

CAWA/Auto Care Association
CA FINAL 2023 Legislative Report
November 8, 2023

NOTES:

- Governor's action on bills has expired. Below are his actions.
- The California Legislature has adjourned until January 3, 2024.

AB 7 **(Friedman D)** **Transportation: planning: project selection processes.**

Current Analysis: 09/05/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) *(text 9/1/2023)*

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/14/2023-S. **2 YEAR BILL**

Summary: The Transportation Agency is under the supervision of the Secretary of Transportation, who has the power of general supervision over each department within the agency. The secretary, among other duties, is charged with developing and reporting to the Governor on legislative, budgetary, and administrative programs to accomplish coordinated planning and policy formulation in matters of public interest, including transportation projects. On and after January 1, 2025, and to the extent applicable, feasible, and cost effective, this bill would require the agency, the Department of Transportation, and the California Transportation Commission to incorporate specified goals into program funding guidelines and processes.

Vote Events:

09/01/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 5 N: 2 A: 0) (P)

08/28/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)

07/11/2023 SEN. TRANS. (Y: 10 N: 4 A: 2) (P)

05/31/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 54 N: 17 A: 9) (P)

05/25/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 53 N: 16 A: 11) (P)

05/18/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 12 N: 3 A: 1) (P)

03/27/2023 ASM. TRANS. (Y: 11 N: 4 A: 0) (P)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto WATCH
Care

AB 376 (Villapudua D) Student financial aid: Cal Grant C: driver training programs: commercial motor vehicles.

Current Analysis: 10/20/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 9/14/2023)

Introduced: 2/1/2023

Last Amend: 7/14/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 10/8/2023-A. **VETOED BY GOVERNOR**

Summary: Current law requires a Cal Grant C award to be used only for occupational or technical training in a course of not less than 4 months. Current law requires the Student Aid Commission to consult with appropriate state and federal agencies to identify areas of occupational and technical training for which students may use Cal Grant C awards and to regularly review and update those areas at least every 5 years, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles, no later than June 5, 2020, to adopt regulations related to entry-level driver training requirements for drivers of commercial motor vehicles, including specified minimum hours of behind-the-wheel training and in compliance with the requirements of certain federal regulations. This bill would additionally authorize a Cal Grant C award to be used for entry-level driver training programs of less than 4 months that comply with those driver training regulations and are offered at qualifying institutions. The bill would require the Student Aid Commission to classify an institution as a qualifying institution if its driver training program has a graduation rate of at least 30%, is listed on the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration training provider registry, and has been approved by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

Vote Events:

09/12/2023 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y: 80 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
09/11/2023 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y: 39 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
09/01/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
08/14/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
07/12/2023 SEN. ED. (Y: 6 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
05/31/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 80 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
05/18/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 15 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
04/11/2023 ASM. HIGHER ED. (Y: 12 N: 0 A: 0) (P)

Attachments:

[Gov Veto Message](#)
[AB 376 sign letter](#)
[AB 376 support letter](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto SUPPORT
Care

AB 421 (Bryan D) Elections: referendum measures.

Current Analysis: 09/05/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 8/30/2023)

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Last Amend: 8/30/2023

Status: 9/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 162, Statutes of 2023.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/8/2023-A. CHAPTERED INTO LAW

Summary: Current law imposes ballot layout specifications, including, among other things, the content of the ballot label, defined as that portion of the ballot containing the names of the candidates or the statement of a measure. Existing law requires the ballot label to include, among other things, a condensed version of the ballot title and summary and a list of the names of supporters and opponents, as specified. Current law defines the ballot title and summary and requires that it include a summary of the chief purpose and points, including the fiscal impact, of any measure that appears in the state voter information guide. Current law requires the ballots used when voting on a statute referred to the voters as a referendum measure to use words asking the voter whether the statute that is the subject to referendum should be adopted, followed by the choices "Yes" and "No." This bill would revise the ballot title and summary and ballot label requirements for statewide referendum measures by instead requiring that the ballot title and summary be posed in the form of a question asking whether the state should keep or overturn the law that is proposed to be overturned, followed by a summary of the chief purposes and points of the law. The bill would require this question and a condensed version of the summary to be included on the ballot label. The bill would require the ballot title and summary that appears in the state voter information guide for a statewide referendum measure to be followed by the measure's top funders, as specified.

