



PCOC

Legislative Matrix

Hot List Bills

AB 1588

(Atkins D) Professions and vocations: reservist licensees: fees and continuing education.

Introduced: 2/6/2012

Status: 9/29/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 742, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/29/2012 - A . CHAPTERED

2Year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Dead	1st House				2nd House				Cons.			

Summary: Existing law provides for the regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs and for the licensure or registration of individuals in that regard. Existing law authorizes any licensee whose license expired while he or she was on active duty as a member of the California National Guard or the United States Armed Forces to reinstate his or her license without examination or penalty if certain requirements are met. This bill would require the boards described above, with certain exceptions, to waive the renewal fees, continuing education requirements, and other renewal requirements as determined by the board, if any are applicable, of any licensee or registrant who is called to active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces or the California National Guard if certain requirements are met. The bill would, except as specified, prohibit a licensee or registrant from engaging in any activities requiring a license while a waiver is in effect. The bill would require a licensee or registrant to meet certain renewal requirements within a specified time period after being discharged from active duty service prior to engaging in any activity requiring a license. The bill would require a licensee or registrant to notify the board of his or her discharge from active duty within a specified time period.

HOT Support

SB 1255

(Wright D) Employee compensation: itemized statements.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 843, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/30/2012 - S . CHAPTERED

2Year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Dead	1st House				2nd House				Cons.			

Summary: Existing law requires every employer, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, to furnish each employee an accurate itemized statement in writing showing specified information, including, among other things, the name of the employee and the last 4 digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number, the gross wages earned, all deductions, net wages earned, the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, and the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer and, if the employer is a farm labor contractor, as defined, the name and address of the legal entity that secured the services of the employer. Existing law provides that an employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with this requirement is entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or a specified sum, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of \$4,000, and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees. This bill would provide that an employee is deemed to suffer injury for purposes of the above-referenced penalty if the employer fails to provide a wage statement. The bill would also provide that an employee is deemed to suffer injury for that penalty if the employer fails to provide accurate and complete information, as specified, and the employee cannot promptly and easily determine from the wage statement alone the amount of the gross or net wages paid to the employee during the pay period or other specified information, the deductions the employer made from the gross wages to determine the net wages paid to the employee during the pay period, the name and address of the employer or legal entity

HOT

that secured the services of the employer, and the name of the employee and only the last 4 digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1480

(Corbett D) Trapping.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Status: 9/26/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/26/2012 - S . VETOED

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Existing law, except as specified, requires every person, other than a fur dealer, who traps fur-bearing mammals or nongame mammals, designated by the Fish and Game Commission, or who sells raw furs of those mammals, to have a trapping license from the Department of Fish and Game. Certain persons taking mammals injurious to growing crops or other property are exempted from the trapping license requirement, except those persons providing trapping services for profit are required to obtain a trapping license from the department. This bill, commencing July 1, 2013, would establish 2 classes of trapping licenses. The bill would authorize a person who has complied with all applicable licensing and license renewal requirements to trap wildlife for recreation or fur to be issued a class I trapping license. The bill, commencing July 1, 2013, would authorize specified persons trapping wildlife for a profit be issued a class II trapping license. The bill, commencing July 1, 2013, would require the department to publish a list of class II trapping licensees on its Internet Web site. The bill would authorize the commission to issue a formal warning or suspend a license when a licensee is found, after a duly noticed hearing, to have published inconsistent information on wildlife diseases, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**HOT
Oppose -
Watch**

Tracked Bills

AB 1450

(Allen D) Employment: discrimination: status as unemployed.

Introduced: 1/5/2012

Status: 9/30/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/30/2012 - A . VETOED

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Existing law contains provisions that define unlawful discrimination and employment practices by employers and employment agencies. This bill would make it unlawful, unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification or any other provision of law, for an employer, an employment agency, or a person who operates an Internet Web site for posting jobs in this state to publish an advertisement or announcement for any job that includes provisions pertaining to an individual's current employment or employment status, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1964

(Yamada D) Discrimination in employment: reasonable accommodations.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Status: 9/8/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 287, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/8/2012 - A . CHAPTERED

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, protects and safeguards the right and opportunity of all persons to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination or abridgment on account of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex,

gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, or sexual orientation. Specifically, an employer or other covered entity is required to reasonably accommodate the religious belief or observance of an individual unless the accommodation would be an undue hardship on the conduct of the business of the employer or other entity. This bill would include a religious dress practice or a religious grooming practice as a belief or observance covered by the protections against religious discrimination, and would specify that an accommodation of an individual's religious dress practice or religious grooming practice that would require that person to be segregated from the public or other employees is not a reasonable accommodation. This bill would further provide that no accommodation is required if an accommodation would result in the violation of specified laws protecting civil rights. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2103 (**Ammiano D**) **Employment: wages and hours: overtime.**

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 820, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/30/2012 - A . CHAPTERED

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Cons.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Existing law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. A violation of overtime compensation laws is a crime. Existing law provides that for the purpose of computing the overtime rate of compensation required to be paid to a nonexempt full-time salaried employee, the employee's regular hourly rate shall be 1/40th of the employee's weekly salary. This bill would provide that payment of a fixed salary to a nonexempt employee shall be deemed to provide compensation only for the employee's regular, nonovertime hours, notwithstanding any private agreement to the contrary. Because a violation of this provision would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2570 (**Hill D**) **Licensees: settlement agreements.**

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Status: 9/25/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 561, Statutes of 2012.

