2023-24 Legislative Bill Summary

ASSEMBLY PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION COMMITTEE





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Introduction

The jurisdiction of the Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee spans a wide range of technology-related issues, as well as matters affecting consumer protection and privacy 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 2024 legislative year, a total of 96 bills and two resolutions were referred to the Committee. The Committee held 10 bill hearings, at which it heard 80 bills and one resolution. 41 of these bills were subsequently signed into law by Governor Newsom.

Measures referred to the Committee in 2024, as distributed among its 13 areas of jurisdiction, are as follows:

Artificial Intelligence: 22 bills; 1 resolution

California Consumer Privacy Act/California Privacy Protection Agency: 6 bills

Charitable Solicitation: 0 bills Consumer Protection: 13 bills

Cybersecurity and Data Breach: 0 bills Department of Technology: 1 bill

Drones: 0 bills

Health Privacy: 5 bills

Information Technology: 2 bills

Internet Platforms/Mobile Applications/Connected Devices: 12 bills; 1 resolution

Law Enforcement: 3 bills

Privacy: 15 bills

Weights and Measures: 2 bills

Measures referred to the Committee in the 2023-24 Session are as follows:

Artificial Intelligence: 25 bills; 4 resolutions

California Consumer Privacy Act/California Privacy Protection Agency: 10 bills

Charitable Solicitation: 0 bills Consumer Protection: 27 bills

Cybersecurity and Data Breach: 3 bills Department of Technology: 3 bills

Drones: 3 bills

Health Privacy: 11 bills

Information Technology: 3 bills

Internet Platforms/Mobile Applications/Connected Devices: 23 bills; 1 resolution

Law Enforcement: 11 bills

Privacy: 26 bills

Weights and Measures: 3 bills

Topics addressed by multiple bills include artificial intelligence, automated decision tools, law enforcement use of facial recognition technology, data collection, online ticket sales, price transparency, protection of children online, social media harms, 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 2024 hearings consisted of Assemblymembers Rebecca Bauer-Kahan (Chair), Isaac Bryan, Diane Dixon, Josh Hoover, Jacqui Irwin, Josh Lowenthal, Liz Ortega, Joe Patterson (Vice-Chair), Chris Ward, Buffy Wicks, and Lori Wilson.

The image on the cover of this report was generated using ChatGPT, in accordance with its terms of service.

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: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-1831 (Berman) - Crimes: child pornography.

This bill clarifies and expands on existing statutes that criminalize distribution and possession of child pornography to ensure these prohibitions apply to images that are digitally altered or generated by artificial intelligence.

Status: Chapter 926, Statutes of 2024

AB-1836 (Bauer-Kahan) - Intellectual property: use of likeness: digital replica.

This bill establishes a specific cause of action for beneficiaries of deceased celebrities for the unauthorized use of a digital replica of the celebrity in audiovisual works or sound recordings.

Status: Chapter 258, Statutes of 2024

AB-1856 (Ta) - Disorderly conduct: distribution of intimate images.

This bill would have made it a crime for a person who is 18 years of age or older to intentionally create and distribute nonconsensual intimate deepfakes of identifiable persons that cause foreseeable harm to the person depicted.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-1873 (Sanchez) - Crimes: sexual exploitation of a child.

This bill would have criminalized the use of artificial intelligence to generate child pornography.

Status: Assembly-Died - Public Safety

AB-2013 (Irwin) - Artificial intelligence: training data transparency.

This bill requires a developer of a generative artificial intelligence system or service to publicly disclose specific information related to the system or service's training data, except as provided.

Status: Chapter 817, Statutes of 2024

AB-2355 (Wendy Carrillo) - Political advertisements: artificial intelligence.

This bill requires political advertisements that are published or distributed by a political committee to include a disclaimer if content in the advertisement was generated or substantially altered using artificial intelligence.

Status: Chapter 260, Statutes of 2024

AB-2370 (Cervantes) - Community colleges: faculty: instructor of record: qualifications.

As introduced, this bill would have prohibited the use of artificial intelligence to replace community college faculty. These provisions were replaced by provisions addressing minimum qualifications for a person to serve as faculty, thereby removing the bill from this Committee's jurisdiction.

