



CAO Legislative Report

Administration

[AB 112](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

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.

[AB 289](#)

[Fong R \(Dist. 34\)](#)

Location: SENATE JUD.

California Public Records Act Ombudsperson. Would establish, within the California State Auditor's Office, the California Public Records Act Ombudsperson. The bill would require the California State Auditor to appoint the ombudsperson subject to certain requirements. The bill would require the ombudsperson to receive and investigate requests for review, as defined, determine whether the denials of original requests, as defined, complied with the California Public Records Act, and issue written opinions of its determination, as provided.

[AB 1185](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Officer oversight: sheriff oversight board. Would authorize a county to establish a sheriff oversight board, either by action of the board of supervisors or through a vote of county residents. The bill would authorize a sheriff oversight board to issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum when deemed necessary to investigate a matter within the jurisdiction of the board. The bill would authorize a county to establish an office of the inspector general to assist the board with its supervisory duties, as provided.

[AB 1253](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Local agency formation commissions: grant program. This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, until July 31, 2025, to establish and administer a local agency formation commissions grant program for the payment of costs associated with initiating and completing the dissolution of districts listed as inactive, the payment of costs associated with a study of the services provided within a county by a public agency to a disadvantaged community, as defined, and for other specified purposes, including the initiation of an action, as defined, that is limited to service providers serving a disadvantaged community and is based on determinations found in the study, as approved by the commission. The bill would specify application submission, reimbursement, and reporting requirements for a local agency formation commission to receive grants pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the council, after

consulting with the California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions, to develop and adopt guidelines, timelines, and application and reporting criteria for development and implementation of the program, as specified, and would exempt these guidelines, timelines, and criteria from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. The bill would make the grant program subject to an appropriation for the program in the annual Budget Act, and would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 1844](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Paid sick leave: behavioral health conditions. Current law requires employers to provide their employees paid sick leave that is accrued at a specified rate. Current law authorizes an employee to request a paid sick day for prescribed purposes, including diagnosis, care, or treatment of an existing health condition of, or preventive care for, an employee or an employee's family member. This bill would expand the prescribed purposes to also include diagnosis, care, or treatment of an existing behavioral health condition of, or preventive care for, an employee or an employee's family member.

[AB 1850](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Employee classification. Current statutory law establishes that, for purposes 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 is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the "ABC" test is met. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. Current law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would recast and reorganize those statutory provisions and would make nonsubstantive changes.

[AB 1928](#)

[Kiley R \(Dist. 6\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Employment standards: independent contractors and employees. Current law establishes that, for purposes 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 is 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. This test is commonly known as the "ABC" test. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. Current law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d (Borello). This bill would repeal those existing provisions and instead require a determination of whether a person is an employee or an independent contractor to be based on the specific multifactor test set forth in Borello, including whether the person to whom service is rendered has the right to control the manner and means of accomplishing the result desired, and other identified factors. The bill would make related, conforming changes.

[AB 1959](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Property taxation: assessment appeals: deferral of tax payment. Would, notwithstanding any other law,

require, upon the filing of an application with a county board of equalization or assessment appeals board for a reduction in an assessment as provided, that the date on which the taxes on the secured roll for the subject real property are due and payable be tolled during the pendency of the assessment appeal as to the disputed amount of the taxes. The bill would authorize tolling only for real property that the taxpayer both owns and occupies. The bill would provide that any taxes owed by the taxpayer are due and payable on specified dates after the resolution of the assessment appeal, as provided, and, if unpaid, deemed delinquent and subject to penalty.

[AB 2017](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Employee: sick leave: kin care. Current law requires an employer who provides sick leave for employees to permit an employee to use the employee's accrued and available sick leave entitlement to attend to the illness of a family member and prohibits an employer from denying an employee the right to use sick leave or taking specific discriminatory action against an employee for using, or attempting to exercise the right to use, sick leave to attend to such an illness. This bill would refer to such leave as kin care leave, and would prohibit an employer from designating a sick day, taken by the employee for themselves, as a kin care day, as defined, unless the employee authorizes the designation.

[AB 2093](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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.

[AB 2138](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

California Public Records Act. The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. This bill would recodify and reorganize the provisions of the act. The bill would include provisions to govern the effect of recodification and state that the bill is intended to be entirely nonsubstantive in effect. The bill would contain related legislative findings and declarations. The bill would become operative on January 1, 2022.

[AB 2155](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Public officers: contracts: prohibited interests. Current law prohibits members of the Legislature, and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members, subject to certain exceptions and qualifications. A contract made in violation of these provisions may be avoided at the instance of any party, except the officer who is interested in it. This bill would define "party," for these purposes, for a contract formed on and after January 1, 2021, as a California taxpayer.

[AB 2231](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Prevailing wage: locality. Current law requires that workers employed on public works, as defined, costing over \$1,000 be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is performed. Current law defines "locality in which public work is performed" as the county in which the public work is done, in cases in which the state awards the contract, and as the limits of the political subdivision

on whose behalf the contract is awarded, in other cases. This bill would eliminate this distinction in the definition of “locality in which public work is performed” and instead define the term in all cases as meaning the county in which the public work is done.

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY RECONSIDERATION

Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval. The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

[SB 182](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires. Current law requires the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after January 1, 2020, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

[SB 783](#)

Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions for the purpose of providing pension and death benefits to county and district employees. This bill would correct several erroneous and obsolete cross-references within CERL.

[SB 799](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Local agency services: contracts: Counties of Napa and San Bernardino. The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 establishes a pilot program under which the commissions in the Counties of Napa and San Bernardino, upon making specified determinations at a noticed public hearing, may authorize a city or district to provide new or extended services outside its jurisdictional boundary and outside its sphere of influence to support existing or planned uses involving public or private properties, as provided. Current law repeals this pilot program as of January 1, 2021. This bill would delete the January 1, 2021, repeal date with regard to the pilot program, thereby continuing its operation indefinitely.

[SB 902](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

General plan. the Planning and Zoning Law requires a planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. The law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the number of housing development applications received and the number of units approved and disapproved in the prior year. This bill would additionally require the planning agency include in the annual report whether the city or county is a party to a court action related to a violation of state housing law, and the disposition of that action. By requiring a planning agency to include additional information in its annual report, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 919](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public administrators: compensation. Current law regulates the administration of estates of decedents and permits the public administrator, an officer of a county, to be appointed to administer these estates under certain circumstances. Current law grants public administrators a variety of powers in this regard, including the right to take control of a decedent's property and summarily dispose of property, as specified. Current law establishes the compensation payable to the public administrator and the attorney, if any, for the public administrator for the filing of an application to summarily dispose of a decedent's estate that does not exceed a specified total value and for the performance of any duty or service connected with that filing. Current law entitles the public administrator to a minimum compensation of \$1,000. This bill would increase the minimum compensation to \$1,600.

[SB 931](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Local government meetings: agenda and documents. The Ralph M. Brown Act requires meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public and also requires regular and special meetings of the legislative body to be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, with specified exceptions. Current law authorizes a person to request that a copy of an agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body be mailed to that person. This bill would require a legislative body to email a copy of the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet if so requested. By requiring local agencies to comply with these provisions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 965](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Worker status: independent contractors: healthcare industry. Current law establishes that, for purposes 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 is 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. This test is commonly known as the "ABC" test, as described above. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex, including licensed insurance agents, certain health care professionals, including physicians and surgeons, dentists, and podiatrists, subject to meeting certain conditions and license requirements. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include health facilities, as defined, which contract with companies that employ health care providers who provide services to patients at those facilities.

[SB 966](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Worker status: independent contractors: pharmacists. Current law establishes that, for purposes 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 is 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. This test is commonly known as the "ABC" test. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. Existing law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include individuals who are licensed pharmacists.

[SB 995](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011. The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2020, to certify projects that meet certain requirements for streamlining benefits provided by that act related to compliance with CEQA and streamlining of judicial review of action taken by a public agency. The act provides that if a lead agency fails to approve a project certified by the Governor before January 1, 2021, the certification expires and is no longer valid. The act requires a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for the certified project concurrent with the preparation of the environmental documents. The act is repealed by its own terms on January 1, 2021. This bill would extend the authority of the Governor to certify a project to January 1, 2024. The bill would provide that the certification expires and is no longer valid if the lead agency fails to approve a certified project before January 1, 2025.

Agriculture/Weights & Measures

[AB 1990](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY AGRI.

Agriculture: cotton pests abatement districts: organization and establishment: authorized counties. Current law provides procedures for the formation of pest abatement districts for the purpose of pest control or abatement. The Cotton Pests Abatement District Act authorizes the organization and establishment of cotton pests abatement districts by the boards of supervisors of the Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura. This bill would remove the authority to establish these districts in the Counties of Orange, San Diego, and Ventura.

Air Quality

[AB 352](#)

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

Location: SENATE E.Q.

Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020. Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,920,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. The bill would provide that its provisions are severable.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 216](#)

[Galgiani D \(Dist. 5\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program: used heavy-duty truck exchange. Current law establishes the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program, which is administered by the State Air Resources Board. The program authorizes the state board to provide grants to offset the incremental cost of eligible projects that reduce emissions from covered vehicular sources. The program also authorizes funding for a fueling infrastructure demonstration program and for technology development efforts that are expected to result in commercially available technologies in the near-term that would improve the ability of the program to achieve its goals. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would add as an eligible project under the program a used heavy-duty truck exchange, as specified.

Animal Control

[AB 1953](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Veterinary medicine. The Veterinary Medicine Practice Act, provides for the licensure and registration of veterinarians and the regulation of the practice of veterinary medicine by the Veterinary Medical Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under the act, prescribed actions constitute the practice of veterinary medicine. The act makes a violation of its provisions a crime. This bill would include in the actions that constitute the practice of veterinary medicine the collection of blood from a dog for the purpose of transferring or selling that blood, or blood products derived from the blood, to a licensed veterinarian for use at a registered premise.

[AB 2152](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Public health: prohibition on the retail sale of dogs, cats, and rabbits. Would prohibit a pet store operator from selling a live dog, cat, or rabbit in a pet store. The bill would authorize a pet store operator to provide space to a public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group to showcase adoptable animals if the pet store operator does not have an ownership interest in the animal and does not receive any compensation for providing space for the adoption of the animal. The bill would remove the exemption for a pet store operator who violates these provisions, thus making the sale of a live dog, cat, or rabbit in a pet store a misdemeanor.

[SB 573](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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 or will be microchipped, as specified. If the agency, shelter, or group does not have microchipping capability on location, the bill would require that the agency, shelter, or group make a good faith effort to locate available free or discounted regional microchipping services and provide that information to the owner or new owner.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

Behavioral Health

[AB 8](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Pupil health: mental health professionals. Would require, on or before December 31, 2024, a school of a school district or county office of education and a charter school to have at least one mental health professional, as defined, for every 600 pupils generally accessible to pupils on campus during school hours. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2024, a school of a school district or county office of education and a charter school with fewer than 600 pupils to have at least one mental health professional generally accessible to pupils on campus during school hours, to employ at least one mental health professional to serve multiple schools, or to enter into a

[AB 43](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Mental health. Current law authorizes the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) to be amended by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with, and further the intent of, the act. Current law authorizes the Legislature to add provisions to the act to clarify procedures and terms of the act by majority vote. This bill would clarify that the planning process for innovative programs is to be completed in collaboration with stakeholders and is to comply with open meetings laws.

[AB 1058](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services and substance use disorder treatment. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to engage, commencing no later than January 15, 2020, in a stakeholder process to develop recommendations for addressing legal and administrative barriers to the delivery of integrated behavioral health services for Medi-Cal beneficiaries with cooccurring substance use disorders and mental health conditions who access services through the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program, the Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system, and the Medi-Cal Specialty Mental Health Services Program.

[AB 1275](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Mental health services: county pilot program. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish a 3-year pilot project to include the County of Los Angeles and up to 9 additional counties in which each participating county would be required to establish an outreach team, comprised of county employees, to provide outreach services to individuals with a history of mental illness or substance use disorders who are unable to provide for urgently needed medical care and who are homeless or at risk of experiencing homelessness.

[AB 1443](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Mental health: technical assistance centers. Would require, subject to available funding, the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to establish one or more technical assistance centers to support counties in addressing mental health issues, as determined by the commission, that are of statewide concern and establish, with stakeholder input, which mental health issues are of statewide concern. The bill would require costs incurred as a result of complying with those provisions to be paid using funds allocated to the commission from the Mental Health Services Fund. The bill would state the finding and declaration of the Legislature that this change is consistent with and furthers the intent of the act.

[AB 1550](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Crisis stabilization units: psychiatric patients. Would authorize a certified crisis stabilization unit designated by a mental health plan, at the discretion of the mental health plan, to provide medically necessary crisis stabilization services to individuals beyond the service time of 24 hours, but not for more than 48 hours, when the individual needs inpatient psychiatric care or outpatient care and inpatient psychiatric beds or outpatient services are not reasonably available. The bill would require a person who is placed under, or who is already under, a 72-hour involuntary hold because the person, as a result of a mental disorder, is a danger to themselves or others, or is gravely disabled, to be credited for the time detained at a certified crisis stabilization unit. The bill would require the department to amend its contract with a mental health plan to include a provision authorizing the provision of crisis stabilization services for more than 24 hours if the mental health plan elects to provide crisis stabilization services

under these provisions.