Vote Events:

09/05/2023 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y:55 N:17 A:8) (P)

09/05/2023 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y:30 N:9 A:1) (P)

07/05/2023 SEN. E. & C.A. (Y:6 N:1 A:0) (P)

05/31/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:60 N:18 A:2) (P)

05/18/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y:11 N:4 A:1) (P)

04/19/2023 ASM. E. & R. (Y:5 N:2 A:1) (P)

Attachments:

[AB 421 oppose letter](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto OPPOSE
Care

[AB 473](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Motor vehicle manufacturers, distributors, and dealers.

Current Analysis: 09/01/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 7/13/2023)

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 332, Statutes of 2023.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 10/7/2023-A. **CHAPTERED INTO LAW**

Summary: Existing law establishes the New Motor Vehicle Board in the Department of Motor Vehicles, and requires the board to hear and decide certain protests presented by a motor vehicle franchisee in regard to a dispute with the vehicle manufacturer. This bill would prohibit additional acts, including allocating vehicles and parts inconsistent with specified standards. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

09/07/2023 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y: 76 N: 0 A: 4) (P)
09/01/2023 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y: 36 N: 0 A: 4) (P)
07/11/2023 SEN. JUD. (Y: 10 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
06/27/2023 SEN. TRANS. (Y: 13 N: 1 A: 2) (P)
05/22/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 74 N: 0 A: 6) (P)
05/18/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 15 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
04/24/2023 ASM. TRANS. (Y: 14 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
03/14/2023 ASM. JUD. (Y: 10 N: 0 A: 1) (P)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto WATCH
Care

AB 524 (**Wicks** D) **Discrimination: family caregiver status.**

Current Analysis: 10/20/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) *(text 9/18/2023)*

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 10/8/2023-A. **VETOED BY GOVERNOR**

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, among other things, to refuse to hire or employ a person because of various personal characteristics, conditions, or traits. This bill would prohibit employment discrimination on account of family caregiver status, as defined, and would recognize the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination because of family caregiver status as a civil right, as specified. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 12926 of the Government Code proposed by SB 403 to be operative only if this bill and SB 403 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

Vote Events:

09/14/2023 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y: 49 N: 17 A: 14) (P)
09/12/2023 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y: 26 N: 8 A: 6) (P)
09/01/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 5 N: 2 A: 0) (P)
08/14/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
07/12/2023 SEN. P.E. & R. (Y: 4 N: 1 A: 0) (P)
06/27/2023 SEN. JUD. (Y: 7 N: 2 A: 2) (P)
06/01/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 47 N: 15 A: 18) (P)
05/18/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 12 N: 3 A: 1) (P)
04/12/2023 ASM. L. & E. (Y: 5 N: 2 A: 0) (P)
03/21/2023 ASM. JUD. (Y: 8 N: 0 A: 3) (P)

Attachments:

[Gov Veto Message](#)

[AB 524 veto request](#)

[AB 524 oppose lttr sen judiciary](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto OPPOSE
Care

[AB 627](#) ([Jackson](#) D) Heavy-duty trucks: grant program: operating requirements.

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 4/3/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/28/2023-A. [2 YEAR BILL](#)

Summary: Would, commencing on January 1, 2035, and except as specifically exempted, prohibit the operation of a heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicle, as defined, within the city limits of any city identified by the State Air Resources Board as containing a disadvantaged community and meeting specified air pollution criteria with respect to diesel particulate matter, as specified. A violation of this prohibition, as a provision within the Vehicle Code, would be punishable as an infraction. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Attachments:

[AB 627 oppose letter](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto OPPOSE
Care

[AB 727](#) ([Weber](#) D) Product safety: cleaning products and floor sealers or floor finishes: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Current Analysis: 10/20/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 9/18/2023)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 10/8/2023-A. **VETOED BY GOVERNOR**

Summary: Would, beginning January 1, 2026, prohibit a person from manufacturing, selling, delivering, distributing, holding, or offering for sale in the state a cleaning product that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as specified. The bill, beginning January 1, 2028, would prohibit a person from manufacturing, selling, delivering, distributing, holding, or offering for sale in the state a floor sealer or floor finish that contains regulated PFAS, as specified. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each violation, upon an action brought by the Attorney General, a city or county attorney, a county counsel, city prosecutor, or a district attorney. The bill would exempt treatments containing PFAS for use on converted textiles or leathers, as specified, from these provisions.

