



CAO Legislative 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 171](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Employment: sexual harassment. Current law prohibits an employer from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking for taking time off work to obtain specified relief or because of the employee's status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the victim provides notice to the employer of the status or the employer has actual knowledge of the status. Current law authorizes an employee to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement for a violation of these prohibitions within one year from the date of occurrence of the violation. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse to rehire, promote, or restore an employee who has been determined to be so eligible by a grievance procedure or legal hearing. This bill would expand the scope of these provisions by defining "employer" for purposes of these provisions to mean any person employing another under any appointment or contract of hire and to include the state, political subdivisions of the state, and municipalities.

[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.

[AB 1184](#)

[Gloria D \(Dist. 78\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Public records: writing transmitted by electronic mail: retention. Would, unless a longer retention period is required by statute or regulation, or established by the Secretary of State pursuant to the State Records Management Act, require a public agency, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, to retain and preserve for at least 2 years every public record, as defined, that is transmitted by electronic mail.

[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 139](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Independent redistricting commissions. Would, with certain exceptions, require a county with more than 400,000 residents on and after January 1, 2019, and on and after January 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number 9, to establish by March 1, 2021, and by March 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number one, either a 9-member or 12-member independent redistricting commission to adopt the county's supervisorial districts after each federal decennial census pursuant to a specified procedure. The bill would require a county that does not pass an ordinance to establish a commission by March 1, 2020, and by March 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number zero to establish a 12-member commission pursuant to those procedures. The bill would require a commission established pursuant to those procedures to take steps to encourage county residents to participate in the redistricting process, and would specify certain procedures for the commission's hearing process relating to notice, the number of hearings, and translation of hearings.

[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

[AB 512](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to implement managed mental health care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries through contracts with mental health plans, and requires mental health plans to be governed by various guidelines, including a requirement that a mental health plan assess the cultural competency needs of the program. This bill would require each mental health plan to prepare a cultural competence plan to address specified matters, including mental health disparities in access, utilization, and outcomes by various categories, such as race, ethnicity, and immigration status.

[SB 10](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Mental health services: peer support specialist certification. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than July 1, 2020, a statewide peer support specialist certification program, as a part of the state's comprehensive mental health and substance use disorder delivery system and the Medi-Cal program. The certification program's components would include, among others, defining responsibilities, practice guidelines, and supervision standards, determining curriculum and core competencies, specifying training and continuing education requirements, establishing a code of ethics, and determining a certification revocation process. The bill would require an applicant for the certification as a peer support specialist to meet specified requirements, including successful completion of the curriculum and training requirements.

[SB 163](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Health care coverage: pervasive developmental disorder or autism. The federal Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA) requires group health plans and health insurance issuers that provide both medical and surgical benefits and mental health or substance use disorder benefits to ensure that financial requirements and treatment limitations applicable to mental health or substance use disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant requirements or limitations applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits. Current state law subjects nongrandfathered individual and small group health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies that provide coverage for essential health benefits to those provisions of the MHPAEA. This bill would revise the definition of behavioral health treatment to require the services and treatment programs provided to be based on behavioral, developmental, relationship-based, or other evidence-based models. The bill would remove the exception for health care service plans and health insurance policies in the Medi-Cal program, consistent with the MHPAEA.

[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 post sentencing diversion program or who are on parole, probation, post release 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

[AB 420](#)

[Lackey R \(Dist. 36\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED



The California Cannabis Research Program. If the Regents of the University of California accept the responsibility, current law requires the University of California to establish the California Cannabis Research Program, also sometimes referred to as the California Marijuana Research Program or the Center for Medicinal Cannabis Research, in order to develop and conduct studies intended to ascertain the general medical safety and efficacy of cannabis, among other duties. This bill would specify that the program is hosted by the Center for Medicinal Cannabis Research. The bill would authorize the program to cultivate cannabis for its use in research pursuant to applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

[AB 858](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Cannabis: cultivation. The Department of Food and Agriculture may issue cannabis cultivation licenses to commercial cannabis businesses that differ depending on the size of the cultivation site and whether the site is indoor, outdoor, or mixed-light, which includes a Type 1C, or “specialty cottage,” that authorizes a licensee to engage in cultivation using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting at a maximum threshold, to be determined by the licensing authority, of 2,500 square feet or less of total canopy size for mixed-light cultivation, up to 25 mature plants for outdoor cultivation, or 500 square feet or less of total canopy size for indoor cultivation, on one premises. This bill would instead, for outdoor cultivation authorized by a Type 1C license, require the licensing authority to determine a maximum threshold of 2,500 square feet or less of total canopy size, with the option to meet an alternative maximum threshold to be determined by the licensing authority of up to 25 mature plants.

[SB 185](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Cannabis: marketing. MAUCRSA requires the department, no later than January 1, 2021, to establish a process by which cultivators may establish appellations for cannabis grown in certain geographical areas of California, instead of by county. MAUCRSA prohibits cannabis from being represented to consumers, as specified, as grown in a California county unless the cannabis was grown in that county. MAUCRSA prohibits the name of a California county or any similar name that is likely to mislead consumers as to the origin of cannabis products from being used, as specified, unless the cannabis contained in the product was grown in that county. Current law defines the term “kind” to mean the applicable type or designation regarding a particular cannabis variant or cannabis product type, including, but not limited to, strain name or other grower trademark, or growing area designation. This bill would use the term “appellations of origin” instead of “appellations” and would apply the same prohibitions against misrepresentation of county of origin to misuse of appellations of origin established pursuant to the above-described process.

[SB 305](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act or Ryan’s Law. Current law, known as the Medical Marijuana Program, requires counties to administer an identification card program for qualified patients and provides immunity from arrest to qualified patients with a valid identification card or designated primary caregivers, within prescribed limits. This bill, the Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act or Ryan’s Law, would prohibit specified types of health care facilities from prohibiting or interfering with a terminally ill patient’s use of medical cannabis within the health care facility, subject to certain restrictions. The bill would require a patient to provide the health care facility with a copy of their medical marijuana card or written documentation that the use of medical cannabis is recommended by a physician.

[SB 595](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Cannabis: state licensing fee waivers: needs-based applicants and licensees: local equity applicants and licensees. Would require a state cannabis licensing authority, on or before January 1,



2021, to develop and implement a program to provide a deferral or waiver for an application fee, a licensing fee, or a renewal fee for a needs-based applicant or needs-based licensee. The bill would require at least 60% of the total dollar amount of deferrals of fees pursuant to the program to be allocated to the deferral of fees for local equity applicants and licensees, and would require at least 60% of the total dollar amount of waivers of fees pursuant to the program to be allocated to the waiver of fees for local equity applicants and licensees. The bill would authorize a licensing authority to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions. The bill would condition its operation upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for purposes of this provision.

