ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

2023 BILL SUMMARY

A Comprehensive Breakdown of Legislation Considered by the Committee in 2023

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November 2023

The counsel and staff of the Assembly Judiciary Committee have prepared this comprehensive report of bills considered by the Committee during the first year of the 2023-24 legislative session. As in past years, the Committee was responsible for one of the largest and most complex bill loads in the Legislature, encompassing virtually all areas of our civil justice and legal system. Some of the highlights of the session are described below. A more detailed summary of all bills referred to the Committee follows.

Courts, Civil Procedure and Practice, and Related Matters. This year, the Committee heard a wide variety of bills addressing California's courts and civil justice system. A few areas of focus were sexual assault (including childhood sexual assault), sexual harassment, and discrimination. The Committee also heard bills addressing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), arbitration, and civil discovery. The Committee heard and approved a number of noteworthy bills, including a bill that eliminates the time limit for the commencement of actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault that occur on or after January 1, 2024 and a bill that prohibits civil legal proceedings from automatically being stayed during the pendency of an appeal of an order denying or dismissing a party's petition to compel arbitration. These bills were ultimately signed by the Governor. As in years past, the Committee also heard measures relating to continued remote access to the court system originating from the early pandemic lockdowns, development of new court facilities, and increased data reporting. Finally, the Committee authored a bill to prohibit courts from charging the public for access to court records posted online. For the second year in a row, that bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee, despite having strong bipartisan support.

Civil and Constitutional Rights. As the United States Supreme Court continues to issue opinions that radically depart from decades of precedent, the Committee heard a number of measures seeking to blunt the impact of such decisions on California's most vulnerable residents. This year, the Committee heard and approved a proposed Constitutional amendment, seeking to protect programs designed to improve educational and health-related outcomes for underserved Californians. Additionally, as the Legislature continues to address the fallout from the Supreme Court's decision in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health, the Committee heard and approved several measures designed to protect doctors and other health professionals from sanctions stemming from the performance of medical procedures that are protected under California law. The Committee also heard and approved a highly controversial measure that would have explicitly defined "ancestry" to include a person's "caste" for the purpose of state civil rights laws, but that bill was later vetoed. Additionally, the Committee heard several measures seeking to prevent discrimination on the basis of race or gender in education, employment, and housing. Finally, the Committee heard several measures addressing the intersection between the right to free speech and the goal to protect minors from harmful content on internet websites and social media applications.

<u>Civil Liability and Immunity.</u> As always, the Committee heard many bills related to liability and immunity. The bills covered a diverse array of topics. This year, the Committee heard and approved a bill imposing liability on social media companies for the sale of controlled substances on online platforms; a bill creating a private right of action for persons harmed by the decisions of algorithms utilized by artificial intelligence; and a common sense measure that mandated standardized charging equipment for mobile devices and imposed liability for failure to sell compliant equipment. Furthermore, as has been the trend in recent years, the Committee heard several measures seeking to use civil liability as a tool to combat climate change, including measures to strengthen the civil liability of (1) oil and gas operators who violate state laws; (2) persons engaging in illegal and environmentally harmful cannabis operations; and (3) companies that violate California's air pollution laws. Finally, the Committee heard an assortment of bills seeking to provide immunity for acts that typically are covered by existing "Good Samaritan" laws, including bills providing immunity for providing and using opioid antagonist kits and trauma kits.

Family Law, Children, and Related Matters. The Committee, as usual, heard many bills relating to family law, domestic violence, and the rights of minors. The Committee passed and the Governor signed three measures that allow minors to obtain mental health services, drug treatment, and vision care without parental consent under specified situations. The Committee passed and the Governor signed two measures regulating child custody and visitation proceedings, one of which will prohibit the court from ordering coercive family reunification programs. However, a measure that would have required the court to consider a parent's affirmation of a child's gender identity or expression as a factor in determining the best interest of the child was vetoed by the Governor. Finally, the Committee heard and passed an important measure that stops enforcement of arrearages owed to the state to reimbursement of foster care placement. Requiring such reimbursement generally frustrates the state's preferred policy of reunifying foster children with their families when it is safe to do so. However, that bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

The Committee also heard and the Governor signed two significant measures relating to child support. One modifies state child support guidelines to bring them into compliance with recent federal rules changes, thereby assuring that the court will continue receiving critical federal funds. The other, more controversially, provides that a non-custodial parent's child support obligation does not resume until ten months after release from incarceration. The ten-month suspension marks a substantial change from existing law, which requires payments to resume within 30 days of the obligor's release from custody.

Conservatorships and Mental Health. Conservatorships, especially those created under the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act, continue to receive significant legislative attention. Most notably, this year the Committee heard and the Governor signed a bill that substantially expands the definition of "gravely disabled" for purposes of involuntary detention and establishment of an LPS conservatorship. That measure expands the definition of "gravely disabled" to include a person with a mental disorder OR a severe substance abuse disorder (SUD), and includes a person who cannot care for their "personal safety" or "necessary medical care." The bill also modifies longstanding hearsay rules to exempt statements of certain health practitioners in a conservatorship hearing. The Committee also heard and the Governor signed measures that (1) made numerous changes to the CARE Court program; and (2) requires a conservator to file a prescribed "care plan" for the conservatee within 120 days of appointment as conservator and at least ten days before any hearing to determine the continuation or termination of an existing conservatorship.

Business and Consumer Protection, including Creditor-Debtor Relations. The Committee heard several bills regulating the advertisement and sale of goods and services to consumers. Among those bills signed into law were measures updating the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, making it an unlawful business practice to advertise a good or service without including all mandatory fees and charges for those goods or services; permitting a court to award disgorgement in consumer protection cases brought by the Attorney General; requiring short-term lodging establishments to disclose all required fees at the time of booking; requiring a venture capital company to report its funding determinations; and mandating that large companies report on their climate-related financial risk. In addition, the Committee heard and the Governor signed measures regulating creditor-debtor relations, establishing an alternative method for debtors to submit financial information, and prohibiting the use of common counts in consumer debt cases arising from breach of contract claims. The Committee passed other significant bills that did not become law, including a measure that prohibited pregnancy-related service providers from making false statements about their abortion services and a bill that would have required a covered platform to remit a journalism usage fee.

Employee Rights. The Committee heard several important measures this session designed to protect and enforce the rights of employees. Among the measures passed by the Committee and signed into law were significant protections for the rights of fast-food and grocery workers and extensions to job protected leave programs. Other noteworthy measures approved by the Committee and signed by the Governor include a bill to authorize public prosecutors to bring civil actions for certain violations of the Labor Code independently of the Department of Labor Standards; require vendors who contract with the University of California (UC) to provide their employees with the total wage specified in their contract with the UC or as specified by the UC's equal pay for equal work policy; and to establish a rebuttable presumption in favor of an employee filing a claim against their employer of unlawful retaliation if the employee was disciplined within 90 days of protected activity. The Committee passed other significant bills that did not become law, including a bill that would have revised the California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act (WARN Act) to cover employees who contract with temp agencies, and a bill that would have required chain employers to provide each employee a displacement notice at least 60 days before the expected date of a closure of an establishment and provide an opportunity to transfer.

Immigration and State-Federal Relations. While the Committee considered a number of measures this year relating to immigrants and immigration policy, most did not become law. The Committee and Legislature approved a bill authorizing the Governor to enter into an agreement on behalf of the state with the U.S. Attorney General to establish a program granting parole in immigration proceedings to agricultural workers living in the state that was signed into law. A resolution supporting the federal government's plan to including data about "Middle Eastern or North African" ancestry on federal forms that collect demographic information was also approved. Other more ambitious proposals—including one to extend legal services to low-income individuals involved in immigration proceedings and another prohibiting the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation from providing release data to ICE—were not successful this year.

<u>Landlord-Tenant.</u> In the area of landlord-tenant law, a subject over which the Committee has primary jurisdiction, the Committee passed and the Governor signed a measure that limits the amount of security deposit a landlord can collect to no more than one month's rent. Other noteworthy measures passed by the Committee and signed by the Governor establish a pilot program that unbundles the cost of parking from the cost of rent; limit the ability of local governments to adopt local ordinances penalizing a tenant's

contact with law enforcement or require landlords to adopt policies or procedures that do so; and permitting a tenant to own and store a personal micromobility device in their dwelling unit. The Governor also signed a measure that closed loopholes related to just-cause evictions in the 2019 Tenant Protection Act and provided enforcement mechanisms. Other bills signed into law include a novel measure creating a special motion to strike a challenge to an affordable housing project modeled after California's anti-Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation (SLAPP) statute.

Open Government and the Public Records Act. The Committee heard and passed many bills this year relating to the California Public Records Act (CPRA), but most did not become law. Only two bills reached the Governor and were signed into law: a measure making confidential e-mail addresses that are provided to the Contractors State License Board by licensees; and another clarifying that executed contracts for the purchase of goods and services by government agencies are presumed to be public records, notwithstanding any contract terms to the contrary.

The following report contains a summary of each bill referred to the Committee, as well as helpful statistical data regarding the disposition of the bills assigned to the Committee during 2023. We hope you find this information useful.

