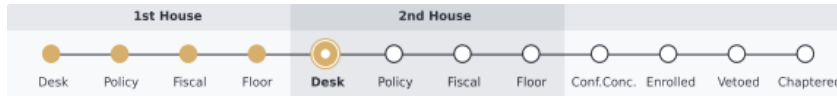


Subject: Artificial Intelligence

SB 1313 (Ashby, D) Vehicle equipment: driver monitoring defeat devices.

Current Text: 04/17/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/13/2024 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/13/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: Would prohibit vehicles from being equipped with a device that is designed for, or being used for, neutralizing, disabling, or otherwise interfering with a direct driver monitoring system, as defined. The bill would prohibit a person from using, buying, possessing, manufacturing, selling, or otherwise distributing a device that is designed for neutralizing, disabling, or otherwise interfering with a direct driver monitoring system. The bill would make a violation of the above provisions an infraction. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/17/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

Position: Neutral

Priority: High

Notes - Amendments submitted and accepted by the author. Recommend support.

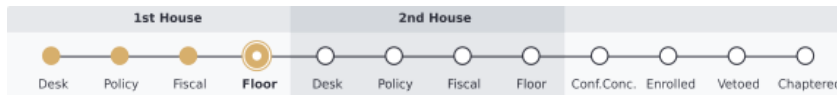
Subject: CalChamber Job Killer

ACA 16 (Bryan, D) Environmental rights.

Current Text: 01/25/2024 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/20/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 05/28/24 #11 A-THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS



Location: 05/20/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Would amend the California Constitution to declare that the people have a right to clean air and water and a healthy environment. (Based on 01/25/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

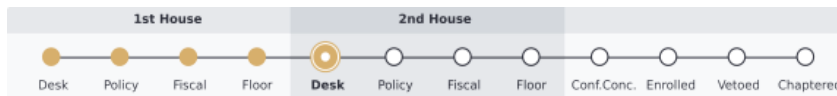
Position: Watch

Priority: Low

SB 1116 (Portantino, D) Unemployment insurance: trade disputes: eligibility for benefits.

Current Text: 02/13/2024 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/22/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/21/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and extended benefits to eligible individuals who meet specified requirements. Under current law, unemployment benefits are paid from the Unemployment Fund, which is continuously appropriated for these purposes. Current law makes an employee ineligible for benefits if the employee left work because of a trade dispute and specifies that the employee remains ineligible for the duration of the trade dispute. Existing case law holds that employees who left work due to a lockout by the employer, even if it was in anticipation of a trade dispute, are eligible for benefits. This bill would restore eligibility after the first 2 weeks for an employee who left work because of a trade dispute. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)

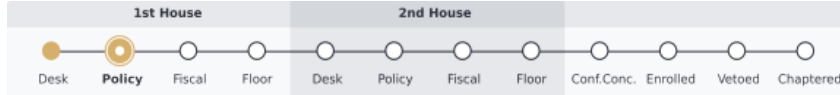
Is Urgency: N

Position: Watch
Priority: Low

SB 1434 (Durazo, D) Unemployment insurance: benefit and contribution changes.

Current Text: 02/16/2024 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 04/17/2024 - April 24 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.



Location: 02/29/2024 - Senate L., P.E. & R.

Summary: Current law provides for unemployment compensation benefits for eligible individuals in the state who are unemployed through no fault of their own. Current law excludes from the definition of “wages,” for purposes of the unemployment insurance law, remuneration in excess of \$7,000 paid to an individual by an employer during any calendar year, with respect to employment. This bill would change the amount of remuneration that is excluded from the definition of “wages,” to \$____ on and after January 1, 2025, but before January 1, 2027, and to \$____ on and after January 1, 2027. The bill would require an annual cost of living increase to the \$____ amount on and after January 1, 2028, and each January 1 thereafter. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

Position: Watch

Priority: Medium

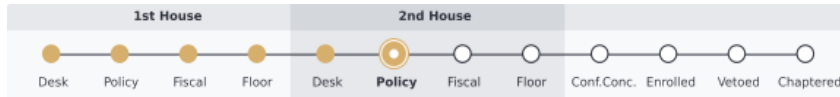
Notes - CalChamber Job Killer

Subject: Data/Transparency/Privacy

AB 3139 (Weber, D) Data privacy: vehicle manufacturers: remote vehicle technology.