[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 16](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Homeless children and youths: reporting. Under current state law, public schools, including charter schools, and county offices of education are required to immediately enroll a homeless child or youth seeking enrollment, except as specified, and a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths is required to ensure that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated in schools within the liaison's local educational agency that provide services pursuant to the act. This bill would require a local educational agency to ensure that each school within the local educational agency identifies all homeless children and youths enrolled at the school, and would also require the local educational agency to annually report to the State Department of Education the number of homeless children and youths enrolled.

[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 197](#)

[Weber D \(Dist. 79\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Full-day kindergarten. Would require, commencing with the 2022–23 school year, schools in school districts offering kindergarten and charter schools serving pupils in early primary grades to implement, except as provided, at least 1 full-day kindergarten program, thereby imposing a state-mandated local



program. The bill would provide that a minimum schoolday for full-day kindergarten is the same number of minutes per schoolday that is offered to pupils in 1st grade, except as provided.

[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 use of property for purposes of all local ordinances.

Economic Development

[AB 344](#)

[Calderon D \(Dist. 57\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

New Beginnings California Program. Would establish the New Beginnings California Program in the Department of Community Services and Development and create the New Beginnings California Account for the purpose of providing matching grant funding to cities and local continuum of care programs to implement, expand, or continue employment programs for homeless individuals, as specified. The bill would define city for purposes of the bill to include a city, county, or a city and county. The bill would require qualifying employment programs to, among other things, connect program participants with employment and pay them an hourly wage that is at or above minimum wage.

[AB 485](#)

[Medina D \(Dist. 61\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Local government: economic development subsidies. Current law requires each local agency, as defined, to provide specified information to the public before approving an economic development subsidy within its jurisdiction, and to, among other things, hold hearings and report on those subsidies, as provided. Current law defines "economic development subsidy" for these purposes to mean any expenditure of public funds or loss of revenue to a local agency in the amount of \$100,000 or more, for



the purpose of stimulating economic development within the jurisdiction of a local agency, as provided. This bill, on and after January 1, 2020, would similarly require each local agency to provide specified information to the public before approving an economic development subsidy for a warehouse distribution center, as defined, and to, among things, hold hearings and report on those subsidies, as provided.

[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

Education

[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 1127](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Interdistrict attendance: prohibition on transfers by a school district of residence. Would require a school district of residence to approve an intradistrict transfer request for a victim of an act of bullying, as provided. The bill would prohibit a school district of residence, regardless of whether there is an agreement or permit, from prohibiting the interdistrict transfer of a victim of an act of bullying if there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer and the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. By requiring school districts to approve intradistrict transfers for victims of bullying, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[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 623](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: printing requirements and ballot design. Current law imposes ballot layout specifications, including specific requirements relating to the size and font of text. The bill would delete various provisions requiring certain text be printed in a particular font and make other ballot-related changes allowing more flexibility.

[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 681](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Elections: voter registration: partisan primary elections. Would require a county elections official, between the 130th and 102nd day before a presidential primary election, to send each registered voter in the county a notice containing specified information, including the voter's current political party preference, the type of ballot the voter will be able to cast at the presidential primary election, and instructions on how the voter may change the voter's political party preference. The bill would require a county elections official, between the 99th and 71st day before a presidential primary election, to send each registered voter within the county who has declined to disclose a political party preference and who has not requested the ballot of a political party a second similar notice that also allows the voter to request a vote by mail ballot for a specified political party by signing and returning the notice.

[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 1391](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Elections: voter language preference. Current law specifies the contents of a voter notification regarding party preference, printed vote by mail ballot applications, the uniform electronic vote by mail



ballot application prepared and distributed by the Secretary of State, and applications for permanent vote by mail status. The federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 requires counties in the state that have single language minority groups that meet specified literacy and English language proficiency criteria to provide registration or voting notices, forms, instructions, assistance, or other materials or information relating to the electoral process in the languages of those minority groups as well as in English. This bill would require the application materials described above to allow the applicant to specify the preferred language in which the applicant would like to receive future election materials.

[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 139](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Independent redistricting commissions. Would, with certain exceptions, require a county with more than 400,000 residents on and after January 1, 2019, and on and after January 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number 9, to establish by March 1, 2021, and by March 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number one, either a 9-member or 12-member independent redistricting commission to adopt the county's supervisorial districts after each federal decennial census pursuant to a specified procedure. The bill would require a county that does not pass an ordinance to establish a commission by March 1, 2020, and by March 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number zero to establish a 12-member commission pursuant to those procedures. The bill would require a commission established pursuant to those procedures to take steps to encourage county residents to participate in the redistricting process, and would specify certain procedures for the commission's hearing process relating to notice, the number of hearings, and translation of hearings.

[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 212](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Elections: local voting methods. Current law, a candidate for nonpartisan office who receives votes on the majority of all ballots cast at a primary election is elected to that office, and the office does not appear on the ballot in the ensuing general election. Current law prescribes which candidates appear on the ballot in the ensuing general election if no candidate has been elected pursuant to this provision, or if the number of candidates elected at the primary election is less than the total number to



be elected to that office. Under current law, these provisions do not apply to elections to fill certain enumerated offices. Would apply these provisions, upon approval by a jurisdiction's voters, to the nomination of officers for general law cities, counties, school districts, community college districts, and county boards of education, except as specified.

[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 agency wide 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 166](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: violence preventive services. Would require the Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than January 1, 2021, a violence intervention pilot program at a minimum of 9 sites, including at least one site in 9 specified counties, and would require the department to consult with identified stakeholders, such as professionals in the community violence intervention field, for purposes of establishing the pilot program.

[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 258](#)

[Jones-Sawyer D \(Dist. 59\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Pupil health: School-Based Pupil Support Services Program Act. The Healthy Start Support Services for Children Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to award grants to local educational agencies or consortia to fund programs in qualifying schools that provide support services, which include case-managed health, mental health, social, and academic support services, to eligible pupils and their families. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase in-school support services to pupils in order to break down barriers to academic success.

[AB 283](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

CalWORKs: school attendance: immunizations. Would require applicants for and recipients of CalWORKs to be informed of the general compulsory education requirements. The bill would repeal the prohibition against considering the needs of a child in an assistance unit who is 16 years of age or older who did not attend school, thereby allowing the needs of that child to be considered in computing the monthly family grant. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[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 550](#)

[Flora R \(Dist. 12\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Veterans: Medical Foster Home Pilot Program. Would establish the Medical Foster Home Pilot Program until January 1, 2023, under which a United States Department of Veterans Affairs (USDVA) facility may establish a medical foster home that is not subject to licensure or regulation as a residential care facility for the elderly, a community care facility, or a residential care facility for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, pursuant to specified federal requirements. The bill would require a USDVA facility establishing the home to agree to be subject to the jurisdiction of the California State Auditor, and would require a medical foster home caregiver or an individual, other than a veteran resident, who is over 18 years of age and is residing in the medical foster home to be a registered independent home care aide, as specified. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the California State Auditor, in response to a request to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, conduct an audit evaluating the pilot program created by this bill no sooner than January 1, 2021, as specified.