[AB 1861](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health: involuntary commitment. Under current law, if a person, as a result of a mental disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. Current law prohibits specified mental health personnel from taking certain actions that interfere with a peace officer seeking to transport, or having transported, a person detained for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 1935](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY V. A.

Veterans: mental health. Current law establishes the Department of Veterans Affairs. The department, among other services, provides veterans and their dependents and survivors with assistance in processing service-related disability claims, assistance in obtaining affordable housing, and information about health ailments associated with military service. This bill would require the department to study suicide among women veterans and submit a report summarizing their findings and recommendations to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2022.

[AB 1938](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Mental Health Services Act: inpatient treatment funding. Would specify, to the extent MHSA funds are otherwise available for use pursuant to the Mental Health Services Act, those funds may be used to provide inpatient treatment, including involuntary treatment of a patient who is a danger to self or others or gravely disabled, in specified settings, including an acute psychiatric hospital, an institution for mental disease, and a mental health rehabilitation center, as defined. The bill would state that this change is declaratory of existing law.

[AB 1946](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health services: involuntary detention. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reform the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, including expanding the definition of “gravely disabled” to add a condition in which a person is unable to provide for their own medical treatment as a result of a mental health disorder, and emphasizing the necessity to create policies that prioritize living safely in communities.

[AB 2018](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Pupil mental health: model referral protocols. Would require the State Department of Education to develop model referral protocols, as provided, for addressing pupil mental health concerns. The bill would require the department to consult with various entities in developing the protocols, including current classroom teachers and administrators. The bill would require the department to post the model referral protocols on its internet website. The bill would make these provisions contingent upon funds being appropriated for its purpose in the annual Budget Act or other legislation, or state, federal, or private funds being allocated for this purpose.

[AB 2025](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Mental illness and substance use disorder: restorative care program: pilot projects. The Bronzan-McCorquodale Act governs the organization and financing of community mental health services for persons with

mental disorders in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services, in its discretion, to permit new programs to be developed and implemented without complying with licensure requirements established pursuant to existing state law, except for requirements relating to fire and life safety of persons with mental illness. This bill would also include within that exception requirements relating to fire and life safety of persons with alcohol or substance use disorder.

[AB 2055](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medi-Cal: county mental health plans. Current law makes a mental health plan eligible for federal reimbursement for providing specialty mental health services to Medi-Cal beneficiaries. Current law requires counties to seek the maximum federal reimbursement possible for services rendered to persons with mental illnesses and makes a county, city, or city and county eligible to receive supplemental reimbursement for providing those services pursuant to a specified federal waiver. Current law requires the amount of federal reimbursement to counties that have certified that they have incurred certified public expenditures to be consistent with federal Medicaid requirements for calculating federal upper payment limits. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 2112](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Youth suicide prevention. Current law establishes the Office of the Surgeon General within the California Health and Human Services Agency, and provides that the office is responsible for specified activities, including raising public awareness on and coordinating policies governing scientific screening and treatment for toxic stress and adverse childhood events. This bill would additionally require the office to marshal the insights and energy of specified individuals, including medical professionals and public health experts, to address the needs of youth at risk of suicide, and to establish offices to research and advise the Legislature and the agency on youth suicide and youth behavioral health.

[AB 2132](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Pupils: mental health and school safety. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to pupil mental health and school safety.

[AB 2242](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health services. Would require a health care service plan or a health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, that includes coverage for mental health services to, among other things, approve the provision of mental health services for persons who are detained for 72-hour treatment and evaluation under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act and to schedule an initial outpatient appointment for that person with a licensed mental health professional on a date that is within 48 hours of the person's release from detention. The bill would prohibit a noncontracting provider of covered mental health services from billing the previously described enrollee or insured more than the cost-sharing amount the enrollee or insured would pay to a contracting provider for those services.

[AB 2265](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental Health Services Act: use of funds for substance use disorder treatment. Would authorize funding from the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), to be used to treat a person with cooccurring mental health and

substance use disorders when the person would be eligible for treatment of the mental health disorder pursuant to the MHSA. The bill would also authorize the use of MHSA funds to assess whether a person has cooccurring mental health and substance use disorders and to treat a person who is preliminarily assessed to have cooccurring mental health and substance use disorders, even when the person is later determined not to be eligible for services provided with MHSA funds. The bill would require a person being treated for cooccurring mental health and substance use disorders who is determined to not need the mental health services that are eligible for funding pursuant to the act, to be, as quickly as possible, referred to substance use disorder treatment services.

[AB 2266](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental Health Services Act: use of funds for substance use disorder treatment. Would require the department to establish a pilot program in up to 10 counties, as specified, and would authorize funding from the MHSA, commencing January 1, 2022, and continuing until January 1, 2027, to be used by participating counties to treat a person with cooccurring mental health and substance use disorders when the person would be eligible for treatment of the mental health disorder pursuant to the MHSA. The bill would also authorize participating counties during the specified time period to use MHSA funds to assess whether a person has cooccurring mental health and substance use disorders and to treat a person who is preliminarily assessed to have cooccurring mental health and substance use disorders, even when the person is later determined not to be eligible for services provided with MHSA funds.

[AB 2289](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental Health Services Fund. Current law, the Mental Health Services Act, an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, funds a system of county mental health plans for the provision of mental health services, as specified. The act establishes the Mental Health Services Fund, which is continuously appropriated to, and administered by, the State Department of Health Care Services to fund specified county mental health programs. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 12](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Mental health services: youth. The Mental Health Services Act an initiative statute enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, also funds a system of county mental health plans for the provision of mental health services, as specified. Current law provides for the operation and administration of various mental health programs by the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission This bill would require the commission, subject to an appropriation, to administer an Integrated Youth Mental Health Program for purposes of establishing local centers to provide integrated youth mental health services, as specified.

[SB 331](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Suicide prevention: strategic plans. The California Suicide Prevention Act of 2000 authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to establish and implement a suicide prevention, education, and gatekeeper training program to reduce the severity, duration, and incidence of suicidal behaviors. This bill would require counties to create and implement, and update every 3 years, a suicide-prevention strategic plan that places particular emphasis on preventing suicide in children who are less than 19 years of age and includes specified components, including long-term suicide-prevention goals and the selection or development of interventions to be used to prevent suicide.

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Youth mental health and substance use disorder services. Would require the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, when making grant funds available on and after July 1, 2021, to allocate at least 1/2 of those funds to youth services, as specified, if moneys are appropriated for this purpose. The bill would require this funding to be made available to support prevention, early intervention, and direct services, as determined by the commission. The bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to consider specified criteria when determining grant recipients. The bill would authorize the commission to allocate the funds towards other purposes if there is an inadequate number of qualified applicants, as specified. The bill would require the commission to provide a status report to the fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature, as specified, no later than March 1, 2022.

SB 590

Stone R (Dist. 28)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Mental health evaluations: gravely disabled due to impairment by chronic alcoholism. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, authorizes an individual to apply to the person or agency designated by a county for a petition alleging that there is in the county a person who is, as a result of mental disorder a danger to others, or to self, or is gravely disabled, and requesting that an evaluation of the person's condition be made to determine whether the person will agree voluntarily to receive crisis intervention services or an evaluation. Current law defines "gravely disabled" for this purpose as a person who, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for the person's basic personal needs for food, clothing, or shelter or who has been found mentally incompetent, as specified. This bill would include in that definition of "gravely disabled," for purposes of the petitions for evaluation made under the act, a person who, as a result of impairment by chronic alcoholism, is unable to provide for the person's basic personal needs for food, clothing, or shelter.

SB 665

Umberg D (Dist. 34)

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Mental Health Services Fund: county jails. Current law prohibits Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds from being used to pay for persons incarcerated in state prison or parolees from state prisons. The 2011 Realignment Legislation addressing public safety and related statutes, requires that certain specified felonies be punished by a term of imprisonment in a county jail, rather than the state prison, and provides for mandatory supervision, a period of suspended execution of a concluding portion of the sentence that is supervised by the county probation officer. This bill would, until January 1, 2023, authorize a county to use MHSA funds, if that use is included in the county plan, to provide services to persons who are incarcerated in a county jail or subject to mandatory supervision, except persons who are incarcerated in a county jail for a conviction of a felony unless for purposes of facilitating discharge.

Cannabis

AB 545

Low D (Dist. 28)

Location: SENATE DESK

Cannabis: Bureau of Cannabis Control. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA generally divides responsibility for the state licensure and regulation of commercial cannabis activity among the Bureau of Cannabis Control in the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health. This bill would require the powers and duties of the bureau to be subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and would require the review to be performed as if MAUCRSA were scheduled to be repealed as of January 1, 2023.

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Cannabis: track and trace. MAUCRSA requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Bureau of Cannabis Control, to establish a track and trace program for reporting the movement of cannabis and cannabis products throughout the distribution chain. Current law requires the track and trace program to capture, at a minimum, information on the licensee receiving the product, the transaction date, and the cultivator from which the product originates. Current law requires the track and trace program to include an electronic seed to sale software tracking system with data points for the different stages of commercial activity, including, but not limited to, cultivation, harvest, processing, distribution, inventory, and sale. This bill would require the information recorded by the track and trace program to additionally include the date of retail sale to a customer, whether the sale is on the retail premises or by delivery, and the delivery inventory ledger.

[AB 1417](#)[Rubio, Blanca D \(Dist. 48\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Cannabis advertisement and marketing. MAUCRSA requires all cannabis advertisements and marketing to accurately and legibly identify the licensee responsible for that content by adding, at a minimum, the licensee's license number. This bill would impose a civil penalty on any licensee that violates that requirement, not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation.

[AB 1420](#)[Obernolte R \(Dist. 33\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Cannabis: licensing fees. Under current administrative law, the cannabis licensing authorities have adopted regulations setting application fees and annual license fees that vary depending on license category as well as the size of the business for certain annual license fees. This bill would remove the requirement that the licensing authorities charge a renewal fee, and would prohibit licensing authorities from setting application and license fees that exceed certain specified amounts that are consistent with regulations adopted as of May 17, 2019.

[AB 1470](#)[Quirk D \(Dist. 20\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Cannabis testing. MAUCRSA prohibits cannabis and cannabis products from being sold unless a representative sample has been tested by a licensed testing laboratory in the final form in which the cannabis or cannabis product will be consumed or used. This bill would specify that for this purpose "final form" means the unpackaged product as it will be consumed and would specify that the cannabis or cannabis product does not have to be delivered to the licensed testing laboratory in the final retail packaging or, if applicable, within its vaporizer device to be considered in its final form.

[AB 1525](#)[Jones-Sawyer D \(Dist. 59\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Cannabis: financial institutions. Would provide that an entity, as defined, that receives deposits, extends credit, conducts fund transfers, transports cash or financial instruments on behalf of a financial institution, or provides other financial services, including public accounting, as provided, for a person licensed to engage in commercial cannabis activity does not commit a crime under any California law solely by virtue of receiving deposits, extending credit, conducting fund transfers, transporting cash or other financial instruments, or providing other financial services for the person. The bill would authorize a person licensed to engage in commercial cannabis activity to request, in writing, that a licensing authority or the California Cannabis Authority share the person's application, license, and other regulatory and financial information, as specified, with a financial institution of the person's designation and would require the request to include a waiver authorizing the transfer of that information and waiving any

confidentiality or privilege that applies to that information.

[AB 1710](#)

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

Location: SENATE B., P. & E.D.

Cannabis. Would amend AUMA by authorizing the Elk Valley Rancheria, California, a federally recognized Indian tribe, and the County of Del Norte to enter into an agreement, as defined, regarding local authorization for, and tribal regulation of, commercial cannabis activity. The bill would provide that the agreement would satisfy the requirements of MAUCRSA regarding the approval of a local jurisdiction for state license purposes and would require that the licensee or applicant be subject to all of the requirements of MAUCRSA for the applicable license type.

[AB 1948](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Taxation: cannabis. AUMA requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2020, with recommendations for adjustments to the tax rate to achieve the goals of undercutting illicit market prices and discouraging use by persons younger than 21 years of age while ensuring sufficient revenues are generated for specified programs. AUMA authorizes the Legislature to amend its provisions with a 2/3 vote of both houses to further its purposes and intent. This bill would reduce that excise tax rate to 11% on and after the operative date of this bill until July 1, 2023, at which time the excise tax rate would revert back to 15%. The bill would suspend the imposition of the cultivation tax on and after the operative date of this bill until July 1, 2023. The bill would require the bureau, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to provide the Legislature with reports measuring the success of this bill, as specified.

[AB 2312](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Cannabis. MAUCRSA imposes duties on the Bureau of Cannabis Control in the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health with respect to the creation, issuance, denial, suspension, and revocation of licenses issued pursuant to MAUCRSA. MAUCRSA requires a local jurisdiction to notify the bureau upon revocation of any local license, permit, or authorization for a licensee to engage in commercial cannabis activity within the local jurisdiction. That law requires, within 10 days of notification, the bureau to inform the relevant licensing authorities, who, within 60 days of being so informed by the bureau, are required to begin the process to determine whether a license issued pursuant to MAUCRSA to the licensee should be suspended or revoked. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that latter provision.

