



## CAO Bill Report

### Administration

[AB 17](#)

[Salas D \( Dist. 32\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Elections: vote by mail ballots.** Current law requires a vote by mail ballot to be available to any registered voter. Current law requires employers, as specified, to allow voters to take up to two hours off of work, without loss of pay, to vote. This bill would prohibit an employer from requiring or requesting that an employee bring the employee's vote by mail ballot to work or vote the employee's vote by mail ballot at work. The bill makes a violation of this prohibition subject to a civil fine of up to \$10,000 per election.

[AB 116](#)

[Ting D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Local government.** Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district, with a governing body referred to as a public financing authority, to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance. Current law requires a public financing authority to adopt an infrastructure financing plan and hold a public hearing on the plan, as specified. Current law authorizes the public financing authority to issue bonds for these purposes upon approval by 55% of the voters voting on a proposal to issue the bonds. Current law requires the proposal submitted to the voters by the public financing authority and the resolution for the issuance of bonds following approval by the voters to include specified information regarding the bond issuance. This bill would instead authorize the public financing authority to issue bonds for these purposes without submitting a proposal to the voters.

[AB 212](#)

[Bonta D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Counties: recording fees.** Current law establishes a fee for recording documents with the county recorder at \$10 for the first page and \$3 for each additional page and authorizes a county recorder to assess additional specified fees, including a fee of \$1 for each document filed in order to defray the cost of converting the county recorder's document storage system to micrographics. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize the \$1 fee to additionally be used for restoration and preservation of the county recorder's permanent archival microfilm, to implement and fund a county recorder archive program as determined by the county recorder, or to implement and maintain or utilize a trusted system for the permanent preservation of recorded document images.

[AB 849](#)

[Bonta D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Elections: city and county redistricting.** Current law establishes criteria and procedures pursuant to which cities and counties adjust or adopt council and supervisorial district area boundaries, as applicable, for the purpose of

electing members of the governing body of each of those local jurisdictions. This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require the governing body of each local jurisdiction described above to adopt new district boundaries after each federal decennial census, except as specified. The bill would specify redistricting criteria and deadlines for the adoption of new boundaries by the governing body. The bill would specify hearing procedures that would allow the public to provide input on the placement of boundaries and on proposed boundary maps. The bill would require the governing body to take specified steps to encourage the residents of the local jurisdiction to participate in the redistricting process.

[SB 112](#)

**Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**State government.** The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the granting of licenses for the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages within the state. The act provides for the issuance of licenses for which various fees, including annual fees, are charged depending upon the type of license issued. This bill would make a correction in the provisions that specify annual licensing fees.

[SB 160](#)

[Jackson D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Emergency services: cultural competence.** Current law requires a county, upon the next update to its emergency plan, to integrate access and functional needs into its emergency plan, as specified. This bill would require a county to integrate cultural competence, as defined, into its emergency plan upon the next update to its emergency plan, as specified. The bill would also require a county to provide a forum for community engagement in geographically diverse locations in order to engage with culturally diverse communities, as defined, within its jurisdiction. The bill would authorize a county to establish a community advisory board for the purpose of cohosting, coordinating, and conducting outreach for the community engagement forums. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

#### Air Quality

[AB 296](#)

[Cooley D \( Dist. 8\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY VETOED

**Climate change: Climate Innovation Grant Program: voluntary tax contributions.** Current law authorizes an individual to contribute amounts in excess of their personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds. Current law requires any new or extended voluntary contribution to include the words "voluntary tax contribution" in the name of the fund, to require the administering agency to include specified information about the fund on its internet website, to continuously appropriate from the fund the contributions made to the administering agency, to set a minimum contribution amount for the continuation of any voluntary tax contribution on the tax return form, and to include a generally applicable repeal date for a voluntary tax contribution. This bill would establish the Climate Innovation Grant Program, to be administered by the Strategic Growth Council or another entity identified by the council that it determines to have the appropriate skills necessary to successfully implement this program.

[SB 44](#)

[Skinner D \( Dist. 9\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Medium- and heavy-duty vehicles: comprehensive strategy.** Would require the State Air Resources Board, no later than January 1, 2021, and at least every 5 years thereafter, in consultation with the Department of Transportation, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development and in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to update the state board's 2016 mobile source strategy to include a comprehensive strategy for the deployment of medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicles in the state for the purpose of bringing the state into compliance with federal ambient air quality

standards and reducing motor vehicle greenhouse gas emissions from the medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicle sector.

#### Animal Control

[AB 588](#)

[Chen R \( Dist. 55\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Animal shelters: disclosure: dog bites.** Would require an animal shelter, defined to include a public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group, that knows, to the best of the knowledge of the shelter or rescue group, that a dog, at the age of 4 months or older, bit a person and broke that person's skin, thus requiring a state-mandated bite quarantine, before selling, giving away, or otherwise releasing the dog, to disclose in writing to the person to whom the dog is released the dog's bite history and the circumstances related to the bite. The bill would require the animal shelter or rescue group to obtain a signed acknowledgment from the person to whom the dog is sold, given away, or transferred that the person has been provided this information about the dog.

[AB 1125](#)

[Cooley D \( Dist. 8\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Animal Control Officer Standards Act.** Would create the Animal Control Officer Standards Act (the act). The act would require the California Animal Welfare Association (CAWA) to develop and maintain standards for a program to certify animal control officers. The bill would require the board of directors of the CAWA to adopt rules, after receiving specified input, setting forth the minimum training and experience requirements necessary for an applicant to qualify as a certified animal control officer (CACO).

[SB 64](#)

[Chang R \( Dist. 29\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE VETOED

**Dogs and cats: microchip implants.** Would prohibit a public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group from releasing a dog or cat to an owner seeking to reclaim it, or adopting out, selling, or giving away a dog or cat to a new owner, unless the dog or cat is microchipped with current information on the owner or new owner.

#### Behavioral Health

[SB 389](#)

[Hertzberg D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Mental Health Services Act.** Would amend the Mental Health Services Act to authorize the counties to use MHSA moneys to provide services to persons who are participating in a presentencing or postsentencing diversion program or who are on parole, probation, postrelease community supervision, or mandatory supervision. By authorizing a new use of continuously appropriated moneys, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill would state the finding of the Legislature that this act is consistent with, and furthers the intent of, the Mental Health Services Act.

#### Cannabis

[SB 657](#)

[Monning D \( Dist. 17\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Cannabis cultivation: county agricultural commissioners: reporting.** Would authorize a county agricultural commissioner to report to the Secretary of Food and Agriculture on the condition, acreage, production, and value of cannabis produced in the commissioner's county under a cultivation license issued pursuant to the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act in a similar manner as required for agricultural products pursuant to the above-described provision. The bill would provide that this data may be organized by categories including, but

not limited to, state cultivator license type and other specified categories. The bill would prohibit a county agricultural commissioner from seeking reimbursement from certain funding sources for expenses incurred pursuant to this authority.

CEQA

[AB 176](#)

[Cervantes D \( Dist. 60\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority: sales and use taxes: exclusions.** The California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority. The act authorizes, until January 1, 2021, the authority to provide financial assistance in the form of a sales and use tax exclusion for projects, as defined, including those that promote California-based manufacturing, California-based jobs, advanced manufacturing, the reduction of greenhouse gases, or the reduction in air and water pollution or energy consumption. The act prohibits the sales and use tax exclusions from exceeding \$100,000,000 for each calendar year. This bill would require the authority to evaluate a project application for the extent to which the project will create new, or result in the loss of, permanent, full-time jobs in the state, as specified.

[AB 394](#)

[Obernolte R \( Dist. 33\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY VETOED

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.** Would, until January 1, 2025, exempt from CEQA egress route projects undertaken by a public agency that are specifically recommended by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection that improve the fire safety of an existing subdivision if certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located.

**Position:** San Bernardino County Support

[AB 782](#)

[Berman D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public agencies: land transfers.** CEQA requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from CEQA the acquisition, sale, or other transfer of interest in land by a public agency for certain purposes, or the granting or acceptance of funding by a public agency for those purposes.

[AB 1197](#)

[Santiago D \( Dist. 53\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: City of Los Angeles: supportive housing and emergency shelters.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, exempt from the requirements of CEQA certain activities approved or carried out by the City of Los Angeles and other eligible public agencies, as

defined, related to supportive housing and emergency shelters, as defined.

[AB 1515](#)

[Friedman D \( Dist. 43\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Planning and zoning: community plans: review under the California Environmental Quality Act.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill, notwithstanding a specified requirement for a court to enter an order under CEQA, would prohibit a court in an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of the local agency, including a charter city, in adopting an update to a community plan on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA from, on the basis of that noncompliance, invalidating, reviewing, voiding, or setting aside the approval of a development project that meets certain requirements.

**Disaster Preparedness**

[AB 73](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Privacy: lodging and common carriers: state emergencies: Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account.** Current law prohibits an owner or operator of a private or charter bus transportation company, or any employee or agent thereof, from disclosing, producing, providing, releasing, transferring, disseminating, or otherwise communicating all or any part of a passenger manifest, as defined, orally, in writing, or by electronic or any other means to a 3rd party, other than a California peace officer, without a court-issued subpoena, warrant, or order, as specified. This bill would prohibit these provisions from being construed to prevent a government entity from requiring a private business to provide business records in an investigation, as specified.

[AB 477](#)

[Cervantes D \( Dist. 60\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Emergency preparedness: vulnerable populations.** Current law authorizes cities, cities and counties, and counties to create disaster councils, by ordinance, to develop plans for meeting any condition constituting a local emergency or state of emergency, including, but not limited to, earthquakes, natural or manmade disasters specific to that jurisdiction, or state of war emergency. This bill would require a county, or a city and county, to include representatives from the access and functional needs population, as defined, in the next regular update to its emergency plan, as specified.

[SB 167](#)

[Dodd D \( Dist. 3\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans.** Current law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the Wildfire Safety Division for review and approval. Current law requires those wildfire mitigation plans to include specified information, including protocols for disabling reclosers and deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system that consider the associated impacts on public safety, as well as protocols related to mitigating the public safety impacts of those protocols, including impacts on critical first responders and on health and communication infrastructure. This bill would require each electrical corporation, as part of those protocols, to additionally include protocols related to mitigating the public safety impacts of disabling reclosers and deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system that consider the impacts on customers who are receiving medical baseline allowances.

[SB 209](#)

[Dodd D \( Dist. 3\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Office of Emergency Services: Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center.** Would require the Office of Emergency Services and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to jointly establish and lead the Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center, comprised of representatives from specified state and other entities. The bill would require the center to serve as the state's integrated central organizing hub for wildfire forecasting, weather information, and threat intelligence gathering, analysis, and dissemination and to coordinate wildfire threat intelligence and data sharing, as provided. The bill would also require the center to, among other things, develop a statewide wildfire forecast and threat intelligence strategy, as provided, and protect and safeguard sensitive information. The bill would make various findings and declarations in this regard.