[AB 612](#)

[Weber D \(Dist. 79\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

CalFresh: Restaurant Meals Program. Current law authorizes the State Department of Social Services to enter into a statewide memorandum of understanding with the Chancellor of the California State University to prevent hunger among college students who are homeless, elderly, and disabled, and to facilitate compliance with specified provisions. Existing law also authorizes any qualifying food facility located on a campus of the California State University to participate in the CalFresh RMP through this statewide memorandum of understanding, even if the facility is located in a county that does not participate in the RMP. This bill would make those provisions applicable to the California Community Colleges system. The bill would require the department to implement its provisions by all-county letter or similar instruction until regulations are adopted and to adopt regulations implementing the bill on or before February 1, 2021.

[AB 677](#)

[Choi R \(Dist. 68\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Intercountry adoption finalized in a foreign country. Current law requires a resident of the state who adopts a child through an intercountry adoption that is finalized in a foreign country to readopt the child in this state if it is required by the United States Department of Homeland Security, and requires this readoption to include at least one postplacement in-home visit, a home study report, and final adoption order. Current law also authorizes a resident of the state who adopts a child through an intercountry adoption that is finalized in a foreign country to readopt the child in this state. This bill would repeal those readoption provisions and would instead require an adoptive parent, or if an adoptive parent fails to do so, then the adoption agency that facilitated the adoption, to file a petition to readopt within specified deadlines to establish a record by which an adoptee can prove the facts of the foreign adoption.

[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 734](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Resource families: supportive services pilot program. Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish and facilitate a pilot program in up to 5 counties that voluntarily apply and are selected by the department, to increase placement stability for foster youth and facilitate greater resource family retention through the provision of strengths-based, skills-based, trauma-informed coaching. The bill would specify that the pilot program is not intended to supplant any existing obligation on counties to provide core services, or to duplicate services already available to foster children in the community.

[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 819](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Foster care. Current law requires foster family agencies to prepare a written report on an applicant's capacity to foster, adopt, and provide legal guardianship of a child based on information gathered through the resource family application and assessment processes, and requires counties and foster family agencies, when a resource family seeks approval by a subsequent foster family agency or



transfer of their approval to a county, to request or provide the above-specified written report, including any updates to the report. This bill would require counties and foster family agencies, when a resource family seeks approval by a subsequent foster family agency or transfer of their approval to a county, to request or provide documents in the resource family file maintained by a county or the resource family case record maintained by a foster family agency, including any updates to the file or record.

[AB 865](#)

[Reyes D \(Dist. 47\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Resource families: training. Would, commencing January 1, 2021, require counties to include information on providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited as part of the mandatory preapproval caregiver training. The bill would require resource families that care for children who are 10 years of age or older to attend, within 12 months of approval as a resource family, a training on how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited. By creating new duties for counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 914](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: inmates: eligibility. Would, commencing October 1, 2020, and subject to federal approval, for individuals under 26 years of age, instead require the suspension of Medi-Cal eligibility to end either on the date that the individual is no longer an inmate of the public institution or is no longer otherwise eligible for benefits under the Medi-Cal program, whichever is sooner, and would require the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop and implement a simplified annual redetermination of eligibility for individuals under 26 years of age whose eligibility is suspended pursuant to these provisions. Because counties are required to make Medi-Cal eligibility determinations, and the bill would expand Medi-Cal annual redetermination of eligibility for certain inmates of public institutions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local 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 970](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

California Department of Aging: grants: transportation. Current law establishes certain wellness, injury prevention, and other programs within the California Department Of Aging to serve both older individuals and persons with a disability, as defined. This bill would make grant awards available under the State Air Resources Board's Clean Mobility Options program for disadvantaged communities and low-income communities to eligible applicants, including, but not limited to, area agencies on aging and public transit operators. The grant awards would be used to fund transportation to and from nonemergency medical services for older individuals and persons with a disabilities, for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

[AB 1061](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED



Foster care. Prior to making a change in the placement of a dependent child, current law requires a social worker or placing agency to develop and implement a placement preservation strategy to preserve the dependent child's placement. If a placement change is necessary, current law requires the social worker or placing agency to serve written notice of that change on specified parties at least 14 days prior to the change. Current law requires complaints under these provisions to be investigated by the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson, and requires the office to provide the findings of an investigation to the county child welfare director or their designee. This bill would delete references to placing agencies, would extend the application of these provisions to probation-supervised youth in foster care placement, and make related changes.

[AB 1068](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Juveniles: dependency: child and family teams. Current law defines a "child and family team" as a group of individuals who are convened by a placing agency and engaged through a variety of team-based processes to help achieve positive outcomes for a child's or youth's safety, permanency, and well-being. Current law requires that information exchanged among the child and family team be received in confidence for the limited purpose of providing necessary services and supports to the child or youth and family and prohibits the information from being further disclosed, except as specified. This bill would define a "child and family team meeting" as a convening of all or some members of the child and family team and would require a child and family team meeting to conform to specified requirements, including, among others, that a notification be provided to the child or youth, their parent or guardian, and the caregiver upon the scheduling of a meeting, and that the child's court-appointed educational rights holder be invited to the meeting under certain circumstances.

[AB 1092](#)

[Jones-Sawyer D \(Dist. 59\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Child support: enforcement. Current law requires the parties to a proceeding in which child support is at issue to disclose whether a party is currently receiving, or intends to apply for, assistance under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program for the maintenance of the child. This bill would instead require the parties to disclose whether a party is currently receiving, or currently applying for, that assistance.

[AB 1165](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Child custody: supervised visitation. Would require, beginning January 1, 2021, a professional supervised visitation provider to register as a trustline provider. The bill would require a professional provider to complete a Live Scan criminal background check before providing supervised visitation services. The bill would require a minimum number of the 24 hours of required training to be classroom instruction on specified subjects and further require, on and after January 1, 2021, a professional provider to complete training relating to child abuse reporting laws through an online training course required for mandated reporters that is provided by the State Department of Social Services.

[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 1301](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Child welfare: adoption. Would, beginning July 1, 2020, require county child welfare agencies to compensate licensed private adoption agencies for the costs of supporting families through the process of adopting children and nonminor dependents who are eligible for the Adoption Assistance Program. The bill would prescribe the amount and methodology for compensation, and would require the department to establish reimbursement procedures in consultation with the counties and private adoption agencies. After all reimbursements are made under these provisions, the bill would authorize a county to use any unspent funds for additional activities related to permanency, as specified. The bill would require the department to work with counties and representatives of adoption agencies to ensure a smooth transition under these provisions, as specified, and would require those entities to develop language for certain placement agreements, as specified.