Vote Events:

09/13/2023 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y:65 N:11 A:4) (P)
09/12/2023 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y:31 N:5 A:4) (P)
07/06/2023 SEN. JUD. (Y:8 N:1 A:2) (P)
06/21/2023 SEN. E.Q. (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
05/15/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:62 N:2 A:16) (P)
05/03/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y:12 N:4 A:0) (P)
04/18/2023 ASM. E.S. & T.M. (Y:7 N:2 A:0) (P)

Attachments:

[Gov Veto Message](#)

[AB 727 oppose](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto OPPOSE
Care

Notes: Lisa Foshee (Auto Care) is considering developing a separate letter indicating concerns on AB 727.

[AB 914](#) (Friedman D) Electrical infrastructure: California Environmental Quality Act: review time period.

Current Analysis: 08/18/2023 [Senate Appropriations](#) (text 7/13/2023)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was

APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/1/2023-S. **2 YEAR BILL**

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires each state agency to establish, by resolution or order, time limits for completing the environmental review of a project where the state agency is the lead agency for the project, as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2031, would require a state agency, acting as the lead agency, to complete its environmental review for an electrical infrastructure project and to approve or deny the project within 2 years of the submission and acceptance of a complete application for the issuance of a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use for electrical infrastructure to the state agency. If the state agency fails to meet this deadline, the bill would require the state agency to submit to the Legislature a report setting forth the reasons that the review could not be completed within the time period and identifying potential impacts to the electrical system that could result from the delay.

Vote Events:

08/21/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/10/2023 SEN. E. U., & C. (Y: 18 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/05/2023 SEN. E.Q. (Y: 7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/30/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 79 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/18/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 15 N:0 A:1) (P)
04/26/2023 ASM. U. & E. (Y: 13 N:0 A:2) (P)
04/24/2023 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y: 10 N:0 A:1) (P)

Attachments:

[AB 914 support letter](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto SUPPORT
Care

[AB 1012](#) (Quirk-Silva D) State Air Resources Board: mobile source regulations: lifecycle analysis.

Current Analysis: 05/08/2023 [Assembly Appropriations](#) (text 4/26/2023)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 4/26/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/19/2023-A. **2 YEAR BILL**

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. This bill would require the state board, if it proposes a regulation to regulate an on-road mobile

source, to prepare a lifecycle analysis, as defined, of any technology required by the regulation, and in its discretion, any incumbent technology.

Vote Events:

04/24/2023 ASM. TRANS. (Y: 12 N: 0 A: 3) (P)

Attachments:

[AB 1012 letter from opposition](#)

[AB 1012 fact sheet](#)

[AB 1012 support letter](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto SUPPORT
Care

[AB 1228](#) (Holden D) Fast food restaurant industry: Fast Food Council: health, safety, employment, and minimum wage.

Current Analysis: 09/14/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 9/11/2023)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 9/11/2023

Status: 9/28/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 262, Statutes of 2023.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/28/2023-A. **CHAPTERED INTO LAW**

Summary: Current law, which is suspended pursuant to a referendum petition, establishes, until January 1, 2029, the Fast Food Council (council) within the Department of Industrial Relations and prescribes its powers. Current law, among other things, prescribes the purposes, duties, and limitations of the council, including a requirement that the council promulgate minimum fast food restaurant employment standards. Current law sets standards for any minimum wage the council establishes. This bill would repeal those existing provisions on January 1, 2024, if a specified referendum is withdrawn by its proponents by that date. If the referendum is withdrawn, in addition to that repeal, this bill would, until January 1, 2029, or as otherwise provided, again establish the Fast Food Council and prescribe the council's purposes, duties, and limitations, as described, establish an hourly minimum wage for fast food restaurant employees, as described, authorize the council to increase the hourly minimum wage pursuant to specified parameters, and set forth requirements, limitations, and procedures for adopting and reviewing fast food restaurant health, safety, and employment standards.