#### Early Childhood Education

[AB 34](#)

[Ramos D \( Dist. 40\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Pupils: bullying and harassment prevention information.** Would, commencing with the 2020–21 academic year, require each local educational agency, as defined, to ensure that specified information on bullying and harassment prevention is readily accessible in a prominent location on the local educational agency's existing internet website in a manner that is easily accessible to parents or guardians and pupils. The bill would require local educational agencies to include specified State Department of Education policies and the policies adopted by a local educational agency relating to hate violence, bullying, harassment, discrimination, and suicide prevention and resources relating to these topics.

[AB 776](#)

[Kalra D \( Dist. 27\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY VETOED

**Education data: pupil identifiers: early childhood education programs.** Would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the California Health and Human Services Agency, no later than January 1, 2021, to establish a process by which early childhood education information for children enrolled in state or federally funded center-based childcare and development programs is linked to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System, as provided. The bill would authorize a local educational agency to request a statewide pupil identifier for children enrolled in early childhood education programs under their purview that are state or federally funded childcare and development programs and would require those pupil identifiers to be submitted to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System.

[AB 1004](#)

[McCarty D \( Dist. 7\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Developmental screening services.** Would require, consistent with federal law, that screening services provided as an EPSDT benefit include developmental screening services for individuals zero to 3 years of age, inclusive, and would require Medi-Cal managed care plans to ensure that providers who contract with these plans render those services in conformity with specified standards. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to ensure a Medi-Cal managed care plan's ability and readiness to perform these developmental screening services, and to adjust a Medi-Cal managed care plan's capitation rate.

[SB 234](#)

[Skinner D \( Dist. 9\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Family daycare homes.** Under current law, a small family daycare home, which may provide care for up to 8 children, is considered a residential use of property for purposes of all local ordinances. Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to either classify a large family daycare home, which may provide care for up to 14 children, as residential use of the property or to provide a process for applying for a permit to use the property as a large family daycare home. This bill would instead require a large family daycare home to be treated as a residential

[SB 351](#)

[Hurtado D \( Dist. 14\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Climate change: Transformative Climate Communities Program.** Current law creates the Transformative Climate Communities Program, which is administered by the Strategic Growth Council. Current law requires the council to award competitive grants to specified eligible entities for the development and implementation of neighborhood-level transformative climate community plans that include greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects that provide local economic, environmental, and health benefits to disadvantaged communities, as defined. This bill would require the council to consider applications for projects undertaken in unincorporated areas of a county.

**Position:** San Bernardino County Support

[AB 114](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Education finance: education omnibus budget trailer bill.** Current law establishes the Early Learning and Care Infrastructure Grant Program under the administration of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to expand access to early learning and care opportunities for children up to 5 years of age by providing resources to build new facilities or retrofit, renovate, or expand existing facilities, as provided. Existing law appropriates \$142,705,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for these purposes, as provided. This bill would appropriate an additional \$102,295,000 to the department for the Early Learning and Care Infrastructure Grant Program.

[AB 806](#)

[Bloom D \( Dist. 50\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Postsecondary education: homeless and former homeless youth.** Current law requires the California State University and each community college district, and requests the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority for registration for enrollment to homeless youth, as defined. Current law repeals this requirement on January 1, 2020. This bill would add former homeless youth to the students to be granted, or requested to be granted, priority enrollment.

[AB 1303](#)

[O'Donnell D \( Dist. 70\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**School facilities: Civic Center Act: direct costs.** Current law, until January 1, 2020, defines direct costs that the governing board of a school district may or must charge an entity for the use of school facilities or grounds to include a specified share of the operating and maintenance costs proportional to the entity's use of the school facilities or grounds under this provision and a share of the costs for maintenance, repair, restoration, and refurbishment of the school facilities or grounds proportional to that entity's use of the school facilities or grounds, as specified. This bill would extend until January 1, 2025, the authorization or requirement for the governing board of a school district to charge an entity a fee for the use of the school's facilities or grounds that includes the costs described above.

[SB 586](#)

[Roth D \( Dist. 31\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.** Would require the governing board of a community college district and the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school providing career technical education pathways under a CCAP partnership, as a condition of adopting a CCAP partnership

agreement, to consult with, and consider the input of, the appropriate local workforce development board to determine the extent to which the pathways are aligned with regional and statewide employment needs. Instead of a requirement under existing law that the governing board of each district present a proposed CCAP partnership agreement at an open public meeting of the board and, at a subsequent open public meeting of the board, take comments from the public and approve or disapprove the proposed agreement, the bill would require the governing board of each district to present, take comments from the public on, and approve or disapprove the proposed agreement at an open public meeting of the board. The bill would extend the operation of the CCAP partnership provisions for 5 years.

#### Elections

[AB 17](#)

[Salas D \( Dist. 32\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Elections: vote by mail ballots.** Current law requires a vote by mail ballot to be available to any registered voter. Current law requires employers, as specified, to allow voters to take up to two hours off of work, without loss of pay, to vote. This bill would prohibit an employer from requiring or requesting that an employee bring the employee's vote by mail ballot to work or vote the employee's vote by mail ballot at work. The bill makes a violation of this prohibition subject to a civil fine of up to \$10,000 per election.

[AB 59](#)

[Kalra D \( Dist. 27\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Elections: polling places: college and university campuses.** Would direct a county elections official conducting an all-mailed ballot election to consider vote center location on a public or private university or college campus. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 566](#)

[Berman D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Elections: official canvass period.** Would require an elections official, on the 2nd day after an election, to send to the Secretary of State an initial report containing the estimated number of outstanding unprocessed ballots, as defined. Commencing on the 6th day after the election, the elections official would be required to send a report on the estimated number of outstanding unprocessed ballots whenever the elections official publicly releases updated election results during the official canvass period. By requiring new duties of local government officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 679](#)

[Gonzalez D \( Dist. 80\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Voter qualifications: residence and domicile.** Current law provides that the place where a person's family is domiciled is the person's domicile except as specified. Current law provides that if a person has a family fixed in one place, and the person does business in another place, the former is the person's place of domicile. However, if the person having a family fixed in one place, has taken up an abode in another place with the intention of remaining and the person's family does not so reside with the person, that other abode is the person's domicile. This bill would clarify that, for purposes of these provisions, a person may take up an abode at the same place at which the person does business.

[AB 693](#)

[Berman D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Conditional voter registration: voting.** Would authorize an elections official to offer a nonprovisional ballot to a conditional voter registrant if the official uses the statewide voter registration database developed in compliance with the requirements of the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 to make certain verifications before issuing the



nonprovisional ballot and, if the registrant has been included on a roster for that election in that county, the official updates that roster to indicate that the voter has voted and shall not be issued another nonprovisional ballot for that election.

[AB 698](#)

[Obernolte R \( Dist. 33\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Elections: initiative and referendum petitions: signature verification.** Current law sets forth procedures for the verification of signatures on initiative and referendum petitions by elections officials. This bill would prohibit the invalidation of a signature on an initiative or referendum petition because of a variation of the signature caused by the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, or both, of the person signing the petition.

[AB 849](#)

[Bonta D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Elections: city and county redistricting.** Current law establishes criteria and procedures pursuant to which cities and counties adjust or adopt council and supervisorial district area boundaries, as applicable, for the purpose of electing members of the governing body of each of those local jurisdictions. This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require the governing body of each local jurisdiction described above to adopt new district boundaries after each federal decennial census, except as specified. The bill would specify redistricting criteria and deadlines for the adoption of new boundaries by the governing body. The bill would specify hearing procedures that would allow the public to provide input on the placement of boundaries and on proposed boundary maps. The bill would require the governing body to take specified steps to encourage the residents of the local jurisdiction to participate in the redistricting process.

[AB 1707](#)

[Berman D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Polling places: handheld devices.** Would provide that a voter or any other person may not be prohibited from using an electronic device, including a smartphone, tablet, or other handheld device, at a polling place provided that the use of the device does not result in a violation of other provisions of law.

[SB 27](#)

[McGuire D \( Dist. 2\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Primary elections: ballot access: tax returns.** Would enact the Presidential Tax Transparency and Accountability Act, which would require a candidate for President, in order to have the candidate's name placed upon a primary election ballot, to file the candidate's income tax returns for the 5 most recent taxable years with the Secretary of State, as specified. The act would require the Secretary of State, within 5 days of receiving the returns, to make redacted versions of the returns available to the public on the Secretary of State's internet website. This bill would impose the same requirements on candidates for Governor.

[SB 151](#)

[Umberg D \( Dist. 34\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Elections.** Would authorize an officer in a voter-nominated office who is subject to a recall election to have the officer's party preference identified on the ballot. The bill would specify the format and appearance of the statement of party preference. By increasing the duties of local officials relative to the information to be displayed on a recall election ballot, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 696](#)

[Umberg D \( Dist. 34\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE VETOED

**Elections: political parties.** Under current law, a group of electors may qualify a new political party by holding a

caucus or convention at which temporary party officers are elected, by designating a party name, and by filing notice with the Secretary of State that the party has organized, elected temporary officers, and has declared its intent to qualify in a primary election. Current law prohibits the name of a new party from being so similar to the name of an existing party so as to mislead the voters or from conflicting with the name of an existing political body that has previously filed notice with the Secretary of State. This bill would prohibit the name of a party from including the phrase “no party preference” or “decline to state” or the word “independent” or a variation of that word or those phrases.

#### Emergency Services

[AB 1168](#)

[Mullin D \( Dist. 22\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Emergency services: text to 911.** The Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act provides that each local public agency within its respective jurisdiction establish a basic system that automatically connects a person dialing 911 to an established public safety answering point through normal telephone service facilities, or to be part of such a system. The act requires the Office of Emergency Services to develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation and operation of a Next Generation 911 emergency coordination system, that includes a text to 911 service, throughout California. This bill would require each public safety answering point to deploy a text to 911 service, no later than January 1, 2021, that is capable of accepting Short Message Service messages and Real-Time Text messages.

[AB 1705](#)

[Bonta D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Medi-Cal: emergency medical transportation services.** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to implement, subject to any necessary federal approvals, and no sooner than July 1, 2021, the Public Provider Intergovernmental Transfer Program (program), for the duration of any Medi-Cal managed care rating period, and would authorize the department to continue conducting any administrative duties related to the above-specified supplemental Medi-Cal reimbursement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position:** San Bernardino County Support

[FACT SHEET](#)

#### Employee Relations

[AB 5](#)

[Gonzalez D \( Dist. 80\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Worker status: employees and independent contractors.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to codify the decision in the Dynamex case and clarify its application. The bill would provide that for purposes of the provisions of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration shall be considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. The bill, notwithstanding this provision, would provide that any statutory exception from employment status or any extension of employer status or liability remains in effect, and that if a court rules that the 3-part test cannot be applied, then the determination of employee or independent contractor status shall be governed by the test adopted in *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341 (Borello). The bill would exempt specified occupations from the application of Dynamex, and would instead provide that these occupations are governed by Borello.

[AB 372](#)

[Voepel R \( Dist. 71\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY VETOED

**State employees: Infant at Work programs.** Would, from January 1, 2020, until January 1, 2022, establish the Infant at Work Pilot Program. The bill would authorize a state agency, as defined, to participate in the pilot program to allow an employee of the agency who is a new parent or caregiver to an infant to bring the infant to the workplace. The bill would establish certain required elements for adult, as specified, the pilot program. The bill would authorize a state agency to adopt regulations that it determines necessary to participate in the pilot program.

