

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEMOCRATIC PARTY
LEGISLATIVE ACTION COMMITTEE REPORT
- Mar 14, 2023 -
MARCH BILLS FOR CONSIDERATION**

March 7, 2023 - Members Met: (Co-Chairs) F. Briones & D. Igelsrud (Committee) C. Brown,
J. Erickson, D. Evans, L. Gross, A. Orodower, D. Reik, P. Riddle, S. Roos, & J. Stapleton

AB 39 (Asm. Timothy Grayson (D)):

Digital Financial Asset Businesses: Regulatory Oversight - SUPPORT

This bill, the Digital Financial Assets Law, would, on and after Jan. 1, 2025, prohibit a person from engaging in digital financial asset business activity, or holding itself out as being able to engage in digital financial asset business activity, with or on behalf of a resident unless any of certain criteria are met, including the person is licensed with the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, as prescribed. The bill would define “digital financial asset” to mean a digital representation of value that is used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value, and that is not legal tender, whether or not denominated in legal tender, except as specified. Additionally, the bill would, among other things, authorize the department to conduct examinations of a licensee, as prescribed, and would require a licensee to maintain, for all digital financial asset business activity with, or on behalf of, a resident for 5 years after the date of the activity, certain records, including a general ledger posted at least monthly that lists all assets, liabilities, capital, income, and expenses of the licensee. Also, the bill would authorize the department to take an enforcement measure against a licensee or person that is not a licensee but is engaging in digital financial asset business activity with, or on behalf of, a resident in any of certain instances, including the licensee or person materially violates the provisions of the bill, a rule adopted or order issued under the bill, or a law of this state other than the bill that applies to digital financial asset business activity of the violator with, or on behalf of, a resident. The bill would prescribe certain civil penalties for violations of its provisions. Further, the bill would require a covered person, before engaging in digital financial asset business activity with a resident, to make certain disclosures to the resident, including a schedule of fees and charges the covered may assess, the manner by which fees and charges will be calculated if they are not set in advance and disclosed, and the timing of the fees and charges. The bill would define “covered person” to mean a person required to obtain a license under the Digital Financial Assets Law. Lastly, the bill would require an applicant, before submitting an application, to create and, during licensure, maintain in a record policies and procedures for, among other things, an information security program and an operational security program.

AB 525 (Asm. Phil Ting (D)):

Foster Youth: Supervised Independent Living Placement Housing Supplement - SUPPORT

This bill, subject to an appropriation, would create a housing supplement to the rate paid for a nonminor dependent (18-20 years old) placed in a supervised independent living placement, as specified. The bill would require the department to work with the County Welfare Directors Association of California and the Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS) to develop and implement the necessary system changes to implement the housing supplement. The bill would prohibit an overpayment from being collected on this housing supplement. The bill would require the department to calculate this housing supplement and inform county welfare agencies, by means of all-county letters or similar written instructions, by July 1 of each year of the amount of the supplement. The bill would require the department to report by county, the amount paid to nonminor dependents placed in supervised independent living placements, as specified.

AB 793 (Asm. Mia Bonta (D)): Privacy: Reverse Demands - SUPPORT

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation related to protecting the privacy of those seeking reproductive and gender-affirming care.

ACA 5 (Asm. Evan Low (D)): Marriage Equality - SUPPORT

The California Constitution declares that defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and privacy are inalienable rights, and that a person may not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law or equal protection of the laws. This measure would express the intent of the Legislature to amend the Constitution of the State relating to marriage equality. The bill would both enshrine same-sex marriage rights and strike discriminatory language introduced into the state constitution with the passage of Proposition 8 (2008).

