

2023 Legislative Bill Summary

ASSEMBLY PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION COMMITTEE



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Introduction	5
Artificial Intelligence.....	7
AB-302 (Ward) - Department of Technology: high-risk automated decision systems: inventory.	7
AB-331 (Bauer-Kahan) - Automated decision tools.....	7
ACR-96 (Hoover) - 23 Asilomar AI Principles.....	7
AJR-6 (Essayli) - Artificial intelligence.	7
SB-721 (Becker) - California Interagency AI Working Group.....	7
SCR-17 (Dodd) - Artificial intelligence.....	7
California Consumer Privacy Act California Privacy Rights Act Privacy Protection Agency.....	8
SB-362 (Becker) - Data brokers: privacy.	8
AB-947 (Gabriel) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: sensitive personal information.	8
AB-1194 (Wendy Carrillo) - California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: exemptions: abortion services.	8
AB-1546 (Gabriel) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: statute of limitations.	8
Consumer Protection.....	8
AB-8 (Friedman) - Ticket sellers.....	8
AB-375 (Davies) - Business: food delivery platforms: required information.	8
AB-502 (Lee) - Food delivery platforms: disclosure.....	9
AB-534 (McCarty) - Local agencies: airports: customer facility charges.	9
AB-1222 (McKinnor) - Rental passenger vehicles: additional mandatory charges.	9
AB-1336 (Low) - Nonfungible token marketplaces.	9
AB-1347 (Ting) - Solid waste: paper waste: proofs of purchase.	9
AB-1659 (Gabriel) - Sale of small electronic devices: charging devices.....	9
SB-244 (Eggman) - Right to Repair Act.	10
SB-271 (Dodd) - Powered wheelchairs: repair.	10
SB-478 (Dodd) - Consumers Legal Remedies Act: advertisements.	10
SB-644 (Glazer) - Hotel and private residence rental reservations: cancellation: refunds.....	10
SB-785 (Caballero) - Consumer protection: ticket sellers.....	10
SB-829 (Wilk) - Ticket sellers: exclusivity.	11
Cybersecurity and Data Breach.....	11
AB-749 (Irwin) - State agencies: information security: uniform standards.	11
AB-1637 (Irwin) - Local government: internet websites and email addresses.	11
AB-1712 (Irwin) - Personal information: data breaches.	11

Department of Technology	11
AB-792 (Hoover) - Department of Technology: negotiation process: report.	11
AB-1667 (Irwin) - Department of Technology: California Cybersecurity Awareness and Education Council.	12
Drones	12
AB-740 (Gabriel) - Department of General Services: drone cybersecurity.	12
AB-955 (Petrie-Norris) - Controlled substances.	12
AB-1016 (Jones-Sawyer) - Pest control operations: aircraft operations: private applicator.	12
Health Privacy	12
AB-254 (Bauer-Kahan) - Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: reproductive or sexual health application information.	12
AB-352 (Bauer-Kahan) - Health information.	12
AB-1011 (Weber) - Social care: data privacy.	13
AB-1697 (Schiavo) - Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.	13
SB-35 (Umberg) - Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.	13
SB-595 (Roth) - Covered California: data sharing.	13
Information Technology	13
AB-364 (Bryan) - Street furniture data: statewide integrated data platform.	13
Internet Platforms Mobile Applications Connected Devices.....	14
AB-227 (Sanchez) - State employment: social media platforms.	14
AB-410 (Jones-Sawyer) - Shared mobility devices.....	14
AB-836 (Essayli) - Social media platform: traditional First Amendment forum.	14
AB-886 (Wicks) - California Journalism Preservation Act.	14
AB-1027 (Petrie-Norris) - Social media platforms.	14
AB-1282 (Lowenthal) - Mental health: impacts of social media.	15
AB-1394 (Wicks) - Commercial sexual exploitation: child sexual abuse material: civil actions.	15
AB-1501 (Hoover) - Business regulations: sexually explicit material.	15
SB-60 (Umberg) - Social media platforms: controlled substances: order to remove.....	15
SB-74 (Dodd) - State entities: state-owned or state-issued devices: social media platforms.	15
SB-680 (Skinner) - Features that harm child users: civil penalty.....	15
Law Enforcement	16
AB-361 (Ward) - Vehicles: video imaging of bicycle lane parking violations.	16