Current Text: 04/24/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 05/23/2024 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current law establishes various privacy requirements applicable to vehicle manufacturers, including limitations on the usage of images or video recordings from in-vehicle cameras in new motor vehicles equipped standard with one or more in-vehicle cameras. Current law provides various protections to persons who are escaping from actual or threatened domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, and other abuse, including providing for a means to keep the names and addresses of abuse survivors confidential in public records. This bill would, among other things, require a vehicle manufacturer that offers a vehicle for sale, rent, or lease in the state that includes remote vehicle technology to do certain things, including ensure that the remote vehicle technology can be immediately manually disabled by a driver of the vehicle while that driver is inside the vehicle by a method that, among other things, is prominently located and easy to use and does not require access to a remote, online application. The bill would require a vehicle manufacturer to offer secure remote means via the internet for a survivor to submit a vehicle separation notice that meets specified requirements. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

Priority: High

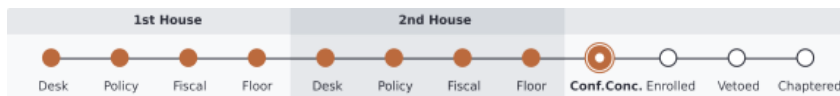
Subject: Emissions/Climate

SB 301 (Portantino, D) Vehicular air pollution: Zero-Emission Aftermarket Conversion Project.

Current Text: 09/01/2023 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/21/2024 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

Calendar: 05/28/24 #2 S-UNFINISHED BUSINESS



Location: 05/21/2024 - Senate CONCURRENCE

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to establish the Zero-Emission Aftermarket Conversion Project (ZCAP), upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other statute or, at the discretion of the state board,

using moneys available from another clean transportation program, to provide an applicant who is a California resident with a rebate for an eligible vehicle that has been converted into a zero-emission vehicle. The rebate issued pursuant to the ZACP would be limited to one per vehicle and a value of up to \$4,000. The bill would require the state board to establish guidelines for the ZACP that, among other things, define qualifying conversion-types for used vehicles and establish minimum eligibility criteria for an applicant to be eligible for the rebate. The bill would also require the state board's guidelines to require that an eligible zero-emission vehicle have a range of at least 100 miles and have completed an inspection of safety systems and components by a licensee of the Bureau of Automotive Repair, as provided. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)

Is Urgency: N

Priority: Medium

Notes - ASCC bill.

Subject: Environment

SB 615 (Allen, D) Vehicle traction batteries.

Current Text: 04/12/2023 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 6/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



Location: 07/14/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene the Lithium-Ion Car Battery Recycling Advisory Group to review, and advise the Legislature on, policies pertaining to the recovery and recycling of lithium-ion vehicle batteries sold with motor vehicles in the state. Current law also requires the advisory group to submit policy recommendations to the Legislature aimed at ensuring that as close to 100% as possible of lithium-ion vehicle batteries in the state are reused or recycled at end-of-life in a safe and cost-effective manner. This bill would repeal those requirements. The bill would instead require vehicle traction batteries, as defined, in the state to be recovered and reused, repurposed, or remanufactured and eventually recycled at the end of their useful life in a motor vehicle or any other application. The bill would also require a vehicle manufacturer, dealer, automobile dismantler, automotive repair dealer, and nonvehicle secondary user to be responsible for ensuring the responsible end-of-life management of a vehicle traction battery once it is removed from a vehicle or other application to which the vehicle traction battery has been used. The bill would make a vehicle or battery manufacturer responsible for collecting a stranded battery, as defined, and repurposing the battery, if possible, but would require the manufacturer to ensure the battery is recycled if it cannot be reused. The bill would require, by January 1, 2025, a battery supplier, as described, to be responsible for the development of a core exchange program for replacing a battery, module, or cell removed from a vehicle, as specified. (Based on 04/12/2023 text)

Is Urgency: N

Priority: Medium

Notes - ASCC bill. Amendments forthcoming. CAWA engaged alongside LKQ.

