



**PRIORITY LEGISLATION FOR
LEGISLATIVE TERM (2021-2022)**

(Updated: 02-10-2021)

STATE BILLS

**AB 15 (Asms. David Chiu (D), Rob Bonta (D), Lorena Gonzalez (D),
Sharon Quirk-Silva (D), M. Santiago (D), Buffy Wicks (D)):
COVID-19 Relief: Tenancy: Tenant Stabilization Act Of 2021 - SUPPORT**

[AB 3088 (2020) Extension] This bill would extend the definition of “COVID-19 rental debt” as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between Mar. 1, 2020, and Dec. 31, 2021. It would also extend the repeal date of the act to Jan. 1, 2026, and would make other conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending the repeal date of the act, the bill would expand the crime of perjury and create a state-mandated local program. Additionally, it would provide that a tenant is not required to submit that additional supporting COVID-19-related financial distress documentation unless the landlord provides the tenant with a copy of the proof of income that demonstrates that the tenant qualifies as a high-income tenant. Also, the bill would extend the imposition of penalties on a landlord who violates the prohibition of interrupting or terminating utility service furnished to a tenant with the intent to terminate the occupancy of the tenant to Jan. 1, 2022, and it removes the condition that the tenant would have had to have provided a declaration of COVID-19 financial distress for these penalties to apply. The bill would additionally prohibit a landlord from taking certain actions with respect to a tenant’s COVID-19 rental debt, including, among others, charging or attempting to collect late fees, providing different terms or conditions of tenancy, or withholding a service or amenity. The bill extends the prohibition to Jan. 1, 2022, that prohibits a landlord from bringing an action for unlawful detainer based on a cause of action other than nonpayment of COVID-19 rental debt for the purpose of retaliating against the lessee because the lessee has COVID-19 rental debt. And also, the it extends the provision to Jan. 1, 2026, that provides that a small claims court has jurisdiction in any action for recovery of COVID-19 rental debt, regardless of the amount demanded. Further, the bill extends the prohibition to Jan. 1, 2022, or the end of a local jurisdiction’s repayment period, whichever is later; that prohibits action to recover COVID-19 rental debt. Furthermore, it would prohibit a housing provider, credit reporting agency, tenant screening company, or other entity that evaluates tenants on behalf of a housing provider from using an alleged COVID-19 rental debt, as a negative factor for the purpose of evaluating creditworthiness or as the basis for a negative reference to a prospective housing provider. Lastly, the bill would instead require the management to give homeowners at least 60 days’ written notice that the management will be appearing before a local governmental board, commission, or body to obtain local approval for the intended change of use of the mobilehome park. Finally, the bill, commencing Jan. 1, 2023, would limit the extension of the protections to the first lien mortgages and deeds of trust (as described) to instances in which the borrower has been approved for foreclosure prevention, or the borrower submitted a completed application for a first lien loan modification before Jan. 1, 2023, and, as of Jan. 1, 2023, either the mortgage servicer has not yet determined whether the applicant is eligible, or the appeal period for the mortgage servicer’s denial of the application has not yet expired.

AB 237 (Asm. Adam Gray (D)):**Public Employment: Unfair Practices: Health Protection - SUPPORT**

This bill, the Public Employee Health Protection Act, would make it an unfair practice for a covered employer, to fail or refuse to maintain or pay for continued health care or other medical coverage for an enrolled employee or their enrolled dependents, for the duration of the enrolled employee's participation in an authorized strike, at the level and under the conditions that coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued to work in their position for the duration of a strike. The bill would also make it an unfair practice for a covered employer to fail to collect and remit the employee's contributions, if any, to this coverage, or to maintain any policy purporting to authorize an action prohibited by this provision or otherwise threaten an employee or their dependents' continued access to health or medical care during or as a result of the employee's participation in a strike. The bill would require the restoration of health or other medical care premiums, contributions, or out-of-pocket expenses actually paid by the employee or their dependents as a result of the employer's violation of this provision, or because the employer failed to ensure continued coverage during a strike, and would require other equitable adjustments to ensure that the employee and their dependents are made whole, as specified. Additionally, the bill would define "covered employer" to include any public employer, that offers health care or other medical coverage for non-occupational injuries or illness to its employees. The bill would grant the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) jurisdiction over any violation of these provisions as an unfair practice, with specified enforcement powers and duties, including adjudication of claims.