**SB 98 (Sen. Anthony Portantino (D)):
Education Finance: Additional 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. For any fiscal year before the 2023–24 fiscal year for which average daily membership data is not available, the bill would require the Superintendent to use a local educational agency’s census day enrollment count, as provided. The bill, commencing with the 2023–24 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 additional 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 make that maintenance of effort requirement subject to an annual audit and would provide that failure to meet the maintenance of effort requirement shall result in the loss of the additional education funding. The bill would require local educational agencies to use at least 30% of their additional education funding for 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, 2029, 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 253 (Sen. Scott Weiner (D)): Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act - SUPPORT

This bill would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before Jan. 1, 2025, to develop and adopt regulations requiring United States partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 and that do business in California (CA), defined as “reporting entities,” to publicly disclose to the emissions registry, as defined, and verify, starting in 2026 on a date to be determined by the state board, and annually thereafter, their greenhouse gas emissions (GGE), categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year, as provided. The bill would require the state board, on or before Jan. 1, 2030, to review, and update as necessary, these deadlines to evaluate trends in scope 3 emissions reporting and to consider changes to the deadlines, as provided. The bill would require reporting entities to disclose their GGE in a manner that is easily understandable and accessible to residents of the state. The bill would require reporting entities to ensure that their public disclosures have been independently verified by the emissions registry or a third-party auditor, approved by the state board, with expertise in GGE accounting. The bill would require the state board, in developing these regulations, to consult with the Attorney General, other government stakeholders, investors, stakeholders representing consumer and environmental justice interests, and reporting entities that have demonstrated leadership in full-scope GGE accounting and public disclosure and GGE reductions. The bill would also require the state board to establish auditor qualifications and a process for approval of auditors that ensures sufficient auditor capacity, as well as timely reporting implementation, as required. The bill would further require the state board to contract with an emissions registry to develop a reporting and registry program to receive and make publicly available the required disclosures. Additionally, the bill would require the state board, on or before Jul. 1, 2027, to contract with the University of CA, the CA State University, a national laboratory, or another equivalent academic institution to prepare a report on the public disclosures made by reporting entities to the emissions registry. The bill would require, in preparing the report, consideration to be given to, at a minimum, GGE from reporting entities in the context of state GGE reduction and climate goals. The bill would require the state board to provide the report to the emissions registry to post on a digital platform that would be required to be created by the emissions registry, and publicly accessible, to house the state board’s report and the reporting entities’ public disclosures. The bill would require the emissions registry to provide the state board’s report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature. Lastly, the bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action against a reporting entity, in the name of the people of the State of CA, seeking civil penalties for violations of these provisions; and, the bill would make implementation of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute for its purposes.

**HR 1111 (Rep. Lee, Barbara (D) [CA-12]):
Department of Peacebuilding Act Of 2023 - REAFFIRM SUPPORT**

This bill establishes a Department of Peacebuilding in the executive branch, dedicated to peacebuilding, peacemaking, and the study and promotion of conditions conducive to both domestic and international peace and a culture of peace. The mission of the department includes the cultivation of peace and peacebuilding as a strategic national policy objective and development of policies that promote national and international conflict prevention, nonviolent intervention, mediation, peaceful conflict resolution, and structured conflict mediation. The department shall collaborate with others to promote personal and community security and peace by supporting policies to: 1) address personal and family violence, including suicide; 2) reduce drug and alcohol abuse; and; 3) create, through local community initiatives, peace projects that facilitate conflict resolution and healing of societal wounds. A Federal Interagency Committee on Peace is established to coordinate the actions of the department with other federal agencies. The Department of Defense and the Department of State must consult with the department concerning nonviolent means of conflict resolution when a conflict between the United States and any other government or entity is foreseeable, imminent, or occurring. The department shall encourage citizens to observe and celebrate the blessings of peace and endeavor to create peace on Peace Days.

**HJ RES 25 / SJ RES 4 (Rep. Pressley, Ayanna (D) [MA-07] / Sen. Cardin, Ben (D) [MD]):
A Joint Resolution Removing The Deadline For The Ratification Of The Equal Rights
Amendment - REAFFIRM SUPPORT**

This joint resolution provides that the Equal Rights Amendment, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, was ratified by three-fourths of the states and is therefore a valid constitutional amendment, regardless of any time limit that was in the original proposal. The Equal Rights Amendment was originally proposed to the states in 1972. The original proposal included a deadline for ratification of March 22, 1979; Congress subsequently extended the deadline to June 30, 1982. Although the requisite 38 states have ratified the amendment, three of these states did so after the deadlines, and five states subsequently rescinded their ratifications. The status of the amendment has been the subject of litigation.