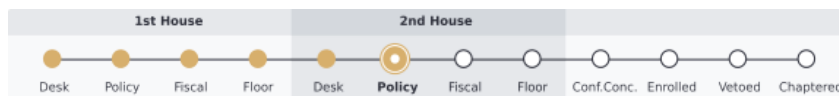
Subject: Labor

AB 1870 (Ortega, D) Notice to employees: legal services.

Current Text: 04/01/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/08/2024 - Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Calendar: 06/05/24 S-LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 113
SMALLWOOD-CUEVAS, LOLA, Chair



Location: 05/08/2024 - Senate L., P.E. & R.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Employers who are subject to the workers' compensation system are generally required to keep posted in a conspicuous location frequented by employees and easily read by employees during the hours of the workday a notice that includes, among other information, to whom injuries should be reported, the rights of an employee to select and change a treating physician, and certain employee protections against discrimination. Current law requires the administrative director to make the form and content of this notice available to self-insured employers and insurers. This bill would require the notice to include information concerning an

injured employee's ability to consult a licensed attorney to advise them of their rights under workers' compensations laws, as specified. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

Priority: Medium

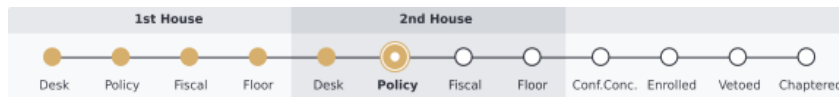
Notes - ASCC bill.

AB 2011 (Bauer-Kahan, D) Unlawful employment practices: small employer family leave mediation program: reproductive loss leave.

Current Text: 05/13/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/13/2024 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Calendar: 06/04/24 S-JUDICIARY 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair



Location: 05/01/2024 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and sets forth its powers and duties relating to enforcement of civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment. Current law requires the department to create a small employer family leave mediation pilot program for the resolution of alleged violations of prescribed provisions on family care and medical and bereavement leave, applicable to employers with between 5 and 19 employees. Current law requires the department to generally initiate the mediation within 60 days following a request, prohibits an employee from pursuing a civil action until the mediation is complete or the mediation is deemed unsuccessful, and tolls the statute of limitations for the employee, including for all related claims not subject to mediation, from the date of receipt of a request to participate in the program until the mediation is complete or the mediation is deemed unsuccessful. Under current law, the mediation is deemed complete when one of specified events occurs, including that the mediator determines that the core facts of the employee's complaint are unrelated to the specified family care and medical and bereavement leave provisions. Current law repeals the pilot program on January 1, 2025. This bill would expand the program to include resolution of alleged violations of prescribed provisions on reproductive loss leave. In relation to the above-described provisions Regarding the statute of limitations, the bill would additionally toll the statute of limitations applicable to an employee's claim relating to an alleged violation of specified provisions on reproductive loss leave, as provided. (Based on 05/13/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

Position: Support

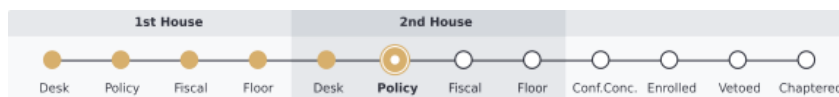
Priority: High

AB 2288 (Kalra, D) Labor Code enforcement: private civil actions.

Current Text: 05/09/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/22/2024 - Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

Calendar: 06/05/24 S-LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 SMALLWOOD-CUEVAS, LOLA, Chair



Location: 05/22/2024 - Senate L., P.E. & R.

Summary: The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 authorizes an aggrieved employee, on behalf of themselves and other current or former employees, to bring a civil action pursuant to specified procedures for a violation of a provision of the Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency. Current law establishes a civil penalty for provisions of the Labor Code for which a civil penalty is not specifically provided, and, with specified exceptions, similarly authorizes an aggrieved employee to recover that civil penalty in a civil action. Current law, for its purposes, authorizes a court, whenever the agency has discretion to assess a civil penalty, to exercise the same discretion, as prescribed. This bill would additionally authorize the award of injunctive relief. (Based on 05/09/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

Position: Oppose

Priority: High

Notes - PAGA related legislation. Could be vehicle for PAGA deal. CAWA on Chamber Oppose NASCAR Letter.