Status: Chapter 66, Statutes of 2024

AB-2512 (Jim Patterson) - Telecommunications: automatic dialing-announcing devices: artificial voices.

This bill would have required that automatic telephone calls containing artificial intelligence-generated voices disclose their use of artificial intelligence.

Status: Assembly-Died - Communications and Conveyance

AB-2602 (Kalra) - Contracts against public policy: personal or professional services: digital replicas.

The bill deems unenforceable contractual provisions governing digital replicas used in performances (1) that do include a reasonably specific description of the digital replica's intended use, or (2) that were not negotiated by legal counsel or by a labor union.

Status: Chapter 259, Statutes of 2024

AB-2652 (Muratsuchi) - State Department of Education: artificial intelligence working group.

This bill would have required, subject to appropriation, the Superintendent of Public Instruction to convene a workgroup related to artificial intelligence in educational settings.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-2811 (Lowenthal) - Attorneys: court filings: artificial intelligence.

This bill would have required attorneys to certify via affidavit whether generative artificial intelligence was used in the drafting of documents the attorney files in state or federal court.

Status: Assembly-Died - Judiciary

AB-2885 (Bauer-Kahan) - Artificial intelligence.

This bill defines, in various sections throughout California's code, "artificial intelligence" to mean "an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments."

Status: Chapter 843, Statutes of 2024

AB-2905 (Low) - Telecommunications: automatic dialing-announcing devices: artificial voices.

This bill requires that automatic telephone calls containing artificial intelligencegenerated voices disclose their use of artificial intelligence.

Status: Chapter 316, Statutes of 2024

AB-2930 (Bauer-Kahan) - Automated decision tools.

This bill would have established a statutory framework to ensure transparency, accountability, and fairness in the use of automated decision systems that serve as a substantial factor in making consequential decisions that materially impact the lives of individuals.

Status: Senate-Died

AB-3030 (Calderon) - Health care services: artificial intelligence.

This bill requires specified health practitioners that use generative artificial intelligence to generate certain patient communications to ensure that those communications include both a disclaimer and instructions for contacting a human. The bill exempts from this requirement a communication read and reviewed by a human health practitioner.

Status: Chapter 848, Statutes of 2024

AB-3050 (Low) - Artificial intelligence.

This bill would have required the Department of Technology to issue regulations to establish standards for watermarks to be included in covered artificial intelligence-generated materials, and would have required "Al-generating entities" to abide by these regulations. The bill also would have established a specific cause of action for nonconsensual use of an individual's likeness in deepfakes generated by artificial intelligence.

Status: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

AB-3058 (Low) - California Unconditional Benefit Program: employment replaced by automation or artificial intelligence: pilot program.

This bill would have, until 2029, established a pilot program, to be administered by the Employment Development Department, for the purpose of providing assistance to individuals who are unemployed because of automation or artificial intelligence.

Status: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

AB-3204 (Bauer-Kahan) - Data Digesters Registration Act.

This bill would have established a registry, administered by the California Privacy Protection Agency, for entities that use personal data to train artificial intelligence.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-3211 (Wicks) - California Provenance, Authenticity and Watermarking Standards.

This bill would have established content provenance and labeling requirements for generative artificial intelligence system providers, manufacturers of digital cameras and other recording devices, and large online platforms.

Status: Senate-Died

ACR-96 (Hoover) - 23 Asilomar Al 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: Senate-Died - Judiciary

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: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

SB-721 (Becker) - General plan: annual report: suite-style student housing quarters.

This bill, as it passed this Committee, would have established 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 bill was subsequently amended in its entirety to address an unrelated subject.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-892 (Padilla) - Public contracts: automated decision systems: Al risk management standards.

This bill would have required the Department of Technology to develop a procurement standard for the acquisition of automated decision systems (ADS). The bill would have,

beginning in 2027, imposed a moratorium on the procurement of new ADS until that standard takes effect.

Status: Senate-In Floor Process

SB-893 (Padilla) - California Artificial Intelligence Research Hub.

This bill would have required specified government agencies to establish the California Artificial Intelligence Research Hub, which would have been tasked with increasing access to government data and supporting artificial intelligence research.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-896 (Dodd) - Generative Artificial Intelligence Accountability Act.

