

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEMOCRATIC PARTY  
LEGISLATIVE ACTION COMMITTEE REPORT  
- April 12, 2022 -  
APRIL BILLS FOR CONSIDERATION**

April 5, 2022 - Members Met: (Co-Chairs) F. Briones & D. Igelsrud  
(Committee) C. Brown, J. Erickson, D. Evans, L. Gross, J. Hays, P Kujawsky,  
D. Reik, P. Riddle, S. Roos, J. Stapleton, M. Sutter, A. Vasquez & A. Wiwuga

**AB 2050 (Asms. Alex Lee & Wendy Carrillo (D)):**

**Residential Real Property: Withdrawal Of Accommodations - SUPPORT**

“Ellis Act Reform” - This bill would, when a public entity has a price control system in effect, prohibit an owner of accommodations from filing a notice with a public entity of an intention to withdraw accommodations or prosecuting an action to recover possession of accommodations, or threatening to do so, if not all the owners of the accommodations have been owners of record for at least 5 continuous years, with specified exceptions, or with respect to property that the owner acquired within 10 years after providing notice of an intent to withdraw accommodations at a different property. Additionally, the bill would require an owner of accommodations notifying the public entity of an intent to withdraw accommodations from rent or lease, as provided, to identify each person or entity with an ownership interest in the accommodations, as provided. That information would be available for public inspection. The bill would prohibit an owner or any person or entity with an ownership interest from acting in concert with a coowner, successor owner, prospective owner, agent, employee, or assignee to circumvent these provisions. The bill would provide specified, nonexclusive remedies for a violation. Finally, the bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

**AB 2926 (Asm. Ash Kalra (D)):**

**Employee Obligations: Exclusivity Options - SUPPORT**

This bill would eliminate that provision requiring an employee who is a party to a contract to render personal services in the production of specified phonorecords to give written notice and would also repeal the provisions related to damages. Additionally, the bill would instead prohibit a contract for the exclusive personal services of a music talent, as defined, from containing a term that includes option periods that extend more than 9 months after the initial commercial release of the applicable music product. The bill would authorize a music talent, if their option has not been formally exercised within that time period, to terminate at any time their personal services agreement by sending notice to the contracting party. The bill, if a music talent willingly renegotiates an existing recording contract with a record company, would deem a new 7-year period to commence on the execution date of such renegotiated recording contract, if it meets prescribed criteria. Further, the bill, except under prescribed circumstances, would prohibit a contract for the personal or professional services of an employee from prohibiting an employee from working for multiple employers. Lastly, the bill would prohibit the waiver of any of its provisions in an individual contract negotiation, a collective bargaining agreement, or other agreement. The bill would provide that it applies to existing and future recording agreements and employment contracts. The bill would provide that it voids any provision in a contract that would deprive an employee or recording artist of its protections.

**SB 830 (Sen. Anthony Portantino (D)):****Education Finance: Supplemental Education Funding - SUPPORT**

This bill would define “average daily membership” as the quotient of the aggregate enrollment days for all pupils in a school district, county office of education, or charter school, from transitional kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, as applicable, divided by the total number of instructional days for the local educational agency in an academic year. The bill would require a local educational agency’s average daily membership to be calculated using data from the same fiscal year or years that the local educational agency used to calculate its average daily attendance for purposes of state apportionment, as provided. The bill, commencing with the ‘22–‘23 fiscal year, would require a local educational agency that submits enrollment data to the Superintendent and demonstrates a maintenance of effort to address chronic absenteeism, as provided, to receive as supplemental education funding the difference between what the local educational agency would have received under the local control funding formula based on average daily membership and what the local educational agency received under the local control funding formula based on average daily attendance for that fiscal year, as provided. The bill would require local educational agencies to use at least 30% of their supplemental education funding to either supplement or supplant existing local educational agency expenditures to address chronic absenteeism and habitual truancy, as provided. Additionally, the bill would, for purposes of calculating a local educational agency’s average daily membership, require the Superintendent to issue directives and guidance on determining the date of withdrawal for a pupil deemed habitually truant. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst’s Office to submit a report to the Legislature, on or before Nov. 1, 2028, on the implementation of the average daily membership funding in local educational agencies selected by the Legislative Analyst’s Office, as provided. The bill would expressly state that funds to implement these provisions would be continuously appropriated in the annual Budget Act.