Sincerely,

Alison Merrilees

Chief Counsel, Assembly Judiciary Committee

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DISPOSITION OF BILLS ASSIGNED TO THE COMMITTEE IN 2023

ASSIGNED Assembly: 162

Senate: 91

Total: **253**

CHAPTERED/ ADOPTED Assembly: 66

Senate: 58

Total: 124 49%

STILL IN LEGISLATURE Assembly: 62

Senate: 18

Total: **80 32%**

STILL IN AJUD Assembly: 18

Senate: 7

Total: 25 10%

FAILED IN AJUD Assembly: 0

Senate: 0

Total: **0 0%**

FAILED ELSEWHERE Assembly: 2

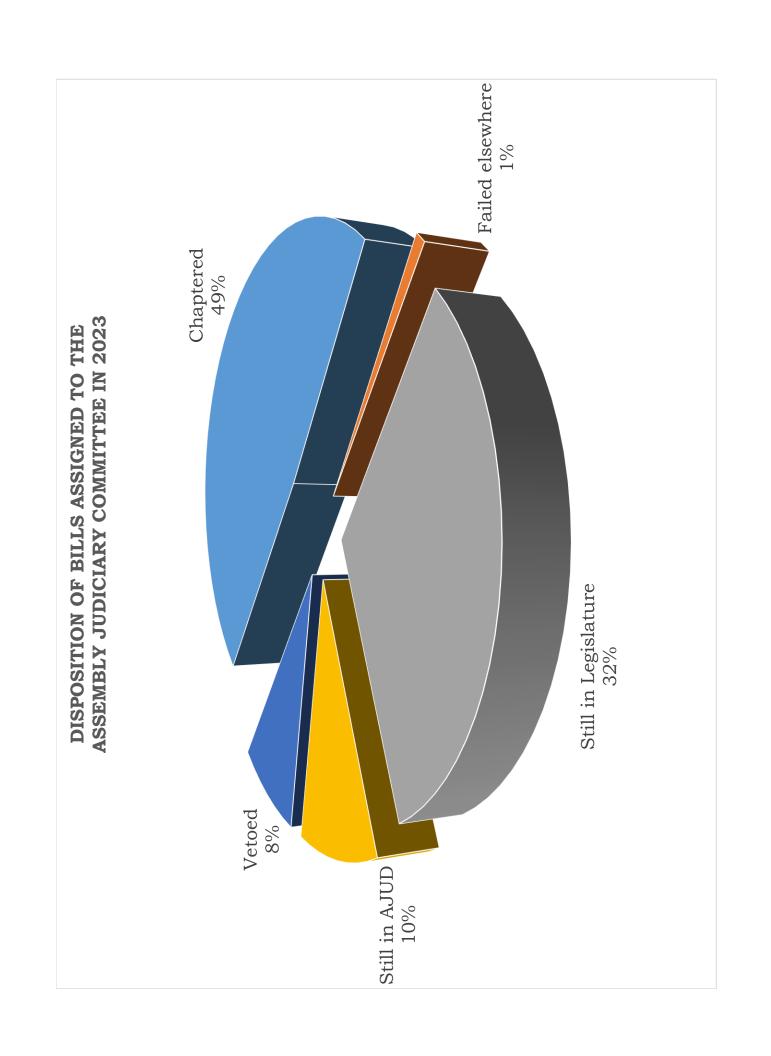
Senate: 0

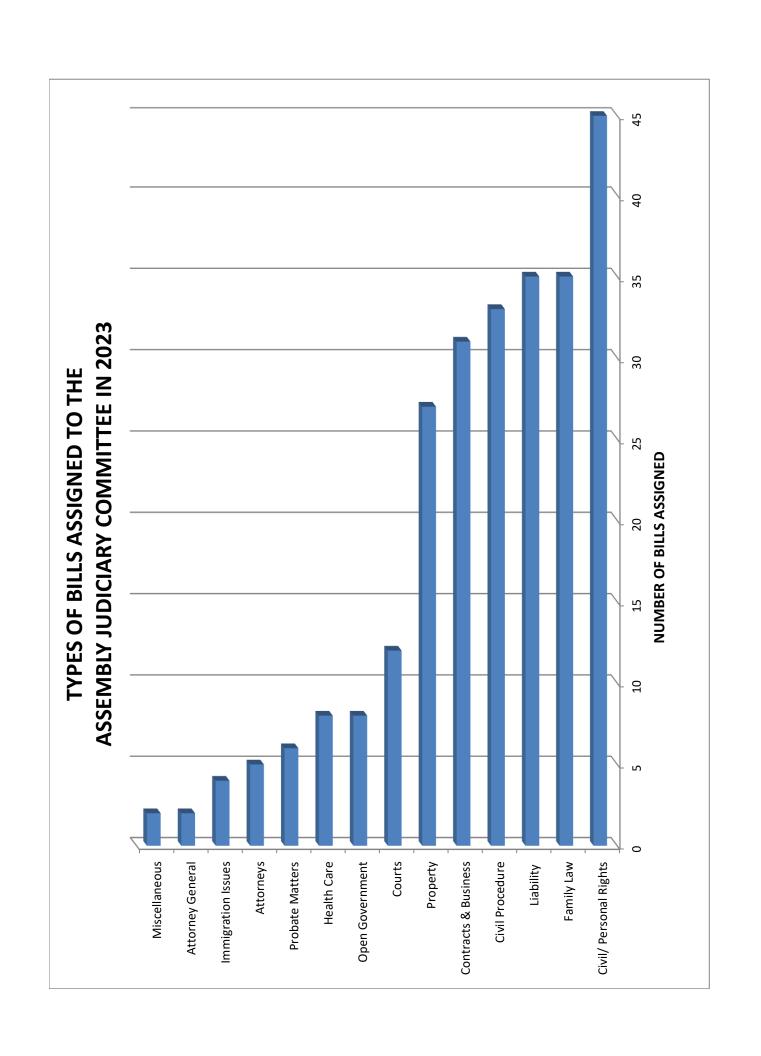
Total: 2 1%

VETOED Assembly: 14

Senate: 8

Total: 22 8%





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ATTORNEY GENERAL - ENFORCEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

AB 1366 (Maienschein) Unfair competition and false advertising: disgorgement: actions by AG. See *Business and Consumer Protection*.

AB 1485 (Haney) Housing element: enforcement: Attorney General. See *Affordable Housing*.

AB 1521 (M. Fong) Proposition 65: certificate of merit. This bill would have required a private party serving a notice of violation of Proposition 65 on the Attorney General to include in the notice a certificate of merit stating that the person executing the certificate has consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action, and that, based on that information, the person believes there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. Status: Asm Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.

AB 1597 (Alvarez) Water quality: California-Mexico cross-border rivers. This bill would have authorized, upon appropriation by the Legislature, funds to be made available to the North American Development Bank (NADBank) for loans, grants, and direct expenditures that address water quality problems of the California-Mexico cross-border rivers. The bill would have also provided that the authority to enforce the terms of funding agreements pursuant to this bill is expressly reserved for the Office of the Attorney General. Status: Sen Environmental Quality.

ATTORNEYS AND RELATED MATTERS

Attorneys and Related Services

AB 690 (Chen) Legal document assistants and unlawful detainer assistants. This bill extends the sunset date on the statutes authorizing legal document assistants and unlawful detainer assistants to provide services within California through 2030. Status: Chap. 341, Stats. 2023.

AB 975 (Ta) Public nuisance abatement: homeless encampments: attorney's fees. This bill would have required a court to award attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff in an action to require a governmental entity to abate a public nuisance arising from a homeless encampment. Status: Asm Judiciary.

State Bar

AB 924 (Gabriel) ADR: complaints. This bill would have required dispute resolution neutrals to submit reports to the State Bar regarding complaints made against them in the course of presiding over an alternative dispute resolution proceeding. Status: Sen Judiciary.

SB 40 (Umberg) State Bar of California. This bill authorizes the State Bar of California to collect annual license fees for 2024 in the same amount as 2023, and makes various other changes to the State Bar Act including strengthening requirements for reporting attorney misconduct and requiring future appointees to serve as the Executive Director and General Counsel of the State Bar of California to be confirmed by the Senate. Status: Chap. 697, Stats. 2023.

SB 42 (Umberg) Attorneys: reporting professional misconduct. This bill would have placed an affirmative burden on licensed attorneys to report to the State Bar of California when the attorney knew another licensee had conspired to engage in, or had engaged in, treason, sedition, or insurrection against the State of California or the United States. Status: Asm Judiciary.

CIVIL PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

Civil Procedure

AB 340 (V. Fong) California Environmental Quality Act: grounds for noncompliance. This bill would have required the alleged grounds for noncompliance with the California Environmental Quality Act to be presented to the public agency in writing at least 10 days before the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination, and would have prohibited the inclusion of written comments presented to the public agency after that time period in the record of proceedings from serving as basis on which an action or proceeding may be brought. Status: Asm Natural Resources.

AB 452 (Addis) Childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations. This bill eliminates the time limit for the commencement of actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault for civil actions that arise on or after the bill's effective date. The bill clarifies that the changes made by this bill apply to any claim in which the childhood sexual assault occurred on or after January 1, 2024, and that claims made for conduct that occurred on or before December 31, 2023, may only be commenced pursuant to the applicable statute of limitations set forth in existing law as it read on December 31, 2023. Status: Chap. 655, Stats. 2023.

AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan) State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: interim relief: procedures. This bill would have enhanced the ability of the State Water Resources Control Board to issue interim orders to protect water rights and deter unlawful conduct, established appellate rights and procedures for water users subject to an interim order, and enhanced civil penalties for unlawful water diversions. Status: Sen Natural Resources and Water.

AB 554 (Gabriel) Corporations for the prevention of cruelty to animals: enforcement of laws. This bill would have clarified the existing law to provide that nonprofit corporations established for the prevention of cruelty to animals may file specified civil actions to enjoin behavior affecting animals. Status: Asm Inactive.

AB 560 (Bennett) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication. This bill would have required the parties to an adjudication action regarding groundwater management, before filing a proposed settlement agreement with the court, to submit the proposed settlement agreement to the State Water Resources Control Board for a nonbinding advisory determination as to whether the proposed settlement agreement will substantially impair the ability of a groundwater sustainability agency or state government to protect sustainable groundwater management. Status: Held, Sen Appropriations.

AB 561 (Chen) Civil actions: service of process. This bill would have established that service of either a summons and complaint or subpoena is effected upon first delivery to a state prison or county jail, if the state prison or county jail is the only address reasonably known for the party to

be served. The bill would have required the warden, sheriff, or jailer who receives a copy of the summons and complaint on behalf of the person to be served to notify the server of the incarcerated person's transfer or release within 24 hours of the attempted service, and specified that service would not be considered effective in such a case. Status: Asm Public Safety.

AB 615 (Maienschein) International commercial arbitration: procedure. This bill would have modernized California's international arbitration code to reflect modern arbitration practices and technological advances, including by clarifying that an arbitration is in writing if it is recorded in any form, including e-mail, and authorizing superior courts greater ability to issue interim measures of protections in relation to arbitration proceedings, regardless of whether the place of arbitration is in California. Status: Held, Sen Appropriations.

AB 779 (Wilson) Groundwater: adjudication. This bill modifies the process for groundwater adjudication proceedings to increase transparency, including adding requirements that a court take into account the needs of disadvantaged communities and small farmers when entering a judgement and that groundwater pumpers in a basin subject to an adjudication continue to comply with any applicable groundwater sustainability plan. Status: Chap. 665, Stats. 2023.

AB 933 (Aguiar-Curry, Ward) Privileged communications: complaint of sexual assault, harassment, or discrimination. This bill expands the privileges already encompassed in Section 47 of the Civil Code, which identifies types of communications that are subject to legal privilege protections, to include communications made by an individual who has experienced an incident of sexual assault, harassment, or discrimination, regardless of whether or not they have filed any formal complaint regarding the same. Additionally, the bill provides significant remedies for successful defendants in defamation claims. Status: Chap. 670, Stats. 2023.

AB 978 (Joe Patterson) California Environmental Quality Act: housing projects: judicial review: bonds. This bill would have required a person seeking judicial review of the decision of a lead agency made pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act to carry out or approve a housing project to post a bond of \$1,000,000 to cover the costs and damages to the housing project incurred by the respondent or real party in interest. Status: Asm Natural Resources.

AB 992 (Essayli) Voidable transactions: remedies: choice of law. This bill would have made a technical amendment to the Uniform Voidable Transactions Act, clarifying that a debtor's location is determined by that individual's principal residence or domicile. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 1337 (Wicks) State Water Resources Control Board: water diversion curtailment. This bill would have authorized the State Water Resources Control Board to issue a curtailment order for any diversion, regardless of basis of right, when water is not available under the diverter's priority of right. The bill was amended to remove provisions related to cease and desist orders and was removed from this Committee's jurisdiction. Status: Sen Natural Resources and Water.

AB 1488 (Wallis) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: streamlined review. This bill would have extended the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, and its associated streamlined judicial review provisions, to include water storage projects, water conveyance

- projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness. Status: Asm Natural Resources.
- **AB 1546 (Gabriel) California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: statute of limitations.** This bill would have extended the statute of limitations for claims brought by the Attorney General that allege violations of the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 from one year to five years. Status: Held, Sen Appropriations.
- **AB 1547 (McKinnor) Childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations.** This bill would have provided that a claim seeking to recover damages arising out of a sexual assault by an employee of a juvenile detention facility, as described, that would otherwise be barred before January 1, 2024, is revived and may proceed or be commenced until December 31, 2024. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.
- **SB 22 (Umberg) Courts: remote proceedings.** This bill would have created a new statute to authorize the use of remote technology in juvenile justice and specified civil and criminal commitment proceedings. Status: Asm Judiciary.
- **SB 60 (Umberg) Social media platforms: controlled substances: order to remove.** This bill authorizes an individual to seek a court order directing a social media platform to remove content that includes an offer to transport, import into the state, sell, furnish, administer, or give away a controlled substance in violation of the Health and Safety Code. Status: Chap. 698, Stats. 2023.
- **SB 235** (**Umberg**) **Civil discovery.** This bill provides a framework so that parties to a civil action may demand initial disclosures regarding information that is typically sought in discovery; and mandates a \$1,000 sanction against persons, parties, or attorneys that engage in certain forms of discovery abuse related to the production of documents. Status: Chap. 284, Stats. 2023.
- SB 303 (Allen) Solid waste: Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act. This bill would have established a non-binding arbitration process for adjudicating disputes involving decisions made by the Department of Resource Recycling and Recovery advisory board tasked with implementing the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act. Status: Vetoed.
- **SB 365** (Wiener) Civil procedure: arbitration. This bill prohibits civil legal proceedings from automatically being stayed, or delayed, during the pendency of an appeal of an order denying or dismissing a party's petition to compel arbitration, and instead grants judges the discretion to either issue or decline to stay the proceedings. Status: Chap. 710, Stats. 2023.
- SB 393 (Glazer) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors: housing development projects. This bill would have required a plaintiff or petitioner in an action brought pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act relating to a housing development project to disclose the identity of a person or entity that contributes in excess of \$5,000 toward the cost of the action. Status: Asm Natural Resources.
- SB 428 (Blakespear) Temporary restraining orders and protective orders: employee harassment. This bill expands the situations in which an employer may seek a temporary

restraining order and order after hearing on behalf of an employee or employees to include instances of harassment. Status: Chap. 286, Stats. 2023.