This bill requires the Department of Technology, under the guidance of various other state entities, to report to the Governor as required by the Governor's Executive Order on artificial intelligence. The bill requires the Office of Emergency Services to perform a risk analysis of potential threats posed by the use of generative artificial intelligence to California's critical infrastructure. The bill requires state entities that use generative artificial intelligence in certain communications with individuals to include a disclaimer and information describing how the individual may contact a human employee.

Status: Chapter 928, Statutes of 2024

SB-926 (Wahab) - Crimes: distribution of intimate images.

This bill makes it a crime for a person who is 18 years of age or older to intentionally create and distribute nonconsensual intimate deepfakes of identifiable persons that cause foreseeable harm to the person depicted.

Status: Chapter 289, Statutes of 2024

SB-933 (Wahab) - Crimes: child pornography.

This bill would have expanded on existing statutes that criminalize distribution and possession of child pornography to ensure these prohibitions apply to images that are digitally altered or generated by artificial intelligence.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-942 (Becker) - California Al Transparency Act.

This bill, beginning in 2026, requires the developers of generative artificial intelligence (GenAl) systems to both include provenance disclosures in the content their systems produce, and to make tools available to identify GenAl-content produced by their systems.

Status: Chapter 291, Statutes of 2024

SB-1047 (Wiener) - Safe and Secure Innovation for Frontier Artificial Intelligence Models Act.

This bill would have (1) required developers of the most advanced, costly artificial intelligence systems to implement certain protocols and safeguards in order to mitigate the risk of catastrophic harms; (2) required operators of computing clusters to obtain specified information relating to customers; (3) provided for whistleblower protections and enforcement by the Attorney General; (4) created the Board of Frontier Models, tasked with approving specified regulations and guidance to be issued by Government Operations Agency; and (5) provided, upon appropriation, for the creation of a framework to create a public cloud computing cluster.

Status: Senate-In Floor Process

SB-1120 (Becker) - Health care coverage: utilization review.

This bill requires health plans and disability insurers that use artificial intelligence and other software tools used for utilization review or utilization management decisions to comply with specified requirements intended to ensure transparency, fairness, and accountability. The bill requires that decisions denying, delaying, or modifying health care services based, in whole or in part, on medical necessity be made by a licensed physician or a licensed health care professional, as specified.

Status: Chapter 879, Statutes of 2024

SB-1220 (Limón) - Public benefits contracts: phone operator jobs.

This bill, until July 1, 2030, would have (1) extended to local governments the existing prohibition on outsourcing public contracts for call services related to public benefits; (2) prohibited state and local agencies from contracting for or using call center services related to public benefits that use artificial intelligence systems that eliminate or automate workers' core job functions, with certain exceptions; and (3) required, before an agency may use or contract for the use of such systems, that the agency provide notice to workers and the public, as specified.

Status: Senate-In Floor Process

SB-1288 (Becker) - Public schools: artificial intelligence working group.

This bill requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to convene a working group on artificial intelligence. The bill requires the working group to develop expanded guidance and a model policy on artificial intelligence for use by local educational agencies and charter schools.

Status: Chapter 893, Statutes of 2024

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

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: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-1824 (Valencia) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: opt-out right: mergers.

This bill requires a business that assumes control of all or some part of a transferor business that includes the transfer of a consumer's personal information to comply with a consumer's direction to the transferor pursuant to the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA).

Status: Chapter 940, Statutes of 2024

AB-1949 (Wicks) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2020: collection of personal information of a consumer less than 18 years of age.

This bill would have amended the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) to prohibit a business from collecting the personal information of a consumer under 18 years of age unless the consumer, or the consumer's parent or guardian if under 13, affirmatively authorizes the collection.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-2877 (Bauer-Kahan) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: artificial intelligence: minors.

This bill would have prohibited developers of AI systems or tools from using the personal information of children under 16 to train AI systems or services without first obtaining affirmative authorization, and even with authorization, the data must be deidentified and aggregated before it is used to train AI.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-3048 (Lowenthal) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: opt-out preference signal.