[AB 560](#)

[Santiago D \( Dist. 53\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Public utilities: unionization.** Would require that any expense incurred by a public utility in assisting or deterring union organizing, as defined, is not recoverable either directly or indirectly in the utility's rates and is required to be borne exclusively by the shareholders of the public utility.

[AB 629](#)

[Smith D \( Dist. 38\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Crime victims: the California Victim Compensation Board.** Under current law, as amended by Proposition 35, the Californians Against Sexual Exploitation Act, an initiative measure approved by the voters at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election, a person who deprives or violates another person's personal liberty with the intent to obtain forced labor or services or who deprives or violates another person's personal liberty for the purpose of prostitution or sexual exploitation is guilty of human trafficking, a felony. This bill would authorize the California Victim Compensation Board to provide compensation equal to loss of income or support that a victim incurs as a direct result of the victim's deprivation of liberty during the crime, if the qualifying crime is human trafficking, in an amount not exceeding the value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under California law for up to 40 hours per week, as specified.

[AB 672](#)

[Cervantes D \( Dist. 60\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Public employees' retirement: disability retirement: reinstatement.** PERL authorizes a person retired for disability to be employed by any employer without reinstatement in the system if specified conditions are met, including, among others, that the person is below the mandatory age for retirement for persons in the job in which the person will be employed, the person is found by the board to not be disabled for that employment, and the position is not the position from which the person retired or a position in the same member classification from which the person retired. This bill would prohibit a person who has retired for disability from being employed by any employer without reinstatement from retirement if the position is the position from which the person retired or if the position includes duties or activities that the person was previously restricted from performing at the time of retirement, unless an exception applies.

Finance

[SB 128](#)

[Beall D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Public contracts: Best Value Construction Contracting for Counties Pilot Program.** Current law establishes a pilot program to allow the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, Solano, and Yuba to select a bidder on the basis of best value, as defined, for construction projects in excess of \$1,000,000. Current law also authorizes these counties to use a best value construction contracting method to award individual annual contracts, not to exceed \$3,000,000, for repair, remodeling, or other repetitive work to be done according to unit prices, as specified. Existing law establishes procedures and criteria for the selection of a best value contractor and requires that bidders verify specified information under oath. Current law requires the board of supervisors of a participating county to submit a report that contains specified information about the

projects awarded using the best value procedures described above to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before January 1, 2020. Existing law repeals the pilot program provisions on January 1, 2020. This bill would authorize the County of Santa Clara and the County of Monterey to utilize this pilot program and would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2025.

**Position: San Bernardino County Support**

**First Responders**

[AB 453](#)

[Chau D \( Dist. 49\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Emergency medical services: training.** Under current law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, the Emergency Medical Services Authority is responsible for establishing minimum standards and promulgating regulations for the training and scope of practice for an Emergency Medical Technician-I (EMT-I), Emergency Medical Technician-II (EMT-II), and Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic (EMT-P). This bill would require EMT-I, EMT-II, and EMT-P standards established pursuant to the above provision to include a training component on how to interact effectively with persons with dementia and their caregivers.

[AB 1116](#)

[Grayson D \( Dist. 14\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Firefighters: peer support.** Would enact the California Firefighter Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Act. The bill would authorize the state or a local or regional public fire agency to establish a Peer Support and Crisis Referral Program to provide an agencywide network of peer representatives available to aid fellow employees on emotional or professional issues. The bill would, for purposes of the act, define a “peer support team” as a team composed of emergency service personnel, as defined, hospital staff, clergy, and educators who have completed a peer support training course, as specified.

[SB 438](#)

[Hertzberg D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Emergency medical services: dispatch.** Would prohibit a public agency from delegating, assigning, or contracting for “911” emergency call processing services for the dispatch of emergency response resources unless the delegation or assignment is to, or the contract or agreement is with, another public agency. The bill would exempt from that prohibition a public agency that is a joint powers authority that delegated, assigned, or contracted for “911” call processing services on or before January 1, 2019, under certain conditions.

**Health and Human Services**

[AB 121](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Social services.** Current law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals. Current law generally provides for the recovery of an overpayment of benefits. Current law requires a county, beginning when the Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) has the capability to produce a specified report identifying overpayments, to deem an overpayment uncollectible and expunge that overpayment if the individual responsible for the overpayment has not received aid under CalWORKs for 36 consecutive months or longer, except as specified. This bill would instead impose that requirement relating to overpayments beginning when SAWS can automate those provisions.

[AB 175](#)

[Gipson D \( Dist. 64\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Foster care: rights.** Current law provides that it is the policy of the state that all minors and nonminors in foster care have specified rights, including, among others, the right to receive medical, dental, vision, and mental health services, the right to be placed in out-of-home care according to their gender identity, regardless of the gender or sex listed in their court or child welfare records, the right to review their own case plan and plan for permanent placement if the child is 12 years of age or older and in a permanent placement, and the right to attend Independent Living Program classes and activities if the child meets applicable age requirements. This bill would instead require all children and nonminor dependents in foster care to have these rights and would revise various rights, including providing the right to review their own case plan and plan for permanent placement to children 10 years of age or older regardless of whether they are in a permanent placement and the right to not be prevented from attending Independent Living Program classes by the caregiver as a punishment.

[AB 439](#)

[Stone, Mark D \( Dist. 29\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Juveniles: competency.** Current law requires a court, if it has a doubt that a minor who is subject to any juvenile proceedings is competent, to suspend all proceedings. Upon suspension of proceedings, current law requires the court to appoint an expert, as specified, to evaluate the minor. Current law states that these provisions do not authorize or require the placement of a minor who is incompetent in a developmental center or community facility operated by the State Department of Developmental Services without a determination by a regional center director, or the director's designee, that the minor has a developmental disability and is eligible for services, as specified. This bill would delete the statement that the provisions above do not authorize or require the placement of a minor who is incompetent in a developmental center or community facility operated by the State Department of Developmental Services without a determination by a regional center director, or the director's designee, that the minor has a developmental disability and is eligible for services.

[AB 494](#)

[Berman D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**CalFresh: eligibility: shelter expense deductions.** Would require the State Department of Social Services to issue guidance to county human services agencies to establish that shelter costs reported by an applicant or recipient on a signed CalFresh application or semiannual report form is sufficient for the purpose of determining the applicant's or recipient's excess shelter costs deduction, and to prohibit county human services agencies from requesting additional documents to verify excess shelter costs, except as specified. The bill would authorize the department to implement and administer its provisions through all-county letters or similar instructions.

[AB 718](#)

[Eggman D \( Dist. 13\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Dependent children: documents.** Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which is permitted to adjudge certain children to be dependents of the court under certain circumstances, and prescribes various hearings and other procedures for these purposes. Existing law prohibits the court from terminating dependency jurisdiction over a nonminor who has reached 18 years of age until a hearing is conducted and the county welfare department has submitted a report verifying that specified information, documents, and services have been provided to the nonminor. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to, among other things, require the county welfare department to submit reports at the first regularly scheduled review hearing after a dependent child has attained 16 years of age and at the last regularly scheduled review hearing before a dependent child attains 18 years of age, and at every regularly scheduled review hearing thereafter, verifying that the county has provided certain of the above-described information, documents, and services, and additional financial literacy information, to the child.

[AB 748](#)

[Gipson D \( Dist. 64\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Nonminor dependents.** Current law prescribes the circumstances upon which the court appoints counsel for a child, a nonminor dependent, or their parent or guardian in dependency proceedings. Under current law, in the case of a nonminor dependent, representation by counsel is not provided for a parent, unless the parent is receiving court-ordered family reunification services. This bill would require the court to hold a dispositional proceeding for a youth 18 years of age if the youth was found to be a minor within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court at a specified hearing prior to the youth attaining 18 years of age, and was continuously detained, as specified, and the youth has provided informed consent to the dispositional proceeding. For purposes of these provisions, the fact that a youth has attained 18 years of age would not be cause to relieve counsel appointed in dependency proceedings.

[AB 807](#)

[Bauer-Kahan D \( Dist. 16\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**CalWORKs eligibility: income exemptions.** Under current law, certain types of payments received by recipients of aid under the CalWORKs program, including, among others, an award or scholarship provided by a public or private entity to, or on behalf of, a dependent child based on the child's academic or extracurricular achievement or participation in a scholastic, educational, or extracurricular competition, are exempt from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility and aid amount. This bill would delete the condition that an award or scholarship be based on a child's academic or extracurricular achievement or participation in a scholastic, educational, or extracurricular competition, in order to be exempt as income for purposes of the CalWORKs program.

[AB 960](#)

[Maienschein D \( Dist. 77\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**CalWORKs: homeless assistance.** The CalWORKs program provides permanent housing assistance to pay for the last month's rent and security deposits, up to 2 months of rent arrearages, or standard costs of deposits for utilities, as specified. Existing law requires payments to providers for temporary shelter and permanent housing and utilities to be made on behalf of the families requesting these payments. Current law prohibits payments from being made to a housing provider unless it is a commercial establishment, shelter, or person in the business of renting properties who has a history of renting properties. This bill would remove the requirement that a person in the business of renting properties have a history of renting properties in order to receive payments. The bill would additionally authorize payments to a housing provider with which the families requesting assistance have executed a valid lease, sublease, or shared housing agreement.

[AB 1221](#)

[Cooley D \( Dist. 8\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY VETOED

**Children's advocacy centers.** Would authorize a county, in order to implement a multidisciplinary response to investigate reports involving child physical or sexual abuse, exploitation, or maltreatment, to use a children's advocacy center that includes representatives from specified disciplines and provides dedicated child-focused settings for interviews and other services. The bill would authorize members of a multidisciplinary team associated with a children's advocacy center to share with each other information in their possession concerning the child, the family of the child, and the person who is the subject of the abuse or neglect investigation, as specified.

[AB 1227](#)

[Obernolte R \( Dist. 33\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY VETOED

**Health and human services: information sharing: administrative actions.** Current law, in order to protect the health and safety of persons receiving care or services from individuals or facilities licensed by the state or from individuals certified or approved by a foster family agency, authorizes the California Department of Aging, the State Department of Public Health, the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Social Services, and the Emergency Medical Services Authority to share information with respect to applicants, licensees,

certificate holders, or individuals who have been the subject of any administrative action, as defined, resulting in one of specified actions, including, among others, the denial of a license, permit, or certificate of approval. Current law also authorizes, for the same purpose, the State Department of Social Services and county child welfare agencies to share those same types of information. This bill would instead require the above-described agencies to share the information relating to administrative actions under the 2 respective provisions.

[AB 1373](#)

[Patterson R \( Dist. 23\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Adoption.** Would allow a stepparent adoption in which the child was born during the marriage or domestic partnership through a gestational surrogacy process brought about by one or both spouses or partners to use the same procedure as a stepparent adoption in which one of the spouses or partners gave birth to the child during the marriage or domestic partnership.