AB-642 (Ting) - Law enforcement agencies: facial recognition technology.....	16
AB-645 (Friedman) - Vehicles: speed safety system pilot program.	16
AB-994 (Jackson) - Law enforcement: social media.	16
AB-1034 (Wilson) - Law enforcement: facial recognition and other biometric surveillance.....	16
AB-1276 (McKinnor) - Emergency response services: “911” call and dispatch data.....	16
AB-1463 (Lowenthal) - Automated license plate recognition systems: retention and use of information.	16
AB-1544 (Lackey) - Child Abuse Central Index.	17
Privacy	17
AB-386 (Stephanie Nguyen) - California Right to Financial Privacy Act.....	17
AB-522 (Kalra) - State departments: investigations and hearings: administrative subpoenas.....	17
AB-707 (Joe Patterson) - Information Practices Act of 1977: commercial purposes.	17
AB-726 (Joe Patterson) - Information Practices Act of 1977: definitions.	17
AB-801 (Joe Patterson) - Student privacy: online personal information.....	17
AB-1102 (Jim Patterson) - Telecommunications: privacy protections: 988 calls.	17
AB-1193 (Pacheco) - Real property: property records: personal identifying information.	18
AB-1206 (Pellerin) - Voter registration database: Electronic Registration Information Center.....	18
SB-296 (Dodd) - In-vehicle cameras.....	18
SB-462 (Wahab) - General assistance.	18
SB-793 (Glazer) - Insurance: privacy notices and personal information.	18
Weights and Measures	19
AB-1304 (Papan) - Weights and measures: inspection fees.	19

Introduction

The jurisdiction of the Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee spans a wide range of technology-related issues, and also includes matters affecting consumer protection in both the digital and analog worlds. In addition, the Committee is responsible for overseeing the Department of Technology within the State's Government Operations Agency.

During the 2023 legislative year, a total of 67 bills and 3 resolutions were referred to the Committee. The Committee held seven bill hearings, at which it heard 52 bills and 2 resolutions. 27 of these bills were subsequently signed into law by Governor Newsom in 2023; 1 of the resolutions was also chaptered.

Measures referred to the Committee were distributed among its 13 areas of jurisdiction as follows:

- Artificial Intelligence: 3 bills and 3 resolutions
- California Consumer Privacy Act/California Privacy Protection Agency: 4 bills
- Charitable Solicitation: 0 bills
- Consumer Protection: 14 bills
- Cybersecurity and Data Breach: 3 bills
- Department of Technology: 2 bills
- Drones: 3 bills
- Health Privacy: 6 bills
- Information Technology: 1 bill
- Internet Platforms/Mobile Applications/Connected Devices: 11 bills
- Law Enforcement: 8 bills
- Privacy: 11 bills
- Weights and Measures: 1 bill

Topics addressed by multiple bills include automated decision tools, law enforcement use of facial recognition technology, online ticket sales, price transparency, protection of children online, use of social media platforms (particularly TikTok) on state government devices, state and local use of drones, and the "Right to Repair." In addition, the protection of privacy related to one's immigration and citizenship status, reproductive health privacy, and the privacy of LGBTQ+ individuals continued to be important themes implicated in many measures.

The membership of the Committee during the 2023 hearings consisted of Assemblymembers Rebecca Bauer-Kahan, Steve Bennett, Bill Essayli, Vince Fong, Jesse Gabriel (Chair), Jacqui Irwin, Josh Lowenthal, Diane Papan, Joe Patterson (Vice-Chair), Buffy Wicks, and Lori Wilson. Assemblymember Bauer-Kahan assumed the Chair in November 2023, and Assemblymember Gabriel departed the Committee.

Given the immense amount of interest in artificial intelligence this year, it seemed appropriate to use generative AI to produce the cover of this year's bill summary. The cover image was produced using Midjourney (<https://www.midjourney.com/>) using the text prompt "California

State Assembly' Privacy 'Consumer Protection' 2023 legislation 'artificial intelligence'" paired with an image of the Committee's hearing room from the Assembly website. At the time this image was generated, the U.S. Copyright Office did not grant copyright in images created purely through the use of generative artificial intelligence. Further, the applicable terms of service for Midjourney do not restrict the use of generated images for the cover.