This bill would have required that internet browsers and mobile operating systems include an opt-out preference signal allowing consumers interacting with businesses online to automatically exercise their right to opt-out of the selling and sharing of their personal information.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-3286 (Committee on Privacy and Consumer Protection) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: monetary thresholds: grants.

This bill makes updates to the California Privacy Protection Agency's (Privacy Agency) operations by (1) removing that responsibility from the Attorney General and requiring the agency to determine and apply the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for the monetary thresholds, as prescribed; (2) delaying the CPF consumer privacy grant program until, after all other distributions have been made, the fund exceeds the \$300,000 needed for administrative costs; and (3) clarifying that when responding to complaints the written notification provided by the Privacy Agency must exclude information that is subject to law enforcement exemptions and privileges, including confidential information that is privileged under the Evidence Code and the Government Code.

Status: Chapter 121, Statutes of 2024

SB-362 (Becker) - Data brokers: privacy.

This bill strengthens California's nation-leading Data Broker Registration Law (DBRL) by (1) augmenting the information to be collected from data brokers as part of the annual

registration process; and (2) 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

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: Senate-Died - Appropriations

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:

(1) the driver's first name; (2) a picture of the driver; and (3) an image of the make and model of the driver's vehicle.

Status: Chapter 84, Statutes of 2024

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: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

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: Assembly-Died - Banking and Finance

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: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-1659 (Gabriel) - Sale of small electronic devices: charging devices.

This bill requires 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 are subject to the bill's requirements starting on July 1, 2026.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-1849 (Grayson) - Tanner Consumer Protection Act.

This bill provides that, if the manufacturer or its representative in this state does not service or repair a travel trailer or a portion of motor homes designed, used, or maintained for human habitation to conform to the applicable express warranties after a reasonable number of attempts, the buyer is free to elect reimbursement in lieu of replacement, and in no event will the buyer be required by the manufacturer to accept a replacement travel trailer or motor home.

Status: Chapter 196, Statutes of 2024

AB-2146 (Rodriguez) - Product safety: personal flotation devices.

This bill, on or after January 1, 2026, requires a wearable personal flotation, as defined, designed to be worn or attached to the body of an infant or child, be approved by the United States Coast Guard, and prohibits the manufacturing, selling, distributing,

delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce in this state a wearable personal flotation device that is not approved by the USCG.

Status: Chapter 307, Statutes of 2024

AB-2203 (McCarty) - Ticket sellers: electronic tickets.

This bill would have required ticket sellers that sells admission tickets to sporting, musical, theater, or any other entertainment event, to immediately deliver a proof of purchase to a consumer, and would have required a venue operator to honor that proof of purchase in lieu of the ticket if specified conditions are met.

Status: Senate-Died - Business, Professions and Economic Development

AB-2426 (Irwin) - Consumer protection: false advertising: digital goods.

This bill prohibits a person from advertising or offering for sale a digital good, as defined, with the terms "buy," "purchase," or any other term that a reasonable person would understand to confer an unrestricted ownership interest in the digital good unless the seller clearly provides the seller with information related to the fact that they are purchasing a license.

Status: Chapter 513, Statutes of 2024

AB-2808 (Wicks) - Ticketing enterprise providers.

This bill would have prohibited certain entertainment venue operators from entering into an exclusive contract with a primary ticket seller, among other requirements. The bill would have imposed a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 for each violation of its provisions.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-2863 (Schiavo) - Automatic renewal and continuous service offers.

This bill requires that a consumer be able to cancel an automatically renewed subscription in the same manner that the consumer used to subscribe to the continuous service in the first place.

Status: Chapter 515, Statutes of 2024

AB-3080 (Alanis) - Age verification: obscene and indecent material.

This bill, with respect to the Parent's Accountability and Child Protection Act, which requires persons or businesses in California that seek to sell specified harmful products or services to take reasonable steps to ensure the purchaser is of legal age, would have extended the act to include pornographic internet websites, as defined.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-3207 (Joe Patterson) - The Secure Seniors Online Protection Act.

This bill would have, by January 1, 2026, required the California Department of Social Services to establish and administer a toll-free hotline to assist all Californians, particularly seniors, in identifying and addressing scams.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

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: Senate-Vetoed

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 (1) government-imposed taxes or fees; (2) postage or carriage charges that will be reasonably and actually incurred to ship a physical good to the consumer; and (3) 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.