[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 35](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Human trafficking: California ACTS Task Force. Would establish the California Alliance to Combat Trafficking and Slavery (California ACTS) Task Force to collect and organize data on the nature and extent of trafficking of persons in California. The bill would require the task force to examine collaborative models between local and state governments and nongovernmental organizations for protecting victims of trafficking, among other, related duties. Under the bill, the task force would be comprised of specified state officials and specified individuals who have expertise in human trafficking or provide services to victims of human trafficking, as specified.

[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: work-study. 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 work-study 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 work-study 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 268](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Ballot measures: local taxes. Current law requires that the ballots used when voting upon a measure proposed by a local governing body or submitted to the voters as an initiative or referendum measure, including a measure authorizing the issuance of bonds or the incurrence of debt, have printed on them a true and impartial statement describing the purpose of the measure. If the proposed measure imposes a tax or raises the rate of a tax, existing law requires the ballot to include in the statement of the measure the amount of money to be raised annually and the rate and duration of the tax to be levied. This bill would exempt from this requirement a measure that imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds. The bill would instead permit for these types of measures the statement of the measure to include the words "See voter guide for tax rate information."

[SB 337](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Child support. Current law requires the first \$50 of any amount of child support collected in a month in payment of the required support obligation for that month to be paid to a recipient of CalWORKs aid, and prohibits this amount from being considered income or resources of the recipient family or being deducted from the amount of aid to which the family would otherwise be eligible. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2022, or when the Department of Child Support Services provides the Legislature with a specified notification, whichever date is later, increase that amount to \$100 for a family with one child and \$200 for a family with 2 or more children.

[SB 365](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

CalWORKs: immediate childcare assistance. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish and continuously update a trustline registry of persons who provide childcare, supervision, or in-home educational or counseling services who are not required to be licensed and who have either not been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, or who have been granted an exemption by the department. This bill would, commencing on July 1, 2020, or when the State Department of Social Services notifies the Legislature that the Statewide Automated Welfare System can perform the necessary automation for this purpose, whichever date is later, additionally require a county to provide an applicant with immediate childcare assistance for their child, as specified, if the county determines at the time of application that the applicant is apparently eligible for CalWORKs aid, and (1) the applicant has verification of a job or a job offer and needs childcare assistance in order to maintain or obtain employment or (2) the applicant needs childcare assistance in order to attend an educational or training activity. If an applicant chooses childcare services that are exempt from licensure and require trustline registration, the bill would require the county to issue childcare payments only after the provider has become a registered trustline provider.

[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 695](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Special education: individualized education programs: translation services. Current law requires local educational agencies to identify, locate, and assess individuals with exceptional needs and to provide those pupils with a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, with special education and related services as reflected in an individualized education program. Current law requires a local educational agency to initiate and conduct meetings for purposes of developing, reviewing, and revising the individualized education program of each individual with exceptional needs in accordance with federal law. Current law requires the local educational agency to take any action necessary to ensure that the parent of the individual with exceptional needs understands the proceedings at a meeting, including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is a language other than English. Current law defines “parent” for purposes of these provisions. This bill would revise the definition of “parent” to specify that it also includes the educational rights holder and the conservator of a child.

[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 (AHCSPP), 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 290](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED



Health care service plans and health insurance: third-party payments. The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Current law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. These provisions govern, among other things, procedures by health care service plans and insurers with respect to premium payments. This bill would require a health care service plan or an insurer that provides a policy of health insurance to accept payments from specified third-party entities, including an Indian tribe or a local, state, or federal government program.

[AB 414](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Health care coverage: minimum essential coverage. Current state law creates the Minimum Essential Coverage Individual Mandate to ensure an individual and the individual's spouse and dependents maintain minimum essential coverage, and imposes the Individual Shared Responsibility Penalty for the failure to maintain minimum essential coverage. This bill, on or before March 1, 2022, and annually on or before March 1 thereafter, would require the Franchise Tax Board to report to the Legislature on specified information regarding the Minimum Essential Coverage Individual Mandate, the Individual Shared Responsibility Penalty, and state financial subsidies paid for health care coverage.

[AB 512](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to implement managed mental health care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries through contracts with mental health plans, and requires mental health plans to be governed by various guidelines, including a requirement that a mental health plan assess the cultural competency needs of the program. This bill would require each mental health plan to prepare a cultural competence plan to address specified matters, including mental health disparities in access, utilization, and outcomes by various categories, such as race, ethnicity, and immigration status.

[AB 577](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Health care coverage: maternal mental health. Current law requires a health care service plan and a health insurer, at the request of an enrollee or insured, to provide for the completion of services by a terminated or nonparticipating provider if the enrollee or insured is undergoing a course of treatment for one of specified conditions, including a serious chronic condition, at the time of the contract or policy termination or the time the coverage became effective. This bill would, for purposes of an individual who presents written documentation of being diagnosed with a maternal mental health condition, as defined, from the individual's treating health care provider, require completion of covered services for that condition, not exceeding 12 months, as specified.

[AB 731](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Health care coverage: rate review. Current law requires a health care service plan or health insurer offering a contract or policy in the individual or small group market to file specified information, including total earned premiums and total incurred claims for each contract or policy form, with the appropriate department at least 120 days before implementing a rate change. Current law requires a health plan that exclusively contracts with no more than 2 medical groups in the state to disclose actual trend experience information in lieu of disclosing specified annual medical trend factor assumptions and projected trends, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Managed Health Care to conduct an annual public meeting regarding large group rates. This bill, commencing July 1, 2020, would expand those requirements to apply to large group health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies, and would impose additional rate filing requirements on large group contracts and policies.



[AB 744](#)

[Aguiar-Curry D \(Dist. 4\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Health care coverage: telehealth. Current law requires a Medi-Cal patient receiving teleophthalmology, teledermatology, or teledentistry by store and forward to be notified of the right to receive interactive communication with a distant specialist physician, optometrist, or dentist, and authorizes a patient to request that interactive communication. This bill would delete those interactive communication provisions, and would instead specify that face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient is not required under the Medi-Cal program for any health care services provided by store and forward.