Artificial Intelligence

[AB-302 \(Ward\) - Department of Technology: high-risk automated decision systems: inventory.](#)

This bill requires the California Department of Technology (CDT), in coordination with other interagency bodies, to conduct a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems (ADS) used by state agencies on or before September 1, 2024, and report the findings to the Legislature by January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter.

Status: Chapter 800, Statutes of 2023

[AB-331 \(Bauer-Kahan\) - Automated decision tools.](#)

This bill would have established a comprehensive statutory framework to further the safe and informed development and use of automated decision tools in California.

Status: Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee

[ACR-96 \(Hoover\) - 23 Asilomar AI Principles.](#)

This resolution expresses continued support for the 23 Asilomar AI Principles as guiding values for the development of artificial intelligence (AI) and of related public policy.

Status: Pending in Senate Judiciary Committee

[AJR-6 \(Essayli\) - Artificial intelligence.](#)

This resolution urges the federal government to impose an immediate six-month moratorium on the training of artificial intelligence systems more powerful than GPT-4.

Status: Pending in Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee

[SB-721 \(Becker\) - California Interagency AI Working Group.](#)

This bill establishes the California Interagency Artificial Intelligence Working Group, with members possessing expertise in relevant areas such as computer science, artificial intelligence, workforce development, and data privacy. The Working Group will take input from a broad range of stakeholders and report to the Legislature various recommendations, including (i) a definition of “artificial intelligence” to be used in legislation, (ii) metrics for assessing whether AI systems perform as intended, (iii) proactive steps to prevent artificial intelligence-assisted misinformation campaigns, and (iv) long-term development of data privacy policies that affect the use of artificial intelligence online.

Status: Pending in Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee

[SCR-17 \(Dodd\) - Artificial intelligence.](#)

This resolution commits the Legislature to examining and implementing the principles outlined in the “Blueprint for an Artificial Intelligence Bill of Rights,” published in October 2022 by the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Status: Chapter 135, Statutes of 2023

California Consumer Privacy Act | California Privacy Rights Act | Privacy Protection Agency

[SB-362 \(Becker\) - Data brokers: privacy.](#)

This bill strengthens California's nation-leading Data Broker Registration Law (DBRL) by (i) augmenting the information to be collected from data brokers as part of the annual registration process; and (ii) requiring, by January 1, 2026, the California Privacy Protection Agency (Privacy Agency) to establish an accessible deletion mechanism that allows a consumer, through a single verifiable request, to request that all or selected data brokers delete personal information related to that consumer. The bill also transfers DBRL enforcement authority from the Attorney General to the Privacy Agency.

Status: Chapter 709, Statutes of 2023

[AB-947 \(Gabriel\) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: sensitive personal information.](#)

This bill adds “citizenship or immigration status” to the definition of “sensitive personal information” under the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA).

Status: Chapter 551, Statutes of 2023

[AB-1194 \(Wendy Carrillo\) - California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: exemptions: abortion services.](#)

This bill provides stronger privacy protections under the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) if the consumer information relates to specified reproductive health services.

Status: Chapter 567, Statutes of 2023

[AB-1546 \(Gabriel\) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: statute of limitations.](#)

This bill would have fixed a drafting oversight by amending the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) to expressly permit the Attorney General to file a civil action within five years, rather than the current default of one year, thereby aligning the statute of limitations for civil enforcement by the Attorney General with the five-year statute of limitations for administrative enforcement by the California Privacy Protection Agency.

Status: Held in Senate Appropriations Committee

Consumer Protection

[AB-8 \(Friedman\) - Ticket sellers.](#)

This bill would have required transparent pricing of tickets to sporting, musical, theatrical, or other entertainment events. It would have also required that ticket sellers offer printed tickets for cellphone-free events at no extra charge.

Status: Held in Senate Appropriations Committee

[AB-375 \(Davies\) - Business: food delivery platforms: required information.](#)

This bill requires that online food delivery platforms provide the following information to a customer on its online-enabled platform at the time the customer is notified that their purchase is out for delivery: (i) the driver’s first name; (ii) a picture of the driver; and (iii) an

image of the make and model of the driver's vehicle.

Status: Pending in Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee

[AB-502 \(Lee\) - Food delivery platforms: disclosure.](#)

This bill prohibits an internet website or application that lists, or produces through search results, telephone numbers associated with food facilities, and that has 100,000,000 or more unique monthly visitors, from posting a telephone number that the app or website knows will result in a forwarded call.