[SB 51](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY INACTIVE FILE

Financial institutions: cannabis. Would create the Cannabis Limited Charter Banking and Credit Union Law, to be administered by the Commissioner of Business Oversight and the Department of Business Oversight. The bill would create the Cannabis Limited Charter Bank and Credit Union Advisory Board and specify its composition, to include the Treasurer, the Controller, and the Chief of the Bureau of Cannabis Control, and commit to it the general responsibility for ensuring that this law functions in a safe and efficient way. The bill would prescribe the powers and duties of the board, including reviewing department enforcement reports, holding meetings that would be open to public comment, and issuing its own recommendations, which would be submitted to the Legislature and the Governor. The board would also be required to provide guidance on specified investment activities.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 67](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Cannabis: temporary licenses. MAUCRSA, until January 1, 2020, authorizes a licensing authority to issue a provisional license to an applicant that holds, or held, a temporary license for the same premises and the same commercial cannabis activity, if specified conditions are met. Current law required the provisional license to be valid for 12 months and prohibits the provisional license from being renewed. This bill would, until September 15, 2019, revalidate an expired temporary license issued by the Department of Food and Agriculture, if the licensee submitted an application for an annual state license and application fees for the same premises and commercial cannabis activity for which the temporary license was issued, before the licensee's temporary license expiration date.

CEQA

[AB 2323](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

California Environmental Quality Act: specific plan: community plan: exemption. 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. CEQA exempts from its environmental review provisions certain residential, employment center, and mixed-use development projects meeting specified criteria, including that the project is undertaken and is consistent with a specific plan for which an environmental impact report has been certified. This bill would require, in order to qualify for the CEQA exemption, that the project is undertaken and is consistent with either a specific plan prepared pursuant to specific provisions of law or a community plan as defined in a specific provision of law. Because a lead agency would be required to determine the applicability of this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 25](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: projects funded by qualified opportunity zone funds or other public funds. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for projects that are funded, in whole or in part, by specified public funds or public agencies and that meet certain requirements.

[SB 621](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: affordable housing projects: reports. Would require the Judicial Council, by July 1, 2020, to adopt a rule of court applicable to an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report for an affordable housing project, as defined, or the granting of an approval of an affordable housing project that requires the action or proceeding, including any potential appeals therefrom, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceeding with the court. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to an affordable housing project if it is in certain locations.

[SB 974](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

California Environmental Quality Act: small community water system: exemption. Would exempt from CEQA certain projects that benefit a small community water system that primarily serves one or more disadvantaged communities, or that benefit a nontransient noncommunity water system that serves a school that serves one or more disadvantaged communities, by improving the small community water system's or nontransient

noncommunity water system's water quality, water supply, or water supply reliability, or by encouraging water conservation.

Disaster Preparedness

[AB 235](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Electrical corporations: wildfire victim recovery bonds. Would, under specific circumstances, authorize the Public Utilities Commission, upon application by an electrical corporation, to issue financing orders to support the issuance of wildfire victim recovery bonds by an electrical corporation or other financing entity to finance wildfire recovery costs, as provided. The bill would authorize the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to act as a financing entity for these purposes, for wildfire victim recovery bonds totaling not more than \$20,000,000,000 at any one time. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 291](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Local Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Fund. Would establish a Local Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Fund to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, support staffing, planning, and other emergency mitigation priorities to help local governments meet emergency management, preparedness, readiness, and resilience goals. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish the Local Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Fund Committee under the Standardized Emergency Management System Advisory Board.

[AB 2076](#)

[Bigelow R \(Dist. 5\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Public lands: Department of Parks and Recreation: wildfire management plan: fire hazard severity zones. Would require the Director of Parks and Recreation to develop, in specified phases, and implement a wildfire management plan for all property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks and Recreation that is located within a high or a very high fire hazard severity zone, as provided. The bill would require the wildfire management plan to outline the department's fire prevention goals and future projects for prescribed fire, defensible space, fire resilient restoration projects, and the fire hardening of the department's structures, among other things.

[AB 2179](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans. If the Public Utilities Commission approves a wildfire mitigation plan that authorizes an electrical corporation to deenergize portions of the electrical grid, this bill would require the commission to adopt rules requiring an electrical corporation, upon request from an entity of local government with responsibility for mitigating public safety impacts of a deenergization event, as defined, to provide or make available to that entity information relative to those customers receiving or determined to be eligible to receive medical baseline rates, as specified, that may lose electrical service during the deenergization event. The bill would require an entity of local government receiving that information to comply with all applicable state and federal laws for the protection of the privacy and security of the information.

[AB 2180](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans. Would prohibit electrical corporations from diverting revenue authorized for specified purposes in the plans to other activities or investments that are also authorized by the plans, if the diversion would cause the total amount of all such diversions to exceed 5% of the allocation approved for their plans, unless the commission authorizes that diversion. The bill would require electrical corporations to retain

records of all diversions of revenues that are authorized for specified purposes in the plans to other activities or investments that are also authorized by the plans.

[SB 45](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020. Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

[SB 801](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. U., & C.

Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization: public safety protocol. Would require an electrical corporation to deploy backup electrical resources or provide financial assistance for backup electrical resources to a customer receiving a medical baseline allowance if the customer meets those conditions.

Early Childhood Education

[AB 6](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Early childhood education: interagency coordination and quality improvement. Would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before January 1, 2021, to establish an interagency workgroup composed of representatives from certain state entities within the California Health and Human Services Agency. The bill would require the interagency workgroup to identify administrative changes for implementation by the participating state entities to improve the coordination of services provided to children in early learning and care programs. The bill would require the interagency workgroup to report on its work to the Governor, Superintendent, and relevant budget and policy committees of the Legislature at least annually. The bill would require the Superintendent, on or before January 15, 2021, to establish a quality improvement workgroup composed of stakeholders from the early learning and care community and other early learning and care experts.

[AB 15](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Student financial aid: Children's Savings Account Program. Would establish the Children's Savings Account Program, under the administration of the Scholarshare Investment Board, for the purposes of expanding access to higher education through savings. The program would establish the Children's Savings Account Program Fund in the State Treasury to serve as the initial repository of all moneys received from state and private sources for the program, and would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the board for the program.

[AB 123](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Early childhood education: state preschool program: access: standards. Would, commencing with the 2020–21 fiscal year, and notwithstanding any other law, authorize a provider operating a state preschool program within the attendance boundary of a public school, except as provided, where at least 70% of enrolled pupils are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, to enroll 4-year-old children meeting specified priorities. The bill would authorize any remaining slots to be open for enrollment to any other families not otherwise eligible, as provided. The bill would prohibit a state preschool classroom from exceeding 24 children.

[AB 125](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Early childhood education: reimbursement rates. The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates, which vary with the length of the program year and the hours of service. Current law requires the reimbursement system to be submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. This bill would require the Superintendent to implement a reimbursement system plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates that would vary with additional factors, including a quality adjustment factor to address the cost of staffing ratios, as provided.

[AB 236](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Special education programs: Family Empowerment Centers on Disability. Would revise and recast provisions related to Family Empowerment Centers on Disability, including requiring the State Department of Education to give priority to grant applicants in those of the 32 regions in the state that do not have a center, increasing the minimum base rate for each center awarded a grant from \$150,000 to \$237,000 commencing with the start of the fiscal year after a center has been established in each of the 32 regions, and, commencing with the 2022–23 fiscal year, providing for an annual cost-of-living adjustment of the grant amount, as specified. The bill would also increase the base amount to be made available annually to the council from \$150,000 to \$237,000.

[AB 452](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Childcare: facilities: grants. Current law requires that a local educational agency or a contracting agency using facilities purchased by the use of funds from the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund be charged a leasing fee, as provided, over a 10-year period. Current law requires title to be transferred from the State of California to the local educational agency or contracting agency upon full repayment of the purchase and relocation costs. Current law requires the Superintendent to deposit all revenue derived from the lease payments or renovation or repair loan repayments into the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund. This bill would repeal that loan program, except as provided, and would require all moneys in the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund as of December 31, 2019, to be transferred to the California Childcare Facilities Grant Fund, which would be established by this bill to fund, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, a grant program administered by the State Department of Education.

[AB 875](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Pupil health: in-school support services. The Healthy Start Support Services for Children Act establishes the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Program Council, specifies the members of the council, and provides for the duties of the council, which include assisting a local educational agency or consortium with local technical assistance, as provided. The act authorizes a local educational agency or consortium to contract with other entities, including county agencies and private nonprofit organizations or private partners, to provide services to pupils and their families. This bill would revise the list of entities that qualify for a grant and the eligibility criteria for a grant, as provided. The bill would rename the council to the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Initiative Council and would revise its membership.

[AB 2268](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

California state preschool programs: eligibility. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer all California state preschool programs, which include, but are not limited to, part-day age and developmentally appropriate programs designed to facilitate the transition to kindergarten for 3- and 4-year-old

children in educational development, health services, social services, nutritional services, parent education and parent participation, evaluation, and staff development. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

[SB 174](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Early childhood education: reimbursement rates. Current law requires the cost of childcare services to be governed by regional market rates, as provided. Current law requires the regional market rate ceilings to be established at the 75th percentile of the 2016 regional market survey for that region or the regional market rate ceiling that existed in that region on December 31, 2017, whichever is greater. Current law requires reimbursement to license-exempt childcare providers to not exceed 70% of the family childcare home rate, as provided. This bill would instead require, until January 1, 2021, the regional market rate ceilings to be established at the 75th, and thereafter, at the 85th, percentile of the 2018 regional market survey for that region or the regional market rate ceiling that existed in that region on December 31, 2017, whichever is greater.

[SB 217](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Special education: individuals with exceptional needs. Would require, for the 2019–20 school year and each school year thereafter, a school district or charter school to admit a child to a transitional kindergarten program who will have their 5th birthday after December 2 but during that same school year if the child is an individual with exceptional needs, subject to specified conditions.

[SB 614](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Teacher credentialing: reading instruction. Current law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to develop, adopt, and administer a reading instruction competence assessment consisting of one or more instruments to measure an individual’s knowledge, skill, and ability relative to effective reading instruction, as provided. Current law requires the requirements for the issuance of the preliminary multiple subject teaching credential to include successful passage of one of specified components of the reading instruction competence assessment. This bill would repeal those requirements, and other requirements relating to the reading instruction competence assessment, and would provide that the reading instruction competence assessment is not required for the issuance of a teaching credential, as specified.

Economic Development

[AB 1577](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Microenterprise development: local partnerships. Current law encourages every city, county, and city and county to access microenterprise development in order to create new jobs and income opportunities for individuals of low and moderate income and to include microenterprise development as a part of their development strategy. Current law encourages California communities and the public agencies that serve them to promote local partnerships that invest in microenterprise development. Current law defines the term “microenterprise” for these purposes to mean a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation that meets specified requirements, including a requirement that the entity generally lacks sufficient access to loans, equity, or other financial capital. This bill would move the provisions described above from the Business and Professions Code to the Government Code and would modify the definition of microenterprise by removing the requirement that the entity generally lacks sufficient access to loans, equity, or other financial capital.

Education

[AB 216](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

School safety: Pupil and Staff Safety Pilot Program. Would establish the Pupil and Staff Safety Pilot Program to be administered through the “Scale Up MTSS Statewide” (SUMS) project, in consultation with the State Department of Education. The program would authorize local educational agencies, as defined, to apply for pilot program funds for the purpose of training staff who have contact or interaction with pupils on deescalation techniques and alternatives to physical restraint and seclusion of pupils. The bill would require a local educational agency that provides training pursuant to the pilot program to report on the training to the administrator of the SUMS project and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as specified.

[AB 1858](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

California Youth Empowerment Act. Would create the California Youth Empowerment Act to address, among other issues, the growing need to engage youth directly with policymakers. The bill would establish the California Youth Empowerment Commission in state government consisting of 24 voting commissioners between 14 and 25 years of age and meeting specified requirements, with 20 members appointed by the Governor, 2 at-large members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and 2 at-large members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, along with several ex officio, nonvoting members from various geographic regions of the state. The bill would establish the commission to be advisory in nature, for the main purpose of providing meaningful opportunities for civic engagement to improve the quality of life for California’s disconnected and disadvantaged youth.

[AB 1937](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Homeless children and youths: reporting. 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, create a housing questionnaire, as specified, for purposes of identifying homeless children and youths, and annually provide the housing questionnaire to all parents or guardians of pupils of the local educational agency. The bill would also require the local educational agency to annually report to the department the number of homeless children and youths enrolled.

[AB 1956](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

School calendar: school start date. Would prohibit school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools from beginning instruction in transitional kindergarten, kindergarten, or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, for the fall semester or quarter until after Labor Day. The bill would also prohibit a childcare and development program or a before or after school program from beginning instruction until after Labor Day. The bill would exempt programs offered on a year-round basis and the summer, intersession, or vacation periods of a before or after school program from that prohibition.

[AB 2018](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Pupil mental health: model referral protocols. Would require the State Department of Education to develop model referral protocols, as provided, for addressing pupil mental health concerns. The bill would require the department to consult with various entities in developing the protocols, including current classroom teachers and administrators. The bill would require the department to post the model referral protocols on its internet website. The bill would make these provisions contingent upon funds being appropriated for its purpose in the annual Budget Act or other legislation, or state, federal, or private funds being allocated for this purpose.

[AB 2019](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HIGHER ED.