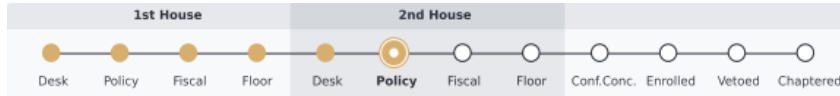
Subject: Other

AB 637 (Jackson, D) Zero-emission vehicles: fleet owners: rental vehicles.

Current Text: 09/06/2023 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/01/2024 - Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and TRANS.

Calendar: 06/05/24 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair



Location: 05/01/2024 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants and sources of air pollution the state board has found to be necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible, to carry out specified purposes, unless preempted by federal law. This bill would, if the state board requires a fleet owner to acquire zero-emission vehicles as part of its fleet, require the state board to authorize the rental of a zero-emission vehicle or vehicles for a cumulative total of 260 days in a calendar year to be deemed ownership of one zero-emission vehicle for purposes of meeting that obligation. (Based on 09/06/2023 text)

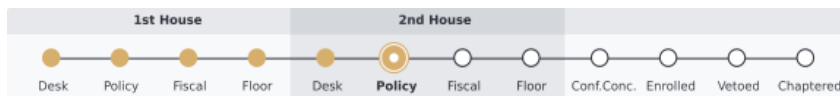
Is Urgency: N

Priority: High

AB 3138 (Wilson, D) Vehicle identification and registration: alternative devices.

Current Text: 04/24/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 05/24/2024 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current law requires a vehicle to display a license plate, issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, with tabs that indicate the month and year the vehicle registration expires. Current law requires the department to issue a registration card upon registering a vehicle that includes, among other information, the name of the owner and the vehicle registration number. Current law authorizes the department to establish a program allowing an entity to issue devices as alternatives to the conventional license plates, stickers, tabs, and registration cards, subject to specific requirements that include limitations on how vehicle location technology is used with an alternative device and how an alternative device may display certain specialized license plates. Current law requires an alternative device to be subject to the approval of the Department of the California Highway Patrol. This bill would instead require the department to consult with the Department of the California Highway Patrol when approving an alternative device. The bill would modify the limitations on the use of vehicle location technology and the replication of specialized license plates. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

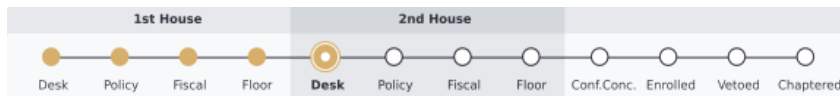
Priority: High

Subject: Programs

SB 1158 (Archuleta, D) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program.

Current Text: 04/16/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/09/2024 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/09/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: Current law requires that funds be allocated under the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program to local air districts for liquidation in accordance with grant criteria and guidelines adopted by the State Air Resources Board. Current law provides that any funds reserved for a local air district by the state board are available for disbursement to the district for a period of not more than 2 years from the time of reservation. Current law requires funds not liquidated by a district by June 30 of the 4th calendar year following the date of the reservation to be returned to the state board within 90 days for future allocation under the program. Beginning January 1, 2034, current law reduces the deadline for that period of liquidation to June 30 of the 2nd calendar year following the date of reservation. This bill would extend the deadline for the period of liquidation

to June 30 of the 6th calendar year following the date of disbursement and would make other conforming changes. (Based on 04/16/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

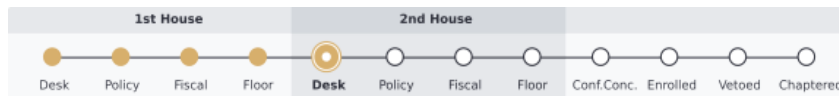
Priority: High

Subject: Regulations

SB 1143 (Allen, D) Household hazardous waste: producer responsibility.