[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 914](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: inmates: eligibility. Would, commencing October 1, 2020, and subject to federal approval, for individuals under 26 years of age, instead require the suspension of Medi-Cal eligibility to end either on the date that the individual is no longer an inmate of the public institution or is no longer otherwise eligible for benefits under the Medi-Cal program, whichever is sooner, and would require the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop and implement a simplified annual redetermination of eligibility for individuals under 26 years of age whose eligibility is suspended pursuant to these provisions. Because counties are required to make Medi-Cal eligibility determinations, and the bill would expand Medi-Cal annual redetermination of eligibility for certain inmates of public institutions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[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 1175](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: mental health services. Would require a county mental health plan and a Medi-Cal managed care plan to provide, on a monthly basis, to the respective Medi-Cal managed care plan and county mental health plan a list that identifies specified information, including the contact information of the patient and provider, relating to the members of the respective plans who are receiving, or have received, any specialty mental health services. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to consult with specified subject matter experts, including Medi-Cal beneficiary advocates, to develop implementing guidance to assist plans in meeting these requirements.

[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 1494](#)

[Aguiar-Curry D \(Dist. 4\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Medi-Cal: telehealth: state of emergency. Would provide that neither face-to-face contact nor a patient's physical presence on the premises of an enrolled community clinic is required for services provided by the clinic to a Medi-Cal beneficiary during or immediately following a proclamation declaring a state of emergency. The bill would authorize the department to apply this provision to services provided by another enrolled fee-for-service Medi-Cal provider, clinic, or facility during or immediately following a state of emergency. The bill would require that telehealth services, telephonic services, and other specified services be reimbursable when provided by one of those entities during or immediately following a state of emergency.

[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 156](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Health facilities: emergency medical services. Would make legislative findings relating to the impact of the Camp Fire in 2018 on the County of Butte, including the destruction of Feather River Hospital in that county. Pursuant to those provisions, the bill would require the department to issue a special permit to allow a general acute care hospital to offer emergency stabilization services at a location that is neither inside nor contiguous to the hospital if the hospital provides satisfactory evidence to the department that, among other things, the hospital has a written transfer agreement with the hospital closest to the location where emergency stabilization services will be provided, and satisfactory evidence to the department that this location meets certain requirements, including that the location is in the town of Paradise within the County of Butte and serves the same area previously served by Feather River Hospital.

[SB 163](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED



Health care coverage: pervasive developmental disorder or autism. The federal Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA) requires group health plans and health insurance issuers that provide both medical and surgical benefits and mental health or substance use disorder benefits to ensure that financial requirements and treatment limitations applicable to mental health or substance use disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant requirements or limitations applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits. Current state law subjects nongrandfathered individual and small group health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies that provide coverage for essential health benefits to those provisions of the MHPAEA. This bill would revise the definition of behavioral health treatment to require the services and treatment programs provided to be based on behavioral, developmental, relationship-based, or other evidence-based models. The bill would remove the exception for health care service plans and health insurance policies in the Medi-Cal program, consistent with the MHPAEA.

[SB 260](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Automatic health care coverage enrollment. Would require the Exchange, beginning no later than July 1, 2021, to enroll an individual in the lowest cost silver plan or another plan, as specified, upon receiving the individual's electronic account from an insurance affordability program. The bill would require enrollment to occur before coverage through the insurance affordability program is terminated, and would prohibit the premium due date from being sooner than the last day of the first month of enrollment. The bill would require the Exchange to provide an individual who is automatically enrolled in the lowest cost silver plan with a notice that includes specified information, including the individual's right to select another available plan or to not enroll in the plan.

[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 344](#)

[Calderon D \(Dist. 57\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

New Beginnings California Program. Would establish the New Beginnings California Program in the Department of Community Services and Development and create the New Beginnings California Account for the purpose of providing matching grant funding to cities and local continuum of care programs to implement, expand, or continue employment programs for homeless individuals, as specified. The bill would define city for purposes of the bill to include a city, county, or a city and county. The bill would require qualifying employment programs to, among other things, connect program participants with employment and pay them an hourly wage that is at or above minimum wage.

[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 891](#)

[Burke D \(Dist. 62\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Public property: safe parking program. Would require a city or a county with a population greater than 330,000, in coordination with other entities, as specified, to establish a safe parking program that provides safe parking locations and options for individuals and families living in their vehicles. The bill would require a safe parking program to provide a bathroom facility and onsite security, among other requirements. The bill would exempt a city or a county that has a specified safe parking program administered by a nongovernmental entity operating in its jurisdiction from these requirements. The bill would require the safe parking programs be developed and implemented by June 1, 2022.

[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.

[AB 962](#)

[Burke D \(Dist. 62\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Hospitals: procurement contracts. Would require a licensed hospital with operating expenses of \$50,000,000 or more, and a licensed hospital with operating expenses of \$25,000,000 or more that is part of a hospital system, to annually submit a report to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development on its minority, women, LGBT, and disabled veteran business enterprise procurement efforts, as specified. The bill would require the reports to be submitted on July 1, 2021, and then annually thereafter. The bill would impose specified civil penalties for a failure to submit a report. The bill would require the office to maintain a link on the office's internet website that provides public access to the content of those reports, as specified.

[AB 1014](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Health facilities: notices. Would require a hospital that provides emergency medical services to provide notice, as specified, at least 180 days before a planned reduction or elimination of the level of emergency medical services. The bill would require a health facility to provide at least 180 days notice, as specified, prior to closing the facility and at least 90 days prior to eliminating or relocating a supplemental service, except as specified.

[SB 227](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Health and care facilities: inspections and penalties. Current law specifically requires the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations that require a general acute care hospital, an acute psychiatric hospital, and a special hospital to meet minimum nurse-to-patient ratios and assign additional staff according to a documented patient classification system for determining nursing care requirements. Current law also generally requires the department to periodically inspect every health facility for which a license or special permit has been issued for compliance with state laws and regulations, and to ensure that those periodic inspections are not announced in advance of inspection. This bill would require the periodic inspections of these specified health facilities to include reviews of compliance with the nurse-to-patient ratios and staff assignment regulations described above.

[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 386](#)

[Garcia, Eduardo D \(Dist. 56\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Agricultural Working Poor Energy Efficient Housing Program. Would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Agricultural Working Poor Energy Efficient Housing Program and to expend moneys appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of the program to improve energy efficiency in farmworker-owned housing. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature on the program with respect to balances and expenditures, households reached, demographics of the households reached, measures funded, and energy savings.

[AB 430](#)

[Gallagher R \(Dist. 3\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Housing development: Camp Fire Housing Assistance Act of 2019. Current law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a development permit that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process and not subject to a conditional use permit if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains 2 or more residential units. This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a residential development, or mixed-use development that includes residential units with a specified percentage of space designated for residential use, within the territorial boundaries or a specialized residential planning area identified in the general plan of, and adjacent to existing urban development within, specified cities that is subject to a similar streamlined, ministerial approval process and not subject to a conditional use permit if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards.