The bill makes various changes to how a ticket seller may advertise, list, or sell a ticket for an entertainment event.

Status: Assembly-Died

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: Assembly-Died - Arts, Entertainment, Sports, and Tourism

SB-1168 (Limón) - Business entities: Secretary of State: document filings.

This bill enables the Secretary of State, within 60 days of receiving a court order finding that a person's personally identifying information has been used unlawfully in a business entity filing, to cancel the entity if it fails to file an updated statement of information. The bill enables a person who reasonably suspects that their personally identifying information has been used unlawfully in a business entity filing to file a disclaimer of proper authority stating that their personally identifying information was unlawfully used in the business entity filing.

Status: Chapter 783, Statutes of 2024

SB-1272 (Laird) - Gift certificates.

This bill would have raised the maximum redeemable cash amount of a gift certificate to twenty-five dollars (\$25) or less, beginning January 1, 2025, and would have adjusted the redeemable cash value for inflation based on the California Consumer Price Index, beginning January 1, 2026, and annually thereafter. This bill was amended out of this committee's jurisdiction on the Assembly Floor.

Status: Assembly-Died

SB-1384 (Dodd) - Powered wheelchairs: repair.

This bill requires 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.

Status: Chapter 797, Statutes of 2024

SB-1446 (Smallwood-Cuevas) - Grocery retail store and retail drug establishment employees: self-service checkout and consequential workplace technology.

This bill would have limited the use of self-service checkout stations in grocery retail stores and retail drug establishments and required advance notification of the implementation of consequential workplace technology to workers, their representatives, and the public.

Status: Assembly-Died - Rules

SB-1490 (Durazo) - Food delivery platforms.

This bill makes various changes to the requirements and prohibitions for food delivery platforms contained in the Fair Food Delivery Act of 2020.

Status: Chapter 898, Statutes of 2024

SB-1524 (Dodd) - Consumers Legal Remedies Act: advertisements: restaurant, bar, food service provider, or banquet or catering services.

This bill provides that a mandatory fee or charge imposed by restaurants and certain food service providers do not need to be included in the advertised "all-in" price, provided that any such mandatory fee or charge is clearly and conspicuously displayed.

Status: Chapter 43, Statutes of 2024

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: Senate-Died - Appropriations

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: Senate-Died - Judiciary

AB-2777 (Calderon) - Department of Technology: state agencies: California Cybersecurity Maturity Metric.

This bill would have, by January 1, 2026, required the Office of Information Security (OIS) within the California Department of Technology to develop a Baseline Information Security Score metric to estimate the information security status of applicable state agencies, departments, and offices. The OIS would have required to score these state entities' information security annually beginning January 1, 2027, as specified.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

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: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

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: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

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: Assembly-Died - Accountability and Administrative Review

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: Assembly-Died - Public Safety

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: Senate-Died - Appropriations

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

AB-1788 (Quirk-Silva) - Mental health multidisciplinary personnel team.

This bill would have allowed a county to establish a mental health multidisciplinary personnel team with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of justice-involved persons diagnosed with a mental illness to supportive services within that county while incarcerated and upon release from county jail and would have allowed provider agencies and members of the personnel team to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating supportive services to ensure continuity of care.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-2871 (Maienschein) - Overdose fatality review teams.

This bill authorizes a county to establish an interagency overdose fatality review team to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing overdose fatalities, facilitate communication among persons and agencies involved in overdose fatalities, and integrate local overdose prevention efforts through strategic planning, data dissemination, and community collaboration.

Status: Chapter 639, Statutes of 2024

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

SB-1333 (Eggman) - Communicable diseases: HIV reporting.

This bill revises and recasts existing law to permit the Department of Public Health (DPH) and local health departments (LHDs) to disclose personally identifying information in public health records for the coordination of, linkage to, or reengagement in care, as determined by DPH or a LHD.

Status: Chapter 472, Statutes of 2024

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: Senate-Died - Transportation

AB-2980 (Low) - County recorder.