[AB 1377](#)

[Wicks D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**CalFresh.** Would require the State Department of Education, the State Department of Health Care Services, and the State Department of Social Services to work together with specified stakeholders to develop a proposed statewide process for using data collected for purposes of the CalFresh program, Medi-Cal, free and reduced-price school meals programs, and the electronic benefits transfer system to increase enrollment in the CalFresh program, as provided. The bill would require those departments to submit recommendations on that process and related issues to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature on or before August 31, 2020.

[AB 1723](#)

[Wood D \( Dist. 2\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Pharmacy: clinics: purchasing drugs at wholesale.** The Pharmacy Law provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of pharmacy by the California State Board of Pharmacy within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law authorizes certain clinics to purchase drugs at wholesale for administration or dispensing, under the direction of a physician and surgeon, to patients registered for care at the clinic, including, among others, a clinic operated by a primary care community or free clinic, operated on separate premises from a licensed clinic, that is open no more than 20 hours per week. This bill would increase the number of hours the above-specified clinic is authorized to be open to not more than 40 hours per week.

[AB 1817](#)

**Committee on Judiciary**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Family law omnibus.** Current law establishes a Domestic Violence Restraining Order System for purposes of registering restraining and protective orders and injunctions, as specified, which is administered by the Department of Justice. This bill would rename the Domestic Violence Restraining Order System the California Restraining and Protective Order System.

[ACR 1](#)

[Bonta D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Immigration: public charges.** This measure would condemn regulations recently adopted by the Department of Homeland Security to prescribe how a determination of inadmissibility for a person who is not a citizen or national is made based on the likelihood that the person will become a public charge. This measure would also urge the federal government to repeal the new regulations.

[SB 40](#)

[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Conservatorship: serious mental illness and substance use disorders.** Would authorize the court to establish a temporary conservatorship for a period of 28 days or less if the court is satisfied that the person is presently incapable of caring for the person's own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder, as those terms are defined by the bill, the person has been detained 8 times for evaluation and treatment in a 12-month period pursuant to existing law authorizing the detention of mentally disordered persons who are a danger to self or others or gravely disabled, without reference to evidence of frequent detention for evaluation and treatment, the temporary conservatorship is necessary, and the county health director, or their designee, has met specified requirements relating to those previous detentions.

[SB 165](#)

[Atkins D \( Dist. 39\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Medical interpretation services.** Current law, until July 1, 2020, among other things, requires the State Department of Health Care Services to work with stakeholders to conduct a study to identify current requirements for medical interpretation services and make recommendations on strategies that may be employed regarding the provision of medical interpretation services for Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are limited English proficient (LEP). Current law requires that the department work with stakeholders to establish a pilot project based on the recommendations of the study, as specified. This bill would instead require the department to establish a pilot project concurrent with the study, as specified. The bill would, among other things, require that the pilot project be designed to evaluate certain factors, including whether disparities in care are reduced, with respect to LEP Medi-Cal beneficiaries compared with Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are proficient in English.

[SB 173](#)

[Dodd D \( Dist. 3\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**CalFresh: postsecondary student eligibility: workstudy.** Would require the State Department of Social Services, on or before January 1, 2021, to create a standardized form to be used by community colleges and universities to verify that a student is approved and anticipating participation in state or federal workstudy for the purpose of assisting county human services agencies in determining the student's potential eligibility for CalFresh. The bill would require community colleges and universities to distribute the form to all students approved for state or federal workstudy and to provide information required to complete that form. To the extent that this provision would impose new duties on county human services agencies and community colleges, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

[SB 630](#)

[Stern D \( Dist. 27\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Human trafficking.** Current law requires, on or before January 1, 2021, specified businesses or other establishments that operate an intercity passenger rail, light rail, or bus station to provide training to new and existing employees who may interact with, or come into contact with, a victim of human trafficking or who are likely to receive, in the course of their employment, a report from another employee about suspected human trafficking, in recognizing the signs of human trafficking and how to report those signs to the appropriate law enforcement agency, as specified. This bill would specify that these provisions do not prevent a local governing body from adopting and enforcing a local ordinance, rule, or regulation to prevent slavery or human trafficking, as specified.

[SB 735](#)

[Leyva D \( Dist. 20\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Public social services: accommodation: notification.** Current law requires any single state automated welfare system implemented pursuant to the specified provisions to include a notification to inform a caseworker that an applicant or recipient has disclosed the need for an accommodation consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act or has disclosed a disability or domestic violence experience that may affect the applicant's or



recipient's eligibility for certain exemptions from, and exceptions to, CalWORKs program requirements. This bill would expand the notification requirement described above to inform a caseworker that an applicant or recipient has disclosed a disability or domestic violence experience that may affect the applicant's or recipient's eligibility for certain exemptions from, and exceptions to, requirements imposed by any public assistance program required to be included in the single state automated welfare system.

Health Care

[AB 115](#)

Committee on Budget

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Medi-Cal: managed care organization provider tax.** Current law, until July 1, 2019, imposed a managed care organization provider tax, administered and assessed by the department, on licensed health care service plans, managed care plans contracted with the department to provide Medi-Cal services, and alternate health care service plans (AHCSF), as defined. The tax included the establishment of applicable taxing tiers and per enrollee amounts for each fiscal year, and all revenues, less refunds, derived from the tax were deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of the Health and Human Services Special Fund in the State Treasury, and continuously appropriated to the department for purposes of funding the nonfederal share of Medi-Cal managed care rates for health care services furnished to specified persons. Current law declares the intent of the Legislature to enact a managed care organization provider tax in California, and requires the collection of the tax and the associated revenue contingent upon receipt of approval from the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. This bill would establish a managed care organization provider tax, with substantially similar provisions, that would become effective and operative on the effective date of the federal approval necessary for receipt of federal financial participation, as specified.

[AB 781](#)

[Maienschein D \( Dist. 77\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Medi-Cal: family respite care.** Current law provides that pediatric day health care is a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program and that pediatric day health care does not include inpatient long-term care or family respite care. This bill would specify that pediatric day health care services may be provided at any time of the day and on any day of the week, so long as the total number of authorized hours is not exceeded. The bill would also authorize pediatric day health care services to be covered for up to 23 hours per calendar day.

[AB 1088](#)

[Wood D \( Dist. 2\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Medi-Cal: eligibility.** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to seek a Medicaid state plan amendment or waiver to implement an income disregard that would allow an aged, blind, or disabled individual who becomes ineligible for Medi-Cal benefits because of the state's payment of the individual's Medicare Part B premiums to remain eligible for the Medi-Cal program if their income and resources otherwise meet all eligibility requirements. The bill would authorize the department to implement this provision by provider bulletins or similar instructions until regulations are adopted. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations by July 1, 2021, and to provide a status report to the Legislature on a semiannual basis until regulations have been adopted.

[AB 1249](#)

[Maienschein D \( Dist. 77\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY VETOED

**Health care service plans: regulations: exemptions.** Would authorize the director, no later than May 1, 2020, to authorize 2 pilot programs, one in northern California and one in southern California, under which providers approved by the department may undertake risk-bearing arrangements with a voluntary employees' beneficiary association with enrollment of more than 100,000 lives, notwithstanding the fee-for-service requirement described above, or a trust fund that is a welfare plan and a multiemployer plan with enrollment of more than 25,000 lives, if

certain criteria are met, including that each risk-bearing provider is registered with the department as a risk-based organization and holds or will obtain a limited or restricted license, as applicable. The bill would require the association or trust fund and each health care provider participating in each pilot program to report to the department information regarding cost savings and clinical patient outcomes compared to a fee-for-service payment model, and would require the department to report those findings to the Legislature by June 1, 2026. The bill would require pilot program participants to reimburse the department for reasonable regulatory costs of up to \$500,000. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 1642](#)

[Wood D \( Dist. 2\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Medi-Cal: managed care plans.** Would require a Medi-Cal managed care plan to provide to the State Department of Health Care Services additional information in its request for the alternative access standards, including a description of the reasons justifying the alternative access standards, and to demonstrate to the department how the Medi-Cal managed care plan arranged for the delivery of Medi-Cal covered services to Medi-Cal enrollees, such as through the use of Medi-Cal covered transportation. The bill would require the department to evaluate, as part of its review and approval of an alternative access standard, if the resulting time and distance is reasonable to expect a beneficiary to travel to receive care.

[SB 784](#)

**Committee on Health**

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Medicare supplement benefit coverage.** Would, for policies or certificates sold or issued on or after January 1, 2020, to newly eligible Medicare beneficiaries, redesignate standardized Medicare supplement benefit plans C, F, and high deductible F as plans D, G, and high deductible G, respectively, for purposes of conforming state law to federal law. The bill would require standardized Medicare supplement benefit plans D, G, and high deductible G to provide the same coverage as required for plans C, F, and high deductible F, respectively, with the exception of coverage of 100%, or any portion, of the Medicare Part B deductible. The bill would prohibit the sale of standardized Medicare supplement benefit plans C, F, and high deductible F to newly eligible beneficiaries.

#### Homelessness

[AB 58](#)

[Rivas, Luz D \( Dist. 39\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.** Would require the Governor to appoint a representative from the State Department of Education to be a member of the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.

[AB 143](#)

[Quirk-Silva D \( Dist. 65\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Shelter crisis: homeless shelters: Counties of Alameda and Orange: City of San Jose.** Current law, upon a declaration of a shelter crisis by the City of Berkeley, Emeryville, Los Angeles, Oakland, or San Diego, the County of Santa Clara, or the City and County of San Francisco, specifies additional provisions applicable to a shelter crisis declared by one of those jurisdictions. Among other things, existing law authorizes the city, county, or city and county that declares a shelter crisis pursuant to these provisions, in lieu of compliance with local building approval procedures or state housing, health, habitability, planning and zoning, or safety standards, procedures, and laws, to adopt by ordinance reasonable local standards and procedures for the design, site development, and operation of homeless shelters and the structures and facilities in the homeless shelters, to the extent that it is determined at the time of adoption that strict compliance with state and local standards or laws in existence at the time of that adoption would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the shelter crisis. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and approve the city's, county's, or city and county's draft ordinance to ensure it addresses minimum health and safety standards. Existing law requires the

department to provide its findings to the Senate Committee on Housing and the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development within 30 calendar days of receiving the draft ordinance. This bill would extend the time within which the department is required to provide its findings to those legislative committees to 90 calendar days of receiving the draft ordinance.

[AB 728](#)

[Santiago D \( Dist. 53\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.** Would, in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Clara, and Ventura, expand the goals of the homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team to include facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of individuals at risk of homelessness, as defined, to housing and supportive services, and the expedited prevention of homelessness.

**Position:** San Bernardino County Support

[AB 761](#)

[Nazarian D \( Dist. 46\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**State armories: homeless shelters.** Would authorize, at the sole discretion of the Adjutant General, the use of any armory deemed vacant by the Military Department throughout the year by the county or city in which the armory is located for the purpose of providing temporary shelter from hazardous weather conditions for homeless persons.