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/22/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/21/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires a city and a county to prepare and submit to the department a countywide integrated waste management plan. The act requires the plan to include a household hazardous waste element that identifies a program in each city and county for the safe collection, recycling, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes that are generated by households. The Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act establishes a producer responsibility program designed to ensure that producers of single-use packaging and food service ware covered by that program take responsibility for the costs associated with the end-of-life management of that material and ensure that the material is recyclable or compostable. This bill would create a producer responsibility program for products containing household hazardous waste and require a producer responsibility organization (PRO) to provide a free and convenient collection and management system for covered products. The bill would define "covered product" to mean a product that is flammable, toxic, ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or pressurized, and that meets other specified criteria. The bill would require a producer of a covered product to register with the PRO, which would be required to develop and implement a producer responsibility plan for the collection, transportation, and the safe and proper management of covered products. The bill would require DTSC to adopt regulations to implement the program with an effective date no earlier than July 1, 2027. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

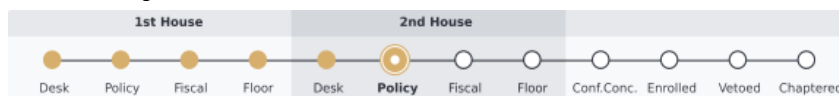
Priority: Medium

Subject: Retail Theft

AB 1779 (Irwin, D) Theft: jurisdiction.

Current Text: 04/25/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/22/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 05/22/2024 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current law defines types of theft, including petty theft, grand theft, and shoplifting. Current law also defines the crimes of robbery and burglary. Current law sets forth specific rules relating to the jurisdiction for the prosecution of theft by fraud, organized retail theft, and receiving stolen property, including that the jurisdiction for prosecution includes the county where an offense involving the theft or receipt of the stolen merchandise occurred, the county in which the merchandise was recovered, or the county where any act was done by the defendant in instigating, procuring, promoting, or aiding or abetting in the commission of a theft offense or other qualifying offense. Current law jurisdictionally limits prosecution of each of the above to criminal actions brought by the Attorney General. This bill would no longer limit the jurisdictional rules for the above crimes to criminal actions brought by the Attorney General. If a case is brought by someone other than the Attorney General and multiple offenses are committed by the same defendant in multiple jurisdictions, the bill would allow a criminal action to be brought in any of those jurisdictions subject to a hearing on consolidation of the offenses, as specified. (Based on 04/25/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

Position: Neutral

Priority: Medium

AB 1794 (McCarty, D) Crimes: larceny.

Current Text: 04/11/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/22/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 69. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 05/22/2024 - Senate Rules

Summary: The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of money, labor, or property petty theft punishable as a misdemeanor, whenever the value of the property taken does not exceed \$950. Under current law, if the value of the property taken exceeds \$950, the theft is grand theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. Proposition 47 requires shoplifting, defined as entering a commercial establishment with the intent to commit larceny if the value of the property taken does not exceed \$950, to be punished as a misdemeanor. Under current law, if the value of all property taken over the course of distinct but related acts motivated by one intention, general impulse, and plan exceeds \$950, those values may be aggregated into a single charge of grand theft. This bill would clarify that those values may be aggregated even though the thefts occurred in different places or from different victims. The bill would also, declarative of existing law, provide that circumstantial evidence may be used to prove that multiple thefts were motivated by one intention, general impulse, and plan. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

Position: Neutral

Priority: Medium

AB 1802 (Jones-Sawyer, D) Crimes: organized theft.

Current Text: 04/01/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/22/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 05/22/2024 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2026, makes a person guilty of organized retail theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified, if the person acts in concert with one or more persons to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces with the intent to sell or return the merchandise for value, acts in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess merchandise knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acts as an agent of another to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces as part of an organized plan to commit theft, or recruits, coordinates, organizes, supervises, directs, manages, or finances another to undertake acts of theft. This bill would extend the operation of the crime of organized retail theft indefinitely. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

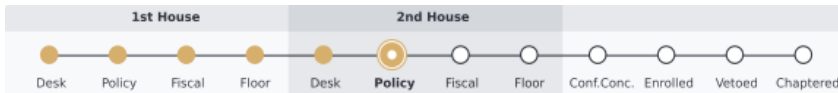
Position: Neutral

Priority: Medium

AB 1972 (Alanis, R) Regional property crimes task force.