Pupil instruction: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: county offices of education. Current law, until January 1, 2027, authorizes the governing board of a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school with the goal of developing seamless pathways from high school to community college for career technical education or preparation for transfer, improving high school graduation rates, or helping high school pupils achieve college and career readiness. This bill would also authorize county offices of education to enter into CCAP partnerships with the governing boards of community college districts in accordance with these provisions.

[AB 2052](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: local matching funds. Under the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, which is administered by the State Department of Education, requires the department to award competitive grants under the program to a school district, county office of education, charter school, or regional occupational center or program operated by a joint powers authority, or any combination of those entities, if the entity or combination of entities meets certain requirements, including, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018, and each fiscal year thereafter, providing \$2 in local funding for every \$1 received from the program. This bill would instead require, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, a grant applicant to provide \$1 in local funding for every \$1 received from the program.

[AB 2126](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Temporary school closures: notification. Would require the State Department of Education to develop and implement an internet website and a web-based application for the purpose of collecting information from a county office of education, school district, or charter school about temporary school closures, as specified. The bill would require the department to have the internet website and web-based application operative no later than July 1, 2022. The bill would require a county superintendent of schools, superintendent of a school district, or charter school administrator to notify the department through the internet website or web-based application of all temporary school closures each day the school is closed.

[AB 2132](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Pupils: mental health and school safety. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to pupil mental health and school safety.

[AB 2171](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Teachers credentialing: beginning teacher induction programs. Would, commencing with hiring for the 2021–22 school year, and each school year thereafter, prohibit a school district, county office of education, or charter school from charging a fee to a beginning teacher to participate in a beginning teacher induction program that is approved by the commission and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and would define a beginning teacher for purposes of that provision to include a teacher with a preliminary multiple or single subject teaching credential, or a preliminary education specialist credential.

[AB 2181](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Teachers: teacher residency grant programs. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that

would establish a new teacher residency grant program.

[AB 2282](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

CalFresh: low-income students: former foster youth students. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to remove obstacles to the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community College systems coordinating with the State Department of Social Services to provide CalFresh benefits to low-income college students and students who are former foster youth.

[AB 2315](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Teacher Residency Grant Program. Current law establishes the Teacher Residency Grant Program as a one-time competitive grant program, administered by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, for the recruitment and retention of teachers, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to later enact legislation that would make changes to the Teacher Residency Grant Program.

[SB 114](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

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. Current 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

[SB 563](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways Grant Program. Current law requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, on or before January 1, 2021, to prepare a summary report that includes, among other things, an evaluation of the CCAP partnerships and recommendations for program improvements on certain topics. These provisions are repealed on January 1, 2022. This bill would extend the operation of the CCAP partnership laws until January 1, 2027. The bill would require the chancellor's summary report to include recommendations for program improvements on additional specified topics.

[SB 729](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Local control funding formula: school districts and charter schools. Current law requires funding pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a base grant, supplemental and concentration grant add-ons that are based on the percentage of pupils who are English learners, foster youth, or eligible for free or reduced-price meals, as specified, served by the school district or charter school. Current law specifies the amount of the base grant in the 2013–14 fiscal year and requires that amount to be increased by a specified cost-of-living adjustment in subsequent fiscal years. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to compute the supplemental and concentration grant add-ons as certain percentages of the amount of the base grant. This bill, notwithstanding that specified cost-of-living adjustment, would require the amount of the base grant for the 2019–20 fiscal year to be increased by a 5.16% cost-of-living adjustment.h

[SB 958](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Community colleges: support services for foster youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program. The Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program authorizes the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office to enter into agreements with up to 20 community college districts to provide additional funds for services in support of postsecondary education for foster youth. Current law provides that these services include, when appropriate, but are not necessarily limited to, outreach and recruitment, consultation and eligibility verification, consultation and referrals for students deemed ineligible, service coordination, counseling, book and supply grants, tutoring, independent living and financial literacy skills support, frequent in-person contact, career guidance, transfer counseling, child care and transportation assistance, and referrals to health services, mental health services, housing assistance, and other related services. This bill would authorize the program to provide all of these services, as well as direct financial support, to enrolled students who meet all eligibility requirements but whose courses have not yet commenced, and who have completed required matriculation activities as described, if those services are deemed necessary to enable the student to be successful upon the commencement of the academic term.

[SB 987](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Community college premedical pathway pilot program. Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish a pilot program for purposes of facilitating premedical pathways to medical school for students attending community colleges.

Elections

[AB 610](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Elections: local bond measures: tax rate statement. Current law requires local governments, when submitting for voter approval a bond measure that will be secured by an ad valorem tax, to provide the voters with a statement that includes estimates of the tax rates required to fund the measure. Tax rates are expressed as the rate per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property to be taxed to fund the bond measure. This bill would instead require that the tax rate be expressed as the rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation on all property to be taxed to fund the bond measure.

[AB 646](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Elections: voter eligibility. Current law prohibits a person who is on parole for the conviction of a felony from voting, registering to vote, or preregistering to vote. This bill would remove those prohibitions, thereby allowing a parolee to preregister, register, and vote and make other technical and conforming changes. This bill would become operative only if ACA 6 of the 2019–20 Regular Session is approved by the voters.

[AB 787](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Elections: voter registration. Would require a county or a city and county that operates a jail facility to allow organizations to conduct in-person voter registration activities, including, but not limited to, the provision of vote-by-mail applications, in each county jail facility. The bill would require a county or city and county to establish policies and criteria governing the admittance of individuals from those organizations into jail facilities, including procedures for notifying an individual of the basis for denial of admittance and the opportunity to appeal a denial of admittance.

[AB 1217](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. & C.A.

Political Reform Act of 1974: electioneering and issue lobbying communications: disclosures. Would require a person who makes payments of \$10,000 dollars or more for “electioneering communications” or “issue lobbying communications” to make specified disclosures in connection with those communications. The bill would define “electioneering communication” to mean any public communication that clearly identifies a candidate for elective state office, but does not expressly advocate for the election or defeat of the candidate, and that is disseminated, broadcast, distributed, or published during a specified period before an election. It would define “issue lobbying communication” to mean any public communication that clearly refers to and reflects a view on the subject matter, description, or name of one or more clearly identified pending state legislative or administrative actions, and that meets other specified criteria.

[AB 1843](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY E. & R.

Elections: nomination documents: retention and preservation. Current law requires elections officials to retain all nomination documents and signatures in lieu of filing fee petitions during the term of office for which the documents are filed and for four years after the expiration of the term. Members of the public may view these documents, but are prohibited from copying or distributing documents containing signatures of voters. This bill, notwithstanding that prohibition, would authorize a candidate or the candidate’s designee to view and copy nomination documents and signatures in lieu of filing fee petitions filed by the candidate or on the candidate’s behalf, but would prohibit the distribution of documents that contain signatures of voters.

[AB 2070](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY E. & R.

Elections: compulsory voting. Current law authorizes every person who qualifies under the California Constitution and who complies with certain provisions governing the registration of electors to vote at any election held within the territory within which the person resides and the election is held. This bill would instead require a person who qualifies and is registered to vote to cast a ballot, marked or unmarked in whole or in part, at every election held within the territory within which the person resides and the election is held. The bill would require the Secretary of State to enforce this requirement.

[AB 2151](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Political Reform Act of 1974: online filing and disclosure system. The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires the filing of specified statements, reports and other documents. Under the act, a local government agency may require these filings to be made online or electronically with the local filing officer, as specified. The act requires the local filing officer to make all data so filed available on the internet in an easily understood format that provides the greatest public access. This bill would require a local government agency to post on its internet website, within 72 hours of the applicable filing deadline, a copy of any specified statement, report, or other document filed with that agency in paper format. This bill would require that the statement, report, or other document be made available for four years from the date of the election associated with the filing.

[AB 2207](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Elections: no party preference voters: presidential primary ballots. Would direct the Secretary of State to create a public presidential primary ballot containing the name of all candidates generally advocated for or recognized throughout the United States or California as actively seeking nomination to the office of President of the United States. This bill would require that a voter who has declined to disclose a party preference be furnished with a public presidential primary ballot, along with the nonpartisan ballot, at a partisan primary election, unless that voter requests a party ballot, as specified. This bill would also permit a voter registered as preferring a political party to

request the public presidential primary ballot in lieu of a party ballot.

[AB 2286](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Recall elections: notice of intent: publication. Current law authorizes a registered voter of an electoral jurisdiction to commence proceedings to seek the recall of an officer of that jurisdiction by serving, filing, and publishing or posting a notice of intention to circulate a recall petition. Current law requires the notice of intention to contain specified information, including the printed name, signature, and residence address of each of the proponents of the recall. Current law requires that a copy of the notice be published at the proponents' expense in a newspaper of general circulation, or, if publication is not possible, to be posted in at least three public places within the jurisdiction. This bill would require that the signatures and residence addresses of the proponents be redacted from the copy of the notice that is published or posted pursuant to these provisions.

[ACA 4](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. & C.A.

Elections: voting age. The California Constitution authorizes any person who is a United States citizen, at least 18 years of age, and a resident of the state to vote. This measure, in addition, would authorize a United States citizen who is 17 years of age, is a resident of the state, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next general election to vote in any intervening primary or special election that occurs before the next general election.

[ACA 6](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Elections: disqualification of electors. Would direct the Legislature to provide for the disqualification of electors who are serving a state or federal prison sentence for the conviction of a felony. This measure would also delete the requirement that the Legislature provide for the disqualification of electors while on parole for the conviction of a felony. The measure would provide for the restoration of voting rights upon completion of the prison term.

[ACA 8](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. & C.A.

Elections: voter qualifications. The California Constitution allows a United States citizen who is at least 18 years of age and a resident of California to vote. This measure would reduce the minimum voting age to 17.

[ACA 20](#)

[Melendez R \(Dist. 67\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Elections: initiatives and referenda. Before the circulation of an initiative or referendum petition for signatures, the California Constitution requires that a copy of the petition be submitted to the Attorney General, who must prepare a title and summary of the measure. Existing statutory law also directs the Attorney General to prepare the ballot label and the ballot title and summary that is included in the state voter information guide for each measure that appears on a statewide ballot. This measure would transfer from the Attorney General to the Legislative Analyst the duty of preparing the title and summary for a proposed initiative or referendum. The measure would also require, for each measure that appears on a statewide ballot, the Legislative Analyst to prepare the ballot label and the ballot title and summary for the state voter information guide.

[SB 423](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY E. & R.

Political Reform Act of 1974: committee accounts. The Political Reform Act of 1974 the act requires a candidate committee to establish one campaign contribution account at an office of a financial institution located in the state and generally requires all candidate contributions to be made to the account and all candidate expenditures

to be made from the account. The act requires the candidate's statement of organization to include the name and address of the financial institution in which the committee has established an account and the account number. This bill would impose requirements on non-candidate committees that qualify as a committee under the act by receiving contributions totaling \$2,000 or more in a calendar year.

[SB 636](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Elections: ballot label. Current law defines the ballot label as the portion of the ballot containing the names of the candidates or a statement of a measure. For statewide measures, current law requires the Attorney General to prepare a condensed version of the ballot title and summary, including the fiscal impact summary prepared by the Legislative Analyst that is printed in the state voter information guide. This bill would additionally require the ballot label for statewide measures to include a listing of the signers of ballot arguments printed in the state voter information guide that support and oppose the measure or the signers of the rebuttal arguments to the arguments that support and oppose the measure, as specified.

[SCA 2](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY E. & R.

Elections: recalls. The California Constitution provides that voters may recall a state officer and, in the same election, elect a successor. The Constitution prohibits an officer who is the subject of a recall election from being a candidate for successor. The Constitution also prohibits a successor candidacy for the office of judge of the Supreme Court or a court of appeal. For an officer other than a judicial officer, this measure would instead require that the name of the officer be placed on the ballot as a successor candidate if the officer does not resign no later than 10 days after the date of certification of sufficient signatures. If the officer does so resign, the office would be deemed vacant and the recall election would not be held. In a recall election, if a candidate other than the officer receives a plurality, that candidate would be elected as the successor to serve the remainder of the officer's term. If the officer receives a plurality, however, the recall would fail and the officer would remain in office.

Emergency Services

[AB 1544](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act. Would establish within the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act until January 1, 2030, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2019. The bill would authorize a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program, as defined, to provide specified community paramedicine services. The bill would require the authority to develop regulations to establish minimum standards for a program and would further require the Commission on Emergency Medical Services to review and approve those regulations.

[AB 1945](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

Emergency services: first responders. Would, for purposes of the California Emergency Services Act, define "first responder" as an employee of the state or a local public agency who provides emergency response services, including a peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, emergency medical technician, public safety dispatcher, public safety telecommunicator, emergency response communication employee, rescue service personnel, or emergency manager.

[AB 2054](#)

[Kamlager D \(Dist. 54\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

Emergency services: community response: grant program. Would enact the Community Response Initiative to Strengthen Emergency Systems Act or the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act for the purpose of creating, implementing, and evaluating the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act Grant Pilot Program, which the act would establish. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish rules and regulations for the act with the goal of making grants to community organizations operating in a minimum of 10 cities, over 3 years, for the purpose of expanding the participation of community organizations in emergency response for specified vulnerable populations. The bill would require a community organization receiving funds pursuant to the program to use the grant to stimulate and support involvement in emergency response activities, as specified. The bill would require the director of the office, using not more than 5% of the moneys appropriated to support the program, to assemble staff and resources to carry out certain duties in support of the program.