Vote Events:

09/14/2023 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y: 53 N: 17 A: 10) (P)

09/14/2023 ASM. L. & E. (Y: 5 N: 0 A: 2) (P)

09/14/2023 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y: 32 N: 8 A: 0) (P)

09/12/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 5 N: 2 A: 0) (P)

06/28/2023 SEN. P.E. & R. (Y: 4 N: 1 A: 0) (P)

05/31/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 42 N: 22 A: 16) (P)

05/18/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 11 N: 4 A: 1) (P)
04/25/2023 ASM. JUD. (Y: 6 N: 3 A: 2) (P)
04/12/2023 ASM. L. & E. (Y: 5 N: 2 A: 0) (P)

Attachments:

[AB 1228 article](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto OPPOSE
Care

[AB 1263](#) (Berman D) Vehicles: Bureau of Automotive Repair: smog check program.

Current Analysis: 09/12/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 9/7/2023)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 9/7/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 681, Statutes of 2023.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED INTO LAW

Summary: The Automotive Repair Act provides for the registration and regulation of automotive repair dealers by the Bureau of Automotive Repair in the Department of Consumer Affairs. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor unless otherwise specified. Current law authorizes the Director of Consumer Affairs to adopt and enforce those rules and regulations that the director determines are reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of the act and declare the policy of the bureau. Current law subjects the bureau to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, as specified, and requires that review to be performed as if the act were scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024. This bill would extend the above-described date to January 1, 2028.

Vote Events:

09/13/2023 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y: 80 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
09/12/2023 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y: 37 N: 0 A: 3) (P)
09/01/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
08/14/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
07/10/2023 SEN. B., P. & E.D. (Y: 12 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
05/30/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 79 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
05/18/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 15 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
04/25/2023 ASM. B.&P. (Y: 16 N: 0 A: 2) (P)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto WATCH
Care

AB 1290 (Rivas, Luz D) Product safety: plastic packaging: substances.

Current Analysis: 05/05/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 3/21/2023)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/21/2023

Status: 6/2/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/31/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/2/2023-A. 2 YEAR BILL

Summary: Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2026, a person from manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, or distributing in the state, (1) opaque or pigmented polyethylene terephthalate bottles, and (2) plastic packaging that contains certain chemicals, pigments, or additives, as specified. The bill would exclude from that prohibition packaging used for certain medical, drug, and federally regulated products. The bill would authorize the imposition of a civil penalty for a violation of that prohibition, as specified.

Vote Events:

05/03/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 12 N: 4 A: 0) (P)

04/17/2023 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y: 8 N: 3 A: 0) (P)

Attachments:

[AB 1290 oppose letter](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto OPPOSE
Care

AB 1347 (Ting D) Solid waste: paper waste: proofs of purchase.

Current Analysis: 08/18/2023 [Senate Appropriations](#) (text 7/13/2023)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR BILL

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2026, require a business, as defined, that accepts payment through cash, credit, or debit transactions, subject to certain exceptions, to provide a consumer with the option to receive or not receive a proof of purchase. On and after January 1, 2026, the bill would prohibit a business from printing a paper proof of purchase if the consumer opts to not receive a proof of purchase, unless otherwise required by state or federal law. The bill would also

exempt a business from the requirement to provide the consumer with an option to not receive a proof of purchase if a consumer voluntarily opts in to receive a proof of purchase through the rules of an association, warehouse, or other club to which the consumer belongs. The bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2024, a paper proof of purchase provided to a consumer by a business from containing bisphenol A, and, on and after January 1, 2025, from containing any bisphenols. The bill would specify that a violation would be punishable by a civil penalty of \$100 for each day the business is in violation, not to exceed an annual total of \$3,000. The bill would authorize the Attorney General, a county counsel, a district attorney, or a city attorney to enforce those provisions.

Vote Events:

08/21/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
07/12/2023 SEN. E.Q. (Y: 4 N: 2 A: 1) (P)
06/27/2023 SEN. JUD. (Y: 9 N: 0 A: 2) (P)
05/30/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 49 N: 17 A: 14) (P)
05/18/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 11 N: 4 A: 1) (P)
04/25/2023 ASM. P. & C.P. (Y: 8 N: 2 A: 1) (P)
03/27/2023 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y: 8 N: 2 A: 1) (P)

Attachments:

[AB 1347 oppose letter](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto	OPPOSE
Care	UNLESS
	AMENDED

[AB 1519](#) (Bains D) Vehicles: catalytic converters.