[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 723](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Transactions and use taxes: County of Alameda: Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District. Would provide that, notwithstanding the combined rate limit under the Transactions and Use Tax Law, neither a transaction and use tax rate imposed by the County of Alameda, either as described above or pursuant to previously existing law, nor a transactions and use tax rate imposed by the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District on or before the effective date of this bill, will be considered for purposes of that combined rate limit within the County of Alameda. The bill would declare that the changes made with regard to taxes imposed by the County of Alameda are declaratory of existing law.

[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 1084](#)

[Mayes R \(Dist. 42\)](#)



Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Redevelopment: housing successor: Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund. If a housing successor has an excess surplus, the housing successor is required to encumber those funds, within 3 fiscal years, for the development of affordable housing, or to enter into an agreement to transfer the funds for transit priority projects, as specified. Current law defines the term “excess surplus” for these purposes to mean an unencumbered amount in the housing successor’s Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund that exceeds the greater of \$1,000,000 or the aggregate amount deposited into the fund during the housing successor’s preceding 4 fiscal years, whichever is greater. This bill would expand the definition of “excess surplus” to also include, for an entity operating as a housing successor in the City of Indian Wells, the City of La Quinta, or the County of Yolo that owns and operates affordable housing that was transferred to the housing successor as a housing asset of the former redevelopment agency, an unencumbered amount in the housing successor’s Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund that exceeds the greater of \$1,000,000 or the aggregate amount deposited into the account during the housing successor’s preceding 8 fiscal years, whichever is greater.

[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 1232](#)

[Gloria D \(Dist. 78\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Affordable housing: weatherization. Would require the Department of Community Services and Development to coordinate with the California Energy Commission and the State Department of Public Health’s Office of Health Equity, by January 1, 2021, to identify best practices from model programs and funding mechanisms, and provide a recommended action plan.



[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 1590](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Personal income tax: credit: qualified first-time homebuyer. The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against that tax for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023, in an



amount equal to the lesser of 3 percent of the purchase price of the qualified principal residence, as defined, or \$5,000. The bill would also provide that the credit amount is \$0 for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, unless otherwise specified in a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Act.

[AB 1702](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council. Would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to report to the Legislature recommendations for statutory changes to streamline the delivery of services and enhance the effectiveness of homelessness programs in the state, by January 1, 2022.

[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.

[AB 1783](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

H-2A worker housing: state funding: streamlined approval process for agricultural employee housing development. Would prohibit the provision of state funding, as defined, for the purposes of funding predevelopment of, developing, or operating any housing used to comply with the federal law requirement to furnish housing to H-2A workers and would require an employer, as defined, or other recipient of state funding who utilizes state funding for these purposes to reimburse the state or state agency that provided the funding in an amount equal to the amount of that state funding expended for those purposes. The bill would exempt from these provisions any contract or other enforceable agreement pursuant to which the state or a state agency provides funding that was entered into prior to January 1, 2020. The bill would also make various conforming changes to other laws. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[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. Current law creates the National Mortgage Special Deposit Fund in the State Treasury, which is continuously appropriated and subject to allocation by the Department of Finance, for the receipt of moneys from the National Mortgage Settlement. This bill, in accordance with a specified California appellate court decision, would provide for \$331,044,084 to be transferred from the General Fund to the National Mortgage Special Deposit Fund. The bill 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.

[SB 294](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Property taxation: welfare exemption: low income housing. The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to exempt from taxation, in whole or in part, property that is used exclusively for religious, hospital, or charitable purposes, and is owned or held in trust by a nonprofit entity. Pursuant to this constitutional authority, current law partially exempts from property taxation property used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities, if specified criteria are met, including, except in the case of a limited partnership in which the managing general partner is a nonprofit corporation eligible for the exemption, that 90% or more of the occupants of the property are lower income households whose rents do not exceed the rent limits prescribed by a specified law. Current law limits the total exemption amount allowed to a taxpayer, with respect to a single property or multiple properties for any fiscal year on the sole basis of the application of this criterion, to \$20,000,000 of tax. This bill, for claims filed for fiscal years 2020–21 through 2030–31, inclusive, would decrease the percentage of occupants that are lower income households required to qualify for exemption under these provisions from 90% to 50%.

[SB 329](#)

[Mitchell D \(Dist. 30\)](#)

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.

[SB 330](#)

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



Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Housing Crisis Act of 2019. 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.

[SB 532](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Redevelopment: City of Glendale: bond proceeds: affordable housing. Current law requires the Department of Finance to issue a finding of completion to a successor agency upon confirmation by the county auditor-controller that specified payments have been fully made by the successor agency. Current law requires any successor agency that has been issued a finding of completion to use bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or after January 1, 2011, in excess of the amounts needed to satisfy approved enforceable obligations, in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants, subject to certain requirements, including a requirement that no more than 5% of the proceeds derived from the bonds be expended, unless the successor agency has an approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, in which case the agency is authorized to expend no more than 20% of the proceeds derived from the bonds, subject to specified adjustments. Current law requires remaining bond proceeds that cannot be spent pursuant to those requirements to be used at the earliest possible date to decrease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation. This bill, notwithstanding the requirement that the remaining bond proceeds be used to decrease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation, would authorize the successor agency in the City of Glendale to use the remaining bond proceeds for the purposes of predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable housing, as defined, so long as those proceeds are used in a manner consistent with any original bond covenant.

[SB 611](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Housing: elderly and individuals with disabilities. Would establish the Master Plan for Aging Housing Task Force, chaired by the director or their designee, and composed of specified stakeholders and representatives of government agencies to, among other things, identify policy strategies that will help increase the supply of affordable housing for older adults and reduce barriers to providing health care and social services to older adults in affordable housing, and make recommendations to the Legislature.

[SB 623](#)

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

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.

[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.

[SB 695](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Special education: individualized education programs: translation services. Current law requires local educational agencies to identify, locate, and assess individuals with exceptional needs and to provide those pupils with a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, with special education and related services as reflected in an individualized education program. Current law requires a local educational agency to initiate and conduct meetings for purposes of developing, reviewing, and revising the individualized education program of each individual with exceptional needs in accordance with federal law. Current law requires the local educational agency to take any action necessary to ensure that the parent of the individual with exceptional needs understands the proceedings at a meeting, including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is a language other than English. Current law defines "parent" for purposes of these provisions. This bill would revise the definition of "parent" to specify that it also includes the educational rights holder and the conservator of a child.

[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 law 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 5](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program. Would establish in state government the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program, which would be administered by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee. The bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, joint powers agency, enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, community revitalization and investment authority, transit village development district, or a combination of those entities, to apply to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to participate in the program and would authorize the committee to approve or deny plans for projects meeting specific criteria. The bill would



also authorize certain local agencies to establish an affordable housing and community development investment agency and authorize an agency to apply for funding under the program and issue bonds, as provided, to carry out a project under the program.

[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.

[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.