[AB 2178](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Emergency services. Current law defines the terms “state of emergency” and “local emergency” to mean a duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by, among other things, fire, storm, or riot. This bill would additionally include a deenergization, defined as a planned public safety power shutoff, as specified, within those conditions constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency.

[AB 2213](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Office of Emergency Services: model guidelines. Would require the Office of Emergency Services to develop model guidelines for local governments, operational areas, and nonprofit, community-based, faith-based, and private sector organizations active in disasters to identify, type, and track community resources that could assist in responding to or recovering from local, tribal, regional, national, or international disasters, as specified. The bill would require the OES to publish and distribute the initial model guidelines by May 1, 2021, and to update and distribute the guidelines annually thereafter.

[SB 130](#)

[Galgiani D \(Dist. 5\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Fire prevention grants: cities in very high fire hazard severity zones: emergency fire siren warning system. Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, to establish a grant program to provide grants to applicant cities located in areas designated as very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified, to be used for the installation and implementation or the refurbishment of an emergency fire siren warning system, which could include a voice warning system, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to establish a cost-share requirement for the grant program and the director to make advance payments of up to 25% of the total grant award.

Employee Relations

[AB 196](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Paid family leave. Would revise the formula for determining benefits available pursuant to the family temporary disability insurance program, for periods of disability commencing after January 1, 2020, by redefining the weekly benefit amount to be equal to 100% of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual’s disability base period in which these wages were highest, divided by 13, but not exceeding the maximum workers’ compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations.

[AB 271](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Civil service: Personnel Classification Plan: salary equalization. Would require the Department of Human Resources to, by December 31, 2020, and every 2 years thereafter, evaluate all civil service classifications and prepare a detailed report on gender and ethnicity pay equity in each classification where there is an underrepresentation of women and minorities. The bill would require each state agency to submit specified information to the department about each state civil service classification within the agency.

[AB 418](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Evidentiary privileges: union agent-represented worker privilege. Would establish a privilege between a union agent, as defined, and a represented employee or represented former employee to refuse to disclose any confidential communication between the employee or former employee and the union agent made while the union agent was acting in the union agent's representative capacity, except as specified. The bill would permit a represented employee or represented former employee to prevent another person from disclosing a privileged communication, except as specified.

[AB 664](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

County employees' retirement: permanent incapacity. Would require, for purposes of determining permanent incapacity of certain members employed as peace officers in the County of Sacramento, that those members be evaluated by the retirement system to determine if they can perform all of the usual and customary duties of a peace officer, as specified. The bill would apply to members who file applications for disability on or after the effective date of the act, except for cases on appeal at that time. The bill would require the board of retirement to develop a method of tracking the costs of providing permanent disability retirement to the members who become eligible for disability retirement pursuant to the bill's provisions. The bill would repeal these provisions on December 31, 2024.

[AB 1066](#)

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

Location: SENATE INACTIVE FILE

Unemployment insurance: trade disputes: eligibility for benefits. Would restore eligibility for unemployment benefits after the first 3 weeks of a trade dispute for an employee who left work because of the trade dispute. The bill would also codify specified case law that holds that employees who left work due to a lockout by the employer, even if it was in anticipation of a trade dispute, are eligible for benefits. The bill would specify that the bill's provisions do not diminish eligibility for benefits of individuals deprived of work due to an employer lockout or similar action, as specified.

[AB 1107](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Workers' compensation. Current law requires, when payment of compensation has been unreasonably delayed or refused, either prior to or subsequent to the issuance of an award, the amount of the payment unreasonably delayed or refused to be increased up to 25% or up to \$10,000, whichever is less, except for unreasonable delay in the provision of medical treatment for periods of time necessary to complete the utilization review process. Current law provides that a determination by the appeals board or a final determination of the administrative director pursuant to independent medical review that medical treatment is appropriate is not conclusive evidence that medical treatment was unreasonably delayed or denied for purposes of imposing those penalties. This bill would exclude a final determination of the administrative director pursuant to independent medical review from the latter provision regarding conclusive evidence that medical treatment was unreasonably delayed or denied.

[AB 1993](#)

[Kamlager D \(Dist. 54\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Unemployment insurance: benefits. Would provide that the definition of “employment” for the purposes of unemployment insurance coverage includes services performed by an individual in the employ of their parent, child, or spouse if that individual is providing services through the In-Home Supportive Services program.

[ACA 19](#)

[Kiley R \(Dist. 6\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Right to Earn a Living Act. The California Constitution grants many rights to persons, including the right to speak and write freely, as specified, and to be free from cruel and unusual punishment. Current statutory law requires that a person providing labor or services for remuneration shall be considered an employee rather than an independent contractor, for specified purposes, 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, both under the contract for the performance of the work and in fact, 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 of the same nature as that involved in the work performed. This measure, “The Right to Earn a Living Act,” would require determinations of whether a person is an employee or an independent contractor to be made using a specified multifactor test that differs from the test described above.

[SB 179](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Excluded employees: arbitration. Would enact the Excluded Employee Arbitration Act to permit an employee organization that represents an excluded employee who has filed certain grievances with the Department of Human Resources to request arbitration of the grievance if specified conditions are met. The bill would require the designation of a standing panel of arbitrators and, under specified circumstances, the provision of arbitrators from the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service within the Public Employment Relations Board.

[SB 266](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Public Employees’ Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments. Would establish new procedures under PERL for cases in which PERS determines that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on disallowed compensation that conflicts with PEPPRA and other specified laws and thus impermissible under PERL. The bill would also apply these procedures retroactively to determinations made on or after January 1, 2017, if an appeal has been filed and the employee member, survivor, or beneficiary has not exhausted their administrative or legal remedies. At the threshold, after determining that compensation for an employee member reported by the state, school employer, or a contracting agency is disallowed, the bill would require the applicable employer to discontinue the reporting of the disallowed compensation.

[SB 783](#)

Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions for the purpose of providing pension and death benefits to county and district employees. This bill would correct several erroneous and obsolete cross-references within CERL.

[SB 875](#)

[Grove R \(Dist. 16\)](#)

Location: SENATE L., P.E. & R.

Worker status: independent contractors: court interpreters. Current statutory law establishes that, for

purposes 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 is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is not an employee under the ABC test. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test described above. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would also exempt from the ABC test specified individuals working as interpreters and translators.

[SB 924](#)

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

Location: SENATE L., P.E. & R.

Workers' compensation: utilization review. Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law requires the administrative director to contract with an outside, independent research organization on or after March 1, 2019, to evaluate the impact of the provision of medical treatment within the first 30 days after a claim is filed, for a claim filed on or after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2019. Current law requires the report to be provided to the administrative director, the Senate Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations, and the Assembly Committee on Insurance before January 1, 2020. This bill, instead, would require the evaluation to cover a claim filed on or after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, and would require the report to be submitted to the administrative director and those legislative committees before January 1, 2022.

[SB 1039](#)

[Galgiani D \(Dist. 5\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Independent workers. Current law establishes that, for purposes 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 is 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. This test is commonly known as the "ABC" test. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. This bill, known as "The Independent Worker Rights Act of 2020," would set forth legislative findings regarding the intent of the Legislature to develop a modern policy framework that facilitates independent work for those who voluntarily choose it by creating a third classification of workers with basic rights and protections relative to work opportunities, including minimum wage and occupational accident coverage.

Energy

[SB 942](#)

[Wilk R \(Dist. 21\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: community-shared solar systems. Would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation codifying the regulation authorizing the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to consider community-shared solar systems as an alternative to onsite solar photovoltaic systems for certain housing projects.

Environmental Health

[AB 2082](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Public health: pest abatement districts. Current law authorizes the organization of a pest abatement district by a petition describing the exterior boundaries of the proposed district and the nature of the pest or pests to be controlled or abated. Current law requires members of the pest abatement district board to serve without compensation, except for their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred in performance of their official duties. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

[AB 2089](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Environmental and Justice Empowerment Outreach Pilot Program. Would establish the Environmental and Justice Empowerment Outreach Pilot Program from January 1, 2021, through January 1, 2025, and would have the program be administered by the council as a grant pilot program for eligible community-based organizations, as defined, to provide a comprehensive suite of coordinated incentives and services to disadvantaged communities, as defined, at the resident household level to provide economic savings, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, and improve resiliency to the impacts of climate change. The bill would require the council to submit specified reports to the Legislature on the program no later than December 31, 2025.

[AB 2148](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Climate change: adaptation: regional plans. Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program, administered by the Office of Planning and Research, to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would foster regional-scale adaptation, as specified; give regions a time to develop their regional plans, as specified; and consider, among other things, sea level rise and fire vulnerability.

Finance

[AB 213](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Local government finance: property tax revenue allocations: vehicle license fee adjustments. Would, for the 2019–20 fiscal year, require the vehicle license fee adjustment amount to be the sum of the vehicle license fee adjustment amount in the 2018–19 fiscal year, the product of that sum and the percentage change in gross taxable assessed valuation within the jurisdiction of that entity between the 2018–19 fiscal year to the 2018–19 fiscal year, and the product of the amount of specified motor vehicle license fee revenues that the Controller allocated to the applicable city in July 2010 and 1.17.

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY RECONSIDERATION

Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval. The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

First Responders

[AB 1544](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act. Would establish within the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act until January 1, 2030, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2019. The bill would authorize a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program, as defined, to provide specified community paramedicine services. The bill would require the authority to develop regulations to establish minimum standards for a program and would further require the Commission on Emergency Medical Services to review and approve those regulations.

[AB 2092](#)

[Rodriguez D \(Dist. 52\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Emergency ambulance employees: protective gear and safety equipment. Would require an emergency ambulance provider to provide each emergency ambulance employee who drives or rides in the ambulance with protective gear and safety equipment to wear during the employee's work shift and to make the protective gear and safety equipment readily available for the employee to use when responding to an emergency call. The bill would also require the emergency ambulance employer to provide training to the emergency ambulance employee on the proper fitting and use of the protective gear and safety equipment. The bill would not apply to the state or a political subdivision thereof.

[AB 2131](#)

[Rodriguez D \(Dist. 52\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Emergency ambulance employees: mental health treatment. Under current law, every emergency ambulance employee is entitled to employer-paid mental health services through an employee assistance program (EAP). Current law requires the EAP coverage to provide up to 10 mental health treatments per issue, per calendar year. This bill would require a private emergency ambulance provider to provide an emergency ambulance employee who requests mental health treatment for critical incident stress management, as defined, or post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), in addition to the EAP coverage described above, in-person treatment from a qualified professional who is trained in the areas of critical incident stress management or PTSD.

Health and Human Services

[AB 4](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: eligibility. Current law requires that individuals under 19 years of age enrolled in restricted-scope Medi-Cal at the time the Director of Health Care Services makes a determination that systems have been programmed for implementation of these provisions to be enrolled in the full scope of Medi-Cal benefits, if otherwise eligible, pursuant to an eligibility and enrollment plan, which includes outreach strategies. Current law makes the effective date of enrollment for those individuals the same day that systems are operational to begin processing new applications pursuant to the director's determination, and requires the department to seek any necessary federal approvals to obtain federal financial participation for purposes of implementing the requirements. Current law requires that benefits for services under these provisions be provided with state-only funds only if federal financial participation is not available for those services. This bill would extend eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to individuals of all ages, if otherwise eligible for those benefits, but for their immigration status, and would delete provisions delaying eligibility and enrollment until the director makes the determination as specified.

[AB 50](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: Assisted Living Waiver program. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to submit to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services a request for amendment of the Assisted Living

Waiver program with specified amendments. The bill would require, as part of the amendments, the department to increase the number of participants in the program from the currently authorized 5,744 participants to 18,500, to be phased in, as specified. The bill would require the department to increase its provider reimbursement tiers to compensate for mandatory minimum wage increases, as specified.

[AB 163](#)

[Garcia, Cristina D \(Dist. 58\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Services for unaccompanied undocumented minors: facilities liaison. Would require the State Department of Social Services to create a facilities liaison position within its immigration services unit to, among other duties, assist state-licensed group homes, short-term residential therapeutic programs (STRTPs), foster family agencies, and resource families that serve undocumented immigrant youth in connecting with appropriate supports and services, including, but not limited to, legal services, mental health assessments and services, and public benefits, as specified. The bill would, when appropriate, require the facilities liaison to assist in arranging a meeting for identified unaccompanied undocumented minors with a qualified organization that has received a grant to provide legal services.

[AB 337](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Foster care payments: reasonable travel reimbursement for school. Current law requires counties to provide payment to an emergency caregiver who is not yet a foster care provider on behalf of a child or nonminor dependent placed in the home of the caregiver that is equivalent to that per-child, per-month rate. This bill would additionally require a county to provide to those emergency caregivers a payment to cover the cost of reasonable travel for the child to remain in the school in which the child or nonminor dependent is enrolled at the time of placement

[AB 480](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Mental health: older adults. Would establish within the State Department of Health Care Services an Older Adult Mental Health Services Administrator to oversee mental health services for older adults. The bill would require that position to be funded with administrative funds from the Mental Health Services Fund. The bill would prescribe the functions of the administrator and its responsibilities, including, but not limited to, developing outcome and related indicators for older adults for the purpose of assessing the status of mental health services for older adults, monitoring the quality of programs for those adults, and guiding decisionmaking on how to improve those services.