[AB 960](#)

[Maienschein D \( Dist. 77\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**CalWORKs: homeless assistance.** The CalWORKs program provides permanent housing assistance to pay for the last month's rent and security deposits, up to 2 months of rent arrearages, or standard costs of deposits for utilities, as specified. Existing law requires payments to providers for temporary shelter and permanent housing and utilities to be made on behalf of the families requesting these payments. Current law prohibits payments from being made to a housing provider unless it is a commercial establishment, shelter, or person in the business of renting properties who has a history of renting properties. This bill would remove the requirement that a person in the business of renting properties have a history of renting properties in order to receive payments. The bill would additionally authorize payments to a housing provider with which the families requesting assistance have executed a valid lease, sublease, or shared housing agreement.

[AB 1235](#)

[Chu D \( Dist. 25\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Youth homelessness prevention centers.** The California Community Care Facilities Act provides for the licensing and regulation of runaway and homeless youth shelters by the State Department of Social Services. Current law requires these shelters to offer short-term, 24-hour, nonmedical care and supervision and personal services to homeless youth and runaway youth, as those terms are defined, who voluntarily enter the shelter. Current law defines "short-term" to mean no more than 21 consecutive days. This bill would rename these facilities "youth homelessness prevention centers," and would expand the categories of youth for which the center is required to provide services to also include youth at risk of homelessness and youth exhibiting status offender behavior, as those terms are defined by the bill.

[SB 40](#)

[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Conservatorship: serious mental illness and substance use disorders.** Would authorize the court to establish a temporary conservatorship for a period of 28 days or less if the court is satisfied that the person is presently

incapable of caring for the person's own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder, as those terms are defined by the bill, the person has been detained 8 times for evaluation and treatment in a 12-month period pursuant to existing law authorizing the detention of mentally disordered persons who are a danger to self or others or gravely disabled, without reference to evidence of frequent detention for evaluation and treatment, the temporary conservatorship is necessary, and the county health director, or their designee, has met specified requirements relating to those previous detentions.

[SB 687](#)

[Rubio D \( Dist. 22\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.** Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California and to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California. Current law requires the Governor to appoint up to 17 members of the council, including representatives from specified state agencies and departments, and a formerly homeless person and a formerly homeless youth who both live in California. Current law requires the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to provide staff for the council. This bill would additionally require the Governor to appoint a representative of the state public higher education system to the council, as specified.

#### Hospitals

[AB 204](#)

[Wood D \( Dist. 2\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Hospitals: community benefits plan reporting.** Current law requires private not-for-profit hospitals to, among other things, adopt and update a community benefits plan, as defined, for providing community benefits either alone, in conjunction with other health care providers, or through other organizational arrangements. Current law requires these hospitals to annually submit their community benefits plans to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and, to the extent practicable, assign and report the economic value of community benefits provided. Current law defines specified terms for purposes of these provisions and makes certain findings and declarations regarding the social obligation of private not-for-profit hospitals to provide community benefits in the public interest. This bill would require the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to annually prepare a report on community benefits, as specified, and post the report and the community benefit plans submitted by the hospitals on its internet website.

[SB 343](#)

[Pan D \( Dist. 6\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Health care data disclosure.** Current law generally requires a health care facility to report specified data to OSHPD, but requires OSHPD to establish specific reporting provisions for a health facility that receives a preponderance of its revenue from associated comprehensive group practice prepayment health care service plans. Current law authorizes hospitals to report specified financial and utilization data to OSHPD, and file cost data reports with OSHPD, on a group basis, and exempts hospitals authorized to report as a group from reporting revenue separately for each revenue center. This bill would eliminate alternative reporting requirements for a plan or insurer that exclusively contracts with no more than 2 medical groups or a health facility that receives a preponderance of its revenue from associated comprehensive group practice prepayment health care service plans and would instead require those entities to report information consistent with any other health care service plan, health insurer, or health facility, as appropriate.

#### Housing

[AB 139](#)

[Quirk-Silva D \( Dist. 65\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Emergency and Transitional Housing Act of 2019.** Current law authorizes a local government to impose only those development and management standards that apply to residential or commercial development within the same zone, however, a local government may impose specified objective standards, including standards for off-street parking based on demonstrated need, as specified. This bill would instead authorize a local government to apply a written objective standard that provides sufficient parking to accommodate the staff working in the emergency shelter, except as provided.

[AB 178](#)

[Dahle R \( Dist. 1\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Energy: building standards: photovoltaic requirements.** Would, until January 1, 2023, specify that residential construction intended to repair, restore, or replace a residential building damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster in an area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor, before January 1, 2020, is required to comply with the photovoltaic requirements, if any, that were in effect at the time the damaged or destroyed residential building was originally constructed and is not required to comply with any additional or conflicting photovoltaic requirements in effect at the time of repair, restoration, or replacement.

[AB 587](#)

[Friedman D \( Dist. 43\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Accessory dwelling units: sale or separate conveyance.** Current property tax law establishes a welfare exemption under which property is exempt from taxation if the property is owned and operated by a nonprofit corporation that is organized and operated for the purpose of building and rehabilitating single-family or multifamily residences for sale, as provided, at cost to low-income families. This bill would authorize a local agency to allow, by ordinance, an accessory dwelling unit that was created pursuant to the process described above to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met.

[AB 670](#)

[Friedman D \( Dist. 43\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Common interest developments: accessory dwelling units.** The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law prohibits the governing document of a common interest development from prohibiting the rental or leasing of any separate interest in the common interest development, unless that governing document was effective prior to the date the owner acquired title to their separate interest. This bill would make void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a planned development, and any provision of a governing document, that effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a lot zoned for single-family residential use that meets the above-described minimum standards established for those units.

[AB 671](#)

[Friedman D \( Dist. 43\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Accessory dwelling units: incentives.** Would require a local agency to include a plan that incentivizes and promotes the creation of accessory dwelling units that can be offered at affordable rent for very low, low-, or moderate-income households in its housing element. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a list of existing state grants and financial incentives for operating, administrative, and other expenses in connection with the planning, construction, and operation of accessory dwelling units with affordable rent, as specified. The bill would require the department to post that list on its internet website by December 31, 2020.

[AB 957](#)

**Committee on Housing and Community Development**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Housing Omnibus.** Current law, until December 31, 2028, requires the housing element to contain, among other components, an inventory of land suitable for residential development, which includes, among other things, residentially zoned sites that are capable of being developed at a higher density, including the airspace above sites owned or leased by a city, county, or city and county, as specified. This bill would instead provide that the inventory of land suitable for residential development, until December 31, 2028, includes, among other things, residentially zoned sites that are capable of being developed at a higher density, including sites owned or leased by a city, county, or city and county, as specified.

[AB 960](#)

[Maienschein D \( Dist. 77\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**CalWORKs: homeless assistance.** The CalWORKs program provides permanent housing assistance to pay for the last month's rent and security deposits, up to 2 months of rent arrearages, or standard costs of deposits for utilities, as specified. Existing law requires payments to providers for temporary shelter and permanent housing and utilities to be made on behalf of the families requesting these payments. Current law prohibits payments from being made to a housing provider unless it is a commercial establishment, shelter, or person in the business of renting properties who has a history of renting properties. This bill would remove the requirement that a person in the business of renting properties have a history of renting properties in order to receive payments. The bill would additionally authorize payments to a housing provider with which the families requesting assistance have executed a valid lease, sublease, or shared housing agreement.

[AB 1110](#)

[Friedman D \( Dist. 43\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Rent increases: noticing.** Would require 90 days' notice if a landlord of a residential dwelling with a month-to-month tenancy increases the rent by more than 10% of the amount of the rent charged to a tenant annually.

[AB 1188](#)

[Gabriel D \( Dist. 45\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Dwelling units: persons at risk of homelessness.** Would authorize a tenant to temporarily permit the occupancy of their dwelling unit by a person who is at risk of homelessness, as defined, regardless of the terms of the lease or rental agreement, with the written approval of the owner or landlord of the property, and subject to extension under certain circumstances. The bill would authorize an owner or landlord to adjust the rent payable under the lease during the time the person who is at risk of homelessness is occupying the dwelling unit, as compensation for the occupancy of that person, and would require the terms regarding the rent payable in those circumstances to be agreed to in writing by the owner or landlord and the tenant.

[AB 1197](#)

[Santiago D \( Dist. 53\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: City of Los Angeles: supportive housing and emergency shelters.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, exempt from the requirements of CEQA certain activities approved or carried out by the City of Los Angeles and other eligible public agencies, as

defined, related to supportive housing and emergency shelters, as defined.

[AB 1482](#)

[Chiu D \( Dist. 17\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Tenant Protection Act of 2019: tenancy: rent caps.** Would, with certain exceptions, prohibit an owner, as defined, of residential real property from terminating a tenancy without just cause, as defined, which the bill would require to be stated in the written notice to terminate tenancy when the tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied the residential real property for 12 months, except as provided. The bill would require, for certain just cause terminations that are curable, that the owner give a notice of violation and an opportunity to cure the violation prior to issuing the notice of termination. The bill, if the violation is not cured within the time period set forth in the notice, would authorize a 3-day notice to quit without an opportunity to cure to be served to terminate the tenancy. The bill would require, for no-fault just cause terminations, as specified, that the owner, at the owner's option, either assist certain tenants to relocate, regardless of the tenant's income, by providing a direct payment of one month's rent to the tenant, as specified, or waive in writing the payment of rent for the final month of the tenancy, prior to the rent becoming due.

[AB 1483](#)

[Grayson D \( Dist. 14\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Housing data: collection and reporting.** Would require a city, county, or special district to maintain on its internet website, as applicable, a current schedule of fees, exactions, and affordability requirements imposed by the city, county, or special district, including any dependent special district, applicable to a proposed housing development project, all zoning ordinances and development standards, and annual fee reports or annual financial reports, as specified. The bill would require a city, county, or special district to provide on its internet website an archive of impact fee nexus studies, cost of service studies, or equivalent, as specified. By requiring a city or county to include this information on its internet website, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1485](#)

[Wicks D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Housing development: streamlining.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires that a development be subject to a requirement mandating a minimum percentage of below market rate housing based on one of 3 specified conditions. This bill would modify that condition to authorize a development that is located within the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, to instead dedicate 20% of the total number of units to housing affordable to households making at or below 120% of the area median income with the average income of the units at or below 100% of the area median income, except as provided.

[AB 1487](#)

[Chiu D \( Dist. 17\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**San Francisco Bay area: housing development: financing.** Current law provides for the establishment of various special districts that may support and finance housing development, including affordable housing special beneficiary districts that are authorized to promote affordable housing development with certain property tax revenues that a city or county would otherwise be entitled to receive. This bill, the San Francisco Bay Area Regional Housing Finance Act, would establish the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority (hereafter the authority) and would state that the authority's purpose is to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for tenant protection, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production. The bill would provide that the governing board of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission serve as the governing board of the authority.

[AB 1743](#)

[Bloom D \( Dist. 50\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Local government: properties eligible to claim or receiving a welfare exemption.** The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, after a community facilities district has been created and authorized to levy specified special taxes, authorizes the legislative body, by ordinance, to levy the special taxes at the rate and apportion them in the manner specified in the resolution forming the community facilities district. The act requires properties or entities of the state, federal, or local governments, except as otherwise provided, to be exempt from the special tax. This bill would also require property receiving a welfare exemption, as specified, to be exempt from the special tax. The bill would require this exemption to apply to taxes imposed by an ordinance adopted on or after January 1, 2020.