- **SB 439** (Skinner) Special motions to strike: priority housing development projects. This bill creates a special motion to strike a challenge to the approval or permitting of an affordable housing project modeled after California's anti-Strategic Lawsuit against Public Participation (SLAAP) statute. Status: Chap. 779, Stats. 2023.
- SB 497 (Smallwood-Cuevas) Protected employee conduct. See Employment Rights.
- **SB 549** (Newman) Gaming: Tribal Declaratory Relief Act of 2023. This bill would have provided a California Indian tribe that is party to a ratified tribal-state gaming compact a limited period of time to file a lawsuit to seek a declaratory judgment regarding the legality of certain gaming activities offered by card clubs. Status: Asm Rules.
- **SB 553 (Cortese) Occupational safety: workplace violence: restraining orders and workplace violence prevention plan.** This bill expands the authority to seek a temporary restraining order and order after hearing on behalf of an employee from solely resting with an employer to also be available to the employees' collective bargaining representatives. The bill also requires employers to establish, implement, and maintain a workplace violence prevention plan as part of their injury and illness prevention program. Status: Chap. 289, Stats. 2023.
- **SB 558 (Rubio) Civil actions: childhood sexual abuse.** In anticipation of a change in the law that may occur on January 1, 2024 to remove the statute of limitations for civil claims based upon a childhood sexual assault that occurs on or after that date, this bill specifies the statute of limitations that applies to a childhood sexual assault occurring prior to that date; and expands the definition of sexual assault to include criminal acts that lead to the creation of child sexual abuse material. Status: Chap. 877, Stats. 2023.
- **SB 564 (Laird) Sheriffs and marshals: fees.** This bill increases the fees associated with various legal proceedings, including fees for serving, executing, and processing various court notices, writs, and orders to account for the increased costs of business since 2015. Status: Chap. 29, Stats. 2023.
- **SB 642** (Cortese) Hazardous materials: enforcement: county counsel. This bill authorizes county counsels to file civil actions to enforce specified provisions of the state's Hazardous Waste Control Law. Status: Chap. 154, Stats. 2023.
- **SB 756 (Laird) Water: inspection: administrative procedure: notice: service.** This bill strengthens the State Water Resources Control Board's enforcement authority regarding unlicensed cannabis cultivation including authorizing the Board to obtain an inspection warrant pursuant to the existing provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure. Status: Chap. 158, Stats. 2023.

Evidence

AB 360 (Gipson) Excited delirium. This bill prohibits "excited delirium" from being recognized as a valid medical diagnosis or cause of death in California, prohibits peace officers

from using that term to describe an individual in an incident report, except as specified, and deems evidence that a person experienced "excited delirium" inadmissible in a civil action, as specified. Status: Chap. 431, Stats. 2023.

AB 1253 (Maienschein) Hearsay: exceptions. This bill establishes a hearsay exemption that allows certain statements within an official written report or record of a law enforcement officer regarding a sexual offense that resulted in a person's conviction to be admitted at a civil probable cause hearing to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the person is likely to engage in sexually violent predatory criminal behavior upon the person's release from custody. Status: Chap. 363, Stats. 2023.

SB 652 (Umberg) Evidence: expert testimony. This bill clarifies and codifies longstanding law regarding the standard for expert witness testimony by ensuring that when testifying to a jury about the cause of an injury, all experts provide their opinion regarding the cause of the injury to a reasonable degree of probability. Status: Chap. 75, Stats. 2023.

SB 674 (Gonzalez) Air pollution: refineries: community air monitoring systems: fence-line monitoring systems. This bill would have modernized the laws regarding the state's fence line monitoring system program for communities and petroleum refineries, including adopting a presumption that the triggering of a fence line monitoring system is evidence of emissions from a refinery. Status: Asm Inactive.

CONTRACTS, BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL MATTERS

Business and Consumer Protection

AB 82 (Weber) Dietary supplements and over-the-counter diet pills. This bill would have prohibited a retail establishment from selling, transferring, or otherwise furnishing dietary supplements for weight loss or over-the-counter (OTC) diet pills, as defined, to any person under 18 years of age without a prescription, as specified. The bill would have made a person who violates these provisions liable for a civil penalty of no more than \$1,000 for each violation, as specified. Status: Asm Health.

AB 300 (Papan) Notaries public: notification of death: delivery of notarial records and papers. This bill would have established a mandatory framework for designating a personal representative of a deceased notary public and specified the responsibilities of that personal representative. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

AB 315 (Bauer-Kahan) False advertising: abortion. This bill would have provided that a person doing business in California who performs or intends to perform pregnancy-related services cannot advertise using false or misleading statements about whether they provide abortion services, and allowed public prosecutors to file lawsuits against businesses that violate this provision. The bill would have also created a private right of action that allows any individual who is harmed by a business's false or misleading advertising about abortion services to bring a civil lawsuit against the business. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

AB 357 (Maienschein) Animal test methods: alternatives. This bill updates and recasts the provisions of California's prohibition on testing on animals when an alternative exists and

authorizes the law to be enforced by the Attorney General and city attorneys. Status: Chap. 430, Stats. 2023.

AB 537 (Berman) Short-term lodging: advertising: rates. This bill prohibits a place of short-term lodging, as defined, from advertising, displaying, or offering a room rate that does not include all fees or charges required to stay at the short-term lodging, except government-imposed taxes and fees. Status: Chap. 805, Stats. 2023.

AB 743 (**Petrie-Norris**) **Remote online notaries public.** This bill would have provided the framework for the authorization and regulation of remote online notarizations by the Secretary of State. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

AB 886 (Wicks) Journalism preservation: online platforms. This bill would have created the California Journalism Preservation Act (CJPA), which would have required a covered platform, as defined, to remit a journalism usage fee to an eligible digital journalism provider, as defined, in an amount determined by a prescribed arbitration process. The bill would also have required the journalism digital provider who received a usage fee to spend at least 70% of the fee received on news journalists and support staff. This bill would have prohibited retaliation against a provider who exercised their right to demand the fee. Status: Sen Judiciary.

AB 1229 (Haney) Unincorporated associations: decentralized nonprofit associations. This bill would have established a business entity structure called a decentralized nonprofit association (DNPA) and established rules around governance and liability for DNPA members, administrators, and agents. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 1366 (Maienschein) Unfair competition and false advertising: disgorgement: actions by AG. This bill permits a court to award disgorgement in consumer protection cases brought by the Attorney General, and to award the proceeds from those actions to create a Victims of Consumer Fraud Restitution Fund. Status: Chap. 686, Stats. 2023.

AB 1601 (Alvarez) Cannabis enforcement. This bill would have provided that grounds for disciplinary actions under the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) against a licensee include concealment of illegal business activities by a licensee, or by an officer, director, owner, or authorized agent acting on behalf of the licensee. The bill would have authorized a local jurisdiction to take disciplinary action against a licensee for illegal business activities, as specified. The bill would have required, in an action brought by a county counsel, city attorney, or city prosecutor, the penalty to first be used to reimburse the prosecuting agency for specified costs in bringing the action, with the remainder, if any, distributed as specified. Status: Asm Business and Professions.

AB 1740 (Sanchez) Human trafficking: notice: pediatric care facilities. This bill adds pediatric facilities to the list of establishments required to post informational notices regarding identification of and responses to instances of potential human trafficking. Status: Chap. 104, Stats. 2023.

SB 33 (Glazer) Commercial financing: disclosures. This bill removes a sunset provision that applies to a requirement to disclose the cost of a commercial financing transaction expressed as an annualized rate. The requirement is scheduled to sunset on January 1, 2024. By removing the

sunset, the bill requires commercial financing providers to provide the specified disclosure indefinitely. Status: Chap. 376, Stats. 2023.

- SB 54 (Skinner) Venture capital companies: reporting. This bill requires a venture capital company to report annually to the Civil Rights Department (CRD) on its funding determinations related to companies primarily founded by diverse founding team members. The bill also provides a court process for a venture capital company to challenge any assessed fine, authorize CRD to use information collected under this bill in the furtherance of the department's statutory duties, and change the scope of persons covered by this bill from investment advisors that advise venture capital companies to the actual venture capital companies themselves. Status: Chap. 594, Stats. 2023.
- **SB 261 (Stern) Greenhouse gases: climate-related financial risk.** This bill requires companies that do business in California and have gross revenues exceeding \$500 million annually, excluding insurance companies, to report on their climate-related financial risk, and requires the Air Resources Board to contract with a qualified climate reporting organization to review and publish an analysis of those reports. Provisions of the bill imposing civil penalties were removed from the measure thereby removing this bill from the jurisdiction of this Committee. Status: Chap. 383, Stats. 2023.
- SB 362 (Becker) Data brokers: registration. As originally referred to this Committee, this bill strengthened the Data Broker Registration Law, and included enforcement authorization for the Attorney General. Amendments in previous committees narrowed enforcement to be solely through the California Privacy Protection Agency (CPPA) and thus outside this Committee's jurisdiction. Status: Chap. 709, Stats. 2023.
- SB 372 (Menjivar) Department of Consumer Affairs: licensee and registrant records: name and gender changes. This bill requires a licensing entity within the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) to update its licensee records upon receiving government-issued documentation demonstrating that the licensee's legal name or gender has changed. Status: Chap. 225, Stats. 2023.
- SB 446 (Wilk) Nonprofit and cooperative corporations: ratification or validation of noncompliant corporate actions. This bill conforms how a nonprofit corporation or cooperative corporation can ratify or validate an otherwise lawful non-compliant corporate action to such processes established for a for-profit corporation under the General Corporation Law. Status: Chap. 151, Stats. 2023.
- **SB 478 (Dodd) Consumers Legal Remedies Act: advertisements.** This bill makes it an unlawful business practice to advertise, display, or offer a price for a good or service that does not include all mandatory fees or charges, except as provided or exempted. Status: Chap. 400, Stats. 2023.
- **SB 522** (Niello) Uniform Fiduciary Income and Principal Act. This bill adopts the Uniform Fiduciary Income and Principal Act, which provides enhanced, more flexible accounting rules for modern trusts. Status: Chap. 28, Stats. 2023.

SB 644 (Glazer) Business practices: hotel and private residence rental reservations: refunds. This bill requires a hosting platform, hotel, third-party booking service, or short-term rental to allow a consumer to cancel a reservation within 24 hours without penalty if made at least 72 hours or more before the time of check-in and to have the funds refunded to the original form of payment, as specified. Status: Chap. 718, Stats. 2023.

SB 666 (Min) Small business loan fees. This bill restricts the kinds of fees that may be charged to small businesses by commercial financing providers and brokers. Specifically, the bill prohibits certain automated clearing house (ACH) transfer debit fees; prohibits any fee for which there is no clear corresponding service exchanged for the fee; prohibits a fee for "monitoring" the borrower's collateral, unless the underlying transaction is delinquent for more than 60 days; prohibits a fee for filing or terminating a lien against the small business if the fee exceeds 150% of the cost for filing or terminating the lien; and prohibits so-called "pay off fees" or "statement letter fees." This bill permits a small business to bring an action for injunctive relief and specified damages against an entity that violates its provisions. Status: Chap. 881, Stats. 2023.

SB 683 (Glazer) Hotels and short-term rentals: advertised rates: mandatory fees. This bill would have required a person or an internet website, application, or other similar centralized platform that advertises a hotel room rate or short-term rental rate to include all mandatory fees in the advertised rental rate, including all government-imposed taxes and fees in the total price before the consumer reserves the stay. Status: Asm Inactive.

SB 696 (Portantino) Notaries public. This bill, commencing in 2030, establishes a comprehensive framework for regulating remote online notarizations and licensing notaries performing online notarizations by the Secretary of State. Status: Chap. 291, Stats. 2023.

Vehicles

AB 473 (Aguiar-Curry) Motor vehicle manufacturers, distributors, and dealers. This bill modifies several provisions of the laws governing the relationship between new motor vehicle manufacturers and the franchisees that operate car dealerships, including modifications to indemnity provisions and changes to franchise sales procedures. Status: Chap. 332, Stats. 2023.

AB 893 (Papan) Personal vehicle sharing programs. This bill imposes duties and obligations upon personal vehicle sharing programs, including that the personal vehicle sharing programs collect, and remit to local airports, a customer facility charge consistent with the level of services used at an airport by the personal vehicle sharing programs. Status: Chap. 547, Stats. 2023.

Contracts

AB 747 (McCarty) Business: unlawful employee contracts and requirements. This bill would have prohibited contracts that would obligate an employee for the cost of any employer-provided training. Additionally, the bill would have authorized a private right of action for any employee against whom an employer seeks to enforce such a clause or contract. Status: Asm Inactive.

SB 80 (Laird) Retail installment contracts. This bill would have required retail installment contracts to be printed in at least 12-point, as opposed to 8-point font, beginning July 1, 2024. Status: Asm Inactive.

SB 95 (Roth) Commercial transactions. This bill revises and recasts California's version of the Uniform Commercial Code to reflect recent updates developed by the Uniform Law Commission related to the treatment, sales, and transfers of digital assets. Status: Chap. 210, Stats. 2023.

SB 699 (Caballero) Contracts in restraint of trade. This bill strengthens California's restraint of trade prohibitions by clarifying, among other things, that any contract that is void under California's restraint of trade law is unenforceable in California, regardless of where and when the contract was signed. Status: Chap. 157, Stats. 2023.

Creditor-Debtor Relations

AB 1119 (Wicks) Enforcement of judgments. This bill establishes an alternative method for judgment debtors in consumer actions to submit financial information concerning their claim of exemption and removes the threat of arrest upon a debtor's failure to comply. Chap. 242, Stats. 2023.

AB 1414 (Kalra) Civil actions: consumer debt. This bill prohibits the use of common counts – and their lesser evidentiary burden – in consumer debt cases where the alleged debt obligation arose from a breach of contract. Status: Chap. 688, Stats. 2023.