[AB 526](#)

[Petrie-Norris D \(Dist. 74\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children. Current law requires the former Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board and former State Department of Health Services, in collaboration with program offices for the WIC Program and other designated entities, to design, promulgate, and implement policies and procedures for an automated enrollment gateway system, subject to appropriation, allowing children applying to the WIC Program to obtain presumptive eligibility for, and to facilitate application for enrollment in, the Medi-Cal program or the former Healthy Families Program, to the extent federal financial participation is available, as specified. This bill would delete the above-described provisions relating to the automated enrollment gateway system and would instead require the State Department of Health Care Services, in collaboration with the same designated entities, to design, promulgate, and implement policies and procedures for an automated enrollment pathway, designating the WIC Program and its local WIC agencies as Express Lane agencies and using WIC eligibility determinations to meet Medi-Cal eligibility requirements.

[AB 531](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Foster youth: housing. The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers as a community care facility. A “transitional housing placement provider” is an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age, and nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires transitional housing units to include, among others, a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider. This bill would authorize a host family to be certified by the transitional housing placement provider, or to be an approved resource family, a licensed foster family home or certified foster home, an approved relative caregiver, or a nonrelative extended family member of a participant, without requiring additional certification by the transitional housing placement provider. The bill would require, if a nonminor dependent receiving transitional housing services lives with a host family, payment for those services to be split equally between the transitional housing placement provider, the host family, and the nonminor dependent, unless a different apportionment is agreed to by all parties.

[AB 683](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Medi-Cal: eligibility. Current law requires Medi-Cal benefits to be provided to individuals eligible for services pursuant to prescribed standards, including a modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) eligibility standard. Current law prohibits the use of an asset or resources test for individuals whose financial eligibility for Medi-Cal is determined based on the application of MAGI. This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to disregard, commencing July 1, 2020, specified assets and resources, such as motor vehicles and life insurance policies, in determining the Medi-Cal eligibility for an applicant or beneficiary whose eligibility is not determined using MAGI, subject to federal approval and federal financial participation.

[AB 763](#)

[Gray D \(Dist. 21\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal specialty mental health services. Would require, on or before March 31, 2020, the State Department of Health Care Services to convene a stakeholder workgroup, including representatives from the County Behavioral Health Directors Association of California, to identify all forms currently used by mental health plan contractors for purposes of determining eligibility and reimbursement for specialty mental health services that are provided under Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Program, and to develop standard forms. The bill would also authorize the department and the workgroup to develop a list of department-approved nonstandard forms. The bill would require the standard forms to be completed by January 1, 2021.

[AB 826](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: foster youth. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to issue policy guidance concerning the conditions for, and exceptions to, presumptive transfer of responsibility for providing or arranging for specialty mental health services to a foster youth from the county of original jurisdiction to the county in which the foster youth resides, as prescribed. This bill would make those provisions for presumptive transfer inapplicable to foster youth placed in a group home or a short-term residential therapeutic program (STRTP) outside of their county of original jurisdiction, as specified.

[AB 861](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Juveniles. Current law specifies that a proceeding to declare a juvenile a dependent is commenced by the social worker filing a petition with the juvenile court and authorizes a person to apply to the social worker to commence

dependency proceedings. If the social worker does not undertake a program of supervision of the child or file a petition in the juvenile court within 3 weeks after the application, the social worker is required to document that decision and the person who applied to the social worker may apply to the juvenile court to review the social worker's decision. This bill would shorten that time period to 10 business days after the application if the child about whom an application is made is homeless, has been a dependent or ward of the juvenile court, or has received informal probation or child welfare services.

[AB 910](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Medi-Cal: dispute resolution. Would require a county mental health plan and Medi-Cal managed care plan that are unable to resolve a dispute to submit a request for resolution to the State Department of Health Care Services. The bill would require the department to issue a written decision to the plans within 30 calendar days from receipt of the request by either the county mental health plan or the Medi-Cal plan. The bill would also prohibit the dispute from delaying the provision of medically necessary services, as specified.

[AB 987](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

CalWORKs: special diet and food preparation allowance. Current law specifies the amounts of cash aid to be paid each month to CalWORKs recipients, including a recurring special needs allowance of up to \$10 per month for each eligible recipient. Under current law, recurring special needs includes special diets upon the recommendation of a physician for circumstances other than pregnancy, and unusual costs of transportation, laundry, housekeeping services, telephone, and utilities. This bill would include food preparation within the list of unusual costs for purposes of the recurring special needs allowance. The bill would provide that the reasons for which a county shall grant a recurring special needs allowance for a special diet include, but are not limited to, verified lack of access to potable water and a child recipient having an elevated blood lead level, as specified.

[AB 1022](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

California Antihunger Response and Employment Training Act of 2019. This bill would require the Department of Social Services to establish the California Antihunger Response and Employment Training (CARET) program to provide benefits to a person who has been determined ineligible for CalFresh benefits, or for whom CalFresh benefits have been discontinued, as a result of the ABAWD time limit, and who also is ineligible for a percentage exemption, as specified. The bill would require that the person receive the same amount of benefits under the CARET program that they would have received under the CalFresh program if the ABAWD time limit did not make them ineligible.

[AB 1031](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Youth Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 2019. The current Adolescent Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 1998, which authorized the department to establish community-based nonresidential and residential recovery programs to intervene and treat the problems of alcohol and other drug use among youth, became inoperative on July 1, 2013. This bill would repeal those inoperative provisions and would enact the Youth Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 2019, with similar provisions to, in part, require the State Department of Health Care Services, on or before January 1, 2021, to establish community-based nonresidential and residential treatment and recovery programs to intervene and treat the problems of alcohol and drug use among youth under 21 years of age.

[AB 1042](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: beneficiary maintenance needs: home upkeep allowances: transitional needs funds. Would establish eligibility and other requirements for providing the home upkeep allowance or a transitional needs fund to Medi-Cal patients residing in a long-term care facility. The bill would prescribe general and specific requirements for both facility residents who intend to leave the facility and return to an existing home, who would receive the home upkeep allowance, and for residents who do not have a home but intend to leave the facility and establish a new home, who could establish a transitional needs fund for the purpose of meeting the transitional costs of establishing a home.

[AB 1058](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services and substance use disorder treatment. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to engage, commencing no later than January 15, 2020, in a stakeholder process to develop recommendations for addressing legal and administrative barriers to the delivery of integrated behavioral health services for Medi-Cal beneficiaries with cooccurring substance use disorders and mental health conditions who access services through the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program, the Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system, and the Medi-Cal Specialty Mental Health Services Program.

[AB 1137](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

The California Department of Aging. The Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act establishes the California Department of Aging in the California Health and Human Services Agency, and sets forth its mission to provide leadership to the area agencies on aging in developing systems of home- and community-based services that maintain individuals in their own homes or least restrictive homelike environments. Current law requires the department to develop minimum standards for service delivery, and requires those standards to ensure that a system meets specified requirements, including that it has cost containment and fiscal incentives consistent with the delivery of appropriate services at the appropriate level. This bill would delete that cost containment and fiscal incentives requirement

[AB 1229](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

End Foster Youth Student Hunger in California Act of 2019. Current law requires the Student Aid Commission to work cooperatively with the State Department of Social Services to develop an automated system to verify a student's status as a foster youth to aid in the processing of applications for federal financial aid. Under current law, the commission, through an interagency agreement with the State Department of Social Services, operates the Chafee Educational and Training Vouchers Program, to provide federal grants to current and former foster youth with access to postsecondary education. This bill, the End Foster Youth Student Hunger in California Act of 2019, would require the Student Aid Commission to report to the Legislature, no later than July 1, 2020, the amount of funding and the authority it would need to establish a Transition Age Foster Youth Meal Plan Program.

[AB 1248](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Capital Investment Incentive Program: local governments: property tax abatement. Would, commencing with the 2020–21 fiscal year, until January 1, 2024, additionally authorize the governing body of a county, city and county, or city to pay a proponent of a qualified targeted manufacturing facility, as defined, a capital investment incentive amount, for up to 10 consecutive years, that does not exceed the amount of ad valorem property tax revenues allocated to that entity, as specified, derived from that portion of the assessed value that exceeds \$5,000,000 of a qualified targeted manufacturing facility located within the jurisdiction of that county, city and

county, or city commencing with the first fiscal year after the date upon which the qualified targeted manufacturing facility is certified for occupancy or commences operation, as specified.

[AB 1324](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Foster children: immigration counsel. Would require the State Department of Social Services, subject to the availability of funding, to contract with nonprofit legal services organizations to provide legal services to undocumented immigrants who are dependent children or nonminor dependents of the juvenile court or who are the subject of an order for out-of-home placement through the juvenile court and would specify the required qualifications for those nonprofit legal services organizations.

[AB 1403](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

General assistance: eligibility. Current law requires each county to provide aid to its indigent residents not supported by other means. These county programs are known as general assistance programs. Current law makes an individual who is not eligible for benefits under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program as a result of the 48-month limitation ineligible for aid or assistance from a general assistance program until the children on whose behalf the individual received CalWORKs benefits are 18 years of age or older. This bill would remove that restriction on eligibility for aid or assistance from a general assistance program if the individual is a parent of a child who is under 18 years of age and not living in the home as the result of one or more specified conditions, including, among others, a court-ordered custody agreement.

[AB 1436](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

CalWORKs: eligibility: income exemptions. Current law, exempts certain income from the calculation of a family's income for purposes of determining eligibility for the CalWORKs program, including disability-based unearned income, in accordance with specified provisions, depending upon whether or not that income exceeds \$225. This bill would incrementally increase the above amounts of exempted income on an annual basis, commencing on January 1, 2020. The bill would declare that no appropriation would be made for purposes of the bill pursuant to the provision continuously appropriating funds for the CalWORKs program.

[AB 1766](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly: data collection: residents with a serious mental disorder. Would require the State Department of Social Services to collect and publicly report data from licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly, including whether the facility accepts residents with a serious mental disorder, as defined, and the destination for all residents with a serious mental disorder who exited during the previous 12 months, among other information. The bill would also require the department to publicly report on a quarterly basis how many licensed residential facilities primarily serving low-income residents closed permanently in the prior quarter and to create guidelines to ensure that the county in which a facility is located is notified when that facility notifies the department that it is closing.

[AB 1779](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Recovery residences. Would establish, and require the State Department of Health Care Services to adopt and implement, minimum standards for counties receiving public funding for recovery residences, as defined. The bill would also require a state affiliate of the National Alliance for Recovery Residences (NARR) to deny an application for, or deny or revoke the recognition, registration, or certification of, and require a county behavioral health

department to terminate a contract with, a recovery residence under certain circumstances, including if the recovery residence fails to meet the minimum standards.

[AB 1853](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

Health care: medical goods: reuse and redistribution. Would require the California Department of Aging, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish a comprehensive 3-year pilot program in the Counties of Contra Costa, Napa, and Solano to facilitate the reuse and redistribution of durable medical equipment and other home health supplies. The bill would require the department to contract in each county with a local nonprofit agency to oversee the program and would require the contracting nonprofit agency to, at a minimum, develop a computerized system to track the inventory of equipment and supplies available for reuse and redistribution and organize pickup and delivery of equipment and supplies.

[AB 1929](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Child abuse and neglect reporting. Current law, only until January 1, 2021, authorizes certain county welfare agencies to develop a pilot program for internet-based reporting of child abuse and neglect, as specified, to receive reports by specified mandated reporters. Current law, only until January 1, 2021, also requires the State Department of Social Services to consult with the County Welfare Directors Association of California and the county welfare agencies of the individual counties to determine which counties may be involved in the pilot program and to oversee and administer the pilot program. Current law requires a county that chooses to participate in the pilot program to hire an evaluator to monitor implementation of the program, to develop outcome measures that determine the effectiveness of the pilot program of the county, as specified, and to report to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2020, on the effectiveness of the pilot program. Existing law authorizes the department to conclude a county pilot program prior to January 1, 2021, if the evaluation and monitoring indicate that implementation of the program compromises the safety of children. This bill would enact provisions similar to the pilot program that would be operative indefinitely and would permit the program to receive reports from any mandated reporter.

[AB 1944](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Foster care payments: reasonable travel reimbursement for school. Current law establishes the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, under which counties provide to foster care providers a per-child, per-month rate, established by the State Department of Social Services, for the care and supervision of the child or nonminor dependent placed with the provider. Current law requires that foster care providers be reimbursed for the costs of reasonable travel for the child to remain in the school in which the child was enrolled at the time of placement. Current law also requires counties to provide payment to an emergency caregiver who is not yet a foster care provider on behalf of a child or nonminor dependent placed in the home of the caregiver that is equivalent to that per-child, per-month rate. This bill would additionally require a county to provide to those emergency caregivers a payment to cover the cost of reasonable travel for the child to remain in the school in which the child or nonminor dependent is enrolled at the time of placement.

[AB 1946](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health services: involuntary detention. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reform the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, including expanding the definition of “gravely disabled” to add a condition in which a person is unable to provide for their own medical treatment as a result of a mental health disorder, and emphasizing the necessity to create policies that prioritize living safely in communities.