Location: 9/25/2012 - A . CHAPTERED

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Cons.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Existing law provides that it is a cause for suspension, disbarment, or other discipline for an attorney to agree or seek agreement that the professional misconduct or the terms of a settlement of a claim for professional misconduct are not to be reported to the disciplinary agency, or to agree or seek agreement that the plaintiff shall withdraw a disciplinary complaint or not cooperate with an investigation or prosecution conducted by the disciplinary agency. Existing law prohibits a physician and surgeon from including specified provisions in an agreement to settle a civil dispute arising from his or her practice. Except as specified, existing law authorizes any interested person to petition a state agency requesting the adoption of a regulation. This bill would prohibit a licensee who is regulated by the Department of Consumer Affairs or various boards, bureaus, or programs, or an entity or person acting as an authorized agent of a licensee, from including or permitting to be included a provision in an agreement to settle a civil dispute that prohibits the other party in that dispute from contacting, filing a complaint with, or cooperating with the department, board, bureau, or program, or that requires the other party to withdraw a complaint from the department, board, bureau, or program, except as specified. A licensee in violation of these provisions would be subject to disciplinary action by the board, bureau, or program. The bill would also prohibit a board, bureau, or program from requiring its licensees in a disciplinary action that is based on a complaint or report that has been settled in a civil action to pay additional moneys to the benefit of any plaintiff in the civil action. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 691 (**Lieu D**) **Unemployment insurance: use of information.**

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 832, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/30/2012 - S . CHAPTERED

2Year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Dead	1st House	2nd House	Comp.			
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Summary: Under existing law, the information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code is for the exclusive use and information of the Director of Employment Development in the discharge of his or her duties and is not open to the public. However, existing law permits the use of the information for specified purposes. Existing law lists as a specified purpose to provide an authorized governmental agency with relevant information that relates to any specific workers' compensation insurance fraud investigation, as provided. Existing law provides that a person who knowingly accesses, uses, or discloses this confidential information without authorization is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of "authorized governmental agency" to include the Contractors' State License Board. This bill would require the director to provide the Agricultural Labor Relations Board with specified information for use in the investigation or enforcement of the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975. By requiring this information to be provided to the Contractors' State License Board and the Agricultural Labor Relations Board, this bill would expand the crime of unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of this information, and would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 829

(Rubio D) Public contracts: public entities: project labor agreements.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 4/26/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 11, Statutes of 2012

Location: 4/26/2012 - S . CHAPTERED

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Comp.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Existing law sets forth the requirements for the solicitation and evaluation of bids and the awarding of contracts by public entities and authorizes a public entity to use, enter into, or require contractors to enter into, a project labor agreement for a construction project if the agreement includes specified taxpayer protection provisions. Existing law also provides that if a charter provision, initiative, or ordinance of a charter city prohibits the governing board's consideration of a project labor agreement for a project to be awarded by the city, or prohibits the governing board from considering whether to allocate funds to a city-funded project covered by such an agreement, state funding or financial assistance may not be used to support that project, as specified. This bill would additionally provide that if a charter provision, initiative, or ordinance of a charter city prohibits, limits, or constrains in any way the governing board's authority or discretion to adopt, require, or utilize a project labor agreement that includes specified taxpayer protection provisions for some or all of the construction projects to be awarded by the city, state funding or financial assistance may not be used to support any construction projects awarded by the city, as specified.

SB 1076

(Emmerson R) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: tire inflation regulation.

Introduced: 2/14/2012

Status: 9/14/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 329, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/14/2012 - S . CHAPTERED

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Comp.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. A violation of a regulation adopted by the state board pursuant to the act is subject to specified civil and criminal penalties. Pursuant to the act, the state board adopted a regulation requiring automobile service providers, by September 1, 2010, among other things, to check and inflate vehicle tires to the recommended pressure rating when performing automobile maintenance or repair services. This bill, until January 1, 2018, would require a tire pressure gauge used to meet the requirements of this regulation to be accurate within a range of plus or minus 2 pounds per square inch of pressure (2 psi). The bill, until January 1, 2018, would authorize automotive service providers to meet the requirements of the regulation without checking and inflating a vehicle's tire if that tire is determined to be an unsafe tire, as defined.

Total Measures: 10

Total Tracking Forms: 10