COURTS AND RELATED MATTERS

Courts

AB 67 (**Muratsuchi**) **Homeless Courts Pilot Program.** This bill would have established a Homeless Courts Pilot Program, which upon appropriation by the Legislature would have established a Judicial Council grant program to assist local courts in providing comprehensive community-based services for homeless individuals who are involved with the criminal justice system. Status: Held, Sen Appropriations.

AB 432 (M. Fong) Court interpreters. This bill would have established the California Court Interpreter Workforce Pilot Program. The bill would have required the Judicial Council to craft a training program for applicants which would have included identifying appropriate exam preparation course options and developing an employment plan for each participant who completes the program. The bill also would have required the Judicial Council to select superior courts in at least four counties, including the County of Los Angeles, to participate in the program. Status: Sen Judiciary.

AB 875 (Gabriel) Courts: data reporting. This bill would have required the Judicial Council of California to report data regarding unlawful detainer actions aggregated by zip code. Status: Vetoed.

AB 959 (McCarty) Court facilities. This bill would have authorized the Judicial Council to sell certain outdated or closed court facilities in Plumas, Sacramento, and Stanislaus Counties, as

provided, and required the net proceeds from the sale to be deposited into the State Court Facilities Construction Fund. Status: Held, Sen Appropriations.

AB 1139 (Garcia) Recognition of tribal court money judgments: tribal sales taxes. This bill requires the superior courts of California to recognize and enter tribal court money judgments for tribal use and sales taxes on meals, food, and beverages sold for consumption on Indian land, and related interest or penalties. Status: Chap. 138, Stats. 2023.

AB 1585 (Ward) Name changes: copies of order granting petition. This bill would have required California Superior Courts to provide a person who obtained a legal change of name with up to three free copies of an order granting their petition for change of name at the time the petition is granted. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

AB 1758 (Committee on Judiciary) Court records: fees. This bill would have prohibited courts from charging the public for access to court records that are posted online, but would have allowed courts to charge commercial users for access to these records. Status: Held, Sen Appropriations.

SB 71 (Umberg) Jurisdiction: small claims and limited civil cases. This bill increases the jurisdictional limit for filing in small claims court for actions brought by a natural person to from \$10,000 to \$12,500 and increases the jurisdictional limit for limited civil cases from \$25,000 to \$35,000. Status: Chap. 861, Stats. 2023.

Court Reporting and Recording

SB 21 (Umberg) Civil actions: remote proceedings. This bill would have extended the sunset date for the use of remote technology in traditional civil litigation through 2026 and provided for the collection and transmittal to the Legislature of much-needed empirical data regarding the effectiveness of remote court appearances. Status: Asm Appropriations.

Juries

AB 987 (Essayli) Jury duty. This bill would have required the Judicial Council to post on its website a report detailing the findings of the Judicial Council's pilot program regarding juror pay. Status: Asm Judiciary.

Judges

AB 419 (Bauer-Kahan) Judicial officers: training: sexual abuse and assault. This bill would have required the Judicial Council to establish a training program for judicial officers regarding the treatment of alleged sexual abuse and assault victims in appearing in the judge's courtrooms. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

SB 75 (Roth) Courts: judgeships. This bill, contingent on an appropriation, authorizes 26 new judicial positions for the superior courts to be allocated in accordance with the Judicial Council's Judicial Needs Study. Status: Chap. 482, Stats. 2023.

FAMILY LAW, CHILDREN AND RELATED MATTERS

Adoption

AB 20 (Gipson) Postadoption contact agreements: reinstatement of parental rights. This bill would have helped siblings maintain contact with each other when they are in the child welfare system and provided further avenues for some parents to have their parental rights reinstated after those rights are terminated. Status: Vetoed.

AB 1302 (Lackey) Vital records: adopted persons and original birth certificates. This bill would have authorized adoptees whose original birth certificates were sealed to access their original birth certificates subject to specified notice requirements. Status: Asm Health.

SB 807 (Ochoa Bogh) Adoption facilitators. This bill would have repealed the provisions authorizing adoption facilitators to engage in certain adoption-related activities and would have expressly prohibited a person or organization from engaging in such activities, unless they are licensed as an adoption agency by the Department of Social Services (DSS) or are a licensed attorney, as specified. Status: Asm Judiciary.

Children

AB 223 (Ward) Change of gender and sex identifier. This bill enhances protections for minors seeking changes of name or gender by making the proceedings presumptively confidential. Status: Chap. 221, Stats. 2023.

AB 273 (Ramos) Foster care: missing children and nonminor dependents. This bill would have imposed specific requirements on social workers, probation officers, and juvenile courts when foster youth are missing from foster care. Specifically, the bill would have required notification to the youth's family and support systems about court hearings and safe return of the youth to their placement. Status: Vetoed.

AB 448 (J. Carrillo) Juveniles: relative placement: family finding. This bill would have required at the detention hearing in a juvenile dependency case, as well as at all status review hearings about the case, all reports prepared by the social worker to contain documentation of the social worker's efforts to locate any relatives or kin who could provide family support or possible placement of the child or nonminor dependent and the names of those relatives or kin. Status: Vetoed.

AB 665 (W. Carrillo) Minors: consent to mental health services. This bill aligns two existing statutes that permit minors to consent to mental health treatment by removing an additional requirement from one of the statutes. That additional requirement allows a minor to consent to mental health treatment or counseling on an outpatient basis, or to residential shelter services, only if the minor presents a danger of serious physical or mental harm to themselves or to others, or is the alleged victim of incest or child abuse. The bill removes that requirement from the Family Code so that it is consistent with the parallel provision in the Health and Safety Code. This bill also requires the mental health professional treating or counseling the minor to consult with the minor before determining whether involvement of the minor's parent or guardian would be inappropriate. Status: Chap. 338, Stats. 2023.

AB 816 (Haney) Minors: consent to medical care. This bill authorizes a minor who is 16 years of age or older to consent to replacement narcotic abuse treatment that uses buprenorphine, while maintaining the requirement that the professional person providing the treatment shall include the parent in the treatment plan, unless the professional determines it would be inappropriate to contact the minor's parent or guardian. Status: Chap. 456, Stats. 2023.

AB 867 (Friedman) Foster youth. This bill would have authorized the juvenile court to allow foster youth to remain in extended foster care beyond the age of 21 years old for the limited purpose of county compliance with specified duties to the youth prior to termination of dependency, including, to screen the youth for eligibility for all public benefits for which the youth may be eligible. It also would have required, for those youth who have not secured housing, courts to verify that referrals to transitional housing, or assistance in securing other housing had been made. Status: Vetoed.

AB 876 (R. Rivas) Child fatalities and near fatalities: records. As heard by this Committee, this bill would have permitted a juvenile court to retain jurisdiction of a case when a minor or dependent adult dies while under the jurisdiction of the court, so that the court may receive documents and information related to the death. The bill was subsequently amended to exempt the Pajaro River flood control project from various state and local environmental laws and regulations. Status: Chap. 816, Stats. 2013.

AB 937 (McKinnor) Dependency: family reunification services. This bill requires a juvenile court to order at a permanency review hearing, except in specified very limited circumstances, six additional months of reunification services to a parent or guardian when the court finds that reasonable reunification services have not been provided to the parent or guardian. Status: Chap. 458, Stats. 2023.

AB 954 (Bryan) Dependency: court-ordered services. This bill requires a juvenile court to inquire whether a parent or guardian can afford court-ordered services when making reasonable orders relating to a dependent child, and prohibits a court from declaring a parent or guardian noncompliant with the order if it finds that the parent or guardian could not afford the services, or that paying for the service would create an undue financial hardship. Status: Chap. 551, Stats. 2023.

AB 1134 (McKinnor) Family reunification services. Whereas existing law provides that reunification services are not required to be provided to a parent or guardian when the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the parent or guardian of the child has been convicted of a violent felony, this bill instead would have provided that reunification services are not required to be provided to a parent or guardian when the court finds that the parent or guardian of the child has been convicted of a violent felony, and the victim of the violent felony was a child under the custody of the parent or guardian. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 1154 (Wilson) Juveniles: mentoring programs. This bill would have matched foster youth with adults who are willing to donate their time to act as mentors for these vulnerable youth; and resolved an ambiguity in the law, specifically allowing mentoring of foster youth on a one-on-one basis in specified circumstances. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

- AB 1324 (Bryan) Child welfare agencies: enforcement. This bill would have required the Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) on or before January 1, 2025, to identify specified child support referrals, cease enforcement of arrearages assigned to the state for the reimbursement of foster care placements, and direct Local Child Support Agencies to seek modification of support orders when necessary to eliminate ongoing obligations, as specified. Status: Held, Sen Appropriations.
- **AB 1344** (Santiago) Surviving child benefits. This bill would have required the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to establish the California Survivor Benefit (CalSurvivor) Program to provide cash benefits to a minor with a deceased parent, when the minor is not eligible for survivor benefits under the federal Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.
- **SB 9 (Cortese) Raising the Age for Extended Foster Care Pilot Program Act of 2023.** This bill would have authorized, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature or other source of funding, a three-year pilot program to extend foster care services to non-minor dependents who are up to 22 years of age in at least three counties that chose to participate in the program. Status: Asm Appropriations.
- **SB 457** (**Menjivar**) **Vision care: consent by a minor.** This bill authorizes a minor who is 15 years of age or older to consent to vision care, as defined, if the minor is living separate and apart from the minor's parents or guardian and the minor is managing their own financial affairs, as specified. The bill permits an optometrist, with or without the consent of the minor patient, to advise the minor's parent or guardian of the treatment given or needed if the optometrist has reason to know, on the basis of the information given by the minor, the whereabouts of the parent or guardian. Status: Chap. 152, Stats. 2023.
- **SB 463 (Wahab) Dependent children.** This bill eliminates the evidentiary presumption in juvenile court that a parent or guardian's lack of participation or progress in a treatment program endangers the child for purposes of determining whether the child should be returned to the parent's or guardian's custody. Status: Chap. 714, Stats. 2023.
- **SB 578 (Ashby) Dependent children.** This bill requires a social worker to report on, and a juvenile court to consider, the potential harms that may result from removing a child from their parent, guardian, or Indian custodian's custody; and, if the child is or is believed to be an Indian child, requires the social worker to report on what efforts have been made to contact the child's tribe. Status: Chap. 618, Stats. 2023.
- **SB 824 (Ashby) Foster care.** This bill would have expanded the authority of Department of Social Services (DSS) to grant an exemption to restrictions on a person serving as a resource family for a specific child when that person has a criminal conviction, provided that DSS finds the exemption is justified and that other specified conditions are met. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

Child Custody and Visitation

AB 81 (Ramos) Indian children: child custody proceedings. This bill would have codified within state law certain provisions relating to Indian children currently codified in the federal

Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (ICWA), and renamed the provisions of the Family Code, the Probate Code, and the Welfare and Institutions Code as the Californian Indian Child Welfare Act (Cal-ICWA). Status: Sen Inactive.

AB 957 (Wilson) Family law: gender identity. This bill would have required a court, when determining the best interests of a child in a child custody or visitation proceeding, to consider, among other factors, a parent's affirmation of the child's gender identity or gender expression. Status: Vetoed.

AB 1019 (Pellerin) Child custody: counseling of parents and children. This bill would have prohibited a court from ordering a child to be transported to a facility or program, to be placed in a residential facility or program, or to participate in services or therapy, whether on a residential or outpatient basis, to address the child's alienation from a parent without first obtaining the consent of the other parent, the consent of the child, and the consent of the child's appointed counsel. The bill would have specified that if the child is 12 years of age or older, then consent of the other parent and the child would be required. Status: Asm Judiciary.

SB 331 (Rubio) Child custody: child abuse and safety: Piqui's Law. This bill prohibits the court from ordering family reunification treatments, programs, or services, including, but not limited to, camps, workshops, therapeutic vacations, or educational programs that, as a condition of enrollment or participation, require or result in, among other things, the use of private youth transporters, private transportation agents, a no-contact order, or transfer of physical or legal custody of the child. The bill also modifies training and reporting requirements for judicial personnel on issues of domestic violence and child abuse. Status: Chap. 865, Stats. 2023.

SB 599 (Caballero) Visitation rights. This bill clarifies and strengthens existing procedures that courts must follow when they issue custody and visitation orders. The bill clarifies and bolsters existing requirements that courts must, when granting, limiting, or denying visitation rights, state their reasons in writing or on the record. The bill specifies that when parents stipulate to a custody or visitation arrangement, the stipulation does not eliminate the need to ensure that that stipulation serves the best interests and protects the safety of the child. The bill makes other minor clarifying changes. Status: Chap. 493, Stats. 2023.

Marriage

ACA 5 (Low) Marriage Equality. See Civil/ Constitutional Rights.