This bill, as it passed this Committee, would have authorized the use of blockchain technology for indexing real estate documents, provided that the applicable County Board of Supervisors authorizes this use. The bill was later amended to instead apply to fictitious business name filings and the County Board of Supervisors pre-authorization provision was omitted.

Status: Senate-Died - Business, Professions and Economic Development

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: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

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: Assembly-Died - Judiciary

AB-886 (Wicks) - California Journalism Preservation Act.

This bill creates the California Journalism Preservation Act (CJPA), which establishes a mechanism through which digital journalism providers, as defined, can obtain compensation from very large online platforms for the value that the platforms derive from accessing the digital journalism providers' websites and other digital services.

Status: Senate-Died - Rules

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: Chapter 807, Statutes of 2024

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: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

AB-1791 (Weber) - Digital content provenance.

This bill would have required social media platforms to redact "personal provenance data" from content uploaded on their platforms while retaining "system provenance data" that reveals information about the origins of the content.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-1800 (Jones-Sawyer) - Negligence: controlled substances: social media companies.

This bill would have criminalized operating social media platforms on which users post content offering controlled substances for sale. The bill would have punished violations as a misdemeanor, unless an individual suffers harm as a result of controlled substances relating to a violation of the bill, in which case the violation would have been punishable as a wobbler or felony, depending on the severity of the harm.

Status: Assembly-Died - Judiciary

AB-2390 (Arambula) - Social Media Harm Reduction Pilot Program.

This bill would have, until December 31, 2029, established the Social Media Harm Reduction Pilot Program. The bill would have required the California Health and Human Services Agency to designate a nonprofit organization to (1) establish a pilot peer-to-peer program to develop educational materials and methods related to social media harms, (2) evaluate those materials and methods, and (3) recommend statewide standards for pupil use of social media, and (4) define best practices for expansion of the program.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-2461 (Mathis) - User authentication.

This bill requires a social media platform that authenticates the identity of a user to delete any personal information submitted by the user for purposes of authentication within 48 hours after the authentication is completed.

Status: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

AB-2481 (Lowenthal) - Social media-related threats: reporting.

This bill, beginning January 1, 2026, requires certain social media platforms to establish a process to designate "verified reporters"—a principal or other school official of similar responsibility or a mental health professional—and to establish a mechanism by which verified reporters may report "social media-related threats"—content posted on a social media platform that promotes, incites, facilitates, or perpetrates certain enumerated harmful outcomes. Under the bill, platforms must establish an internal process to receive and substantively respond as to whether such content violates the platform's terms and conditions within 72 hours, or 24 hours if the report is of a severe risk, in which case a natural person must review the report. Platforms must also annually post on their websites information relating to reports received by verified reporters.

Status: Chapter 832, Statutes of 2024

AB-2529 (Lowenthal) - Social media platforms: video games: minors.

This bill would have prohibited a social media platform or video game from collecting the personal information of a minor unless the platform is otherwise required by law to do so.

Status: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

AB-2657 (Arambula) - Social Media Commission.

This bill would have established the Social Media Commission for the purpose of bringing together experts and stakeholders to provide a comprehensive report with formal recommendations for regulation of social media as it relates to child and adolescent mental health and well-being.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-2681 (Weber) - Weapons: robotic devices.

This bill would have made it unlawful for a person to manufacture, modify, sell, transfer, or operate a robotic device equipped or mounted with a weapon, except as specified.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

AB-2829 (Papan) - Digital Advertising Services Tax Law.

This bill would have subjected certain companies with global revenues of at least \$100 million a year to a five percent tax on digital advertising revenue generated in California, the proceeds of which would have been used to fund youth mental health services.

Status: Assembly-Died - Revenue and Taxation

AB-3172 (Lowenthal) - Social media platforms: injuries to children: damages.

This bill would have augmented civil liability for social media platforms that fail to exercise ordinary care or skill toward a child.

Status: Senate-Died

ACR-219 (Lowenthal) - California Social Media Users' Bill of Rights.

This measure would have enumerated certain rights for social media users.

Status: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

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: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-680 (Skinner) - Features that harm child users: civil penalty.

This bill prohibits 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: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-764 (Padilla) - Minors: online platforms.

