its authority regarding the above-described issuance of a certificate or statement to the regional boards.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1

[SB 22](#) (Glazer D) Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K–12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law authorizes the governing board of any school district or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the district the question of whether the bonds of the district shall be issued and sold to raise money for specified purposes. Current law generally requires, to pass a school bond measure, that either at least 2/3 of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds to pass the measure, or, if certain conditions are met, at least 55% of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds. Current law prohibits the total amount of bonds issued by a school district or community college district from exceeding 1.25% of the taxable property of the district, as provided. This bill would raise that limit to 2%.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1

[SB 216](#) (Dodd D) Contractors: workers' compensation insurance: mandatory coverage.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would, until January 1, 2025, would require concrete contractors holding a C-8 license, warm-air heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) contractors holding a C-20 license, or tree service contractors holding a D-49 license to also obtain and maintain workers' compensation insurance even if that contractor has no employees. The bill, as of January 1, 2025, would require all licensed contractors or applicants for licensure to obtain and maintain workers'



compensation insurance even if that contractor has no employees and would also prohibit the filing of a certificate of exemption.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 2

[SB 559](#) ([Hurtado](#) D) Department of Water Resources: water conveyance systems: Water Conveyance Restoration Fund.

Current Text: Amended: 8/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would establish the Water Conveyance Restoration Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the Department of Water Resources in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board and the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The bill would require all moneys deposited in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in support of subsidence repair costs, including environmental planning, permitting, design, and construction and necessary road and bridge upgrades required to accommodate capacity improvements. The bill would require the Director of Water Resources to apportion money appropriated from the fund, subject to specified requirements, for the Friant-Kern Canal, Delta-Mendota Canal, San Luis Field Division of the California Aqueduct, and San Joaquin Division of the California Aqueduct.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1

[SB 873](#) ([Newman](#) D) California Transportation Commission: state transportation improvement program: capital outlay support.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the California Transportation Commission to biennially adopt a state transportation improvement program that lists all capital improvement projects that are expected to receive an allocation of state transportation funds, as specified. Current law characterizes the state transportation improvement program as a resource management document to assist the state and local entities to plan and implement transportation improvements and to use available resources in a cost-effective manner. Current law requires the program to specify the allocation or expenditure amount and the allocation or expenditure year for certain project components, as specified. This bill would require the commission to make an allocation of capital outlay support resources by project phase, including preconstruction, for each project in the program. The bill would require the commission to develop guidelines, in consultation with the Department of Transportation, to implement these allocation procedures.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1



[SB 890](#) (Nielsen R) Department of Water Resources: Water Storage and Conveyance Fund: water storage and conveyance.

Current Text: Amended: 2/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would establish the Water Storage and Conveyance Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the Department of Water Resources. The bill would require all moneys deposited in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in support of subsidence repair and reservoir storage costs, including environmental planning, permitting, design, and construction and all necessary road and bridge upgrades required to accommodate capacity improvements. The bill would require the department to expend from the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, specified monetary amounts to complete funding for the construction of the Sites Reservoir, and to restore the capacity of 4 specified water conveyance systems, as prescribed, with 2 of those 4 expenditures being in the form of a grant to the Friant Water Authority and to the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority. This bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2030, and would repeal it as of January 1, 2031.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1

[SB 1049](#) (Dodd D) Transportation Resilience Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would establish the Transportation Resilience Program in the Department of Transportation, to be funded in the annual Budget Act from 15% of the available federal National Highway Performance Program funds and 100% of the available federal Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation program funds. The bill would provide for funds to be allocated by the California Transportation Commission for climate adaptation planning and resilience improvements, as defined, that address or mitigate the risk of recurring damage to, or closures of, the state highway system, other federal-aid roads, public transit facilities, and other surface transportation assets from extreme weather events, sea level rise, or other climate change-fueled natural hazards. The bill would establish specified eligibility criteria for projects to receive funding under the program and would require the commission to prioritize projects that meet certain criteria.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1

[SB 1050](#) (Dodd D) State Route 37 Toll Bridge Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:



The California Toll Bridge Authority Act makes the California Transportation Commission, together with the Department of Transportation, responsible for building and acquiring toll facilities and related transportation facilities. This bill would create the SR-37 Toll Authority as a public instrumentality of the state, which would be governed by the same board as that governing the Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority. The bill would require the authority to operate and maintain tolling infrastructure, including by installing toll facilities, and collect tolls for the use of the Sonoma Creek Bridge, and would authorize the authority to design and construct improvements on the bridge and a specified segment of State Route 37 in accordance with programming and scheduling requirements adopted by the authority. The bill would authorize the authority to issue bonds payable from the revenues derived from those tolls. The bill would authorize revenues from the toll bridge to be used for specified purposes, including capital improvements to repair or rehabilitate the toll bridge, to expand toll bridge capacity, to improve toll bridge or corridor operations, to reduce the demand for travel in the corridor, and to increase public transit, carpool, vanpool, and nonmotorized options on the toll bridge or in the segment of State Route 37, as specified.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1