Status: Chapter 164, Statutes of 2023

[AB-534 \(McCarty\) - Local agencies: airports: customer facility charges.](#)

This bill removes a January 1, 2024 sunset date on provisions of California law authorizing and regulating airports' imposition of a customer facility charge (CFC) or alternative customer facility charge (alternative CFC), collected by airport vehicle rental companies from renters, in order to finance consolidated airport vehicle rental facilities and/or common-use transportation systems that move passengers between airport terminals and rental facilities. The bill also removes a requirement that airports must initiate the process to impose the alternative CFC by January 1, 2025.

Status: Chapter 657, Statutes of 2023

[AB-1222 \(McKinnor\) - Rental passenger vehicles: additional mandatory charges.](#)

This bill extends existing requirements that govern what must be disclosed about car rental rates when providing a quote or imposing charges so that these requirements also apply to advertising.

Status: Pending in Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee

[AB-1336 \(Low\) - Nonfungible token marketplaces.](#)

This bill requires a nonfungible token (NFT) marketplace, as defined, to disclose the terms and conditions at the time a user contracts with the marketplace. In addition, the bill requires the disclosure to be written in a manner that is understandable to a reasonable user of the relevant services and to include, among other things, the manner by which fees and charges will be calculated if they are not identified and disclosed in advance of a transaction and the timing of the fees and charges.

Status: Pending in Assembly Banking and Finance Committee

[AB-1347 \(Ting\) - Solid waste: paper waste: proofs of purchase.](#)

This bill would have required a business to offer a consumer the option to receive or not receive a proof of purchase and would prohibit a paper proof of purchase from containing bisphenol.

Status: Held in Senate Appropriations Committee

[AB-1659 \(Gabriel\) - Sale of small electronic devices: charging devices.](#)

This bill would have required all small electronic devices, such as smartphones, tablets, and digital cameras, first manufactured and first sold in California on or after January 1, 2026, to

support USB Type-C charging. Laptops would have been subject to the bill's requirements starting on July 1, 2026.

Status: Pending in Senate Appropriations Committee

SB-244 (Eggman) - Right to Repair Act.

This bill establishes the Right to Repair Act, which requires a manufacturer of electronic or appliance products to make available to product owners and repair shops, on fair and reasonable terms, sufficient documentation and functional parts and tools, to effect the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of the product.

Status: Chapter 704, Statutes of 2023

SB-271 (Dodd) - Powered wheelchairs: repair.

This bill would have required a manufacturer of powered wheelchairs designed for use by people with physical disabilities to make available to independent repair providers and wheelchair owners, on fair and reasonable terms, the documentation, parts, and tools needed to repair those wheelchairs. It would also have prevented, between January 1, 2025 and January 1, 2029, the Department of Health Care Services from requiring prior authorization under Medi-Cal for the repair of a complex rehabilitation technology powered wheelchair unless the cost of the repair exceeded \$1,250.

Status: Veto pending

SB-478 (Dodd) - Consumers Legal Remedies Act: advertisements.

This bill makes it an unlawful business practice under the Consumers Legal Remedies Act to advertise, display, or offer a price for a good or service that does not include all mandatory fees or charges. Exemptions from the bill include (i) government-imposed taxes or fees; (ii) postage or carriage charges that will be reasonably and actually incurred to ship a physical good to the consumer; and (iii) certain transactions involving, and/or fees and charges assessed by, airlines, automobile dealers and lessors, broadband internet providers, car rental companies, financial institutions, and tourism- and travel-related businesses, each of which is subject to existing disclosure laws.

Status: Chapter 400, Statutes of 2023

SB-644 (Glazer) - Hotel and private residence rental reservations: cancellation: refunds.

This bill requires a hosting platform, hotel, third-party booking service, or short-term rental to allow a consumer to cancel a reservation within 24 hours without penalty if the reservation was made at least 72 hours or more before the time of check-in, and to have the funds refunded to the original form of payment, as specified.

Status: Chapter 718, Statutes of 2023

SB-785 (Caballero) - Consumer protection: ticket sellers.

This bill amends the Ticket Sellers Law in the Business and Professions Code, including by defining new categories of regulated entities; requiring that sellers and resellers own or have a contractual right to a ticket before listing, marketing, or selling it; codifying the right of an event

presenter to impose terms and conditions on the sale, pricing, transfer, or resale of tickets and the technologies used in ticket sales; and increasing penalties for violations.