[AB 1763](#)

[Chiu D \( Dist. 17\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Planning and zoning: density bonuses: affordable housing.** Would require a density bonus to be provided to a developer who agrees to construct a housing development in which 100% of the total units, exclusive of managers' units, are for lower income households, as defined. However, the bill would provide that a housing development that qualifies for a density bonus under its provisions may include up to 20% of the total units for moderate-income households, as defined. The bill would also require that a housing development that meets these criteria receive 4 incentives or concessions under the Density Bonus Law and, if the development is located within ½ of a major transit stop, a height increase of up to 3 additional stories or 33 feet.

[SB 6](#)

[Beall D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Residential development: available land.** Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to furnish the Department of General Services with a list of local lands suitable and available for residential development as identified by a local government as part of the housing element of its general plan. The bill would require the Department of General Services to create a database of that information and information regarding state lands determined or declared excess and to make this database available and searchable by the public by means of a link on its internet website.

[SB 18](#)

[Skinner D \( Dist. 9\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Keep Californians Housed Act.** Current law requires a tenant or subtenant in possession of a rental housing unit under a month-to-month lease at the time that property is sold in foreclosure to be provided 90 days' written notice to quit before the tenant or subtenant may be removed from the property. Current law also provides tenants or subtenants holding possession of a rental housing unit under a fixed-term residential lease entered into before transfer of title at the foreclosure sale the right to possession until the end of the lease term, except in specified circumstances. Current law repeals these provisions as of December 31, 2019. This bill would delete the above-described repeal date, thereby extending the operation of these provisions indefinitely.

[SB 113](#)

**Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Housing.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to create a trust to manage these funds, as specified. The bill would specify purposes to which these funds will be applied. The bill would appropriate \$100,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Finance to study the most effective way to establish and manage a trust for those purposes.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.



**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Discrimination: housing: source of income.** The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits housing discrimination, including discrimination through public or private land use practices, decisions, or authorizations, based on specified personal characteristics, including source of income. Current law defines the term “source of income” for purposes of the provisions relating to discrimination in housing accommodations described above, to mean lawful, verifiable income paid directly to a tenant or paid to a representative of a tenant. Current law specifies that for the purposes of this definition, a landlord is not considered a representative of a tenant. This bill would instead define the term for purposes of those provisions, to mean verifiable income paid directly to a tenant or to a representative of a tenant, or paid to a housing owner or landlord on behalf of a tenant, including federal, state, or local public assistance and housing subsidies, as specified.

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Housing Crisis Act of 2019.** The The Housing Accountability Act requires a local agency that proposes to disapprove a housing development project that complies with applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards and criteria that were in effect at the time the application was deemed to be complete, or to approve it on the condition that it be developed at a lower density, to base its decision upon written findings supported by substantial evidence on the record that specified conditions exist, and places the burden of proof on the local agency to that effect. The act requires a court to impose a fine on a local agency under certain circumstances and requires that the fine be at least \$10,000 per housing unit in the housing development project on the date the application was deemed complete. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, specify that an application is deemed complete for these purposes if a preliminary application was submitted, as specified.

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Multifamily Housing Program: total assistance calculation.** Current law creates the Multifamily Housing Program under the administration of the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide a standardized set of program rules and features applicable to all housing types, based on the existing California Housing Rehabilitation Program. Current law requires that of the total assistance provided under the Multifamily Housing Program, a specified percentage that is proportional to the percentage of lower income renter households in the state that are lower income elderly renter households, as reported by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development on the basis of the most recent decennial census conducted by the United States Census Bureau, be awarded to units restricted to senior citizens. That calculation, known as the total assistance calculation, excludes assistance for certain projects related to housing for homeless youths and supportive housing for target populations. This bill would, instead, require the total assistance calculation described above use data as reported by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development on the basis of the most recent American Community Survey or successor survey conducted by the United States Census Bureau.

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.** Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California and to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California. Current law requires the Governor to appoint up to 17 members of the council, including representatives from specified state agencies and departments, and a formerly homeless person and a formerly homeless youth who both live in California. Current

law requires the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to provide staff for the council. This bill would additionally require the Governor to appoint a representative of the state public higher education system to the council, as specified.

[SB 744](#)

[Caballero D \( Dist. 12\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Planning and zoning: California Environmental Quality Act: permanent supportive housing.** CEQA requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law authorizes the court, upon the motion of a party, to award attorney's fees to a prevailing party in an action that has resulted in the enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest if 3 conditions are met. This bill would specify that a decision of a public agency to seek funding from, or the department's awarding of funds pursuant to, the No Place Like Home Program is not a project for purposes of CEQA.

#### IHSS

[AB 426](#)

[Maienschein D \( Dist. 77\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**In-Home Supportive Services program.** Current law provides for the county-administered In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services to permit them to remain in their own homes. Under current law, the Medi-Cal program provides services similar to those offered through the IHSS program, to eligible individuals, with these services known as personal care option services. Current law requires an applicant for, or recipient of, either of these in-home supportive services, as a condition of receiving these services, to obtain a certification from a licensed health care professional, as specified, declaring that the applicant or recipient is unable to perform some activities of daily living independently, and that without services to assist the applicant or recipient with activities of daily living, the applicant or recipient is at risk of placement in out-of-home care. This bill would prohibit a licensed health care professional from charging a fee for the completion of the certification form.

#### Infrastructure

[AB 116](#)

[Ting D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Local government.** Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district, with a governing body referred to as a public financing authority, to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance. Current law requires a public financing authority to adopt an infrastructure financing plan and hold a public hearing on the plan, as specified. Current law authorizes the public financing authority to issue bonds for these purposes upon approval by 55% of the voters voting on a proposal to issue the bonds. Current law requires the proposal submitted to the voters by the public financing authority and the resolution for the issuance of bonds following approval by the voters to include specified information regarding the bond issuance. This bill would instead authorize the public financing authority to issue bonds for these purposes without submitting a proposal to the voters.

[SB 128](#)

[Beall D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Public contracts: Best Value Construction Contracting for Counties Pilot Program.** Current law establishes a pilot program to allow the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, Solano, and Yuba to select a bidder on the basis of best value, as defined, for construction projects in excess of \$1,000,000. Current law also authorizes these counties to use a best value construction contracting method to

award individual annual contracts, not to exceed \$3,000,000, for repair, remodeling, or other repetitive work to be done according to unit prices, as specified. Existing law establishes procedures and criteria for the selection of a best value contractor and requires that bidders verify specified information under oath. Current law requires the board of supervisors of a participating county to submit a report that contains specified information about the projects awarded using the best value procedures described above to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before January 1, 2020. Existing law repeals the pilot program provisions on January 1, 2020. This bill would authorize the County of Santa Clara and the County of Monterey to utilize this pilot program and would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2025.

**Position: San Bernardino County Support**

**Land Use**

[AB 68](#)

[Ting D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Land use: accessory dwelling units.** The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and requires such an ordinance to impose standards on accessory dwelling units, including, among others, lot coverage. Current law also requires such an ordinance to require that the accessory dwelling units to be either attached to, or located within, the living area of the proposed or existing primary dwelling, or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. This bill would delete the provision authorizing the imposition of standards on lot coverage and would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size.

[AB 671](#)

[Friedman D \( Dist. 43\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Accessory dwelling units: incentives.** Would require a local agency to include a plan that incentivizes and promotes the creation of accessory dwelling units that can be offered at affordable rent for very low, low-, or moderate-income households in its housing element. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a list of existing state grants and financial incentives for operating, administrative, and other expenses in connection with the planning, construction, and operation of accessory dwelling units with affordable rent, as specified. The bill would require the department to post that list on its internet website by December 31, 2020.

[AB 881](#)

[Bloom D \( Dist. 50\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Accessory dwelling units.** The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law requires the ordinance to designate areas where accessory dwelling units may be permitted and authorizes the designated areas to be based on criteria that includes, but is not limited to, the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. This bill would require a local agency to designate these areas based on the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. The bill would also prohibit a local agency from issuing a certificate of occupancy for an accessory dwelling unit before issuing a certificate of occupancy for the primary residence.

[AB 1255](#)

[Rivas, Robert D \( Dist. 30\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Surplus public land: inventory.** Would require each county and each city to make a central inventory of specified surplus land and excess land identified pursuant to that inventory on or before December 31 of each year. The bill

would require the city or county to make a description of each parcel and its present uses a matter of public record and to report this information to the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) no later than April 1 of each year, beginning April 1, 2021, as provided, but would authorize HCD to delay implementation of this requirement for one year. The bill would require a county or city, upon request, to provide a list of its surplus governmental properties to a citizen, limited dividend corporation, housing corporation, or nonprofit corporation without charge.

[AB 1486](#)

[Ting D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Surplus land.** Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines “local agency” for these purposes as every city, county, city and county, and district, including school districts of any kind or class, empowered to acquire and hold real property. This bill would expand the definition of “local agency” to include sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts, joint powers authorities, successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, and other political subdivisions of this state and any instrumentality thereof that is empowered to acquire and hold real property, thereby requiring these entities to comply with these requirements for the disposal of surplus land. The bill would specify that the term “district” includes all districts within the state, and that this change is declaratory of existing law.

[SB 13](#)

[Wieckowski D \( Dist. 10\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Accessory dwelling units.** Would authorize the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use. The bill would also revise the requirements for an accessory dwelling unit by providing that the accessory dwelling unit may be attached to, or located within, an attached garage, storage area, or other structure, and that it does not exceed a specified amount of total floor area.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 99](#)

[Nielsen R \( Dist. 4\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**General plans: safety element: emergency evacuation routes.** Would require the city or county, upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2020, to review and update the safety element to include information identifying residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 196](#)

[Beall D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Property taxes: community land trust.** Current property tax law requires the assessor to consider the effect of certain enforceable restrictions, including, among others, a contract that is a 99-year ground lease between a community land trust, as defined, and the qualified owner, as defined, of an owner-occupied single-family dwelling or an owner-occupied unit in a multifamily dwelling, that subjects a single-family dwelling or unit in a multifamily dwelling and the leased land on which the dwelling or unit is situated to affordability restrictions, as defined. This bill would require, when valuing property subject to the enforceable restriction described above, that the sale or resale price of the dwelling or unit be rebuttably presumed to include both the dwelling or unit and the leased land on which the dwelling or unit is situated, and would authorize this presumption to be overcome if the assessor establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that all or a portion of the value of the leased land is not reflected in the sale or resale price of the dwelling or unit.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Probation and mandatory supervision: flash incarceration.** Current law authorizes probation and mandatory supervision, which in each case is a period of time when a person is released from incarceration and is subject to specified conditions and supervision by county probation authorities. Current law, until January 1, 2021, allows a court to authorize the use of flash incarceration, as defined, to detain a person in county jail for not more than 10 days for a violation of the conditions of that person's probation or mandatory supervision, as specified. This bill would extend the authorization to use flash incarceration until January 1, 2023.