This bill provides financial protections for children performing in "vlogs"—monetized content appearing on online platforms—by 1) establishing a compensation scheme based on the proportion of compensated content in which the child is featured, and 2) requiring the vlogging parent or guardian to hold 65% of that compensation in trust.

Status: Chapter 611, Statutes of 2024

SB-918 (Umberg) - Law enforcement liaisons: search warrants.

This bill requires social media platforms with over one million discrete monthly active users to provide a staffed hotline to respond to law enforcement requests for information. The bill requires platforms to comply with search warrants within 72 hours, unless a court finds good cause to grant an extension.

Status: Chapter 985, Statutes of 2024

SB-976 (Skinner) - Protecting our Kids from Social Media Addiction Act.

This bill requires certain social media platforms to provide default mechanisms that enable parental control for certain features of the platform. The bill requires platforms to annually report information related to the use of these features. The bill limits enforcement to civil actions by the Attorney General (AG) and requires the AG to adopt implementing regulations, including regulations regarding age assurance and parental consent, by January 1, 2027. The bill also allows for exceptions to the regulations in order to protect minors.

Status: Chapter 321, Statutes of 2024

SB-981 (Wahab) - Sexually explicit digital images.

This bill requires social media platforms to establish a mechanism for reporting "sexually explicit digital identity theft," as defined. The bill establishes timeframes for the platform to determine whether there is a reasonable basis that the reported content is sexually explicit digital identity theft. The bill requires the platform to temporarily block the content pending the determination and to permanently block it if the content is determined to be sexually explicit digital identity theft.

Status: Chapter 292, Statutes of 2024

SB-1144 (Skinner) - Marketplaces: online marketplaces.

This bill expands existing provisions requiring online marketplaces to collect certain information from high-volume third-party sellers and extends the authority to enforce these provisions to the district attorney in any county, a city attorney in any city, or a county counsel in any county.

Status: Chapter 172, Statutes of 2024

SB-1313 (Ashby) - Vehicle equipment: driver monitoring defeat devices.

This bill prohibits vehicles from being equipped with a device that is designed for, marketed for, or being used for, neutralizing, disabling, or otherwise interfering with a driving monitor system that is engaged when drivers are using active driving assistance system technology.

Status: Chapter 604, Statutes of 2024

SB-1504 (Stern) - Cyberbullying Protection Act.

This bill (1) expands the scope of the Cyberbullying Protection Act, (2) requires a social media platform to respond to reports of cyberbullying within specified timelines, and (3) increases civil penalties for a social media platform's failure to comply with the Act.

Status: Chapter 900, Statutes of 2024

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: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

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 bodyworn camera or data collected from an officer camera.

Status: Chapter 803, Statutes of 2024

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: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

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: Senate-Died - Judiciary

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: Senate-Died - Public Safety

AB-1814 (Ting) - Law enforcement agencies: facial recognition technology.

This bill would have prohibited a facial recognition technology match from being used as the sole basis for an arrest or search conducted by police or as the sole basis for a warrant issued by a judge.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

SB-1297 (Allen) - The City of Malibu's speed safety system pilot program.

This bill authorizes the City of Malibu to establish a speed enforcement pilot program that uses up to five speed safety systems on the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH).

Status: Chapter 631, Statutes of 2024

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: Senate-Died - Appropriations

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: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

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: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

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: Chapter 935, Statutes of 2024

AB-1008 (Bauer-Kahan) - California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: personal information.

This bill clarifies that the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 applies to personal information regardless of its format.

Status: Chapter 802, Statutes of 2024

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: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

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: Assembly-Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

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: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

AB-1971 (Addis) - Student Online Personal Information Protection Act: administration of standardized tests.

This bill creates new provisions pertaining to national assessment providers for the purposes of providing parameters for the use of students' personal information.

Status: Chapter 508, Statutes of 2024

AB-2050 (Pellerin) - Voter registration database: Electronic Registration Information Center

This bill would have allowed the Secretary of State (SOS) to apply for membership with the Election Registration Information Center.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-2388 (Joe Patterson) - Information Practices Act of 1977.

This bill would have expanded the definition of "personal information" in the Information Practices Act (IPA) and prohibited a state agency from distributing, selling, or renting a person's personal information for any purpose that has financial gain unless specifically authorized elsewhere in law.