[SB 1101](#) ([Caballero D](#)) **Carbon sequestration: pore space ownership and Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage Program.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law prescribes the nature of property rights, including lands. Current law defines land to include free or occupied space for an indefinite distance upwards and downwards, subject to limitation upon the use of airspace imposed, and rights in the use of airspace granted, by law. This bill would specify that free space includes pore space that can be possessed and used for the storage of gaseous or liquid substances.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1

[SB 1115](#) ([Skinner D](#)) **Department of Industrial Relations: annual survey: Women in Construction Priority Unit.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law provides that one of the functions of the Department of Industrial Relations is to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of California, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. Current law, the Shelley-Maloney Apprenticeship Labor



Standards Act of 1939, authorizes a joint apprenticeship committee, unilateral management or labor apprenticeship committee, or an individual employer to administer an apprenticeship program, as prescribed. Existing law requires the department to conduct an annual survey of the ethnic derivation of the individuals who are parties to apprentice agreements pursuant to that provision. This bill would require the annual survey to additionally include the gender of the individuals who are parties to those apprentice agreements.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 3

SB 1345 (Ochoa Bogh R) Excavations: subsurface installations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The Dig Safe Act of 2016 requires an excavator to comply with specified notification and delineation requirements before starting an excavation. Current law provides for the enforcement of the act by the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Board. Current law defines the terms "legal excavation start date and time," "working day," and "subsurface installation" for purposes of the act. This bill would revise the definition of "legal excavation start date and time" to, among other things, exclude weekends and holidays. The bill would revise the definition of "subsurface installation" to include nonpressurized sewerlines, nonpressurized storm drains, and other nonpressurized drain lines. The bill would revise the definition of "working day" by the deleting provision limiting the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1

SB 1349 (Caballero D) Income and corporation taxes: credits: work opportunity credit.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Current law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2026, would allow a credit against those taxes to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to, for each qualified employee employed during the taxable year, the lesser of \$1,000 or the full amount of the federal work opportunity credit, as defined, claimed during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer for the qualified employee on the qualified taxpayer's federal income tax return.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 2



SB 1369 (Wieckowski D) Adaptive reuse projects: by-right: funding.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects. This bill would make an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all areas regardless of zoning. The bill would define "adaptive reuse project" to mean any commercial, public, industrial, or office building or structure that has 25-percent occupancy or less, which is converted into a housing development project.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

CEQA requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop proposed guidelines for the implementation of CEQA by public agencies and requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt those guidelines. CEQA requires the office to prepare, develop, and transmit to the secretary for certification and adoption proposed revisions to the guidelines establishing criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas, as defined, that promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses. Existing law requires the office to recommend potential metrics to measure transportation impacts, as specified. CEQA authorizes the office to adopt guidelines establishing alternative metrics to the metrics used for traffic levels of service for transportation impacts outside transit priority areas. This bill instead would require the criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas to only promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The bill would retain the metric for traffic levels of service for projects outside transit priority areas, and require the potential metrics described above to only apply to projects within transit priority areas.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 1



SCR 83 (Rubio D) Women in Construction Week.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would proclaim the week of March 6, 2022, to March 12, 2022, inclusive, as Women in Construction Week.

Position: Support

Group: Sub Committee 3

Opposition (Total 21):

AB 1041 (Wicks D) Employment: leave.

Current Text: Amended: 9/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would expand the population that an employee can take leave to care for to include a designated person. The bill would define "designated person" to mean a person identified by the employee at the time the employee requests family care and medical leave. The bill would authorize an employer to limit designation of a person, as prescribed.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 3

AB 1465 (Reyes D) Workers' compensation: medical provider networks study.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would require the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation, on or before January 1, 2023, to submit a study to the Legislature, the committees of the Senate and Assembly with jurisdiction over workers' compensation, and the Division of Workers' Compensation on delays and access to care issues in medical provider networks. The bill would require the study to compare specified data for injury claims in which a worker was treated by a medical provider network to that data for injury claims in which a worker was treated by a provider who is not part of a medical provider network.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 2



AB 1626 (Nguyen R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: limitation on adjustment.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Existing law, the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, imposes a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Existing law requires the department to annually adjust the tax imposed by increasing the rates based on the California Consumer Price Index, as specified. This bill would limit the above-described annual adjustment to a maximum of 2% for rate adjustments made on or after July 1, 2023. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 1