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Foster care: relative and sibling placement. Current law provides that a child may be adjudged to be a dependent of the juvenile court because of abuse or neglect, and that after this determination, the court is required to hear evidence on the question of the proper disposition to be made of the child. Current law requires that before determining the appropriate disposition, the court receive in evidence, among other things, the social study of the child made by the social worker and evaluation made by a child advocate appointed by the court. Existing law further prescribes the information that is required to be included in that social study or evaluation, including the appropriateness of any relative placement. This bill would extend the definition of relative to include caregivers of minor siblings who are in a permanent plan of adoption, legal guardianship, or placement with a fit and willing relative, and would delete that provision prohibiting the consideration and investigation of a relative placement from being a cause for continuance of the dispositional hearing.

[AB 1985](#)[Rubio, Blanca D \(Dist. 48\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Dependency: victims of human trafficking. Would explicitly authorize a child who is or was a victim of labor trafficking, and whose parent or guardian has failed or was unable to protect the child, to be adjudged a dependent of the juvenile court. The bill would make various related changes to reflect this expansion, including, among other things, a requirement that the case plan for a child nonminor dependent who is, or who is at risk of becoming, the victim of labor trafficking, document the services provided to address that issue. By expanding county duties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1988](#)[Patterson R \(Dist. 23\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Foster care. Current law requires the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson to be established in the State Department of Social Services with prescribed powers and duties relating to the management of foster children, including the dissemination of information on the rights of children and youth in foster care. Current law requires the Director of Social Services, in consultation with a committee of interested individuals chosen by the director, to appoint the ombudsperson for a term of 4 years. This bill would instead require the Governor, in consultation with a committee of interested individuals, to appoint the ombudsperson, subject to Senate confirmation. The bill would authorize the director to select the committee members, as specified.

[AB 1994](#)[Holden D \(Dist. 41\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Eligibility. Current federal law, the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act, prohibits a state from terminating Medi-Cal eligibility for an eligible juvenile if they are an inmate of a public institution, authorizes the suspension of Medicaid benefits to that eligible juvenile, and requires a state to conduct a redetermination of Medicaid eligibility or process an application for medical assistance under the Medicaid program for an eligible juvenile who is an inmate of a public institution. This bill would conform state law with those federal provisions, and would impose those responsibilities on county welfare departments. Because counties are required to make Medi-Cal eligibility determinations, and the bill would expand Medi-Cal determinations of eligibility for eligible juveniles of public institutions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1996](#)[Gipson D \(Dist. 64\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Foster youth. Would state the Legislature's intent to support transition-age youth in accessing available supports and services offered through the California Fostering Connections to Success Act and, among other things, that the

State Department of Social Services consider stakeholder input on the feasibility of collecting additional data to better understand the population currently accessing extended foster care. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature and stakeholders, during the 2021–22 budget process, a detailed list of current data fields and types of information related to entry into foster care and reentry into extended foster care for youths 16 to 21 years of age, inclusive, collected as a result of calls to county hotlines and a summary of which types of data collection may be implemented in the existing child welfare data system and the types that can be included in subsequent data system updates on specified data collection points.

[AB 2001](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

Alzheimer’s Disease and Dementia Caregiver pilot program. Would require the California Department of Aging, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish and administer the Alzheimer’s Disease and Dementia Caregiver Pilot Program, a 3-year pilot program, to support expanded access to evidence-based or evidence-derived dementia caregiver education programs, and to perform specified duties, including prioritizing innovative proposals seeking to reach specified communities, and awarding grants. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026.

[AB 2005](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Nonminor dependents: transitional independent living case plans. Under current law, a nonminor dependent, defined to mean a person between 18 and 21 years of age who is still within the jurisdiction or transitional jurisdiction of the juvenile court under specified placement and care responsibility and who has a transitional independent living case plan, continues to be eligible for those social service programs until 21 years of age if the nonminor dependent is otherwise eligible for that program and one or more other specified conditions are met, including that the nonminor is employed for at least 80 hours per month or enrolled in an institution that provides postsecondary or vocational education. Current law defines transitional independent living case plan to mean the nonminor dependent’s case plan, updated every 6 months, that describes the goals and objectives of how the nonminor will make progress in the transition to living independently, among other things, and requires all case planning to be a collaborative effort between the nonminor dependent and the social worker, probation officer, or Indian tribe. This bill would provide that a nonminor dependent’s inability to participate in the development of a transitional independent living case plan due to incompetency, disability, or a medical condition shall not prevent the nonminor dependent from receiving the above-described benefits.

[AB 2012](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Free senior transit passes: eligibility for state funding. Would require transit agencies to offer free senior transit passes to persons over 65 years of age in order to be eligible for state funding under the Mills-Deddeh Transit Development Act, the State Transit Assistance Program, and the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program. The bill would require those free senior transit passes to count as full price fares for purposes of calculating the ratio of fare revenues to operating costs.

[AB 2024](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Developmental disabilities: provider rates. Under current law, the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, the State Department of Developmental Services is responsible for providing various services and supports to persons with developmental disabilities, and for ensuring the appropriateness and quality of those services and supports. Current law authorizes the department to contract with regional centers to provide these services and supports. Current law sets forth the department’s and the regional center’s authority to establish

provider rates and prohibits certain provider rate increases. This bill would require certain provider rates to be increased by 3.33% for each \$1 increase in the state minimum wage, or by a prorated percentage for an increase that is not a whole number.

[AB 2029](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

CalWORKs eligibility: income exemptions. Under current law, certain types of payments received by recipients of aid under the CalWORKs program, including, among others, specified amounts of disability-based unearned income and earned income and an award or scholarship provided by a public or private entity to, or on behalf of, a dependent child, are exempt from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility and aid amount. The bill would also exempt child support payments paid by a member of the assistance unit to or for an individual living outside of the assistance unit's home from being included as income for these purposes.

[AB 2032](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medi-Cal: medically necessary services. Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive medically necessary health care services, including Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) for an individual under 21 years of age, subject to utilization controls and consistent with federal requirements. Under current state law, for individuals 21 years of age and older, a service is "medically necessary" if it is reasonable and necessary to protect life, to prevent significant illness or significant disability, or to alleviate severe pain and for individuals under 21 years of age, "medically necessary" or "medical necessity" standards are governed by the definition in federal law. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision of law.

[AB 2035](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Foster youth: sexual and reproductive education. Current law requires a county social worker to create a case plan for foster youth within a specified timeframe after the child is introduced into the foster care system. Current law requires the case plan to include prescribed components, including, among other things, for certain youth and nonminor dependents, verification that the youth or nonminor dependent has received comprehensive sexual health education, as specified, and an indication that the youth or nonminor dependent has been informed about various topics relating to reproductive and sexual health care. This bill would require a county social worker to include in certain reports to the juvenile court a factual discussion of whether the youth or nonminor dependent has received comprehensive sexual health education and whether the youth or nonminor dependent has been informed of the topics described above.

[AB 2046](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Family law: child support. Current law provides that if the person who is required to pay child support is disabled, meets certain federal eligibility requirements, and is receiving or would be eligible for certain state and federal disability payments, and the person has supplied the local child support agency with proof of eligibility or receipt of these benefits, then the order/notice to withhold income issued for the liquidation of the arrearage shall not exceed 5% of that person's total monthly disability payments, as specified. This bill would similarly provide that if the person who is required to pay child support is a disabled veteran receiving disability compensation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs and has supplied the local child support agency with proof of receipt of disability compensation, the order/notice to withhold income for the liquidation of the arrearage shall not exceed 5% of the disabled veteran's total monthly disability compensation.

[AB 2051](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Foster care: foster sibling relationship. Would state the intent of the Legislature to maintain a foster sibling relationship for dependent and nonminor dependent children in out-of-home placement when they are no longer placed together, and would define “foster sibling relationship” to mean a relationship between dependent or nonminor dependent children who are placed together in foster care and develop a sibling-like bond, despite having no relationship through blood, adoption, or affinity.

[AB 2055](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medi-Cal: county mental health plans. Current law makes a mental health plan eligible for federal reimbursement for providing specialty mental health services to Medi-Cal beneficiaries. Current law requires counties to seek the maximum federal reimbursement possible for services rendered to persons with mental illnesses and makes a county, city, or city and county eligible to receive supplemental reimbursement for providing those services pursuant to a specified federal waiver. Current law requires the amount of federal reimbursement to counties that have certified that they have incurred certified public expenditures to be consistent with federal Medicaid requirements for calculating federal upper payment limits. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 2086](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Foster care. Current law commencing July 1, 2019, requires that the rates paid to foster family agencies, except for the rate paid to a certified family home or resource family agency, be 4.15% higher than the rates paid to foster family agencies in the 2018–19 fiscal year. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2021, require that the rates paid to foster family agencies be adjusted annually by an amount equal to the California Necessities Index, rounded to the nearest dollar. The bill would require the department to convene a workgroup with concerned stakeholders to establish a foster family agency rate structure to provide adequate funding for foster family agency social workers in order to reduce foster family agency social worker turnover and to improve permanency outcomes for foster children and youth.

[AB 2112](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Youth suicide prevention. Current law establishes the Office of the Surgeon General within the California Health and Human Services Agency, and provides that the office is responsible for specified activities, including raising public awareness on and coordinating policies governing scientific screening and treatment for toxic stress and adverse childhood events. This bill would additionally require the office to marshal the insights and energy of specified individuals, including medical professionals and public health experts, to address the needs of youth at risk of suicide, and to establish offices to research and advise the Legislature and the agency on youth suicide and youth behavioral health.

[AB 2124](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Guardianships. The Guardianship-Conservatorship Law, authorizes a probate court, upon hearing of a petition by a parent, relative, or other person, to appoint a guardian of a minor in accordance with specified provisions of law governing the custody of a minor child. Current law authorizes a court hearing a guardianship petition, if the proposed ward is or may be abused or neglected, to refer the matter to the local child welfare services agency to initiate an investigation to determine whether proceedings in juvenile court should be commenced. This bill would require, rather than authorize, the court to refer the matter to the local child welfare services agency for investigation

under those circumstances. The bill would prohibit the guardianship proceedings from being completed until the investigation is completed and a report is provided to the court hearing the guardianship petition.

[AB 2130](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Health care professionals: underserved communities. Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to increase the number of health care professionals in underserved communities.

[AB 2153](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Child abuse or neglect: foster children. Current law generally provides for the placement of children in foster care, and provides for the licensure and regulation by the State Department of Social Services of certain community care facilities that provide care for foster children, including short-term residential therapeutic programs and transitional housing placement providers. This bill would require, when an agency receives a report that contains a report of abuse or neglect alleged to have occurred in a resource family home, foster family home, certified foster home, the home of an approved relative or nonrelative extended family member, or a facility licensed to care for children by the department, to notify the department or county department with jurisdiction over the home or facility within the 24-hour period as specified.

[AB 2170](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Eligibility: redetermination. Would require a county welfare department to conduct a redetermination of eligibility for the Medi-Cal program for any juvenile who is either detained at a juvenile detention center or an inmate of a public institution, and would provide that Medi-Cal eligibility be restored upon their release from that facility if they meet eligibility requirements. Because counties are required to make Medi-Cal eligibility determinations, and the bill would expand Medi-Cal determinations of eligibility for eligible juveniles in public institutions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2197](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Child custody: Workgroup on Child Custody Court Proceedings. Would create the Workgroup on Child Custody and Court Proceedings to be comprised of various members, including the Chief Justice of California or the Chief Justice's designee and one representative of the Department of Child Support Services, appointed no later than June 1, 2021. The bill would require the workgroup to study state child custody court proceedings, study available science and best practices to children in traumatic situations, and make recommendations to the Legislature, no later than January 1, 2023, about how courts can incorporate the latest science and legal determinations regarding the safety and well-being of children and other victims of domestic violence into court proceedings.

[AB 2202](#)

[Mathis R \(Dist. 26\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Dependent children: documents. Current law requires 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 information, documents, and services to the child or nonminor dependent. This bill would also require the county welfare department to document in the report submitted at the last regularly scheduled review hearing before a dependent child attains 18 years of age that the minor has been provided to minor's school records and other academic records. By increasing the duties of county welfare

departments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2223](#)

[Petrie-Norris D \(Dist. 74\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

State Department of Health Care Services: duties. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to license and regulate facilities that provide residential nonmedical services to adults who are recovering from problems related to alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug misuse or abuse, and who need alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug recovery treatment or detoxification services. Current law also requires the department to implement a voluntary certification procedure for alcohol and other drug treatment recovery services. Current law further requires the department to confer and cooperate with other state agencies with responsibilities that include alleviating the problems related to inappropriate alcohol use and other drug use in order to maximize the state's effectiveness and limited resources in these efforts. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 2233](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to license adult alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities, as defined. Current law authorizes the department to issue a provisional one-year license that the department may revoke for good cause, and prohibits a provisional licensee from reapplying for an initial license for 5 years following a revocation of a provisional license. Current law requires the department, on or before July 1, 2022, to promulgate regulations to implement these provisions, and authorizes the department to implement these provisions by means of provider bulletins, written guidelines, or similar instructions, until regulations are adopted. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 2258](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Doula care: Medi-Cal pilot program. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, commencing July 1, 2021, a full-spectrum doula care pilot program to operate for 3 years for pregnant and postpartum Medi-Cal beneficiaries residing in 14 counties, including the Counties of Alameda, Sacramento, San Diego, and Solano, that experience the highest burden of birth disparities in the state, and would provide that any Medi-Cal beneficiary who is pregnant as of July 1, 2021, and residing in a pilot program county, is entitled to doula care. The bill would require the department to develop multiple payment and billing options for doula care, and to ensure specified payment and billing practices, including that any doula and community-based doula group participating in the pilot program be guaranteed payment within 30 days of submitting any claim for reimbursement.