Status: Pending in Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee

[SB-829 \(Wilk\) - Ticket sellers: exclusivity.](#)

This bill prohibits the operator of an entertainment facility from entering into a contract that makes a ticket seller the exclusive and sole primary ticket seller for that operator. It also prohibits a ticket seller from penalizing an operator for entering into an agreement with another ticket seller.

Status: Pending in Assembly Arts, Entertainment, Sports, and Tourism Committee

Cybersecurity and Data Breach

[AB-749 \(Irwin\) - State agencies: information security: uniform standards.](#)

This bill would have required state agencies to implement a “Zero Trust” cybersecurity architecture, as specified, including multifactor authentication, enterprise endpoint detection and response solutions, and robust logging practices, following uniform technology policies, standards, and procedures developed by the Chief of the Office of Information Security.

Status: Held in Senate Appropriations Committee

[AB-1637 \(Irwin\) - Local government: internet websites and email addresses.](#)

This bill requires cities and counties that maintain websites to utilize a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain no later than January 1, 2029.

Status: Chapter 586, Statutes of 2023

[AB-1712 \(Irwin\) - Personal information: data breaches.](#)

This bill adds the following to the notice required to be given, under the Data Breach Notification Law, to individuals whose social security number or driver’s license or California identification card number is exposed in a data breach at a state or local government agency:

- (i) information regarding the internet websites of the major credit reporting agencies, and
- (ii) the Federal Trade Commission’s main website for identity theft victims. The bill also permits these agencies to also inform these individuals about how to place a credit or security freeze by visiting the major credit reporting agencies’ websites.

Status: Pending in Senate Judiciary Committee

Department of Technology

[AB-792 \(Hoover\) - Department of Technology: negotiation process: report.](#)

This bill alters the date on which the Department of Technology must report annually to the Legislature as to its use of a negotiation process to procure information technology and telecommunications goods and services on behalf of state departments and information technology projects, changing the date from January 1 to February 1.

Status: Pending in Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee

[AB-1667 \(Irwin\) - Department of Technology: California Cybersecurity Awareness and Education Council.](#)

This bill would have established the California Cybersecurity Awareness and Education Council, tasked with proposing a strategy to engage Californians in an effort to improve cybersecurity practices, strengthen cyber infrastructure, and create a larger and more diverse cybersecurity-trained workforce.

Status: Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee

Drones

[AB-740 \(Gabriel\) - Department of General Services: drone cybersecurity.](#)

This bill directs the California Department of Technology to issue regulations establishing cybersecurity and privacy requirements for data collected by drones operated by state and local government entities.

Status: Pending in Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee

[AB-955 \(Petrie-Norris\) - Controlled substances.](#)

As referred to this Committee, this bill would have prohibited state and local agencies from purchasing, acquiring, or otherwise using drones produced by certain foreign manufacturers identified in the federal National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019. Provisions of the bill were amended into AB 740 (Gabriel), and this bill was amended to instead establish criminal penalties for selling fentanyl on social media platforms, triggering re-referral to the Committee on Public Safety.

Status: Pending in Assembly Public Safety Committee

[AB-1016 \(Jones-Sawyer\) - Pest control operations: aircraft operations: private applicator.](#)

This bill expands the Department of Pesticide Regulation's authority to create training programs for drone aerial applicator licensing independent of the existing journeyman/apprenticeship requirements.

Status: Chapter 354, Statutes of 2023

Health Privacy

[AB-254 \(Bauer-Kahan\) - Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: reproductive or sexual health application information.](#)

This bill amends the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (CMIA) by defining the term "reproductive or sexual health application" and including this term in the CMIA's definition of "medical information."

Status: Chapter 254, Statutes of 2023

[AB-352 \(Bauer-Kahan\) - Health information.](#)

This bill requires businesses that store or maintain medical information related to gender affirming care, abortion and abortion-related services, and contraception to develop specified

capabilities, policies, and procedures to enable safeguards regarding access to the information by July 1, 2024. This bill also prohibits certain health entities from cooperating with any inquiry or investigation, or from providing medical information to, an individual, agency, or department from another state or, to the extent permitted by federal law, a federal law enforcement agency that would identify an individual or that is related to an individual seeking or obtaining an abortion or abortion-related services that are lawful in California. An exception is made if the request for medical information is authorized in accordance with specified existing provisions of law.