Paternity and Child, Family and Spousal Support

AB 1148 (Bonta) Child support suspension. This bill extends the time for a non-custodial parent to resume child support payments after release from incarceration. Specifically, the bill provides that any child support obligations of a non-custodial parent shall resume on the first day of the tenth month after the noncustodial parent's release from incarceration or involuntary institutionalization. The bill specifies, however, that child support obligations may resume before ten months if the noncustodial parent obtains employment and the custodial parent seeks a reinstatement order. Status: Chap. 565, Stats. 2023.

AB 1755 (Committee on Judiciary) Child support. This bill would have modified the statewide uniform child support guideline and low-income adjustment; modified certain related provisions relating to childcare costs and other aspects of calculating support; and made changes to the procedures for court-ordered child support to bring California's laws into conformity with federal requirements. The bill was identical to SB 343 (Skinner), described below. Status: Sen Inactive.

SB 343 (Skinner) Child support. This bill modifies the statewide uniform child support guideline and low-income adjustment; modifies certain related provisions relating to childcare costs and other aspects of calculating support; and makes changes to the procedures for court-ordered child support to bring California's laws into conformity with federal requirements. Status: Chap. 213, Stats. 2023.

Domestic Violence

AB 36 (Gabriel) Domestic violence protective orders: possession of a firearm. This bill would have extended the prohibition on the ownership and possession of firearms and ammunition that applies to persons who are subject to civil and criminal protective orders for three years beyond the expiration of the protective order. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

AB 818 (Petrie-Norris) Protective orders. This bill requires a law enforcement officer, excluding those defined in Penal Code Section 830.5(a), to serve a temporary restraining order, emergency protective order, or an order issued after hearing on a domestic violence respondent, at the request of a petitioner. Status: Chap. 242, Stats. 2023.

SB 459 (Rubio) Domestic violence: restraining orders. This bill requires the Judicial Council of California, by January 1, 2025, to create one or more specific forms for the modification of an existing restraining order issued under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act. Status: Chap. 874, Stats. 2023.

SB 741 (**Min**) **Domestic violence: restraining orders: prehearing discovery.** This bill prohibits discovery pursuant to the Civil Discovery Act for purposes of the Domestic Violence Prevention Act except when a court grants a request for discovery upon a showing of good cause by the party making the request, as specified. The bill requires a court, when determining whether to permit discovery, to consider the importance and relevance of, and need for, the information sought to be obtained. Finally, this bill requires the court to limit and control any permitted discovery to the least intrusive methods, as specified. Status: Chap. 503, Stats. 2023.

Family Law

AB 1179 (Pacheco) Family law: attorney's fees. This bill clarifies that, in a family law case, an award of attorney fees as a sanction may be imposed after a party or the court has provided notice to the party against whom the sanction is proposed and the party is given an opportunity to be heard at a hearing. Status: Chap. 67, Stats. 2023.

AB 1650 (Jim Patterson) Family law proceedings, custody, parentage, and adoption. This bill makes various changes to the Family Code and Code of Civil Procedure relating to immigrant juvenile status, agreements on artificial embryos, and the filing of post-adoption

agreements. First, the bill clarifies state law provisions relating to required court findings on special juvenile immigrant status to allow the findings to be made for a child up to 21 years of age. Second, the bill authorizes persons who are not married to one another and who share legal control over the disposition of embryos created through assisted reproduction to enter into a written agreement whereby one person renounces all legal interest in the embryos, as specified. Third, the bill requires a person who has entered into a post-adoption agreement with a birth parent to file the agreement, signed by both participating parties, with the court before the adoption is finalized. Status: Chap. 851, Stats. 2023.

HEALTH CARE

AB 571 (**Petrie-Norris**) **Medical malpractice insurance.** This bill prohibits insurers from refusing to provide professional liability coverage to health care providers or imposing a surcharge on health care providers on the basis that the provider offers abortion, contraception, or gender-affirming services. Status: Chap. 256, Stats. 2023.

AB 1029 (Pellerin) Advance health care directive form. This bill clarifies that a person's agent for health care decisions may not consent to certain types of treatment for the patient, and clarifies that a person may execute a standalone psychiatric health care directive. Status: Chap. 171, Stats. 2023.

AB 1091 (Wood) Health Care Consolidation and Contracting Fairness Act. This bill would have enacted the Health Care Consolidation and Contracting Fairness Act to regulate various practices with potentially anti-competitive effects in the health care market. Status: Asm Health.

AB 1092 (Wood) Health care service plans: consolidation. This bill would have required a health care service plan that intended to acquire or obtain control of an entity to give notice to, and secure prior approval from, the director, in order to curb potential anti-competitive behaviors in the health care market. The bill was referred to this Committee due to its original reference to enforcement by the Attorney General. As later amended, the bill did not provide any additional enforcement mechanisms, and therefore was re-referred and not heard by the Committee. Status: Held, Sen Appropriations.

AB 1316 (Irwin, Ward) Emergency services: psychiatric emergency medical conditions. This bill would have revised the definition of "psychiatric emergency medical condition" to make the definition applicable regardless of whether a patient is voluntarily or involuntarily detained for evaluation and treatment. The bill would have required the Medi-Cal program to cover such emergency services, as specified. Status: Asm Health.

AB 1707 (Pacheco) Health professionals and facilities: adverse actions based on another state's law. This bill protects licensed health care professionals, clinics, and health facilities from being denied a license or subjected to discipline on the basis of a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action imposed by another state based solely on the application of a law that interferes with a person's right to receive sensitive services that would be lawful in California. Status: Chap. 258, Stats. 2023.

SB 345 (Skinner) Health care services: legally protected health care activities. This bill enacts various safeguards against the enforcement of out-of-state anti-abortion and anti-

transgender laws in order to protect individuals seeking and providing reproductive and gender-affirming health care in California. Status: Chap. 260, Stats. 2023.

SB 487 (Atkins) Abortion: provider protections. This bill prohibits a healthcare provider who contracts with insurers, or is enrolled as a Medi-Cal provider from being subject to an insurance-related adverse action as a result of another jurisdiction's adverse legal action or professional discipline stemming from conduct that is not prohibited in California. Status: Chap. 261, Stats. 2023.

IMMIGRATION ISSUES

AB 617 (Jones-Sawyer) One CA: immigration legal services. This bill would have made significant changes to the One California program. First, the bill would have decreased the staff-related requirements that nonprofit organizations must satisfy in order to receive funding for providing immigration-related services, including services for unaccompanied undocumented minors, and services providing naturalization assistance and other immigration remedies. Second, the bill would have removed a prohibition against the use of funds to provide legal services to an individual who has been convicted of, or who is currently appealing a conviction for, a violent or serious felony. Finally, the bill would have imposed a reporting requirement to the Legislature. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 1306 (W. Carrillo) State government: immigration enforcement. This bill would have prohibited the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) from detaining an individual on the basis of a hold request; providing U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) with release date information; responding to a notification request; transferring an individual to ICE, or facilitating a transfer request if the incarcerated individual involved falls into one of ten categories that would qualify the individual for parole or clemency. Status: Vetoed.

HR 30 (Essayli) Middle Eastern or North African Data. This resolution expresses the Legislature's support for the federal Office of Management and Budget's plan to include "Middle Eastern or North African" ancestry as a response option on all federal forms collecting demographic information. Status: Adopted.

SB 831 (Caballero) Agricultural workers: immigration. This bill authorizes the Governor, on behalf of the state, to enter into an agreement with the United States Attorney General, or the United States Attorney General's designee, to establish a program for the United States Attorney General or designee to grant an agricultural employee, living in the state, parole. Status: Chap. 636, Stats. 2023.

LIABILITY AND RELATED MATTERS

Damages and Civil Penalties

AB 239 (Wilson) Avocado oil regulations. This bill would have required the Secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to promulgate regulations to adopt standards of identity for avocado oil, including, but not limited to, the quality and purity of the oil, requirements for labeling and packaging, and a method of measurement and analysis to

ensure the standards are met. Provisions of the bill that imposed civil penalties for violation of the requirements were removed from the measure after it was referred to the Committee, thereby removing the bill from the jurisdiction of the Committee. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

AB 259 (Lee) Wealth tax: false claims. This bill would have imposed an annual tax at a rate of 1.5% of a resident's net worth in excess of \$1,000,000,000, established the Wealth Tax Advisory Council, and applied relevant provisions of the False Claims Act to claims, records, or statements made in relation to the tax imposed by the bill. Status: Asm Revenue and Taxation.

AB 331 (Bauer-Kahan) Algorithmic discrimination: automated decision tool. This bill would have established a new governmental framework for regulating the development and deployment of automated decision tools (ADT). The bill would have required deployers and developers to develop annual impact assessments, focused on the potential adverse and beneficial impacts of their ADT, and prohibited either from using an ADT that contributes to algorithmic discrimination. Within the jurisdiction of this Committee, the bill would have imposed various enforcement mechanisms, including an administrative enforcement mechanism for the Civil Rights Department, and a private right of action for enforcement of any of the bill's requirements. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

AB 631 (Hart) Oil and gas: enforcement: penalties. This bill increases civil and other penalties for violations of the state's governing oil and gas statutes and regulations, and strengthens the Department of Conservation's Geologic Energy Management Division's authority to seek injunctive relief, cease and desist specified activities, and recoup administrative and enforcement costs. Status: Chap. 337, Stats. 2023.

AB 1027 (Petrie-Norris) Social media platforms: controlled substances. As heard by this Committee, this bill required social media platforms to maintain a record of communications between its users for seven days, and authorized public prosecutors to bring civil claims against a platform for failure to comply. The bill was later amended to instead place various requirements on social media companies and their handling of content related to controlled substances. Status: Chap. 824, Stats. 2023.

AB 1077 (Jackson) State agencies and counties: antiracism audits. This bill would have required the Controller, on or before January 1, 2025, and every 5 years, to perform a comprehensive antiracism audit of each state agency and county. The bill would have required each state agency and county, within one year following the audit to establish and implement an action plan tailored to the function of the agency or particular activities of the county, to rectify deficiencies in the agency's or county's efforts to identify, interrupt, and dismantle racist practices, policies, and attitudes identified by the antiracism audit. Within this Committee's jurisdiction, the bill would have authorized a schedule of civil penalties in an action brought by the Controller. Status: Asm Accountability and Administrative Review.

AB 1171 (Rubio) Cannabis: private right of action. This bill authorizes a person licensed under the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act to bring an action in superior court against a person engaging in commercial cannabis activity without a license seeking actual and statutory damages. Status: Chap. 467, Stats. 2023.

AB 1210 (Kalra) Sodium nitrates: civil penalty. This bill prohibits a person or entity from selling or offering for sale in this state sodium nitrite at a purity level that exceeds 10% without specified warning labels on the immediate container and on the outside of the shipping package. The bill subjects any person who violates the bill's provisions to a civil penalty of \$10,000 for the first violation and at least \$50,000 and no more than \$100,000 for a second or subsequent violation. Status: Chap. 469, Stats. 2023.

AB 1305 (Gabriel) Voluntary carbon market disclosures. This bill mandates the disclosure of specified information by sellers and buyers of voluntary carbon offsets and subjects those who fail to make the disclosures to a civil penalty up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. Status: Chap. 365, Stats. 2023.

AB 1394 (Wicks) Commercial sexual exploitation: civil actions. This bill requires social media platforms to implement a mechanism by which a user may submit a report of suspected child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in which they are depicted as a minor, that is displayed, stored, or hosted on the social media platform. The bill establishes a right of action for a reporting user to bring against the platform for the platform's failure to adhere to the procedure established by this bill. The bill also expands existing Civil Code Section 3345.1 by making social media platforms liable if they knowingly facilitate, aid, or abet commercial sexual exploitation. Status: Chap. 579, Stats. 2023.

AB 1448 (Wallis) Cannabis: enforcement of local laws. This bill redirects specified portions of civil penalties collected for unlicensed commercial cannabis activity from the General Fund to the treasurers of the localities that brought the action for the penalties. Status: Chap. 843, Stats. 2023.

AB 1465 (Wicks) Nonvehicular air pollution: civil penalties. This bill would have provided for treble damages for violations of nonvehicular air pollution laws when a Title V source discharged specified air contaminants, and would have required health impacts, community disruptions, and other circumstances related to the violation to be considered when assessing penalties. Status: Sen Inactive.

AB 1590 (Friedman) Major coastal resorts: coastal development permits: audits: waste. This bill would have established various environmental audit requirements on major hotels within the Coastal Zone, would prohibit these establishments from providing guests products in single-use plastic bottles, and imposed a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation of the above provisions. Status: Asm Natural Resources.

AB 1659 (Gabriel) Sale of small electronic devices: charging devices. This bill would have required small electronic devices manufactured in California on or after January 1, 2026, to be universally chargeable with a USB Type-C cable and meet other criteria, as specified. The bill would have provided for enforcement by specified public prosecutors. Status: Held, Sen Appropriations.