[AB 1179](#)[Rubio, Blanca D \( Dist. 48\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Child custody: allegations of abuse: report.** Current law requires the court to require an evaluation, investigation, or assessment in any contested proceeding involving child custody or visitation rights if the court has appointed a child custody evaluator or has referred the case for a full or partial court-connected evaluation, investigation, or assessment, and the court determines that there is a serious allegation of child sexual abuse, as defined. Current law authorizes a court to require an evaluation, investigation, or assessment if there is an allegation of child abuse in any other circumstances. This bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2021, to adopt a form to be used for an evaluation, investigation, or assessment conducted pursuant these provisions, and further require the form to be used on and after that date.

[AB 1817](#)[Committee on Judiciary](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Family law omnibus.** Current law establishes a Domestic Violence Restraining Order System for purposes of registering restraining and protective orders and injunctions, as specified, which is administered by the Department of Justice. This bill would rename the Domestic Violence Restraining Order System the California Restraining and Protective Order System.

[SB 164](#)[McGuire D \( Dist. 2\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Infractions: community service.** Would authorize a person who has been convicted of an infraction to elect to perform that community service in the county in which the infraction violation occurred, the county of the person's residence, or any other county to which the person has substantial ties if the court determines that the person has shown that payment of the total fine would pose a hardship on the person and the person has elected to perform community service in lieu of paying the total fine. The bill would require the court to retain jurisdiction until the community service has been verified as complete regardless of the county in which the person elects to perform the community service.

#### Museums

[AB 209](#)[Limón D \( Dist. 37\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Parks: outdoor environmental education: grant program.** Would require the Director of Parks and Recreation to establish the Outdoor Equity Grants Program to increase the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor environmental educational experiences at state parks and other public lands where outdoor environmental education programs take place. The bill would require the director to, among other things, give priority for funding to outdoor environmental education programs that primarily provide outreach to and serve pupils who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, foster youth, or pupils of limited English proficiency, as provided. The bill would authorize the director to accept private funds to support the grant program.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Parks: outdoor environmental education: grant program.** Would require the Director of Parks and Recreation to establish the Outdoor Equity Grants Program to increase the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor environmental educational experiences at state parks and other public lands where outdoor environmental education programs take place. The bill would require the director to, among other things, give priority for funding to outdoor environmental education programs that primarily provide outreach to and serve pupils who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, foster youth, or pupils of limited English proficiency, as provided. The bill would authorize the director to accept private funds to support the grant program.

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**General plans: safety element: emergency evacuation routes.** Would require the city or county, upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2020, to review and update the safety element to include information identifying residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Microenterprise home kitchen operations.** Would prohibit a microenterprise home kitchen operation from producing, manufacturing, processing, freezing, or packaging milk or milk products, including, but not limited to, cheese and ice cream. The bill would modify the conditions for a city, county, or city and county to permit microenterprise home kitchen operations within its jurisdiction. The bill would modify the inspections and food safety standards applicable to microenterprise home kitchen operations. The bill would prohibit an internet food service intermediary or a microenterprise home kitchen operation from using the word “catering” or any variation of that word in a listing or advertisement of a microenterprise home kitchen operation’s offer of food for sale.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Hazardous substances: contaminated property: fentanyl cleanup.** Would rename the Methamphetamine Contaminated Property Cleanup Act of 2005 the Methamphetamine or Fentanyl Contaminated Property Cleanup Act and would additionally apply all of its provisions to fentanyl contaminated property, including property owner site assessment, remediation, cleanup, and financial liability, civil penalties, and local health officer responsibilities. By imposing additional duties on local health officers, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Location:** SENATE VETOED

**California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2019.** Current state law regulates the discharge of air pollutants into the atmosphere. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act regulates the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the state. The California Safe Drinking Water Act establishes standards for drinking water and regulates drinking water systems. The California Endangered Species Act requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species, and generally prohibits the taking of those species. This bill would, until January 20, 2025, require specified agencies to take prescribed actions regarding certain federal requirements and standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**HIV: preexposure and postexposure prophylaxis.** Would authorize a pharmacist to furnish preexposure prophylaxis and postexposure prophylaxis in specified amounts and would require a pharmacist to furnish those drugs if certain conditions are met, including that the pharmacist determines the patient meets the clinical criteria for preexposure prophylaxis or postexposure prophylaxis consistent with federal guidelines. The bill would require a pharmacist, before furnishing preexposure prophylaxis or postexposure prophylaxis, to complete a training program approved by the board. Because a violation of these requirements would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Public Safety**

AB 332

Lackey R ( Dist. 36)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Peace officers: training.** Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, on or before April 1, 2021, to submit a report to the Legislature and Governor with specified data relating to students' completion of training at academies for peace officers and the availability of remedial training, including, among other things, the number of students who received one or more opportunities for remedial training for a learning domain. The bill would also require the report to include, among other things, a review of academies' practices regarding remedial training and a discussion of whether the commission finds that minimum standards for an appropriate level of remedial training should be established. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024.

AB 392

Weber D ( Dist. 79)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Peace officers: deadly force.** Would redefine the circumstances under which a homicide by a peace officer is deemed justifiable to include when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of the circumstances, that deadly force is necessary to defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person, or to apprehend a fleeing person for a felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will cause death or serious bodily injury to another unless the person is immediately apprehended.

SB 230

Caballero D ( Dist. 12)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Law enforcement: use of deadly force: training: policies.** Would, by no later than January 1, 2021, require each law enforcement agency to maintain a policy that provides guidelines on the use of force, utilizing deescalation techniques and other alternatives to force when feasible, specific guidelines for the application of deadly force, and factors for evaluating and reviewing all use of force incidents, among other things. The bill would require each agency to make their use of force policy accessible to the public. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

**Position:** San Bernardino County Support

**Public Utilities**

AB 560

Santiago D ( Dist. 53)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Public utilities: unionization.** Would require that any expense incurred by a public utility in assisting or deterring union organizing, as defined, is not recoverable either directly or indirectly in the utility's rates and is required to be borne exclusively by the shareholders of the public utility.

AB 689

McCarty D ( Dist. 7)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Municipal Utility District Act: nonstock security.** Would authorize the Sacramento Municipal Utility District to operate a pilot project, until January 1, 2025, to allow the board of directors of the district to hold nonstock security in a corporation or other private entity if acquired as part of a procurement of goods or services from that entity, provided that (1) no separate funding is expended solely for the nonstock security and (2) the value of each nonstock security acquisition, at the time of the acquisition, does not exceed 3% of the district's annual revenue in the fiscal year the district makes the acquisition. The bill would authorize the governing board of the district to sell or otherwise dispose of the nonstock security when, in its judgment, it is in the best interests of the district to do so.

[SB 155](#)

[Bradford D \( Dist. 35\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: integrated resource plans.** Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to direct each retail seller to prepare and submit an annual report to the commission that includes specified information on the retail seller's compliance with requirements related to eligible renewable energy resource procurement. This bill would require the commission to review each annual compliance report filed by a retail seller, to notify a retail seller if the commission has determined, based upon its review, that the retail seller may be at risk of not satisfying the renewable procurement requirements for the then-current or future compliance period, and to provide recommendations in that circumstance regarding satisfying those requirements.

[SB 167](#)

[Dodd D \( Dist. 3\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans.** Current law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the Wildfire Safety Division for review and approval. Current law requires those wildfire mitigation plans to include specified information, including protocols for disabling reclosers and deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system that consider the associated impacts on public safety, as well as protocols related to mitigating the public safety impacts of those protocols, including impacts on critical first responders and on health and communication infrastructure. This bill would require each electrical corporation, as part of those protocols, to additionally include protocols related to mitigating the public safety impacts of disabling reclosers and deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system that consider the impacts on customers who are receiving medical baseline allowances.

**Registrar of Voters**

[AB 49](#)

[Cervantes D \( Dist. 60\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**California Voter Protection Act of 2019.** Current law authorizes certain counties, on or after specified dates, to conduct any election as an all-mailed ballot election if, among other conditions, the county elections official permits a voter to vote a ballot at a vote center. Current law also requires, as another condition for conducting an all-mailed ballot election, that beginning 29 days before the day of the election, the county elections official mail to each registered voter a vote by mail ballot packet that includes a return envelope with instructions for the use and return of the vote by mail ballot. This bill, the California Voter Protection Act of 2019, would require the elections official to begin mailing vote by mail ballots no later than 29 days before an election and would require that the mailing be complete within 5 days.

[AB 299](#)

[Salas D \( Dist. 32\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Vote by mail ballot tracking.** Would require a county elections official, when the elections official updates the county's election management system or voter look-up tool on the county's internet website with new voter



information, to provide the updated information to the Secretary of State to update the information the Secretary of State provides to the public. By imposing new duties on local elections officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 504](#)

[Berman D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Voter registration: residency confirmation.** Current law requires a county elections official to conduct a preelection residency confirmation procedure before a primary election by mailing a nonforwardable postcard to each registered voter of the county. However, current law authorizes the county elections official to exclude from this residency confirmation procedure a voter who has voted at an election held within the last six months preceding the start of the procedure, or a person who has preregistered but will not be 18 years of age on or before the date of the primary election. This bill would authorize a county elections official to exclude from this residency confirmation procedure a voter who has confirmed the voter's voter registration record on the internet website of the Secretary of State within the year preceding the start of the confirmation procedure.

[AB 730](#)

[Berman D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Elections: deceptive audio or visual media.** Current law prohibits a person or specified entity from, with actual malice, producing, distributing, publishing, or broadcasting campaign material, as defined, that contains (1) a picture or photograph of a person or persons into which the image of a candidate for public office is superimposed or (2) a picture or photograph of a candidate for public office into which the image of another person or persons is superimposed, unless the campaign material contains a specified disclosure. This bill would, until January 1, 2023, instead prohibit a person, committee, or other entity, within 60 days of an election at which a candidate for elective office will appear on the ballot, from distributing with actual malice materially deceptive audio or visual media of the candidate with the intent to injure the candidate's reputation or to deceive a voter into voting for or against the candidate, unless the media includes a disclosure stating that the media has been manipulated.

[AB 773](#)

[Gonzalez D \( Dist. 80\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY VETOED

**Voter education: high school pupils.** Current law requires the last 2 full weeks in April and in September to be known as "high school voter education weeks," during which time persons authorized by the county elections official are allowed to register to vote pupils and school personnel on high school campuses. This bill would instead make January and September "high school voter education months."

[AB 1451](#)

[Low D \( Dist. 28\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY VETOED

**Petition circulators.** Would provide that a person or organization who pays a person money or any other thing of value based on the number of signatures obtained on a state or local initiative, referendum, or recall petition is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a specified fine, imprisonment, or both that fine and imprisonment. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 47](#)

[Allen D \( Dist. 26\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Initiative, referendum, and recall petitions: disclosures.** Would require, for a state or local initiative, referendum, or recall petition that requires voter signatures and for which the circulation is paid for by a committee, as specified, that an Official Top Funders disclosure be made, either on the petition or on a separate sheet, that identifies the name of the committee, any top contributors, as defined, and the month and year during which the Official Top Funders disclosure is valid, among other things. The bill would require the committee to create an

Official Top Funders sheet meeting certain requirements and would authorize the committee to create a page on an internet website that includes a link to the most recent Official Top Funders sheet and a link to the full text of the measure. The bill would require the committee to submit the Official Top Funders sheet and any updates to the Secretary of State, who would be required to post that statement on the Secretary of State's internet website along with the previous versions the committee submitted.