Status: Chapter 255, Statutes of 2023

[AB-1011 \(Weber\) - Social care: data privacy.](#)

This bill would have defined social care as care, services, goods, or supplies related to an individual's social needs. It would have also defined a closed-loop referral system (CLRS) as a technology platform that stores and enables the sharing of social care information for the purpose of referring individuals for social care. The bill would have prohibited the sale of information about an individual that a participating entity obtains from a CLRS, and required that such information be used only for the purposes for which it was collected and generated.

Status: Held in Senate Appropriations Committee

[AB-1697 \(Schiavo\) - Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.](#)

This bill permits the use of electronic signatures to authorize disclosure of medical information and genetic test results, and further permits these authorizations to expire on the occurrence of a specified date or event.

Status: Chapter 374, Statutes of 2023

[SB-35 \(Umberg\) - Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment \(CARE\) Court Program.](#)

This bill, an urgency measure, amends the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act in order to enhance participants' privacy while facilitating information exchange between health care providers, county behavioral health agencies, and the courts that is necessary for the CARE Act to function.

Status: Chapter 283, Statutes of 2023

[SB-595 \(Roth\) - Covered California: data sharing.](#)

This bill allows Covered California to share information about applicants for Employment Development Department (EDD) programs with Covered California's vendors without obtaining consent from each individual applicant.

Status: Chapter 492, Statutes of 2023

Information Technology

[AB-364 \(Bryan\) - Street furniture data: statewide integrated data platform.](#)

This bill requires the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to develop guidelines establishing a standard format for data regarding street furniture, such as bus shelters and benches. It directs Caltrans to create a platform for sharing this data among private and public

entities in order to make it easier for transit riders to access street furniture, including via trip planning software applications.

Status: Pending in Senate Transportation Committee

Internet Platforms | Mobile Applications | Connected Devices

[AB-227 \(Sanchez\) - State employment: social media platforms.](#)

This bill prohibits persons from installing applications for social media platforms on state-issued or state-owned electronic devices if these applications meet specified criteria, including if the application is owned or controlled by TikTok or ByteDance, or if the social media company that owns the application is directly or indirectly controlled by a country of concern, as defined.

Status: Pending in Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee

[AB-410 \(Jones-Sawyer\) - Shared mobility devices.](#)

This bill, an urgency measure, revises standards for raised characters and braille lettering on the sign required to be affixed to a shared mobility device in order to inform individuals who are blind or have visual impairments as to how to identify and contact the service provider responsible for the device.

Status: Chapter 36, Statutes of 2023

[AB-836 \(Essayli\) - Social media platform: traditional First Amendment forum.](#)

This bill declares a social media platform, as defined, to be a traditional First Amendment forum under applicable U.S. Supreme Court precedent. It also requires platforms to develop a policy or mechanism to address content or communications that constitute unprotected speech under the First Amendment.

Status: Pending in Assembly Judiciary Committee

[AB-886 \(Wicks\) - California Journalism Preservation Act.](#)

This bill creates the California Journalism Preservation Act (CJPA), which will require a covered platform, as defined, to remit a journalism usage fee to an eligible digital journalism provider, as defined, in an amount determined by a prescribed arbitration process; requires the provider to spend at least 70% of the fee received on news journalists and support staff; and prohibits retaliation against a provider who exercises their right to demand the fee.

Status: Pending in Senate Judiciary Committee

[AB-1027 \(Petrie-Norris\) - Social media platforms.](#)

As heard by the Committee, this bill would have required a social media platform to publicly post on its internet website a general description of its policy regarding the retention of electronic communication information, including how long that information is retained. The bill was subsequently amended to also require a social media company to (i) include specified information about its policies regarding controlled substance distribution in reports filed with the Attorney General, and (ii) retain content for 90 days that it has taken down for violating its controlled substance policies, together with username of the violating account. Content retention is not required for content related to gender-affirming or reproductive health care.

Status: Chapter 824, Statutes of 2023

[AB-1282 \(Lowenthal\) - Mental health: impacts of social media.](#)

This bill requires the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to report to the Legislature a statewide strategy to understand, communicate, and mitigate mental health risks associated with the use of social media by children and youth, as well as the negative health risks associated with artificial intelligence.

