

PCOC LEGISLATIVE AGENDA 2013

AB 10 (Alejo) Minimum wage: annual adjustment.

Summary: Existing law requires that, on and after January 1, 2008, the minimum wage for all industries be not less than \$8.00 per hour. This bill would increase the minimum wage, on and after January 1, 2014, to not less than \$8.25 per hour. The bill would further increase the minimum wage, on and after January 1, 2015, to not less than \$8.75 per hour, and on and after January 1, 2016, to not less than \$9.25 per hour. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: OPPOSE

AB 789 (Williams) Trapping.

Summary: Existing law, except as expressly provided, makes any violation of the Fish and Game Code, or any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under that code, a misdemeanor. Existing law makes certain actions relating to trapping unlawful. The bill also would make it unlawful to kill any trapped mammal by listed methods. By specifying these new Fish and Game Code violations, thereby defining new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: WATCH

AB 825 (Medina) Income taxes: credits: hiring full-time employees.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, in the amount of \$3,000 for each qualified full-time employee hired by a qualified employer. Those laws define "qualified employer" as a taxpayer that employed 20 or fewer employees as of the last day of the preceding taxable year. This bill would, under both laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, expand the definition of "qualified employer" to mean a taxpayer that employed 50 or fewer employees as of the last day of the preceding taxable year.

POSITION: SUPPORT

AB 827 (Hagman) Department of Consumer Affairs.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, within the state government, comprised of boards and bureaus, including, but not limited to, the Dental Board of California and the Medical Board of California. Except as otherwise provided, the decisions of any of the boards comprising the department, with respect to setting standards, conducting examinations, passing candidates, and revoking licenses, are not subject to review by the Director of Consumer Affairs, but are final within the limits provided by the code provisions which are applicable to the particular board.

POSITION: WATCH

AB 1057 (Medina) Professions and vocations: licenses: military service.

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes a licensee or registrant whose license expired while the licensee or registrant was on active duty as a member of the California National Guard or the United States Armed Forces to, upon application, reinstate his or her license without penalty and without examination, if certain requirements are satisfied, unless the licensing agency determines that the applicant has not actively engaged in the practice of his or her profession while on active duty, as specified. This bill would require each board to inquire in every application for licensure if the applicant is serving in, or has previously served in, the military.

POSITION: SUPPORT

AB 1165 (Skinner) Occupational safety and health: violations.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce employment safety laws. Existing law authorizes the division to conduct hearings, inspections, and investigations regarding alleged violations of employment safety laws and to issue citations to employers. Existing law establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board in the department, and prescribes procedures for the appeals board to hear and decide employer appeals of the division's enforcement actions. This bill would provide that an appeal of a citation, notice, special order, action order, or proposed penalty that is classified and cited as a serious violation, a willful violation, a repeated violation, or a failure to abate a serious violation shall not stay abatement dates and requirements, except as specified.

POSITION: WATCH

AB 1177 (Bocanegra) Structural fumigation.

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2014, establishes a structural fumigation enforcement program that requires the Director of the Department of Pesticide Regulation to provide oversight for the program. Existing law authorizes the Los Angeles County Agricultural Commissioner, the Orange County Agricultural Commissioner, the Santa Clara County Agricultural Commissioner, and the San Diego County Agricultural Commissioner to perform increased structural fumigation, inspection, and enforcement activities, to be funded by fees paid by any person who performs a structural fumigation in those counties, as specified. Existing law, until January 1, 2014, authorizes the director to adopt regulations to carry out those provisions, and to levy a civil penalty against persons violating those provisions or regulations, as specified. Existing law provides that the funds collected from the fees shall be paid to the county and used for the sole purpose of funding enforcement and training activities directly related to the structural fumigation program. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2018, but remove Santa Clara County from the program.

Position: SUPPORT

AB 1260 (Medina) California family owned business.

Summary: Existing law creates the Department of General Services that provides centralized services, including, but not limited to, planning, acquisition, construction, and maintenance of state buildings and property; purchasing; printing; architectural services; administrative hearings; and accounting services. This bill would define a California family owned business.

POSITION: WATCH

AB 1291 (Lowenthal) Privacy: disclosure of a customer's personal information.

Summary: Existing law requires a business to ensure the privacy of a customer's personal information, as defined, contained in records by destroying, or arranging for the destruction of, the records, as specified. Any customer injured by a business' violation of these provisions is entitled to recover damages, obtain injunctive relief, or seek other remedies. This bill would repeal and reorganize certain provisions of existing law.

POSITION: WATCH

SB 554 (Anderson) Employment: overtime compensation.

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. Existing law, except as specified, requires compensation for any work in excess of 8 hours in one workday at the rate of no less than 1.5 times the regular rate of pay for an employee, and compensation for any work in excess of 12 hours in one day at twice the regular rate of pay for an employee. Under existing law, a person who violates the provisions regulating work hours is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would exempt employees of 24-hour nonmedical out-of-home licensed residential facilities of 15 beds or fewer for the developmentally disabled, elderly, or mentally ill adults from the above-described provisions, and would authorize overtime pay at specified rates for all hours worked by those employees in excess of 40 or 48 hours in a workweek, or in excess of 16 hours in a workday. The bill would prohibit employees from working more than 24 consecutive hours, until the employee receives at least 8 hours of off-duty period, as specified.

POSITION: SUPPORT

SB 662 (Galgiani) Structural pest control operators: financial responsibility.

Summary: Existing law requires, in order to be allowed to do business in this state, that structural pest control operators file with the Structural Pest Control Board written evidence of an insurance policy approved by the board or a bond, as specified, in effect at the time of the issuance of the company's registration by the board. The insurance policy is required to provide minimum limits of \$25,000 for any one loss due to bodily injury, sickness, or disease, including death, sustained by a person, and \$25,000 minimum for any one loss due to injury or destruction of property, including loss of use. A violation of the financial responsibility provisions for structural pest control operators is a crime. This bill would delete the option of obtaining a bond, in order to be issued registration by the board, to do business as a structural pest control operator. The bill would delete the requirement that written evidence of an insurance policy be filed, and increase the minimum limits for the insurance policy to \$500,000.

POSITION: SUPPORT

SB 748 (Galgiani D) Structural pest control operators.

Summary: Existing law establishes licensing provisions for structural pest control operators, as specified. Existing law requires an applicant for an original field representative's license to submit a written application to the registrar of the structural pest control board, as specified. This bill would make a technical nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

POSITION: WATCH