AB 1638 (Kiley R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for 6 months. The bill would direct the Controller to transfer a specified amount from the General Fund to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account in the Transportation Tax Fund. By transferring General Fund moneys to a continuously appropriated account, this bill would make an appropriation.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 1

AB 1778 (Garcia, Cristina D) State transportation funding: freeway widening: poverty and pollution: Department of Transportation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the Department of Transportation and vests the department with full possession and control of all state highways and all property and rights in property acquired for state highway purposes. Current law authorizes the department to do any act necessary, convenient, or proper for the construction, improvement, maintenance, or use of all highways that are under its jurisdiction, possession, or control. Existing law requires the department to prepare and submit to the Governor a proposed budget, as provided. This bill would prohibit any state funds or personnel time from being used to fund or permit freeway widening projects in areas with high rates of pollution and poverty.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 1



AB 1851 (Rivas, Robert D) Public works: prevailing wage: hauling.

Current Text: Amended: 2/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law includes in the definition of "public works" under certain circumstances the hauling of refuse from a public works site to an outside disposal location. This bill would expand the definition of "public works" for those purposes to include the on-hauling of materials used for paving, grading, and fill onto a public works site.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 1

AB 1979 (Kalra D) California Deforestation-Free Procurement Act: public works projects: wood and wood products.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would establish the California Deforestation-Free Procurement Act. The bill would require a contractor, as defined, and specified subcontractors, for any contract entered into, extended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2025, contracting with a state agency for the procurement of any product comprised wholly or in part of forest-risk commodities to certify that the commodities were not grown, derived, harvested, reared, or produced on land where tropical deforestation occurred on or after January 1, 2023. The bill would exempt a credit card purchase of goods of \$2,500 or less, not to exceed a total of \$7,500 of goods per contractor per year, from these certification requirements. The bill would require specified contractors to have a forest policy, as specified, and would require the contractors to make the policy and corresponding data publicly available.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 1

AB 1993 (Wicks D) Employment: COVID-19 vaccination requirements.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would require an employer to require each person who is an employee or independent contractor, and who is eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, to show proof to the employer, or an authorized agent thereof, that the person has been vaccinated against COVID-19. This bill would establish an exception from this vaccination requirement for a person who is ineligible to receive a COVID-19



vaccine due to a medical condition or disability or because of a sincerely held religious belief, as specified, and would require compliance with various other state and federal laws. The bill would require proof-of-vaccination status to be obtained in a manner that complies with federal and state privacy laws and not be retained by the employer, unless the person authorizes the employer to retain proof.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 3

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

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

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 3

AB 2182 (Wicks D) Discrimination: family responsibilities.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The California Fair Employment and Housing Act also makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, among other things, to refuse to hire or employ a person because of various personal characteristics, conditions, or traits. The act specifies that nothing in the act prohibits employers from taking certain actions. This bill would prohibit employment discrimination on account of family responsibilities, as defined, and would recognize the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination because of family responsibilities as a civil right, as specified. The bill would also make it unlawful for an employer or other entity covered by the act to fail to make reasonable accommodation for the known family responsibilities of an applicant or employee related to specified obligations, or to retaliate or otherwise discriminate against a person for requesting an accommodation, as specified.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 3



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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits various forms of employment discrimination and empowers the Department of Fair Employment and Housing to investigate and prosecute complaints alleging unlawful practices. This bill would amend the act to make it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon the person's use of cannabis off the job and away from the workplace or, with prescribed exceptions, upon an employer-required drug screening test that has found the person to have nonpsychoactive cannabis metabolites in their urine, hair, or bodily fluids.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 3

AB 2243 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Occupational safety and health standards: heat illness: wildfire smoke.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, an independent entity within the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, has the exclusive authority to adopt occupational safety and health standards within the state. Current law, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 (OSHA), requires employers to comply with certain safety and health standards, as specified, and charges the division with enforcement of the act. Under OSHA, certain knowing, negligent, or willful violations of safety and health standards are punishable as a misdemeanor. The existing Maria Isabel Vasquez Jimenez heat illness standard provides for the prevention of heat-related illness of employees in outdoor places of employment, as prescribed. There is also an existing standard for workplace protection from wildfire smoke. This bill would require the division, before January 1, 2024, to submit to the standards board a rulemaking proposal to revise the heat illness standard to include an ultrahigh heat standard for employees in outdoor places of employment for heat in excess of 105 degrees Fahrenheit, as prescribed, and require employers to distribute copies of the Heat Illness Prevention Plan, as provided.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 3

AB 2446 (Holden D) Embodied carbon emissions: construction materials.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development