SB 244 (Eggman) Right to repair act. This bill requires manufacturers of certain electronic or appliance products with a wholesale price to the retailer of not less than \$50 to make available, on fair and reasonable terms, sufficient service documentation and prescribed functional parts

and tools to owners of the product, service and repair facilities, and service dealers for specified timeframes. The bill provides that a city, a county, a city and county, or the state may bring an action to impose civil liability on a person or entity that knowingly, or reasonably should have known, that it violated these provisions as provided. Status: Chap. 704, Stats. 2023.

SB 271 (Dodd) Powered wheelchairs: right to repair. This bill would have required a manufacturer of powered wheelchairs designed for use by people with physical disabilities to make available to independent repair providers and wheelchair owners, on fair and reasonable terms, the documentation, parts, and tools needed to repair those wheelchairs, and would have provided for public and private enforcement. Status: Vetoed.

SB 296 (Dodd) In-vehicle cameras. This bill requires the disclosure of in-vehicle cameras installed by the manufacturer and places restrictions on what can be done with video recordings from such cameras and where such recordings can be retained. The bill also prohibits compelling an entity to build specific features for the purpose of allowing the monitoring of communications. The bill provides for injunctive relief and a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per vehicle equipped with an in-vehicle camera knowingly sold or leased in violation of this bill. Status: Chap. 864, Stats. 2013.

SB 390 (Limón) Voluntary carbon offsets: business regulation. This bill would have made it illegal to market or sell a voluntary carbon offset that a person knows or should know will not achieve meaningful greenhouse gas reduction benefits and imposes civil penalties not to exceed \$2,500 for each violation of the bill. Status: Vetoed.

SB 646 (Cortese) Civil law: personal rights: online sex trafficking: sexual photographs. This bill would have authorized a cause of action for a person who is depicted in "actionable material" on a social media platform against a person or entity who distributes the material. Status: Asm Appropriations.

SB 680 (Skinner) Social media platforms: harm to children. This bill would have made social media platforms liable in a civil action brought by specified public prosecutors for specified harm suffered by minors on the platforms stemming from the platform's own algorithm, design, or feature that the platform knew or should have known would cause a minor user to do any of the following: 1) inflict harm on themselves or others; 2) develop an eating disorder; or 3) experience addiction to the social media platform. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

SB 727 (**Limón**) **Human trafficking: civil actions.** This bill authorizes a plaintiff, in an action arising from human trafficking, to seek a finding from a court that specific debts were incurred as the result of the trafficking and without the consent of the plaintiff and therefore not the responsibility of the plaintiff. Status: Chap. 632, Stats. 2023.

Immunity, Scope of Liability and Related Issues

AB 24 (Haney) Emergency response: opioid antagonist kit. This bill would have required a designated facility (a bar, gas station, public library, or residential hotel) that receives an opioid antagonist kit from the State Department of Public Health to place the kit in an area of the facility that is readily accessible only by employees; and would have provided immunity from

civil liability to the designated facility and a user of the kit under specified circumstances. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

AB 70 (Rodriguez) Emergency response: trauma kits. This bill extends a recently enacted law that requires certain buildings constructed after January 1, 2023 to have at least six trauma kits on the premises, to buildings that were constructed prior to that date if the buildings were renovated or improved. The bill also extends existing qualified immunity with respect to these additional kits and buildings. Status: Chap. 515, Stats. 2023.

AB 299 (Holden) Hazing: educational institutions: civil liability. This bill would have authorized, as of January 1, 2025, a civil action against a higher educational institution for an instance of hazing, as defined, if that educational institution knew or should have known of the hazing practices of an affiliated organization. The bill also would have required the State Department of Education to post a model anti-hazing policy on its website, as specified. Status: Vetoed.

AB 635 (V. Fong) Space flight liability and immunity. This bill would have limited the liability of a "space flight entity," as defined, if the space flight entity had a participant or crewmember in space flight activities sign a prescribed warning statement. The bill would have provided that a space flight entity is not strictly liable for personal injury or wrongful death resulting from space flight activities. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 1089 (Gipson) Firearms. This bill defines and regulates three-dimensional (3D) printers that are used to manufacture firearms; expands firearm civil liability laws to include the unlawful possession and use of computer numerical control (CNC) machines and 3D printers to manufacture firearms; and imposes strict civil liability for injuries and property damage caused by firearms unlawfully manufactured by such means. Status: Chap. 243, Stats. 2023.

AB 1166 (Bains) Liability for opioid antagonist administration. This bill clarifies that a person who in good faith and not for compensation, either renders emergency care by means of administering an opioid antagonist, or furnishes an opioid antagonist, is generally not liable for civil damages resulting from an act or omission related to such rendering or furnishing. Status: Chap. 97, Stats. 2023.

AB 1228 (Holden) Fast food restaurant franchisors and franchisees: joint liability. As heard by this Committee, this bill required a fast food franchisor to share responsibility and liability for their franchisee's violations of a number of state laws and agency orders. The bill was subsequently amended to reinstate existing law which established a Fast Food Council within the Department of Industrial Relations, pending the withdrawal of a specified referendum by January 1, 2024. Additionally, the amendments set the hourly minimum wage for fast food restaurant employees at \$20 per hour, beginning April 1, 2024. Status: Chap. 262, Stats. 2023.

AB 1376 (J. Carrillo) Emergency medical services: detainment: liability. This bill provides that a private provider of ambulance services, and employees of that provider, when operating in accordance with the standards, regulations, policies, and protocols of local emergency medical services agencies, shall not be criminally or civilly liable for the continued detainment of a

person when that detainment is requested by a peace officer, facility staff, or other professional authorized to detain persons, as specified. Status: Chap. 474, Stats. 2023.

AB 1501 (Hoover) Business regulations: sexually explicit material. This bill would have required a commercial entity that knowingly and intentionally publishes or distributes sexually explicit material on the internet from a sexually explicit website to use an age verification method that prevents minors from accessing sexually explicit material and would have imposed civil liability on a commercial entity that violated the age verification procedures. Status: Asm Privacy and Consumer Protection.

SB 310 (Dodd) Prescribed fire: civil liability: cultural burns. This bill would have provided a process whereby federally recognized tribal governments and the California Natural Resources Agency can enter into agreements to waive various state regulatory requirements for cultural burns. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

SB 357 (Portantino) Vehicles: physician and surgeon reporting. This bill would have given physicians the discretion to report or not report a patient who has been diagnosed with a physical or mental disability, disease, or disorder that could affect the safe operation of a motor vehicle, depending upon an appropriately individualized evaluation. In addition, the bill provided that a health care provider or health care entity would not be civilly or criminally liable for making or not making the report. Status: Asm Inactive.

SB 385 (Atkins) Physician Assistant Practice Act: abortion by aspiration: training. This bill revises training requirements that determine when a physician assistant achieves clinical competency to perform abortion by aspiration and clarifies that the physician assistant may perform the procedure without the physical presence of a supervising physician, and makes other corresponding changes. The bill also clarifies that a person authorized to perform an abortion by aspiration techniques may not be 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 physician assistant. Status: Chap. 178, Stats. 2023.

SB 722 (Ochoa Bogh) Daycare facilities: incidental medical services plans. This bill requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), by January 1, 2025, to create a template for plans of operations, and for incidental medical services plans (ICMP); requires CDSS to remove any requirements in regulations, notices, or practices for ICMPs or plans of operation to be approved before a child with exceptional needs may attend a child daycare or child development program; and authorizes a child daycare facility that submits an ICMP using the template to enroll the child prior to departmental approval of the ICMP. An immunity from liability provision that brought the bill before this Committee was removed. Status: Chap. 631, Stats. 2023.

SB 868 (Wilk) Pupil safety: trauma kits. This bill would have required each local educational agency (LEA) to equip each classroom at each schoolsite with a trauma kit; provided qualified immunity to any lay rescuer who acted as a Good Samaritan by using such a trauma kit to provide care in an emergency; and clarified that a lay rescuer who happened to be paid at the time they provide emergency care via a school-supplied trauma kit would not be providing emergency care "for compensation." Status: Asm Appropriations.

CIVIL, CONSTITUTIONAL, AND PERSONAL RIGHTS

Civil/ Constitutional Rights

AB 549 (Wilson) Gender discrimination: state agencies. This bill would have required all state agencies, in consultation with the Commission on the Status of Women and Girls (Commission), to conduct an evaluation to ensure that they do not discriminate against women through their policies and practices and submit a report of their findings to the Commission, as specified. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

AB 836 (Essayli) Social media platform: traditional First Amendment forum. This bill would have declared that a social media platform located in California is a traditional public forum, as that term is understood within the discourse of First Amendment jurisprudence. The bill would have also required a social media platform located in California to develop a policy addressing unprotected speech and demonstrably false information. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 920 (Bryan) Discrimination: housing status. This bill would have added "housing status" to the list of protected characteristics in Government Code section 11135, which prohibits any program administered or funded by the state from denying full and complete benefits to, or otherwise discriminating against, someone on the basis of a protected characteristic. The bill defines "housing status" to mean the status of experiencing homelessness. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

AB 942 (M. Fong) Post-secondary education: sex equity. This bill would have provided that sexual harassment of students in a post-secondary educational institution is a form of sex-based harassment and sex-based discrimination prohibited under the sex equity provisions of the Education Code. Status: Asm Higher Education.

AB 1079 (Jackson) Discrimination: public engagement. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature and commencing on or before the later of either July 1, 2025, or one year after the date of the appropriation, would have required the State Department of Public Health to establish the Hate Crimes Intervention Program within the Injury and Violence Prevention Branch to implement evidence-based community interventions in conjunction with community leaders and organizations in communities that have been most impacted by hate crimes confirmed by the Department of Justice. The bill also would have required the department to create and distribute statewide and regional radio, social media, and television campaigns for the purposes of discouraging discrimination. Finally, this bill would have required the department to convene a working group to develop a plan to implement the campaigns and would have exempted the working group from the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act. Status: Vetoed.

AB 1339 (Haney) Discrimination: disability: medication-assisted treatment. This bill would have prohibited a state-funded program from discriminating against, or denying access to, housing or housing services to individuals because they are undergoing medication-assisted treatment (MAT), as defined, or taking authorized medications as part of a narcotic treatment program that uses narcotic replacement therapy or medication-assisted treatment. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

- **AB 1502 (Schiavo) Discrimination: health care coverage.** This bill would have prohibited a health care service plan or health insurer from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability through the use of clinical algorithms in its decision-making. Status: Asm Health.
- **AB 1720 (Bauer-Kahan) Sex equity in education: State Department of Education.** As heard by this Committee, this bill would have removed gendered pronouns from provisions of the Education Code establishing the State Department of Education, and in particular those that refer to the Superintendent and educators in gendered language. This bill was subsequently amended to require specified ultrasound settings in prenatal screening. Status: Chap. 259, Stats. 2023.
- **ACA 5 (Low) Marriage Equality.** This proposed constitutional amendment repeals the provision of the California Constitution that limits marriage to a "man and a woman" and replaces it with a provision that expressly affirms that the right to marry is a fundamental right. Status: Chap. 125, Stats. 2023.
- **ACA 7 (Jackson) Government preferences: programs: exceptions.** This constitutional amendment would have explicitly authorized the state to fund research-based, or research-informed, and culturally specific programs to improve outcomes for persons based on race, color, ethnicity, national origin, or marginalized genders, sexes, or sexual orientations. Status: Sen Rules.
- **AJR 5 (Gipson) Expulsion of Tennessee state representatives.** This resolution makes findings relating to the expulsion by the Tennessee House of Representatives of African-American Representatives Jones and Pearson on April 6, 2023 for their participation in protests in the House chamber after the March 27th mass shooting at a school in Nashville, Tennessee, and condemns the Tennessee House of Representatives for these expulsions. Status: Res. Chap. 174, Stats. 2023.
- **HR 37 (Boerner) Title IX of the Education Amendments.** This resolution commemorates the 51st anniversary of the enactment of Title IX, a federal law that specifically states that no person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance, and urges Californians to continue to work together to achieve the goals set by Title IX. Status: Adopted.
- SB 16 (Smallwood-Cuevas) Civil rights: discrimination: enforcement. This bill would have provided that nothing in existing law prevents local governments from enforcing state laws prohibiting housing and employment discrimination. The bill would have required the Civil Rights Department (CRD), as of January 1, 2025, to promulgate regulations that, at a minimum, ensure consistent application of the anti-discrimination laws throughout the state; protect claimants against inadvertent loss of state or federal claims; avoid duplication of investigatory work; and minimize any possible loss of federal funds for CRD's work. Status: Asm Appropriations.
- **SB 403 (Wahab) Discrimination on the basis of ancestry.** This bill would have defined "ancestry," in existing anti-discrimination statutes, to include "caste." The bill would have

defined "caste" to mean "an individual's perceived position in a system of social stratification on the basis of inherited status," specifying further that "a system of social stratification on the basis of inherited status" may be characterized by factors that include inability to alter inherited status; socially enforced restrictions on marriage, private and public segregation, and discrimination; and social exclusion on the basis of perceived status. Finally, this bill would have stated that its provisions are "declarative and clarifying" of existing law. Status: Vetoed.