Current Analysis: 09/13/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 9/1/2023)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 847, Statutes of 2023.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 10/13/2023-A. **CHAPTERED INTO LAW**

Summary: Current law licenses and regulates motor vehicle dealers and retail sellers. Current law prohibits a motor vehicle dealer or retail seller from selling any motor vehicle that is not in compliance with the requirements enumerated in the Vehicle Code. This bill would prohibit any person, except as exempted, from removing, altering, or obfuscating the vehicle identification number that has been added to a catalytic converter, or from knowingly possessing 3 or more catalytic converters that have been so altered. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

09/14/2023 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y: 80 N: 0 A: 0) (P)

09/13/2023 SEN. Special Consent (Y: 39 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
09/01/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
08/14/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
07/11/2023 SEN. PUB. S. (Y: 4 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
06/27/2023 SEN. TRANS. (Y: 16 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
06/01/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 79 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
05/18/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 15 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
04/25/2023 ASM. PUB. S. (Y: 8 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
04/17/2023 ASM. TRANS. (Y: 15 N: 0 A: 0) (P)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto WATCH
Care

ACA 1 **(Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.**

Current Analysis: 09/13/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) *(text 9/5/2023)*

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 9/5/2023

Status: 9/20/2023-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Res. Chapter 173, Statutes of 2023.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/20/2023-A. **CHAPTERED – VOTERS WILL CONSIDER AT BALLOT BOX**

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, including downpayment assistance, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would prohibit a city, county, city and county, or special district from placing a proposition on the ballot pursuant to these provisions if the voters have previously approved a proposition pursuant to these provisions or the below special tax provisions until all funds from the previous proposition are committed to programs and projects listed in the specific local program or ordinance, as described. The measure, subject to certain vote thresholds, would authorize the Legislature to enact laws establishing additional accountability measures and laws for the downpayment assistance programs authorized by the measure, as specified.

Vote Events:

09/14/2023 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y: 29 N: 10 A: 1) (P)
09/12/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 5 N: 2 A: 0) (P)
09/11/2023 SEN. E. & C.A. (Y: 5 N: 2 A: 0) (P)
09/06/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 55 N: 12 A: 13) (P)

09/01/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y:10 N:4 A:2) (P)
07/12/2023 ASM. L. GOV. (Y:6 N:1 A:1) (P)

Attachments:

[ACA 1 oppose letter](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto OPPOSE
Care

Notes: Constitutional Amendments do not require action by the Governor.
Constitutional Amendments go straight to the ballot for consideration and action by the electorate.

[ACA 13](#) (Ward D) Voting thresholds.

Current Analysis: 09/14/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 9/11/2023)

Introduced: 7/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/11/2023

Status: 11/2/2023-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 176, Statutes of 2023

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 11/2/2023-A. CHAPTERED – VOTERS WILL CONSIDER AT BALLOT BOX

Summary: The California Constitution provides that a proposed constitutional amendment and a statewide initiative measure each take effect only if approved by a majority of the votes cast on the amendment or measure. This measure would further provide that an initiative measure that includes one or more provisions that would amend the Constitution to increase the voter approval requirement to adopt any state or local measure would be approved by the voters only if the proportion of votes cast in favor of the initiative measure is equal to or greater than the highest voter approval requirement that the initiative measure would impose. The measure would specify that this voter approval requirement would apply to statewide initiative measures that appear on the ballot on or after January 1, 2024.

Vote Events:

09/14/2023 ASM. CONCURRENCE (Y:55 N:19 A:6) (P)
09/14/2023 SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading (Y:28 N:9 A:3) (P)
09/12/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)
09/11/2023 SEN. E. & C.A. (Y:6 N:1 A:0) (P)
09/06/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y:57 N:19 A:4) (P)
09/01/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y:9 N:4 A:3) (P)
08/23/2023 ASM. E. & R. (Y:5 N:2 A:1) (P)

Attachments:

[ACA 13 oppose letter](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto OPPOSE

Care

Notes: Constitutional Amendments do not require action by the Governor. Constitutional Amendments go straight to the ballot for consideration and action by the electorate.

SB 55 (Umberg D) Vehicles: catalytic converters.

Current Analysis: 08/25/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 7/5/2023)

Introduced: 12/6/2022

Last Amend: 7/5/2023

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 858, Statutes of 2023.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 10/13/2023-S. CHAPTERED INTO LAW

Summary: Current law requires a core recycler that accepts, ships, or sells used catalytic converters to maintain specified information regarding the purchase and sale of the catalytic converters. Current law prohibits a core recycler from providing payment for a catalytic converter unless, among other requirements, the payment is made by check, as specified. This bill, in addition to payment by check, would allow for payment by credit card or any other form of traceable payment other than cash.