**SB 906 (Sen. Anthony Portantino (D)):****School Safety: Mass Casualty Threats: Firearm Disclosure - SUPPORT**

This bill would require, on or before Jan. 1, 2023, the State Department of Education, in consultation with local educational agencies and the Department of Justice, to develop model content for use by local educational agencies related to a threat or perceived threat of an incident of mass casualties at a school of a school district or county office of education or a charter school maintaining any of grades 6 to 12, inclusive, as part of a middle school or high school. Using the model content, the bill would require local educational agencies, as defined, to include information related to the safe storage of firearms in the annual notification provided to the parents or guardians of a pupil in any of grades 6 to 12, inclusive, as part of a middle school or high school. If a school official is alerted to or observes any threat or perceived threat of an incident of mass casualties at a school, as defined, the bill would require a report of the threat or perceived threat to be immediately made to law enforcement, as provided. The bill would require, with support from the school or local educational agency, law enforcement to immediately conduct an investigation and threat assessment, as specified. The bill would require the investigation and threat assessment to include a review of the firearm registry of the Department of Justice and appropriate searches conducted by the local law enforcement agency or the schoolsite police, as provided. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**SB 1232 (Sen. Ben Allen (D)):****Solid Waste: Products: Labeling: Biodegradability - SUPPORT**

This bill would allow a manufacturer to make a claim that a product is “biodegradable,” “degradable,” or “decomposable” if the product, among other things, does not contain an intentionally added ingredient determined by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to present a risk to human health from dermal or oral exposure or if the office, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, determines, with respect to a specific product, material, or ingredient, that there is competent and reliable evidence supporting a claim that it is “biodegradable,” “degradable,” or “decomposable.”

**SB 1322 (Sen. Ben Allen (D)): Energy: Petroleum Pricing - SUPPORT**

The Petroleum Industry Information Reporting Act of 1980 requires each refiner, within 30 days after the end of each month reporting period, to submit to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, certain information regarding petroleum sales volumes and price. The act requires the commission to notify a refiner that has failed to timely provide the required information and imposes a civil penalty on the refiner that fails to submit the required information within 5 days of being notified of the failure.

This bill would enact the California Oil Refinery Cost Disclosure Act and would require operators of refineries in the state, within 7 days of the end of each month, to submit a report to the commission containing the volume of crude oil refined into gasoline in the prior month, the average price paid for each barrel of crude oil that is refined into gasoline in the prior month, and the gross and net refining margins, as defined, per barrel of gasoline sold in the prior month. The bill would require the commission to post those reported data, within 14 calendar days of the end of each month, on its internet website. The bill would require the commission to notify a refiner that has failed to timely submit the information required by the bill and would impose the above-described civil penalty on the refiner as specified above.

**HR 6283 (Rep. Jamie Raskin (D) [MD-08]):  
Get Foreign Money Out of U.S. Elections Act - SUPPORT**

To amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to apply the ban on contributions and expenditures by foreign nationals under such Act to foreign-controlled, foreign-influenced, and foreign-owned domestic business entities, and for other purposes.

**H RES 891 (Rep. Jackie Speier (D) [CA-14]): Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the article of amendment (commonly known as the "Equal Rights Amendment") to the Constitution is valid - SUPPORT**

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the article of amendment (commonly known as the "Equal Rights Amendment") to the Constitution is valid.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the article of amendment to the Constitution relating to the equality of rights (commonly known as the 'Equal Rights Amendment'), duly proposed by  $\frac{2}{3}$  of each House of the Congress and ratified by more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the several States, has met the requirements of the Constitution and become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution, and shall be known as the 'Twenty-Eighth Amendment to the Constitution.'"