SB 490 (Bradford) Reparations task force: African Americans. As referred to this Committee, this bill would have extended the life of the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans by an additional year. The bill was subsequently amended to establish the California American Freedmen Affairs Agency, which would have required the agency to implement the recommendations of the Task Force, as specified. Status: Asm Judiciary.

SB 847 (Dahle) Motorcycle: safety helmet exception. As originally referred to the Committee, this bill would have exempted a person who wears a turban or patka as an expression of the person's religious belief and practice from the requirement in existing law that a driver and a passenger of a motorcycle or motorized bicycle wear a safety helmet meeting certain federal safety requirements. As amended, the bill authorized the Department of Motor Vehicles to adopt a regulation certifying a helmet offered for sale, or sold, that substantially complies with, but does not meet, the safety requirements imposed by the specified federal safety standards if the helmet were designed for the purposes of compliance with a driver's or passenger's religious beliefs or practices. Status: Vetoed.

Disability Rights

AB 222 (Arambula) Civil Rights Department: Californians with disabilities workgroup. This bill would have created a workgroup, convened by the Office of Civil Rights (OCR), to study policies related to workforce and employment that affect Californians with disabilities and would have recommended changes to the state's laws and policies to reduce high rates of unemployment and underemployment among people with disabilities. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

AB 539 (Nguyen) Accessibility related violations. This bill, among other things, would have prohibited a high-frequency litigant in a disability access-related civil action, from recovering any amount, other than actual damages, that exceeds \$1,000 for each offense. The bill would have also prohibited a party alleging a disability access-related violation pursuant to those provisions from alleging more than one violation per defect and, through repeated visits, using the previously identified defect as the basis for additional damages. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 950 (Maienschein) Accessibility: internet websites. This bill would have, among other things, created a presumption in state law that a website of a business entity that meets a specified standard (WCAG 2.1 Level AA) complied with state accessibility requirements and therefore would not be liable for damages; and would have authorized certain civil actions, including by allowing businesses to recover statutory damages and attorney's fees that businesses must pay when their internet websites are inaccessible, against a developer of an internet website that is inaccessible. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

AB 1404 (W. Carrillo) Disability access: internet website-related accessibility claims. This bill requires an attorney, with each demand letter or complaint alleging an internet website-related accessibility claim, to provide the defendant with a copy of a written advisory notice pertaining to disability access laws, as specified. The bill becomes operative only if AB 1757 of the 2023–24 Regular Session is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 2025. Status: Chap. 842, Stats. 2023.

AB 1757 (Committee on Judiciary) Accessibility: internet websites. As originally referred to, heard, and approved by this Committee, this bill amended a number of provisions in existing law to conform with the unification of municipal and superior courts and would make related changes with respect to employees of superior courts in specified counties and to judicial officers and their duties, including insuring judicial officers and the representation and indemnification of judicial officers and related expenses. As amended in the Senate, the bill included the nonfiscal provisions of AB 950 (see above). It would, among other things, create a presumption in state law that a website of a business entity that meets a specified standard (WCAG 2.1 Level AA) complies with state accessibility requirements and therefore is not liable for damages; and authorized certain civil actions, including by allowing businesses to recover from the designer or developer of the inaccessible website statutory damages and attorney's fees that businesses must pay when their internet websites are inaccessible. Status: Sen Appropriations.

SB 585 (Niello) Disability access: construction-related accessibility claims: statutory damages: attorney's fees and costs. This bill would have prohibited a construction-related accessibility claim for statutory damages from being initiated in a legal proceeding against a defendant who employs 50 or fewer individuals unless the defendant has: (1) been served with a letter specifying each alleged violation of a construction-related accessibility standard; and (2) the alleged violations have not been corrected within 120 days of service. The bill provided that a defendant is not liable for statutory damages, costs, or plaintiff's attorney's fees for an alleged violation that is corrected within 120 days of service of a letter. Status: Asm Judiciary.

SB 748 (Roth) Disability access and information: local government: notice. This bill requires that a specified notice regarding potential liability under state and federal disability access laws and the importance of obtaining inspection services by a Construction-Related Accessibility Specialist is provided to an applicant for a new or renewed business license. Status: Chap. 76, Stats. 2023.

Personal Rights

AB 48 (Aguiar-Curry) Nursing Facility Resident Informed Consent Protection Act of 2023. This bill, among other things, requires a prescriber, prior to prescribing a psychotherapeutic drug for a nursing home resident, to personally examine and obtain the informed written consent of the resident or their representative. It also requires specified information be disclosed to the patient or their representative when obtaining informed written consent. Status: Chap. 794, Stats. 2023.

AB 315 (Bauer-Kahan) False advertising: abortion. See Business and Consumer Protection.

AB 1314 (Essayli) Gender identity: parental notification. This bill would have required any teacher, counselor, or employee of a school that becomes aware that a pupil is identifying at

school as a gender that does not align with the child's sex on their birth certificate or other official records, using sex-segregated school programs and activities, or using facilities that do not align with the child's sex on their birth certificate, other official records, or sex assigned at birth to notify the child's parents within three days. Status: Asm Education.

SB 35 (Umberg) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court **Program.** This bill makes numerous changes to the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, including but not limited to, allowing a subordinate judicial officer to preside over CARE Court proceedings and prohibiting courts from charging a fee to file a CARE Court petition. Status: Chap. 283, Stats. 2023.

SB 345 (Skinner) Health care services: legally protected health care activities. See *Health Care*.

SB 487 (Atkins) Abortion: provider protections. See Health Care.

Privacy Rights

AB 243 (Alanis) Child abduction survivors: address confidentiality program. This bill makes survivors of child abduction, as defined, and members of their households eligible for the protections of the Safe at Home (SAH) address confidentiality program. Status: Chap. 642, Stats. 2023.

AB 793 (Bonta) Privacy: reverse demands. This bill would have banned reverse-location searches, also known as a "geofence warrant" which allow law enforcement agencies to obtain cell phone data about unspecified individuals near a certain location, and reverse-keyword searches, which allow law enforcement agencies to obtain data about unspecified individuals who used certain search terms on an internet website. Status: Sen Judiciary.

Employment Rights

AB 504 (Reyes) Employment relations. This bill would have established the right of specified public employees to engage in sympathy strikes by prohibiting public employers from disciplining or otherwise engaging in any adverse action against an employee for their refusal to enter the site of a primary labor dispute, perform work for an employer involved in a primary labor dispute, or cross a picket line, or directing a public employee to engage in any of these activities. Status: Vetoed.

AB 524 (Wicks) Discrimination: family caregiver status. This bill would have amended the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) to include "family caregiver status" to the list of "protected characteristics" in the employment provisions of FEHA, making it unlawful to refuse to hire, terminate, or take other adverse actions against an employee because of the employee's family caregiver status. Status: Vetoed.

AB 594 (Maienschein) Labor Code: alternative enforcement. This bill authorizes, until January 1, 2029, public prosecutors to bring civil actions for certain violations of the Labor Code independently of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE) and nullifies any

agreement that limited an employee's right to file in court on behalf of themselves or in a representative action. Status: Chap. 659, Stats. 2023.

AB 647 (Holden) Grocery workers. This bill revises recall rights for grocery workers when there is a change of control in a grocery establishment to cover workers of a grocery distribution center and create a private right of action for violations of the recall provisions. Status: Chap. 452, Stats. 2023.

AB 747 (McCarty) Business: unlawful employee contracts and requirements. See Contracts.

AB 853 (Maienschein) Grocery workers. This bill establishes parties engaging in the transfer or acquisition of retail grocery stores to provide notice to the Attorney General. Status: Chap. 456, Stats. 2023.

AB 1356 (Haney) Relocations, terminations, and mass layoffs. This bill would have revised the California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act (WARN Act) to cover employees who contract with labor contractors, or temp agencies, and increase the notice period an employer is required to provide prior to ordering terminations, relocations, or mass layoffs from 60 to 75 days. Status: Vetoed.

SB 27 (Durazo) University of California: vendors. This bill establishes the Recovery of Earned but Unpaid Wages Act and requires vendors who contract with the University of California (UC) to provide their employees with the total wage specified in their contract with the UC or as required by UC policy. The bill also requires vendors to comply with various reporting and notice requirements and establishes a process for aggrieved employees to bring a civil action against vendors who do not comply with the provisions of this Act. Status: Chap. 480, Stats. 2023.

SB 73 (Seyarto) Employment policy: voluntary veterans' preference. This bill would have enacted the Voluntary Veterans' Preference Employment Act to authorize a private employer to establish and maintain a written veterans' preference employment policy, to be applied uniformly to hiring decisions, to give a voluntary preference for hiring a veteran over another qualified applicant. Status: Asm Judiciary.

SB 399 (Wahab) Employer communications: intimidation. This bill would have prohibited an employer from disciplining or threatening to discipline an employee who declines to attend an employer-sponsored meeting or participate in or receive communications from the employer regarding political or religious matters. Additionally, the bill would have authorized enforcement either through the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement upon a complaint by the employee or a through a civil action brought by the employee. Status: Asm Appropriations.

SB 428 (Blakespear) Temporary restraining orders and protective orders: employee harassment. See *Civil Procedure*.

SB 497 (Smallwood-Cuevas) Protected employee conduct. This bill establishes a rebuttable presumption that an employer who disciplines an employee within 90 days of the protected activity has engaged in unlawful retaliation. Additionally, the bill requires that any penalties recovered in an action for an employer's retaliatory conduct in response to a whistleblower's

report be directed to the employee and provides certain factors for consideration by the Labor Commissioner when assessing the appropriate penalty. Status: Chap. 612, Stats. 2023.

SB 553 (Cortese) Occupational safety: workplace violence: restraining orders and workplace violence prevention plan. See *Civil Procedure*.

SB 627 (Smallwood-Cuevas) Displaced workers: notice: retention and transfer. This bill would have established the Displaced Worker Retention and Transfer Rights Act. The bill would have required chain employers, as defined, to provide each employee a displacement notice at least 60 days before the expected date of a closure of a covered establishment and to subsequently provide each affected employee the opportunity to transfer. Status: Vetoed.

SB 700 (**Bradford**) **Employment discrimination: cannabis use.** This bill establishes that it is unlawful under the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) for an employer to request information from an applicant for employment relating to the applicant's prior use of cannabis unless the employer is permitted to consider or inquire about that information under the Fair Chance Act or other applicable state or federal law. Status: Chap. 408, Stats. 2023.

SB 716 (**Alvarado-Gil**) **Excluded employees: binding arbitration.** This bill would have established the Excluded Employee Arbitration Act to provide state excluded 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, and among other things, includes a sunset date of January 1, 2029. Status: Vetoed.

SB 731 (Ashby) Employment discrimination: unlawful practices: disability: work from home. This bill would have required an employer to provide an employee who is working from home at least 30 days' advance notice before requiring a return to in-person work. Status: Vetoed.

SB 808 (Dodd) California State University: annual report: sexual harassment reports: formal sexual harassment complaints. As originally referred to this Committee, this bill would have required the California State University (CSU) to require each campus president and vice president or chancellor to approve all sexual harassment settlements and placed retreat right prohibitions for certain campus employees who have engaged in sexual harassment or violated CSU's Title IX sexual harassment policy. Amendments taken in the Committee on Higher Education removed the bill from this Committee's jurisdiction. Status: Chap. 417, Stats. 2023.

SB 848 (Rubio) Employment: leave for loss related to reproduction or adoption. This bill makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to five days of reproductive loss leave following a reproductive loss event. Status: Chap. 724, Stats. 2023.

OPEN GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC RECORDS

AB 15 (Dixon) Public records: parole calculations and inmate release credits. This bill would have provided that records of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation pertaining to an inmate's release date and their early release credits are public records and therefore subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act. Status: Failed, Asm Public Safety.

AB 312 (Reyes, Ward) State partnership for affordable housing registries in California Grant program. This bill would have created a centralized platform housed under the California Department of Housing and Community Development to both assist the state in identifying the true number of affordable housing units available and facilitate tenants' access to those units. As an element of the new platform, the bill proposes to exempt personally identifiable information submitted to the program from disclosure requirements under the California Public Records Act. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

AB 469 (V. Fong) California Public Records Act Ombudsperson. This bill would have established in state government, until January 1, 2027, the position of the California Public Records Act Ombudsperson, responsible for reviewing denials by a state agency of an original request by a member of the public to access records under the provisions of the California Public Records Act. Status: Vetoed.