Vote Events:

09/07/2023 SEN. Special Consent (Y: 40 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
08/24/2023 ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR (Y: 73 N: 0 A: 7) (P)
08/16/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 15 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
06/26/2023 ASM. TRANS. (Y: 15 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
05/22/2023 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y: 39 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
04/25/2023 SEN. PUB. S. (Y: 5 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
04/11/2023 SEN. TRANS. (Y: 15 N: 0 A: 1) (P)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto WATCH
Care

SB 244 (Eggman D) Right to Repair Act.

Current Analysis: 09/12/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 9/7/2023)

Introduced: 1/25/2023

Last Amend: 9/7/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 704, Statutes of 2023.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 10/10/2023-S. **CHAPTERED INTO LAW**

Summary: The Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act provides a comprehensive set of procedures for the enforcement of express and implied warranties on consumer goods, as defined. Under current law, every manufacturer making an express warranty with respect to an electronic or appliance product, including televisions, radios, audio or video recording equipment, major home appliances, antennas, and rotators, with a wholesale price to the retailer of not less than \$50 nor more than \$99.99 is required to make available to service and repair facilities sufficient service literature and functional parts to effect the repair of the product for at least 3 years after the date a product model or type was manufactured, regardless of whether the 3-year period exceeds the warranty period for the product. Current law also requires every manufacturer making an express warranty with respect to an electronic or appliance product, as described above, with a wholesale price to the retailer of \$100 or more, to make available to service and repair facilities sufficient service literature and functional parts to effect the repair of the product for at least 7 years after the date a product model or type was manufactured, regardless of whether the 7-year period exceeds the warranty period for the product. This bill would enact the Right to Repair Act. The bill would require, except as specified and regardless of whether any express warranty is made, the manufacturer of an above-described electronic or appliance product, in the above-described circumstances, and in those same circumstances but sold to others outside of direct retail sales, to make available, on fair and reasonable terms, to product owners, service and repair facilities, and service dealers, the means, as described, to effect the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of the product, as provided.

Vote Events:

09/13/2023 SEN. Unfinished Business (Y: 39 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
09/12/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 65 N: 1 A: 14) (P)
09/01/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 12 N: 1 A: 3) (P)
07/05/2023 ASM. JUD. (Y: 8 N: 0 A: 3) (P)
06/27/2023 ASM. P. & C.P. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 4) (P)
05/30/2023 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y: 38 N: 0 A: 2) (P)
05/18/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 6 N: 1 A: 0) (P)
04/24/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
04/11/2023 SEN. JUD. (Y: 9 N: 0 A: 2) (P)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto WATCH
Care

SB 261 (**Stern D**) Greenhouse gases: climate-related financial risk.

Current Analysis: 09/12/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) *(text 9/8/2023)*

Introduced: 1/30/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State.
Chapter 383, Statutes of 2023.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 10/7/2023-S. **CHAPTERED INTO LAW**

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance with the act. The act requires the state board to make available, and update at least annually, on its internet website the emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants for each facility that reports to the state board, as provided. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2026, and biennially thereafter, a covered entity, as defined, to prepare a climate-related financial risk report disclosing the entity's climate-related financial risk and measures adopted to reduce and adapt to climate-related financial risk. The bill would require the covered entity to make a copy of the report available to the public on its own internet website. This bill contains other related provisions.

Vote Events:

09/13/2023 SEN. Unfinished Business (Y: 28 N: 8 A: 4) (P)
09/12/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 47 N: 17 A: 16) (P)
09/01/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 11 N: 4 A: 1) (P)
07/10/2023 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y: 8 N: 3 A: 0) (P)
05/30/2023 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y: 27 N: 8 A: 5) (P)
05/18/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 4 N: 2 A: 1) (P)
05/08/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
04/18/2023 SEN. JUD. (Y: 9 N: 1 A: 1) (P)
03/15/2023 SEN. E.Q. (Y: 4 N: 2 A: 1) (P)

Attachments:

[SB 261 support letter](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto SUPPORT
Care

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

Current Analysis: 09/05/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) *(text 9/1/2023)*

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/14/2023-A. **2 YEAR BILL**

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.