Law and Justice / Courts

[AB 597](#)

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

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 859](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Juveniles: dependency: judicial caseloads. Would require, by January 1, 2021, the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Judicial Council, to convene a stakeholder group to make recommendations by January 1, 2022, related to juvenile dependency proceedings

[AB 1068](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED



Juveniles: dependency: child and family teams. Current law defines a “child and family team” as a group of individuals who are convened by a placing agency and engaged through a variety of team-based processes to help achieve positive outcomes for a child’s or youth’s safety, permanency, and well-being. Current law requires that information exchanged among the child and family team be received in confidence for the limited purpose of providing necessary services and supports to the child or youth and family and prohibits the information from being further disclosed, except as specified. This bill would define a “child and family team meeting” as a convening of all or some members of the child and family team and would require a child and family team meeting to conform to specified requirements, including, among others, that a notification be provided to the child or youth, their parent or guardian, and the caregiver upon the scheduling of a meeting, and that the child’s court-appointed educational rights holder be invited to the meeting under certain circumstances.

[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.

[SB 184](#)

[Moorlach R \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: SENATE VETOED

Judges’ Retirement System II: deferred retirement. Would authorize a judge who is not otherwise eligible to retire and who has either attained 60 years of age with a minimum of 5 years of service or accrued 20 or more years of service to leave the judge’s monetary credits on deposit with the system, to retire, and upon reaching retirement age, as specified, to receive a retirement allowance, as provided. The bill would prescribe procedures to apply if the judge fails to elect within 30 days of separation and would authorize the board to charge an administrative fee, as specified, to a judge who elects to apply these provisions. The bill would specify the monthly allowance provided to a surviving spouse or other beneficiary and would make other conforming changes in relation to these provisions.

[SB 284](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED



Juvenile justice: county support of wards. Current law generally requires a county from which a person is committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, to pay to the state an annual rate of \$24,000 while the person remains under the direct supervision of the division or remains cared for and supported at the expense of the division. This bill would increase that annual rate to \$125,000 if the offense on which the commitment is based, had it been filed in a court of criminal jurisdiction at the time of adjudication, had a maximum aggregate sentence of fewer than 7 years or if the offense on which the commitment is based occurred when the person was 15 years of age or younger.

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.

Parks

[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.

[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.

Public Health

[AB 262](#)

[Gloria D \(Dist. 78\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Local health officers: communicable diseases. Would require a local health officer, during an outbreak of a communicable disease, or upon the imminent and proximate threat of a communicable disease outbreak or epidemic that threatens the public's health, to notify and update governmental entities within the health officer's jurisdiction about certain communicable diseases that may affect them, if, in the opinion of the local health officer, action or inaction on the part of the governmental entity might affect outbreak response efforts. The bill would require the local health officer to make any relevant information available to those governmental entities, as specified, and would require both the local health officer and the governmental entities to comply with applicable state and federal privacy laws with regard to information that the health officer provides to the governmental entities.

[AB 377](#)

[Garcia, Eduardo D \(Dist. 56\)](#)



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.

[AB 1596](#)

Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials

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.

[SB 1](#)

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

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.

[SB 159](#)

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

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.

[SB 538](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Electronic cigarettes. Would require, commencing on April 1, 2020, a manufacturer of an electronic cigarette sold in the state to submit a written physical description and a photograph of each type of electronic cigarette sold by that manufacturer to the State Department of Public Health. For each new electronic cigarette manufactured for sale in the state after April 1, 2020, the bill would require the manufacturer to submit the written physical description and photograph of the electronic cigarette to the department within 30 days of making the electronic cigarette available for sale. The bill would require the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to share with the State Department of Public Health a list of manufacturers licensed to sell electronic cigarettes in California, and would



require the State Department of Public Health to use the list to verify that manufacturers of electronic cigarettes comply with the bill's requirements.

Public Lands

[AB 342](#)

[Muratsuchi D \(Dist. 66\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public lands: leasing: oil and gas: prohibition. Current law authorizes the State Lands Commission to let leases for the extraction and removal of oil and gas deposits from state lands, including tidelands or submerged lands, in accordance with specified provisions of law. Current law vests exclusive jurisdiction over ungranted tidelands and submerged lands owned by the state to the State Lands Commission. Current law confers the powers of the State Lands Commission as to leasing or granting of rights or privileges to lands owned by the state upon a local trustee of granted public trust lands to which those lands have been granted. This bill, notwithstanding the leasing authority described above or any other law, and to the extent not prohibited by federal law, would prohibit any state agency, department, or commission, or any local trustee, as defined, with leasing authority over public lands within the state from entering into any new lease or other conveyance authorizing new construction of oil- and gas-related infrastructure upon public lands, including tidelands and submerged lands, to support production of oil and natural gas upon federal lands that are designated as, or were at any time designated as, federally protected lands, as defined.

Public Safety

[AB 32](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Detention facilities: private, for-profit administration services. Current law, until January 1, 2020, authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to enter into one or more agreements with private entities to obtain secure housing capacity in the state or in another state, upon terms and conditions deemed necessary and appropriate to the secretary. Current law, until January 1, 2020, authorizes the secretary to enter into agreements for the transfer of prisoners to, or placement of prisoners in, community correctional centers, and to enter into contracts to provide housing, sustenance, and supervision for inmates placed in community correctional centers. This bill, on or after January 1, 2020, would prohibit the department from entering into or renewing a contract with a private, for-profit prison to incarcerate state prison inmates, but would not prohibit the department from renewing or extending a contract to house state prison inmates in order to comply with any court-ordered population cap.

[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 340](#)

[Irwin D \(Dist. 44\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Firearms: armed prohibited persons. The Budget Act of 2019 appropriated \$3,000,000 to the Counties of Alameda, San Diego, Santa Cruz, and Ventura to support local law enforcement activities related to seizing weapons and ammunition from persons who are prohibited from possessing them through a Gun Violence Reduction Pilot Program. This bill would require the Counties of Alameda, San Diego, Santa Cruz, and Ventura on or before 15 months after receiving these funds appropriated



in the Budget Act of 2019, to submit a report to the Department of Justice and to the Legislature containing specified information relating to the efficacy of their programs.

[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.

[AB 1493](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Gun violence restraining order: petition. Current law authorizes an immediate family member of a person or a law enforcement officer to request that a court, after notice and a hearing, issue a gun violence restraining order against that person. Under current law, the petitioner has the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the subject of the petition poses a significant danger of causing personal injury and that the order is necessary to prevent personal injury, as specified. This bill would, commencing September 1, 2020, authorize the subject of the petition to file a form with the court relinquishing the subject's firearm rights and stating that the subject is not contesting the petition. If the subject files that form, the bill would require the court to issue a gun violence restraining order, as specified, and to provide notice of the order to all parties. The bill would make conforming changes.