Status: Ordered to the inactive file on Senate Floor

[AB-1394 \(Wicks\) - Commercial sexual exploitation: child sexual abuse material: civil actions.](#)

This bill requires social media platforms to provide a mechanism for users to report child sexual abuse material in which they are depicted, and provides platforms 30 to 60 days after receiving a report to verify the content of the material and block it from reappearing. It also gives victims of commercial sexual exploitation the right to sue social media platforms for deploying features that were a substantial factor in causing their exploitation. The bill becomes effective on January 1, 2025.

Status: Chapter 579, Statutes of 2023

[AB-1501 \(Hoover\) - Business regulations: sexually explicit material.](#)

This bill requires a commercial entity, as defined, that knowingly and intentionally publishes or distributes sexually explicit material on the internet to use an age verification method that prevents minors from accessing the material. Parents and legal guardians of minors who access sexually explicit material would have a private right of action against commercial entities that violate this requirement.

Status: Pending in Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee

[SB-60 \(Umberg\) - Social media platforms: controlled substances: order to remove.](#)

This bill allows a person to seek a court order requiring a social media platform to remove content that includes an offer to sell, transport, or otherwise provide specified controlled substances.

Status: Chapter 698, Statutes of 2023

[SB-74 \(Dodd\) - State entities: state-owned or state-issued devices: social media platforms.](#)

This bill establishes a rebuttable presumption that state agencies must prohibit installation or download of social media applications on state-issued or state-owned electronic devices if an entity of concern or country of concern, as defined, has substantial influence over the platform's content moderation practices or could compel it to share user data, or if the platform uses software or an algorithm that a country of concern controls.

Status: Ordered to the inactive file on Assembly Floor

[SB-680 \(Skinner\) - Features that harm child users: civil penalty.](#)

This bill would have prohibited a social media platform from using a design, algorithm, or feature that the platform knows or reasonably should have known causes a child user (under the age of 16) to inflict harm on themselves or others, develop an eating disorder, or experience addiction to the social media platform.

Status: Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee

Law Enforcement

[AB-361 \(Ward\) - Vehicles: video imaging of bicycle lane parking violations.](#)

This bill authorizes, until January 1, 2030, a local agency to install an automated forward-facing parking control device on city-owned or district-owned parking enforcement vehicles for the purpose of photographing parking violations occurring in bicycle lanes.

Status: Chapter 432, Statutes of 2023

[AB-642 \(Ting\) - Law enforcement agencies: facial recognition technology.](#)

This bill would have set minimum standards for use of facial recognition technology (FRT) by law enforcement agencies.

Status: Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee

[AB-645 \(Friedman\) - Vehicles: speed safety system pilot program.](#)

This bill authorizes automated camera speed enforcement pilot programs in the Cities of Los Angeles, Long Beach, San Francisco, Oakland, Glendale, and San Jose.

Status: Chapter 808, Statutes of 2023

[AB-994 \(Jackson\) - Law enforcement: social media.](#)

This bill requires a police department or sheriff's office to remove a booking photo shared on the department's or office's social media page within 14 days unless specific circumstances exist, and requires a police department or sheriff's office sharing a booking photo on social media to use the name and pronouns given by the subject of that photo.

Status: Chapter 224, Statutes of 2023

[AB-1034 \(Wilson\) - Law enforcement: facial recognition and other biometric surveillance.](#)

This bill prohibits, until January 1, 2027, a law enforcement officer or agency from using any biometric surveillance system in connection with a law enforcement agency's body-worn camera or data collected from an officer camera.

Status: Ordered to inactive file on Senate Floor

[AB-1276 \(McKinnor\) - Emergency response services: "911" call and dispatch data.](#)

This bill would have established a program at the University of California Davis Medical Center, Department of Emergency Medicine, creating a system for collecting and analyzing statewide 911 emergency call and dispatch data.

Status: Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee

[AB-1463 \(Lowenthal\) - Automated license plate recognition systems: retention and use of information.](#)

This bill requires operators and end-users of automated license plate recognition ("ALPR") systems to conduct annual audits to review ALPR searches. If the operator or end-user is a public agency, the bill further requires them to destroy all ALPR information that does not match information on a hot list within 30 days.