Commission to adopt regulations on building design and construction standards that increase efficiency in the use of energy and water for new residential and nonresidential buildings, and energy and water conservation performance standards for new residential and nonresidential buildings. This bill would require the commission to develop a framework for measuring and then reducing carbon intensity in the construction of new buildings, including those for residential uses. The bill would require the commission to design the framework to achieve an 80% net reduction in the carbon intensity of construction and materials used in new construction by 2045, with interim goals of 20% below 2020 levels by 2030 and 40% below 2020 levels by 2035.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 1

[AB 2454](#) ([Jones-Sawyer D](#)) **Public contracts: protests: joint labor-management committee.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law generally requires public contracts to be awarded by competitive bidding pursuant to procedures set forth in the Public Contract Code, subject to certain exceptions. Current law, whenever a contract for goods and services is not to be awarded to the lowest bidder, requires that the lowest bidder be notified 24 hours before the contract or purchase order is awarded to another bidder. Current law, upon written request by any bidder, requires notice of the proposed award to be posted in a public place in the offices of the department at least 24 hours before the contract is awarded. Current law, if a bidder files a specified protest with the department before the award is made, requires that the contract not be awarded until either the protest has been withdrawn or the department has made a final decision relative to the protest. This bill would additionally authorize a joint labor-management committee, as defined, to submit a specified protest to a contract that is not to be awarded to the lowest bidder.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 1

[AB 2693](#) ([Reyes D](#)) **COVID-19: exposure.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prohibit the performance of an operation or process, or entry into that place of employment when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with COVID-19, so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees. Current law requires a notice of the prohibition to be posted in a conspicuous location at the place of employment and makes violating the



prohibition or removing the notice, except as specified, a crime. Current law requires that the prohibition be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power, renewable natural gas, or water. Current law requires that these provisions not prevent the entry or use, with the division's knowledge and permission, for the sole purpose of eliminating the dangerous conditions. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2025.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 3

AB 2847 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Unemployment: Excluded Workers Pilot Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Would establish, until January 1, 2025, the Excluded Workers Pilot Program, to be administered by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, for the purpose of providing income assistance to excluded workers who are not eligible for the state or federal benefits administered by the Employment Development Department and who are unemployed. The bill would make individuals eligible to receive \$300 per week for each week of unemployment occurring between January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023, if the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development makes certain findings, as defined and specified. The bill would require eligible individuals to submit an application providing specified information to the agency in such form as the secretary may prescribe.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 2

SB 410 (Leyva D) Occupational safety and health: regulations.

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

Summary:

Current law generally requires the adoption, amendment, or repeal of standards and orders by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to comply with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), but exempts from provisions of the APA relating to public participation and review of proposed regulations a standard or amendment to any standard adopted by the standards board that is substantially the same as a federal standard, including existing APA requirements, for a proposed nonmajor regulation, to prepare a prescribed economic impact assessment and, for a proposed major regulation, to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis in a manner prescribed by the Department of Finance. This bill would exempt any occupational safety and health standard and order from the standardized regulatory impact analysis requirement.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 3



SB 1127 (Atkins D) Workers' compensation: liability presumptions.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law requires an injured employee to file a claim form with the employer. Under existing law, except for specified injuries, if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the date the claim form is filed with the employer, the injury is presumed compensable and the presumption is rebuttable only by evidence discovered subsequent to the 90-day period. This bill would reduce those 90-day time periods to 60 days for all injuries and employees and, for certain injuries or illnesses, including hernia, heart trouble, pneumonia, or tuberculosis, among others, sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder, would reduce those time periods to 30 days.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 2

SB 1156 (Grove R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax: Diesel Fuel Tax: inflation adjustment.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law, the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law and Diesel Fuel Tax Law, impose a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel or diesel fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Current law annually adjusts the rates of the taxes imposed by those laws based on inflation. This bill would remove the requirement for future inflation adjustments of those taxes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 1

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law establishes the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based on specified characteristics or status. This bill would, instead, require a private employer that has 100 or more employees to submit a pay data report to DFEH. This bill would revise the timeframe in which a private employer is required to submit this information to require that it be provided on or before the second Wednesday of May 2023, and for each year thereafter on or before the second Wednesday of May. This bill would also require a private employer that has 100 or



more employees hired through labor contractors, as defined, to also submit a separate pay data report to DFEH for those employees in accordance with the above timeframe, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 3

SB 1458 (Limón D) Workers' compensation: disability benefits: gender disparity.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Summary:

Current law provides certain methods for determining workers' compensation benefits payable to a worker or the worker's dependents for purposes of temporary disability, permanent total disability, permanent partial disability, and in case of death. This bill would increase the payment of disability benefits by the percentage of disparity in earnings between genders, as specified. The bill would apply prospectively to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2023.

Position: Oppose

Group: Sub Committee 2