AB 730 (Lowenthal) California Public Records Act: public agency employees: notice requirements: personnel and medical information. This bill would have required an agency to promptly provide a public agency employee with written notice of a request to disclose a record related to personnel, medical, or similar information of that employee, as specified. The bill also would have required the agency, before disclosing or making those records available, to provide not less than 21 days' written notice to the employee of its intent to disclose or make the records available. The bill would further expand the definition of "unusual circumstances" to include the need to provide the advance written notices required by the bill. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 1147 (Addis) Disability Equity and Accountability Act of 2023. When heard by this Committee, this bill would have made records of regional centers subject to the California Public Records Act, notwithstanding the fact that regional centers are private non-profit entities, not government agencies. The bill also would have provided applicants and recipients of services from regional centers with the right to obtain records about themselves upon request. Those provisions were later removed from the bill. As amended, the bill deleted, revised, and added requirements for the Department of Developmental Services and the regional centers that coordinate services for the eligible population. Status: Sen Inactive.

SB 630 (Dodd) Contractors State License Board: regulation of contractors. This bill authorizes the Contractors State License Board (CSLB) to require applicants, registrants, and licensees to provide a valid email address and to automatically revoke a license for failure to fully comply with the terms and conditions of probation and also makes confidential email addresses that are provided to CSLB. Status: Chap. 153, Stats. 2023.

SB 790 (Padilla) Public records: contracts for goods and services. This bill clarifies that any executed contract for the purchase of goods or services by a state or local agency, including the price and terms of payment, is a public record and makes any written agreement that purports to make such a contract confidential void and unenforceable as a matter of law, except as specified. Status: Chap. 77, Stats. 2023.

SB 795 (Stern) HVAC equipment: sale registry and compliance tracking system: compliance documentation data repository. This bill would have required the California Energy Commission (CEC) to establish two separate online systems to track the sales of heating,

ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment and to track compliance documents required for HVAC and lighting control building standards. It would also have required the department to aggregate and use the data as specified; protected personal information within the systems; and made data otherwise available to the public. Status: Held, Asm Appropriations.

PROBATE AND RELATED MATTERS

Civil Commitment, Conservatorship and Guardianship

SB 43 (Eggman) Behavioral health: gravely disabled: definition. This bill expands the definition of "gravely disabled," for purposes of involuntarily detaining an individual with a severe substance use disorder (SUD), or a co-occurring mental health (MH) disorder and a severe SUD, or chronic alcoholism that is unable to additionally provide for personal safety or necessary medical care. The bill deems statements of specified health practitioners, when acting as expert witnesses in certain conservatorship proceedings, as exempt from the hearsay rule. Status: Chap. 637, Stats. 2023.

SB 280 (Laird) Review of conservatorship plans. The bill, beginning January 1, 2025, requires a conservator of the person, within 120 days of appointment and 10 days before a hearing to determine the continuation or termination of an existing conservatorship, to file with the clerk of the court a care plan for the care, custody, and control of the conservatee and requires the care plan to address specified elements. The bill does not apply to a limited conservator appointed for a developmentally disabled adult if the limited conservator is a relative within the first degree of the conservatee. Status: Chap. 705, Stats. 2013.

Elder Abuse

SB 278 (Dodd) Elder abuse. This bill would have provided that a person who assists in taking, secreting, appropriating, obtaining, or retaining property for a wrongful use has committed financial abuse, if the person knew or should have known that this conduct is likely to be harmful to the elder or dependent adult. Status: Asm Banking and Finance.

Trusts and Estates

AB 288 (Maienschein) Revocable transfer on death deeds. This bill, following recommendations by the California Law Revision Commission, allows for the transfer of interest in a stock cooperative outside of the normal probate procedure by expanding the scope of the revocable transfer on death deed to include such transactions. Status: Chap. 62, Stats. 2023.

AB 717 (Villapudua) Trusts: information. This bill would have authorized each court to include information on its website regarding revocable living trusts and revocable transfer on death deeds (TODDs). The bill would have also required the California Housing Finance Agency to provide information on revocable living trusts and TODDs to any home buyer participating in the home purchase assistance program, and would have required the Agency's borrower's education program to include information on revocable living trusts and TODDs. Status: Sen Inactive.

SB 801 (Allen) California Uniform Directed Trust Act. This bill enacts the California Uniform Directed Trust Act, which is modeled after the national Uniform Directed Trust Act, but with minor modifications to reflect California law and drafting practices. The bill also clarifies that, notwithstanding any other law, the consent of the public administrator, public guardian, or public conservator is required before they may be appointed to act as a trust director or directed trustee. Status: Chap. 721, Stats. 2023.

PROPERTY AND RELATED MATTERS

Personal Property

AB 542 (J. Carrillo) Self-service storage facilities: lien sales. This bill permits an operator of a self-service storage facility to advertise a lien sale once in a print newspaper and once on any publicly accessible internet website that customarily conducts or advertises online auctions or sales in lieu of publicizing a lien sale for two consecutive weeks in a print newspaper. Chap. 531, Stats. 2023.

AB 748 (Villapudua) California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program. This bill would have 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 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. Status: Vetoed.

Common Interest Developments

AB 1458 (Ta) Common interest developments: association governance: member election. This bill provides for a reduced quorum requirement of 20 percent of the association's members voting for homeowner association board elections if the first attempt at holding election failed to establish a quorum. Status: Chap. 303, Stats. 2023.

Real Property

AB 450 (W. Carrillo) Commercial real estate. This bill would have made a technical amendment to the provisions relating to notices of termination of commercial property leases. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 475 (Mathis) Sensitive military land: foreign ownership and interests: prohibited foreign actors. This bill would have prohibited a foreign actor, as defined, from purchasing, acquiring, leasing, or holding an interest, as defined, in any land that is located within 50 miles of a United States military base or California National Guard base within the State of California. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 919 (Kalra) Residential real property: sale of rental properties: right of first offer. This bill would have required an owner of residential real property, defined to include a single-family residential property, that is occupied by a tenant or a multifamily residential property to take various actions before offering the residential real property for sale to any purchaser, soliciting

any offer to purchase the residential real property, or otherwise entering into a contract for sale of the residential real property. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 968 (Grayson) Single-family residential real property: disclosures. This bill establishes a new disclosure obligation on a seller of single-family residential property to alert potential buyers about renovations to the property undertaken within the prior 18 months. Chap. 968, Stats. 2023.

AB 1043 (Essayli) Residential real property: foreclosure: eligible bidders. This bill would have enhanced the anti-fraud provisions of existing foreclosure law and made several technical and conforming changes regarding the duties and responsibilities of a trustee overseeing a foreclosure. Status: Failed, Asm Concur.

AB 1193 (Pacheco) Real property: property records: personal identifying information. This bill would have, except as specified, required a county recorder or other county official who manages a county's property records to establish a procedure that, among other things, redacts personal identifying information from property records and only allows access to an unredacted property record in person at the office of the county recorder or other county official who manages the county's property records. Status: Asm Privacy and Consumer Protection.

AB 1242 (Wilson) Real estate: contracts granting exclusivity to sell. This bill would have prohibited a real estate broker from entering into a contract that grants an agent the exclusive right to list or sell in excess of one year. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 1280 (Maienschein) Fire hazard severity zones: disclosures. This bill revises the Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement that must be provided by a property seller to a potential buyer to include specific disclosures regarding whether the property falls within current local, or state, high and very high fire hazard severity zones. Status: Chap. 99, Stats. 2023.

AB 1333 (Hart) Residential real property: bundled sales. This bill would have prohibited a developer of residential one to four dwelling units, inclusive, from conducting a sale of two or more parcels of real property containing one to four residential dwelling units, inclusive, if the occupancy permit was issued on or after January 1, 2024. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 1345 (Hart) Contracts: Residential Exclusive Listing Agreements Act: prohibition. This bill prohibits the predatory practice of entering into exclusive residential listing agreements lasting more than 24 months or renewing an exclusive listing agreement to last longer than 12 months. Status: Chap. 577, Stats. 2023.

SB 455 (McGuire) State of emergency: mortgage servicers: written disclosure. This bill provides responsibilities for transferor and transferee mortgage servicers related to a mortgage secured by real property located within the geographic limits of a proclaimed emergency, as specified. Status: Chap. 873, Stats. 2023.

Rental Property

AB 12 (Haney) Tenancy: security deposits. This bill limits the amount of a security deposit a landlord can collect for a rental property to no more than one month's rent, regardless of whether

the property is furnished or unfurnished, subject to certain exceptions. Status: Chap. 733, Stats. 2023.

AB 485 (Davies) Tenancy: application screening fee. This bill would have required, under certain circumstances, that a landlord or their agent give a copy of a consumer credit report to an applicant within 24 hours of paying the application screening fee. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 500 (Davies) Rent increases: noticing. This bill would have authorized a landlord of a residential dwelling to give notice of a change to the terms of the lease, as required by law, by electronic mail in lieu of personal service or mail. Status: Asm Judiciary.

AB 1097 (L. Rivas) Credit history of persons receiving government rent subsidies. As referred to Committee, this bill would have prohibited the use of a person's credit history as part of the application process for a rental housing accommodation without offering the applicant the option of providing alternative evidence of financial responsibility and ability to pay in instances in which there is a government rent subsidy. The bill was subsequently amended to change the threshold for requiring a person to register for the Qualified Purchaser Program (QPP) from \$100,000 in annual gross receipts to anyone with over \$10,000 in purchases subject to the use tax and not paid to a retailer. Status: Chap. 355, Stats. 2023.

AB 1317 (W. Carrillo) Unbundled parking. This bill adopts a pilot program that requires property owners of new multi-family residential properties in certain counties to unbundle the cost of parking from the cost of the housing unit. Status: Chap. 757, Stats. 2023.

AB 1418 (McKinnor) Tenancy: local regulations: contact with law enforcement or criminal convictions. This bill limits the ability of local governments to adopt local ordinances, rules, policies, programs, or regulations to penalize a tenant's contact with law enforcement, or require landlords to adopt policies or procedures that do so. Status: Chap. 476, Stats. 2023.

SB 567 (Durazo) Termination of tenancy: no-fault just causes: gross rental rate increases. This bill makes a series of revisions to existing statewide protections against eviction without just cause and provides enforcement mechanisms for the violation of statewide restrictions on residential rent increases and statewide protections against no-fault evictions. Status: Chap. 290, Stats. 2023.

SB 611 (**Menjivar**) **Residential rental properties: fees and advertisements.** This bill would have required certain disclosures regarding the advertised rates for rental properties and prohibit certain fees from being charged by landlords. Status: Asm Judiciary.

SB 712 (Portantino) Tenancy: micromobility devices. This bill prohibits a landlord from prohibiting a tenant from owning personal micromobility devices, as defined, or from storing and recharging up to one personal micromobility device in their dwelling unit for each person occupying the unit, subject to certain conditions and exceptions. Status: Chap. 630, Stats. 2023.

Affordable Housing

AB 323 (Holden) Density Bonus Law: purchase of density bonus units by nonprofit housing organizations: civil actions. This bill limits the ability of developers to sell deed-restricted units

intended for owner-occupancy to purchasers that would rent the unit and authorizes a civil action to enforce the limits provided in the bill. Status: Chap. 738, Stats. 2023.

AB 911 (Schiavo) Unlawfully restrictive covenants: affordable housing. This bill establishes a process for a prospective purchaser of a property to receive notification if a county counsel has authorized the county recorder to record a modification document removing covenants that restrict the number, size, or location of affordable housing units that may be built on the property. Status: Chap. 750, Stats. 2023.

AB 1485 (Haney) Housing element: enforcement: Attorney General. This bill authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Office of the Attorney General the unconditional right to intervene in any suit brought to enforce specified affordable housing and housing development laws. Status: Chap. 763, Stats. 2023.

SB 267 (Eggman) Credit history of persons receiving government rent subsidies. This bill prohibits a landlord, in instances involving a government rent subsidy, from using credit history as part of the rental housing application process unless the landlord offers the applicant the option to provide lawful, verifiable alternative evidence of reasonable ability to pay the portion of the rent to be paid by the tenant, including, but not limited to, government benefit payments, pay records, and bank statements. Status: Chap. 776, Stats. 2023.

SB 439 (Skinner) Special motions to strike: priority housing development projects. See *Civil Procedure*.

MISCELLANEOUS

AB 1756 (Committee on Judiciary) Judiciary omnibus. This bill makes dozens of technical changes to the existing law falling within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Judiciary including reforms to civil procedure, the extension of several sunset dates, and the renaming of programs within the Department of Justice. Status: Chap. 478, Stats. 2023.

AJR 1 (**Holden**) **Republic of Artsakh.** This resolution condemns Azerbaijan's blockade of Artsakh; calls for the Biden Administration to recognize the independence of Artsakh and take tangible action to hold Azerbaijan accountable for the blockade; and requests immediate humanitarian assistance to Armenians in Artsakh. Status: Res. Chap. 123, Stats. 2023.