Status: Pending in Senate Judiciary Committee

[AB-1544 \(Lackey\) - Child Abuse Central Index.](#)

This bill authorizes a police or sheriff's department receiving a report of known or suspected child abuse or severe neglect, made on or after January 1, 2024, to forward to the Department of Justice (DOJ) a report in writing of its investigation that is determined to be substantiated, for inclusion in the Child Abuse Central Index (CACI)

Status: Pending in Senate Public Safety Committee

Privacy

[AB-386 \(Stephanie Nguyen\) - California Right to Financial Privacy Act.](#)

This bill expands the time period covered by requests from specified law enforcement agencies for financial information related to an elder abuse investigation involving a bank account and specifies additional information about the account that can be disclosed to law enforcement agencies.

Status: Chapter 433, Statutes of 2023

[AB-522 \(Kalra\) - State departments: investigations and hearings: administrative subpoenas.](#)

This bill would have established procedures that the state must follow to administratively subpoena a person's electronic communication information while meeting constitutional due process requirements.

Status: Held in Senate Appropriations Committee

[AB-707 \(Joe Patterson\) - Information Practices Act of 1977: commercial purposes.](#)

This bill alters the definition of the term "commercial purpose" under the Information Practices Act of 1977 so that it encompasses any purpose that has financial gain as an objective, rather than as a major objective.

Status: Pending in Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee

[AB-726 \(Joe Patterson\) - Information Practices Act of 1977: definitions.](#)

This bill alters the definition of the term "agency" under the Information Practices Act of 1977 to exclude vendors or contractors of an agency.

Status: Pending in Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee

[AB-801 \(Joe Patterson\) - Student privacy: online personal information.](#)

This bill requires an operator of an internet website, online service, online application, or mobile application used primarily for school purposes to delete any personally identifiable information or materials related to a student, that is not otherwise covered under the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA), at the request of a student, parent, or guardian if the child is no longer attending the school or district.

Status: Pending in Assembly Education Committee

[AB-1102 \(Jim Patterson\) - Telecommunications: privacy protections: 988 calls.](#)

This bill expands an existing privacy exemption authorizing telephone corporations to share telephone numbers, addresses and other personal information with a law enforcement agency, fire protection agency, public health agency, public environmental health agency, city or county

emergency services planning agency, or private for-profit agency operating under contract with, and at the direction of, one or more of these agencies, for the purpose of responding to a 988 call, communicating an imminent threat to life or property, or testing the systems that respond to 988 calls.

Status: Pending in Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee

[AB-1193 \(Pacheco\) - Real property: property records: personal identifying information.](#)

This bill requires counties to develop a procedure to redact personal identifying information from property records provided online or by mail. With specified exceptions, it only allows access to unredacted property records in person and prohibits copying of unredacted records without the property owner's permission.

Status: Pending in Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee

[AB-1206 \(Pellerin\) - Voter registration database: Electronic Registration Information Center.](#)

This bill would have required the Secretary of State (SOS) to apply for membership with the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC) and, if accepted, execute a membership agreement on behalf of the state.

Status: Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee

[SB-296 \(Dodd\) - In-vehicle cameras.](#)

This bill requires vehicle manufacturers and dealers to disclose information about the presence of in-vehicle cameras to consumers and restricts the use, sale, sharing, and retention of video recordings captured by in-vehicle cameras.

Status: Chapter 864, Statutes of 2023

[SB-462 \(Wahab\) - General assistance.](#)

This bill provides that restrictions related to the sharing of the personal information of people applying for or receiving county general assistance or general relief (GA/GR) do not prohibit the sharing of that information for purposes directly connected with the administration of GA/GR in any county or for purposes directly connected with the administration of public social services, as defined in current law.

Status: Chapter 110, Statutes of 2023

[SB-793 \(Glazer\) - Insurance: privacy notices and personal information.](#)

This bill allows an insurer to send privacy policy notices once initially and thereafter only when a change has been made in the policy in order to satisfy the privacy notice requirements of the Insurance Information and Privacy Protection Act.

Status: Chapter 184, Statutes of 2023

Weights and Measures

[AB-1304 \(Papan\) - Weights and measures: inspection fees.](#)

This bill increases certain permissible registration fees that a County Board of Supervisors may charge to fund the operations of the County Sealer of Weights and Measures. It also extends the applicable sunset date from January 1, 2027 to January 1, 2029.

Status: Chapter 575, Statutes of 2023