Current Text: 04/11/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/22/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 70. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 05/22/2024 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current law authorizes the Governor to appoint and commission individuals designated by a railroad company to serve as police officers. Current law, until January 1, 2026, requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to coordinate with the Department of Justice to convene a regional property crimes task force to identify geographic areas experiencing increased levels of property crimes and assist local law enforcement with resources, such as personnel and equipment. This bill would require the task force to assist railroad police and would specify cargo theft as a property crime for consideration by the regional property crimes task force. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

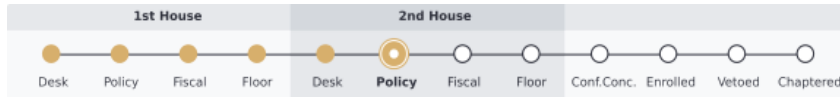
Position: Neutral

Priority: Medium

AB 3209 (Berman, D) Crimes: theft: retail theft restraining orders.

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/22/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 68. Noes 1.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 05/22/2024 - Senate Rules

Summary: Would authorize a court, when sentencing a person for an offense involving theft from a retail establishment, vandalism of a retail establishment, or battery of an employee of a retail establishment, to issue a criminal protective order prohibiting a person from entering the retail establishment, including any parking lots and including other franchise or chain locations of the retail establishment, as specified. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

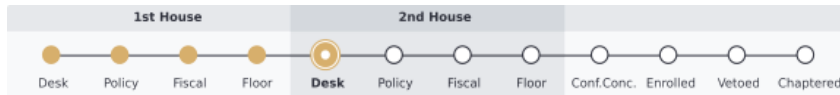
Position: Neutral

Priority: Medium

SB 1416 (Newman, D) Sentencing enhancements: sale, exchange, or return of stolen property.

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/22/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: Current law defines types of theft, including petty theft, grand theft, and shoplifting. Current law also defines the crime of burglary, which consists of entering specified buildings, places, or vehicles with the intent to commit grand or petty theft or a felony. This bill would create sentencing enhancements for selling, exchanging, or returning for value, or attempting to sell, exchange, or return for value, any property acquired through one or more acts of shoplifting, theft, or burglary from a retail business, if the property value exceeds specified amounts. The bill would additionally make these enhancements apply to any person acting in concert with another person to violate these provisions. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

Position: Neutral

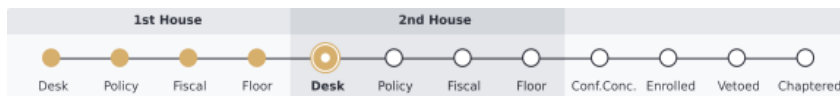
Priority: Medium

Subject: Vehicle Repair

SB 898 (Skinner, D) Vehicle equipment: windows.

Current Text: 04/10/2024 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/22/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 05/21/2024 - Assembly DESK

Summary: Would, by the 2032 model year, require every new truck tractor, motortruck, and bus manufactured or sold in the state to have the front driver window filtered so that no more than 2% of ultraviolet A radiation and no more than 2% of ultraviolet B radiation of the incident solar radiation is allowed into the vehicle, as specified. The bill would prohibit the material used to limit these radiations from interfering with wireless service or GPS, as defined. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/10/2024 text)

Is Urgency: N

Position: Watch

Priority: Low

Notes - ASCC bill.

Subject: Workforce/Training

AB 377 (Muratsuchi, D) Career technical education: California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: Strong Workforce Program.

Current Text: 05/25/2023 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



Location: 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Current law provides, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$300,000,000 shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. Current law prohibits an applicant from being awarded an amount higher than the amount that the allocation formula determines them to be eligible to receive under the program. This bill instead would provide, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$450,000,000 shall be made available to the department upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. (Based on 05/25/2023 text)

Is Urgency: N

Priority: Medium

Notes - ASCC bill

Total Measures: 22

Total Tracking Forms: 22