SB 62 (Sen. Maria Elena Durazo (D)):**Employment: Garment Manufacturing - SUPPORT**

This bill would expand the definition of garment manufacturing to include dyeing, altering a garment's design, and affixing a label to a garment. The bill would prohibit any employee engaged in the performance of garment manufacturing to be paid by the piece or unit, or by the piece rate, except as specified. The bill would impose statutory damages of \$200 against a garment manufacturer or contractor, payable to the employee, for each pay period in which the employee is paid by the piece rate. Additionally, this bill would define "brand guarantor" for purposes of these provisions as a person contracting for the performance of garment manufacturing, regardless of whether the person with whom they contract performs manufacturing operations or hires a contractor or subcontractor to perform manufacturing operations. This bill would specify that a garment manufacturer or brand guarantor who contracts with another person for the performance of garment manufacturing operations shares joint and several liability with any manufacturer and contractor for the full amount of unpaid wages, any other compensation, damages, and penalties to any and all employees who performed manufacturing operations for any violation, liquidated damages, attorney's fees, and civil penalties. Also, this bill would create a rebuttable presumption in a claim filed with the Labor Commissioner to recover unpaid wages, if an employee has provided the Labor Commissioner with labels or other information that the commissioner finds credible relating to the identity of any brand guarantor or garment manufacturer that the brand guarantor or garment manufacturer is liable with the contractor for any amounts found to be due to the employee. The bill would also give the Labor Commissioner authority to enforce these provisions by issuing a stop order or a citation. Further, this bill would require every employer engaged in the business of garment manufacturing and brand guarantors to keep all contracts, invoices, purchase orders, work orders, style or cut sheets, and any other documentation pursuant to which garment manufacturing work was, or is being, performed for 4 years. Lastly, this bill would name the separate account into which a portion of a garment manufacturer's registration fee is deposited the Garment Manufacturers Special Account. The bill would require the Labor Commissioner to determine which claims for payment from the Garment Manufacturer's Special Account are accepted, and the amount of money, if any, that is to be disbursed from the account on an accepted claim.

SB 245 (Sen. Lena Gonzales (D)):**Health Care Coverage: Abortion Services: Cost Sharing - SUPPORT**

This bill would prohibit a health care service plan or an individual or group policy of disability insurance that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after Jan. 1, 2022, from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on coverage for all abortion services, as specified, and additionally would prohibit cost sharing from being imposed on a Medi-Cal beneficiary for those services. The bill would apply the same benefits with respect to an enrollee's or insured's covered spouse and covered non-spouse dependents. The bill would not require an individual or group health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy to cover an experimental or investigational treatment.

FEDERAL BILLS**HR 1 / S 1 (Rep. John Sarbanes (D) [MD-03] / Sen. Jeff Merkley (D) [OR]):
For The People Act of 2021 - REAFFIRM SUPPORT**

To expand Americans' access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and implement other anti-corruption measures for the purpose of fortifying our democracy, and for other purposes.

H RES 21 (Rep. Jamie Raskin (D) [MD-08]):**Calling on Vice President Michael R. Pence to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate Section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President - SUPPORT**

Resolved, That the House of Representatives calls upon Vice President Michael R. Pence –

- (1) to immediately use his powers under section 4 of the 25th Amendment to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments in the Cabinet to declare what is obvious to a horrified Nation: That the President is unable to successfully discharge the duties and powers of his office; and
- (2) to transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives notice that he will be immediately assuming the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

**H RES 24 (Reps. David Cicilline (D) [RI-01], Ted Lieu (D) [CA-33], Jamie Raskin (D) [MD-08]):
Impeaching Donald John Trump, President Of The United States, For High Crimes & Misdemeanors - SUPPORT**

Wherefore, Donald John Trump, by such conduct, has demonstrated that he will remain a threat to national security, democracy, and the Constitution if allowed to remain in office, and has acted in a manner grossly incompatible with self-governance and the rule of law. Donald John Trump thus warrants impeachment and trial, removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.

**HJ RES 17 / SJ RES 1 (Rep. Jackie Speier (D) [CA-14] / Sen. Ben Cardin (D) [MD]):
Removing The Deadline For The Ratification Of The E.R.A. - REAFFIRM SUPPORT**

This joint resolution eliminates the deadline for the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment (E.R.A.), which prohibits discrimination based on sex. The amendment was proposed to the states in House Joint Resolution 208 of the 92nd Congress, as agreed to in the Senate on March 22, 1972. The amendment shall be part of the Constitution whenever ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.