Vote Events:

09/01/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 11 N: 0 A: 5) (P)
06/26/2023 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y: 11 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
05/30/2023 SEN. Special Consent (Y: 40 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
05/18/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
04/24/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
04/11/2023 SEN. TRANS. (Y: 16 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
03/15/2023 SEN. E.Q. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)

Attachments:

[SB 301 SEMA Article](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto WATCH
Care

[SB 365](#) (Wiener D) Civil procedure: arbitration.

Current Analysis: 09/05/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 5/18/2023)

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 710, Statutes of 2023.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 10/10/2023-S. **CHAPTERED INTO LAW**

Summary: Current law authorizes a party to appeal, among other things, an order dismissing or denying a petition to compel arbitration. Current law generally stays proceedings in the trial court on the judgment or order appealed from when the appeal is perfected, subject to specified exceptions. This bill would provide that, notwithstanding the general rule described above, trial court proceedings would not be automatically stayed during the pendency of an appeal of an order dismissing or denying a petition to compel arbitration.

Vote Events:

09/07/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 47 N: 22 A: 11) (P)
09/01/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 11 N: 4 A: 1) (P)
06/13/2023 ASM. JUD. (Y: 8 N: 3 A: 0) (P)
05/24/2023 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y: 30 N: 9 A: 1) (P)
05/18/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 5 N: 2 A: 0) (P)

04/24/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/11/2023 SEN. JUD. (Y: 8 N:2 A:1) (P)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto WATCH
Care

SB 399 (Wahab D) Employer communications: intimidation.

Current Analysis: 08/14/2023 [Assembly Appropriations](#) *(text 5/2/2023)*

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 5/2/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/1/2023-A. **2 YEAR BILL**

Summary: Would, except as specified, prohibit an employer from subjecting, or threatening to subject, an employee to discharge, discrimination, retaliation, or any other adverse action because the employee declines to attend an employer-sponsored meeting or affirmatively declines to participate in, receive, or listen to any communications with the employer or its agents or representatives, the purpose of which is to communicate the employer's opinion about religious or political matters.

Vote Events:

07/11/2023 ASM. JUD. (Y: 7 N:3 A:1) (P)
06/28/2023 ASM. L. & E. (Y:5 N:1 A:1) (P)
05/25/2023 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y:26 N:7 A:7) (P)
05/18/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 5 N:2 A:0) (P)
05/15/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/25/2023 SEN. JUD. (Y: 9 N:2 A:0) (P)
04/12/2023 SEN. P.E. & R. (Y: 4 N:1 A:0) (P)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto WATCH
Care

SB 615 (Allen D) Vehicle traction batteries.

Current Analysis: 05/20/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) *(text 4/12/2023)*

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 4/12/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-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)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/14/2023-A. **2 YEAR BILL**

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.

Vote Events:

05/25/2023 SEN. Special Consent (Y: 40 N: 0 A: 0) (P)

05/18/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)

05/08/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)

04/25/2023 SEN. TRANS. (Y: 16 N: 0 A: 0) (P)

03/29/2023 SEN. E.Q. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto WATCH
Care

SB 616 (**Gonzalez D**) Sick days: paid sick days accrual and use.

Current Analysis: 09/12/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) *(text 9/8/2023)*

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/4/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 309, Statutes of 2023.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 10/4/2023-S. **CHAPTERED INTO LAW**

Summary: Existing law, the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 (act), establishes requirements relating to paid sick days and paid sick leave, as described. The act excludes specified employees from its provisions, including an employee

covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement, as described (CBA employees). This bill would exclude railroad carrier employers and their employees from the act's provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vote Events:

09/13/2023 SEN. Unfinished Business (Y: 27 N: 9 A: 4) (P)
09/12/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 52 N: 18 A: 10) (P)
09/01/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 11 N: 3 A: 2) (P)
06/28/2023 ASM. L. & E. (Y: 5 N: 1 A: 1) (P)
05/31/2023 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y: 27 N: 9 A: 4) (P)
05/18/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 5 N: 2 A: 0) (P)
05/08/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
04/19/2023 SEN. P.E. & R. (Y: 4 N: 1 A: 0) (P)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto OPPOSE
Care