Status: Senate-Died - Appropriations

AB-2741 (Haney) - Rental car companies: electronic surveillance technology.

This bill decreases the time that a rental company must wait after the contracted or extended return date before activating electronic surveillance technology to 24 hours, and removes the 24-hour notice requirement prior to activating the electronic surveillance technology.

Status: Chapter 970, Statutes of 2024

AB-3138 (Wilson) - Vehicle identification and registration: alternative devices.

This bill authorizes any vehicle, beginning January 1, 2027, to offer an alternative device to a license plate or registration card that includes vehicle location technology

and authorizes vehicles with existing alternative license plates established under the pilot program to continue to use vehicle location technology.

Status: Chapter 756, Statutes of 2024

AB-3139 (Weber) - Data privacy: vehicle manufacturers: remote vehicle technology.

This bill would have required a vehicle manufacturer to ensure that any remote technology in their vehicles can be immediately manually disabled by a driver from inside the vehicle, as provided, or, if technically impossible, to create a mechanism for survivors of specified crimes to submit a request to disable such technology, which shall be done within one business day. This bill would have required a survivor of specified crimes to provide a notice with specified documentation to the manufacturer within seven days of using the manual mechanism.

Status: Senate-Died

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

SB-961 (Wiener) - Vehicles: safety equipment.

This bill would have required that every passenger vehicle, truck, and bus manufactured, sold as new, or leased as new, in the state commencing with the 2030 model year be equipped with a passive intelligent speed assistance (ISA) system, with certain exceptions.

Status: Senate-In Floor Process

SB-1000 (Ashby) - Connected devices: device protection requests.

This bill would have required an account manager of an internet-connected device and a vehicle manufacturer to, upon request by a survivor of domestic violence, disable access to the device or vehicle for a perpetrator of domestic violence. The bill would have also required a vehicle manufacturer to include, in each vehicle sold in California, a mechanism that any driver can use to disable remote vehicle technology from inside the car.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

SB-1162 (Cortese) - Public contracts: employment compliance reports and payroll records: workers' dates of birth.

This bill requires a contractor, bidder, or other entity to include the full name of, and identify the apprenticeship program name, location, and graduation date of, all workers in existing monthly compliance reports made to the public entity or other awarding body for projects with a skilled and trained workforce requirement. This bill also requires the Division of Apprenticeship Standards (DAS) to, on or before July 1, 2025, create and maintain a public online database to verify that a worker graduated from a California apprenticeship program, as specified.

Status: Chapter 882, Statutes of 2024

SB-1223 (Becker) - Consumer privacy: sensitive personal information: neural data.

This bill designates neural data as sensitive personal information subject to heightened protections under the California Consumer Privacy Act.

Status: Chapter 887, Statutes of 2024

SB-1283 (Stern) - Pupils: use of social media.

This bill authorizes a school district, a county board of education, or a charter school to adopt a policy to limit or prohibit students from using social media while at a schoolsite or under the supervision and control of an employee of the school district, county office of education, or charter school. The bill clarifies that it does not authorize monitoring, collecting, or otherwise accessing any information related to a student's online activities.

Status: Chapter 891, Statutes of 2024

SB-1394 (Min) - Access to remote vehicle technology.

This bill requires a vehicle manufacturer that includes connected vehicle services in its automobiles, beginning January 1, 2028, to notify a driver if a person outside the car accessed their connected vehicle service or connected vehicle location access. In addition, after January 1, 2028, a manufacturer will need to include a mechanism that allows a driver to disable the connected vehicle location access from inside the car.

Status: Chapter 655, Statutes of 2024

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

AB-2037 (Papan) - Weights and measures: electric vehicle chargers.

This bill would allow county sealers to test electrical vehicle chargers operated by public agencies, except for chargers operated by local publicly-owned electric utilities.

Status: Chapter 692, Statutes of 2024

AB-2453 (Villapudua) - Weights and measures: electric vehicle supply equipment.

This bill, until January 1, 2028, allows electric vehicle supply equipment to be placed back into service without being retested by a county sealer or service agent after receiving maintenance that does not affect whether the equipment performs correctly.

Status: Chapter 399, Statutes of 2024