[SB 72](#)

[Umberg D \( Dist. 34\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Conditional voter registration: provisional ballots.** Would specifically require, rather than permit, the county elections official to offer conditional voter registration and provisional voting at all satellite offices of the county elections official and all polling places in the county. If the elections official is able to determine a conditionally registered voter's precinct, and the ballot for that precinct is available, the bill would require the elections official to provide the voter with a ballot for the voter's precinct. If the elections official is unable to determine the conditionally registered voter's precinct, or a ballot for the precinct is unavailable, the bill would require the elections official to provide the voter with a ballot and inform the voter that only the votes for the candidates and measures on which the voter would be entitled to vote in the voter's assigned precinct may be counted.

[SB 523](#)

[McGuire D \( Dist. 2\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Elections: vote by mail ballots.** Would, in the case of a voter whose signatures do not match, require the elections official to notify the voter, at least 8 days before the certification of the election, of an opportunity to verify the voter's signature. It would extend the deadline for a voter who did not sign the ballot identification envelope to sign the envelope, or sign and deliver an unsigned ballot statement, to no later than 5 p.m. 2 days before the certification of the election.

#### Risk Management

[AB 1805](#)

**Committee on Labor and Employment**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Occupational safety and health.** Current law defines "serious injury or illness" and "serious exposure" for purposes of reporting serious occupational injury or illness to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health and for purposes of establishing the division's duty to investigate employment accidents and exposures. This bill would recast the definition of "serious injury or illness" by removing the 24-hour minimum time requirement for qualifying hospitalizations, excluding those for medical observation or diagnostic testing, and explicitly including the loss of an eye as a qualifying injury. The bill would delete loss of a body member from the definition of serious injury and would, instead, include amputation.

[SB 542](#)

[Stern D \( Dist. 27\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Workers' compensation.** Under current law, a person injured in the course of employment is generally entitled to receive workers' compensation on account of that injury. Current law provides that, in the case of certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes various medical conditions that are developed or manifested during a period while the member is in the service of the department or unit, and establishes a disputable presumption in this regard. This bill would provide, only until January 1, 2025, that in the case of certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" also includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests itself during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit. The bill would apply to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020.

#### Technology

[AB 594](#)

[Salas D \( Dist. 32\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY VETOED

**Artificial intelligence.** Executive Order No. N-11-19 established the Future of Work Commission whose primary mission is to study, understand, analyze, and make recommendations regarding, among other things, the impact of technology on work, workers, employers, jobs, and society, as well as methods of promoting better job quality, wages, and working conditions through technology. The executive order requires the commission to, among other things, compile research and best practices from other states and counties on how to deploy technology to benefit workers and the public good, and to develop tools to assess the impact of proposed technologies and evaluate their costs and benefits to workers, employers, the public, and the state. This bill would authorize the Director of Technology, to designate a position within the department to evaluate the uses of artificial intelligence in state government and to advise the Director of Technology on incorporating artificial intelligence into state information technology strategic plans, policies, standards, and enterprise architecture.

#### Transportation

[AB 176](#)

[Cervantes D \( Dist. 60\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority: sales and use taxes: exclusions.** The California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority. The act authorizes, until January 1, 2021, the authority to provide financial assistance in the form of a sales and use tax exclusion for projects, as defined, including those that promote California-based manufacturing, California-based jobs, advanced manufacturing, the reduction of greenhouse gases, or the reduction in air and water pollution or energy consumption. The act prohibits the sales and use tax exclusions from exceeding \$100,000,000 for each calendar year. This bill would require the authority to evaluate a project application for the extent to which the project will create new, or result in the loss of, permanent, full-time jobs in the state, as specified.

[AB 252](#)

[Daly D \( Dist. 69\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Department of Transportation: environmental review process: federal program.** Current federal law requires the United States Secretary of Transportation to carry out a surface transportation project delivery program, under which the participating states may assume certain responsibilities for environmental review and clearance of transportation projects that would otherwise be the responsibility of the federal government. Current law, until January 1, 2020, provides that the State of California consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of the responsibilities it assumed as a participant in the program. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions indefinitely.

[AB 285](#)

[Friedman D \( Dist. 43\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**California Transportation Plan.** Would require the Department of Transportation to address in the California Transportation Plan how the state will achieve maximum feasible emissions reductions in order to attain a statewide reduction of greenhouse gas emissions of 40% below 1990 levels by the end of 2030 and how the plan is consistent with, and supports attaining, all state ambient air quality standards and national ambient air quality standards in all areas of the state as described in California's state implementation plans required by the federal Clean Air Act.

[SB 120](#)

[Leyva D \( Dist. 20\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program.** Current law requires the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the Bureau of Automotive Repair and a specified review committee, to adopt regulations

requiring owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke. Current law requires the state board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to adopt regulations requiring heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to use emission control equipment and alternative fuels. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the bureau and other specified entities, to implement a pilot program that develops and demonstrates technologies that show potential for readily bringing heavy-duty vehicles into an inspection and maintenance program.

[SJR 5](#)

[Beall D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**California transportation infrastructure.** Would urge the Congress and the President of the United States to work together to enact the robust bipartisan federal infrastructure legislation necessary to restore California's and other states' crumbling road and freight infrastructure, respond to growing traffic congestion, and increase investment in public transportation, most particularly, by expanding paratransit services for the elderly and those with special needs. The measure would additionally urge the Congress and the President of the United States to address the shortfall in the federal Highway Trust Fund by restoring the lost purchasing power of the federal fuel tax, in order to provide the long-term funding stability necessary for California and other states.

**Veterans**

[AB 1365](#)

**Committee on Veterans Affairs**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program.** Current law requires an awarding department, upon completion of an awarded contract for which a commitment to achieve a disabled veteran business enterprise (DVBE) goal was made, to require the prime contractor that entered into a subcontract with a DVBE to certify to the awarding department specified information relating to amounts paid under the contract. This bill would require an awarding department to directly inform a DVBE of its inclusion in an awarded contract when the DVBE has been identified as a subcontractor within the awarded contract. This bill would require an awarding department to maintain all records of the information provided by the prime contractor pursuant to these provisions and to retain the records for a minimum of 6 years after collection.

**Water**

[SB 200](#)

[Monning D \( Dist. 17\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Drinking water.** Would establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and the long terms. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to provide for the deposit into the fund of certain moneys and would continuously appropriate the moneys in the fund to the state board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients.

[SB 307](#)

[Roth D \( Dist. 31\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Water conveyance: use of facility with unused capacity.** Current law prohibits the state or a regional or local public agency from denying a bona fide transferor of water from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity for the period of time for which that capacity is available, if fair compensation is paid for that use and other requirements are met. This bill would, notwithstanding that provision, prohibit a transferor of water from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity to transfer water from a groundwater basin underlying desert lands, as defined, that is in the vicinity of specified federal lands or state lands to outside of the groundwater basin unless the State Lands Commission, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Department of Water Resources, finds that the transfer of the water will not adversely affect the natural or cultural resources of

[AB 30](#)

[Holden D \( Dist. 41\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.** Current law authorizes a community college district participating in a CCAP partnership to assign priority for enrollment and course registration to a pupil seeking to enroll in a community college course that is required for the pupil's CCAP partnership program that is equivalent to the priority assigned to a pupil attending a middle college high school and consistent with specified middle college high school provisions. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2022. This bill would require specified protocols as described to require a high school pupil participating under a CCAP partnership to submit only one parental consent form and principal recommendation, and would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, on or before July 31, 2020, to revise the special part-time student application process to allow a pupil to complete one application, for the duration of the pupil's participation under the CCAP partnership.

[AB 593](#)

[Carrillo D \( Dist. 51\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Unemployment insurance: use of information: public workforce development programs.** Under current law, the information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code is for the exclusive use and information of the Director of Employment Development in the discharge of the director's duties and is not open to the public. However, current law permits the use of the information for specified purposes, including to enable the California Workforce Development Board and other entities to access any relevant quarterly wage data necessary for the evaluation and reporting of specified workforce program performance outcomes as required and permitted by various state and federal laws, as specified. This bill would add a chief elected official of local workforce investment areas, as defined under federal law, to the list of entities permitted to use information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code for the purpose described above, and additionally to access any relevant quarterly wage data necessary for the evaluation and reporting of specified workforce program performance as required and permitted by various local laws, as specified.

**Position: San Bernardino County Support**

[AB 709](#)

[Bonta D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**School districts: governing boards: pupil members.** Current law requires the governing board of a school district maintaining one or more high schools to appoint to its membership one or more pupil members if pupils submit a petition to the governing board to make those appointments, as provided. Current law gives each pupil member, among other things, the right to attend each and all meetings of the governing board of the school district, except executive sessions, and requires a pupil member to be seated with the members of the governing board of the school district and recognized as a full member of the governing board at the meetings, including receiving all open meeting materials presented to the board members at the same time the materials are presented to the board members. This bill would require a pupil member additionally to be appointed to subcommittees of the governing board in the same manner as other board members, require a pupil member to be made aware of the time commitment required to participate in subcommittee meetings and work, and authorize a pupil member to decline an appointment to a subcommittee.

[AB 1303](#)

[O'Donnell D \( Dist. 70\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**School facilities: Civic Center Act: direct costs.** Current law, until January 1, 2020, defines direct costs that the

governing board of a school district may or must charge an entity for the use of school facilities or grounds to include a specified share of the operating and maintenance costs proportional to the entity's use of the school facilities or grounds under this provision and a share of the costs for maintenance, repair, restoration, and refurbishment of the school facilities or grounds proportional to that entity's use of the school facilities or grounds, as specified. This bill would extend until January 1, 2025, the authorization or requirement for the governing board of a school district to charge an entity a fee for the use of the school's facilities or grounds that includes the costs described above.

[AB 1558](#)

[Ramos D \( Dist. 40\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY VETOED

**Apprenticeship programs: career fairs.** Current law provides for the establishment of apprenticeship programs in various trades, to be approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations in any trade in the state or in a city or trade area whenever the apprentice training needs justify the establishment. This bill would require a school district or school to notify each apprenticeship program in the same county as the school district or school of a career or college fair it is planning to hold, as specified.

[SB 586](#)

[Roth D \( Dist. 31\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.** Would require the governing board of a community college district and the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school providing career technical education pathways under a CCAP partnership, as a condition of adopting a CCAP partnership agreement, to consult with, and consider the input of, the appropriate local workforce development board to determine the extent to which the pathways are aligned with regional and statewide employment needs. Instead of a requirement under existing law that the governing board of each district present a proposed CCAP partnership agreement at an open public meeting of the board and, at a subsequent open public meeting of the board, take comments from the public and approve or disapprove the proposed agreement, the bill would require the governing board of each district to present, take comments from the public on, and approve or disapprove the proposed agreement at an open public meeting of the board. The bill would extend the operation of the CCAP partnership provisions for 5 years.

Total Measures: 168

Total Tracking Forms: 168