Notes: A coalition of employer organizations are opposed to this bill arguing that, SB 616 does not address existing problems with the Act arguing that since enactment, a number of issues have arisen regarding implementation and how it is used for non-statutory reasons including:

- Local ordinances: The proliferation of local ordinances creates inconsistency and confusion for California employers that operate in multiple jurisdictions.
- Documentation: Employers have discovered employees using paid sick leave for non-statutory reasons.
- Rate of Pay: With a lot of uncertainty surrounding this calculation and what should be included; this can become very confusing for employers.
- Enforcement: A recent California Court of Appeals decision holds that PAGA applies to paid sick leave claims. This opens up businesses of every size to threats of litigation for significant penalties over any disputes.

SB 665 (Allen D) Plastic waste: single-use plastics alternatives: working group.

Current Analysis: 10/25/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 9/7/2023)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 9/7/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 10/8/2023-S. **VETOED BY GOVERNOR**

Summary: Current law establishes the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which covers certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware, as provided. As part of its comprehensive statutory scheme, the act requires the producers, as defined, of these covered materials to source reduce plastic covered material, to ensure that covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state on or after January 1, 2032, is

recyclable or eligible to be labeled “compostable,” and to ensure that plastic covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state meets specified recycling rates. Current law vests the California Environmental Protection Agency with authority over various environmental matters and various state agencies, including the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. Current law establishes the Ocean Protection Council to, among other things, coordinate activities of state agencies that are related to the protection and conservation of coastal waters and ocean ecosystems. Current law requires CalRecycle to consult with the council regarding its adoption of regulations to establish a process, and develop criteria, for determining the types of food service packaging that are reusable, recyclable, or compostable. Current law establishes the Department of Food and Agriculture to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state. This bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, by January 1, 2025, to establish a working group of the above-referenced state entities that would establish a framework, by July 1, 2026, for evaluating novel plastic and plastic-alternative material types used to produce single-use products as they are developed, in order to inform state policy decisions designed to create a more sustainable and circular economy, as provided.

Vote Events:

09/14/2023 SEN. Unfinished Business (Y: 39 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
09/13/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 74 N: 0 A: 6) (P)
09/01/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 11 N: 0 A: 5) (P)
06/19/2023 ASM. NAT. RES. (Y: 11 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
05/24/2023 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y: 39 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
05/18/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 6 N: 1 A: 0) (P)
04/17/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 6 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
03/29/2023 SEN. E.Q. (Y: 5 N: 0 A: 2) (P)

Attachments:

[Gov Veto Message](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto WATCH
Care

[SB 799](#) ([Portantino](#) D) Unemployment insurance: trade disputes: eligibility for benefits.

Current Analysis: 10/19/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) *(text 8/22/2023)*

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 8/22/2023

Status: 9/30/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/30/2023-S. **VETOED BY GOVERNOR**

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. Current 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. The bill would codify specified case law that 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. The bill would specify that the bill's provisions do not diminish eligibility for benefits of individuals deprived of work due to an employer lockout or similar action, as specified.

Vote Events:

09/14/2023 SEN. Unfinished Business (Y: 27 N: 12 A: 1) (P)
09/13/2023 SEN. P.E. & R. (Y: 4 N: 1 A: 0) (P)
09/11/2023 ASM. THIRD READING (Y: 59 N: 18 A: 3) (P)
09/07/2023 ASM. APPR. (Y: 12 N: 4 A: 0) (P)
08/31/2023 ASM. INS. (Y: 11 N: 2 A: 1) (P)
05/25/2023 SEN. Special Consent (Y: 40 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
05/18/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 7 N: 0 A: 0) (P)
05/01/2023 SEN. APPR. (Y: 6 N: 0 A: 1) (P)
04/18/2023 SEN. PUB. S. (Y: 5 N: 0 A: 0) (P)

Attachments:

[Gov Veto Message](#)

[SB 799 oppose letter Senate floor](#)

[SB 799 oppose letter Assembly](#)

Organization Position

CAWA/Auto OPPOSE
Care

Notes: SB 799 would have made striking workers on strike for more than two weeks eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. This bill was labeled a "job-killer" by the California Chamber of Commerce and was heavily lobbied by both supporters and opponents. No compromises were sought, and none were offered. The bill passed both houses of the Legislature with only a few Democrats opposing or abstaining.