[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

[SB 284](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Juvenile justice: county support of wards. Current law generally requires a county from which a person is committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, to pay to the state an annual rate of \$24,000 while the person remains under the direct supervision of the division or remains cared for and supported at the expense of the division. This bill would increase that annual rate to \$125,000 if the offense on which the commitment is based, had it been filed in a court of criminal jurisdiction at the time of adjudication, had a maximum aggregate sentence of fewer than 7 years or if the offense on which the commitment is based occurred when the person was 15 years of age or younger.

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.

[SB 199](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Public Utilities Commission: Office of the Safety Advocate. Current law establishes the Office of the Safety Advocate within the Public Utilities Commission, until January 1, 2020, to advocate for the continuous, cost-effective improvement of the safety management and safety performance of public utilities. Current law requires the office to undertake specific actions, including that it recommend improvements to the commission's safety management policy and procedures and the commission's safety culture. This bill would extend the operation of the Office of the Safety Advocate until January 1, 2025, and would require the office to conduct safety trainings for commission staff, as specified. The bill would move from the office to the commission the requirement to recommend improvements to the commission's safety management policy and procedures and its safety culture, would require those recommendations to be made annually, as specified, and would require the executive director to report the commission's findings and recommendations to a subcommittee of the commission.

Public Works

[AB 520](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED



Public works: public subsidy. Current law defines “public works” to include, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds, but exempts from that definition, among other projects, an otherwise private development project if the state or political subdivision provides, directly or indirectly, a public subsidy to the private development project that is de minimis in the context of the project. This bill would generally provide that a public subsidy is de minimis if it is both less than \$500,000 and less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specifically provide a public subsidy for a project that consists entirely of single family dwellings is de minimis if it is less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specify that these provisions do not apply to a project that was advertised for bid, or a contract that was awarded, before July 1, 2020.

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 1036](#)

[Aguiar-Curry D \(Dist. 4\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Elections: civic outreach and voter engagement. Would create the High School Voter Education Pilot Program to be conducted in Yolo County. Under the pilot program, the Yolo County Elections Office and Yolo County Office of Education would be authorized to conduct mock student government elections on designated high school campuses, using, to the extent possible, the same standards, processes, and voting equipment used in the county for regularly-conducted elections. This bill would require the administering agencies to provide voter registration and preregistration opportunities for eligible students in conjunction with the program, and would require the administering agencies to report to the Legislature regarding the outcome of the program, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027.

[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 127](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Transportation funding: active transportation: complete streets. Current law requires the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the California Transportation Commission, to prepare an asset management plan to guide selection of projects for the State Highway Operation and Protection Program consistent with any applicable state and federal requirements. Current law requires the commission, in connection with the asset management plan, to adopt targets and performance measures reflecting state transportation goals and objectives. This bill would require the asset management plan to prescribe a process for community input and complete streets implementation to prioritize the implementation of safe and connected facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users on all State Highway Operation and Protection Program projects, as specified.

[SB 210](#)

[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.

[SB 277](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program: Local Partnership Program. Current law continuously appropriates \$200,000,000 annually from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account for allocation by the commission for a program commonly known as the Local Partnership Program to local or regional transportation agencies that have sought and received voter approval of taxes or that have imposed certain fees, which taxes or fees are dedicated solely for road maintenance and rehabilitation and other transportation improvement projects. Current law requires the commission, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, transportation planning agencies, county transportation commissions, and other local agencies, to develop guidelines for the allocation of those moneys. This bill would require the commission to annually deposit 85% of these funds into the Local Partnership Formula Subaccount, which the bill would create, and 15% of these funds into the Small Counties and Uniform Developer Fees Competitive Subaccount, which the bill would create.

[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 550](#)

[Flora R \(Dist. 12\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Veterans: Medical Foster Home Pilot Program. Would establish the Medical Foster Home Pilot Program until January 1, 2023, under which a United States Department of Veterans Affairs (USDVA) facility may establish a medical foster home that is not subject to licensure or regulation as a residential care facility for the elderly, a community care facility, or a residential care facility for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, pursuant to specified federal requirements. The bill would require a USDVA facility establishing the home to agree to be subject to the jurisdiction of the California State Auditor, and would require a medical foster home caregiver or an individual, other than a veteran resident, who is over 18 years of age and is residing in the medical foster home to be a registered independent home care aide, as specified. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the California State Auditor, in response to a request to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, conduct an audit evaluating the pilot program created by this bill no sooner than January 1, 2021, as specified.

[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 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 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. The bill would direct the awarding department to establish appropriate review procedures for those records to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the award amounts and paid amounts reported.



Water

[AB 1290](#)

[Gloria D \(Dist. 78\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Water projects: financial assistance and construction financing: Pure Water San Diego Program. Would require, as a condition of receiving construction financing from the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and as a condition of receiving financial assistance from the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, for specified work performed at the City of San Diego's North City Water Reclamation Plant, North City Pure Water Facility, or any other portion of the Pure Water San Diego Program, an applicant to ensure a construction contract awarded on or after January 1, 2020, requires the contractor to enter into a project labor agreement in accordance with specified existing law. The bill would provide that this condition on receiving construction financing and financial assistance remains in effect only until completion of all phases of the Pure Water San Diego Program.

[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 those federal or state lands, as provided.

Workforce

[AB 23](#)

[Burke D \(Dist. 62\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development: Business Workforce Coordination Unit. Would establish the Business Workforce Coordination Unit in the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to engage industry and business on alignment of career technical education courses, workforce training programs, and preapprenticeship and apprenticeship programs with regional and local labor market demand, as specified.

[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 344](#)

[Calderon D \(Dist. 57\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

New Beginnings California Program. Would establish the New Beginnings California Program in the Department of Community Services and Development and create the New Beginnings California Account for the purpose of providing matching grant funding to cities and local continuum of care programs to implement, expand, or continue employment programs for homeless individuals, as specified. The bill would define city for purposes of the bill to include a city, county, or a city and county. The bill would require qualifying employment programs to, among other things, connect program participants with employment and pay them an hourly wage that is at or above minimum wage.

[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 156](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Health facilities: emergency medical services. Would make legislative findings relating to the impact of the Camp Fire in 2018 on the County of Butte, including the destruction of Feather River Hospital in that county. Pursuant to those provisions, the bill would require the department to issue a special permit to allow a general acute care hospital to offer emergency stabilization services at a location that is neither inside nor contiguous to the hospital if the hospital provides satisfactory evidence to the department that, among other things, the hospital has a written transfer agreement with the hospital closest to the location where emergency stabilization services will be provided, and satisfactory evidence to the department that this location meets certain requirements, including that the location is in the town of Paradise within the County of Butte and serves the same area previously served by Feather River Hospital.

[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.