[AB 2283](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Rare Disease Ombudsperson and Rare Disease Advisory Council. Would establish the Office of the Rare Disease Ombudsperson and the Rare Disease Advisory Council within the California Health and Human Services Agency. The bill would require the Rare Disease Ombudsperson to be appointed by the Governor, with recommendations from the agency. The bill would prescribe the duties of the ombudsperson, including advocating for persons diagnosed with rare diseases and ensuring that those individuals are provided with necessary medical services.

[AB 2302](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Elder and dependent adults. The Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act establishes various

procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. Current law requires each county welfare department to establish and support a system of protective services for elderly and dependent adults who may be subjected to neglect, abuse, or exploitation or who are unable to protect their own interests. Current law authorizes, in certain circumstances, an elder or dependent adult to be taken into temporary emergency protective custody. For the purposes of the above-described provisions, Current law defines an elder as a person who is 65 years of age or older and a dependent adult as an adult between 18 and 64 years of age who has specific limitations. This bill would instead define an elder as a person who is 60 years of age or older and a dependent adult as a person who is between 18 and 59 years of age and has those specific limitations.

[AB 2325](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Child support: suspension. Prior law, until January 1, 2020, suspended a money judgment or order for child support for any period exceeding 90 consecutive days in which the person ordered to pay support was incarcerated or involuntarily institutionalized, except as specified. Under that law, a suspended child support obligation resumed on the first day of the first full month after the release of the person owing the child support. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would reenact those repealed provisions. The bill would also require the Department of Child Support Services, in consultation with the Judicial Council, to develop forms to implement these provisions by January 1, 2022.

[SB 29](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Medi-Cal: eligibility. Would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, and effective July 1, 2020, extend eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to individuals who are 65 years of age or older, and who are otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status.

[SB 33](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Electronic benefits transfer system. Would require the State Department of Social Services to convene a workgroup of interested stakeholders no later than February 1, 2021, to make recommendations to the department on how to prepare the EBT system to accommodate online purchases and to provide the workgroup technical assistance and assign staff to assist the workgroup in carrying out its responsibilities. The bill would authorize individual members of the workgroup, and any other stakeholder, to make additional recommendations on any item considered by the workgroup. The bill would require the department to review and analyze all recommendations and, by December 1, 2021, report to the Legislature regarding the recommendations. The bill would authorize the workgroup to continue meeting from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2023, to develop recommendations on additional topics and assist the department, the Legislature, or both, on any topic relating to the EBT system.

[SB 121](#)

[Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Social services. 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.

[SB 214](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Medi-Cal: California Community Transitions program. Would require the State Department of Health Care

Services to implement and administer the California Community Transitions (CCT) program, as authorized under federal law and pursuant to the terms of the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration, to help an eligible Medi-Cal beneficiary move to a qualified residence, as defined, after residing in an institutional health facility for a period of 90 days or longer. The bill would require CCT program services to be provided by a lead organization, as defined, which would coordinate and ensure the delivery of all services necessary to implement the program.

[SB 219](#)

[Wilk R \(Dist. 21\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Foster youth: enrichment activities. Would require the State Department of Social Services, to establish, on or before January 1, 2020, the California Foster Youth Enrichment Grant Pilot Program, upon appropriation by the Legislature of funds for that purpose, to provide grants of \$500 or less to qualified foster youth to enable them to participate in activities designed to enhance the foster youth's skills, abilities, self-esteem, or overall well-being. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2020, to allocate funds appropriated for these purposes, up to a total of \$12,500,000, to 4 county child welfare agencies that submit a 2-year plan by a request for proposal developed by the department.

[SB 285](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Public social services. Current law declares the intent of the Legislature that representatives from the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Health Care Services, the Office of Systems Integration, the Interim Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) consortia, and counties meet with advocates, clients, and other stakeholders at least quarterly to review the development status of the California Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS) project and to engage with stakeholders to discuss current and planned functionality changes, among other topics. This bill would require those entities to discuss and recommend how the public-facing elements of CalSAWS may allow users to initiate applications for other health and human services benefits serving low-income Californians, including, but not limited to, the California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), and other programs that are in substantial use, as specified, in order to minimize the burdens of the overall enrollment processes for eligible individuals and households to receive health and human services benefits.

[SB 298](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Poverty reduction. Would require the State Department of Social Services, commencing in 2020 and every 5 years thereafter, until January 1, 2039, to conduct an analysis and submit a report to the Legislature with specified information, including, among other things, the current California child poverty rate and an estimate of the progress that California is making toward ending deep child poverty by 2024 and reducing overall child poverty by 50% by 2039.

[SB 321](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

CalWORKs: supportive services: childcare. Would require that specified information necessary to enroll or transfer a family into childcare services be made available by a county welfare department to a contractor that provides childcare services. The bill would require, beginning no later than November 1, 2020, a county welfare department to provide a monthly report to stage-2 contractors containing specified information. The bill would authorize a county welfare department to provide training on security protocols and confidentiality of individual family data to a contractor who is given access to data pursuant to those provisions.

[SB 470](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Electronic benefits transfer system. Current law provides for the establishment of a statewide electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system, administered by the State Department of Social Services, for the purpose of providing financial and food assistance benefits. Current law authorizes a county to deliver CalFresh benefits through the use of the EBT system. This bill would require the EBT system to limit the purchase of food through an online transaction only to retailers that are authorized to accept CalFresh benefits by the United States Department of Agriculture and that comply with various requirements, including, providing reasonable access to exchange food within 4 hours of receipt of the food.

[SB 596](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

In-home supportive services: additional higher energy allowance. Would require a county human services agency to, using existing materials, inform each applicant for benefits under the IHSS program that the applicant may be eligible to receive that higher energy allowance and any advanced notifications that may be provided by a public utility when the public utility plans to deenergize portions of the electrical distribution system or in an emergency. By creating additional duties for counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 753](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Public social services: emergency notification. Current law permits an authorized employee of a county social services department to disclose the name and residential address of elderly or disabled clients to police, fire, or paramedical personnel, or other designated emergency services personnel, in the event of a public safety emergency that necessitates the possible evacuation of the area in which those elderly or disabled clients reside. Current law specifies that public safety emergencies include, but are not limited to, events that jeopardize the immediate physical safety of county residents. This bill would additionally permit those individuals' telephone numbers and e-mail addresses to be disclosed and would specifically identify a public safety power shut-off as a public safety emergency.

[SB 882](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

CalFresh. Would require the State Department of Social Services, in order to increase client access and retention within CalFresh, to participate in the Elderly Simplified Application Project, a demonstration project operated by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. As part of this participation, the bill would require the department to develop a CalFresh user-centered application for seniors that minimizes the burdens of the overall enrollment process and to waive the semiannual reporting requirements under CalFresh for households enrolled under the Elderly Simplified Application Project.

[SB 907](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Child abuse or neglect investigation: military notification. Would require a county child welfare department investigating a case of child abuse or neglect to determine if the parent or guardian is an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States. The bill would authorize the county child welfare department to develop and adopt memoranda of understanding with military installations that would govern the investigation of allegations of child abuse or neglect against active duty service members, as specified.

[SB 912](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

California Fostering Connections to Success Act. Current law, the California Fostering Connections to Success Act, among other provisions, extends specified foster care benefits to youth up to 21 years of age, if specified conditions are met. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to extend those foster care benefits to foster youths through 25 years of age.

[SB 958](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Community colleges: support services for foster youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program. The Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program authorizes the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office to enter into agreements with up to 20 community college districts to provide additional funds for services in support of postsecondary education for foster youth. Current law provides that these services include, when appropriate, but are not necessarily limited to, outreach and recruitment, consultation and eligibility verification, consultation and referrals for students deemed ineligible, service coordination, counseling, book and supply grants, tutoring, independent living and financial literacy skills support, frequent in-person contact, career guidance, transfer counseling, child care and transportation assistance, and referrals to health services, mental health services, housing assistance, and other related services. This bill would authorize the program to provide all of these services, as well as direct financial support, to enrolled students who meet all eligibility requirements but whose courses have not yet commenced, and who have completed required matriculation activities as described, if those services are deemed necessary to enable the student to be successful upon the commencement of the academic term.

[SB 976](#)

[Wilk R \(Dist. 21\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Nonminor dependents. Current law provides aid and services to children placed in out-of-home care through various social service programs. Under current law, a nonminor dependent, defined to mean a person between 18 and 21 years of age who is still within the jurisdiction or transitional jurisdiction of the juvenile court under specified placement and care responsibility and who has a transitional independent living case plan, continues to be eligible for those social service programs until 21 years of age, if the nonminor dependent is otherwise eligible for that program and one or more other specified conditions are met, including that the nonminor is employed for at least 80 hours per month or enrolled in an institution that provides postsecondary or vocational education. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 1016](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Limited conservatorship. Current law establishes procedures for the establishment of conservatorships of the person or of the estate, or both, as specified, or a limited conservatorship of the person or of the estate, or both, of an adult with a developmental disability. In any proceeding to establish a limited conservatorship, current law requires the court to appoint the public defender or private counsel to represent a proposed limited conservatee if that person has not retained legal counsel and does not plan to retain legal counsel. This bill would require appointed counsel for a proposed limited conservatee to advocate for the expressed interests, as defined, of the proposed limited conservatee, and would authorize counsel to consult with any other person knowledgeable regarding the proposed limited conservatee to assist in interpreting the expressed interests of the proposed limited conservatee.

[SB 1019](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public social services. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to public social services.

[SB 1021](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Dependent children: visitation. Would, in the event a court orders a child detained, prohibit the court from restricting visitation between a parent and child any more than necessary to ensure the child's safety and well-being and would specify facts that do not constitute a basis for requiring supervised visits, including the fact that a parent was previously a noncustodial parent of the child. The bill would, if a court orders a child into foster care, require the court to consider specified factors in making a visitation plan, including the quality and length of an established parent-child relationship, the age of the child, and the flight risk posed by a parent or child.

Health Care

[AB 515](#)

[Mathis R \(Dist. 26\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: unrecovered payments: interest rate. Current law requires the Director of Health Care Services to establish administrative appeal processes to review grievances or complaints arising from the findings of an audit or examination. Under current law, if recovery of a disallowed payment has been made by the department, a provider who prevails in an appeal of that payment is entitled to interest at the rate equal to the monthly average received on investments in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, or simple interest at the rate of 7% per annum, whichever is higher. Under current law, with exceptions, interest at that same rate is assessed against any unrecovered overpayment due to the department. In the case of an assessment against any unrecovered overpayment due to the department, this bill would authorize the department to reduce the interest rate as part of a repayment agreement entered into with the provider, after taking into account specified factors, including the importance of the provider to the health care safety net in the community and the impact of the repayment amounts on the fiscal solvency of the provider.

[AB 648](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Wellness programs. Would prohibit health care service plans and insurers from sharing any personal information or data collected through a wellness program, except as specified, and would prohibit health care service plans or insurers from taking any adverse action, as defined, against an enrollee or member, or insured (individual), if the action of the health care service plans or insurers is in response to an individual's election to not participate in a wellness program.

[AB 769](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics: licensed professional clinical counselor. Would require an FQHC or RHC that currently includes the cost of the services of a licensed professional clinical counselor for the purposes of establishing its FQHC or RHC rate to apply to the State Department of Health Care Services for an adjustment to its per-visit rate, and, after the rate adjustment has been approved by the department, would require the FQHC or RHC to bill for these services as a separate visit, as specified. The bill would require an FQHC or RHC that does not provide the services of a licensed professional clinical counselor, and later elects to add this service and bill these services as a separate visit, to process the addition of these services as a change in scope of service.

[AB 1246](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Health care coverage: basic health care services. Would require large group health insurance policies, except certain specialized health insurance policies, issued, amended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2020, to include coverage for medically necessary basic health care services, as defined, and would prohibit those large group health

insurance policies from imposing annual or lifetime dollar limits on basic health care services or medically necessary prescription drugs.

[AB 1611](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Emergency hospital services: costs. Would require a health care service plan contract or insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2020, to provide that if an enrollee or insured receives covered services from a noncontracting hospital, the enrollee or insured is prohibited from paying more than the same cost sharing that the enrollee or insured would pay for the same covered services received from a contracting hospital. The bill would require a health care service plan or insurer to pay a noncontracting hospital for emergency services rendered to an enrollee or insured pursuant to a specified formula, would require a noncontracting hospital to bill, collect, and make refunds in a specified manner, and would provide a dispute resolution procedure if any party is dissatisfied with payment.

[AB 2007](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Medi-Cal: federally qualified health center: rural health clinic: telehealth. Current law prohibits a requirement of in-person contact between a health care provider and a Medi-Cal patient when the service may be provided by telehealth, and, for purposes of telehealth, prohibits the department from limiting the type of setting where Medi-Cal services are provided. Current law authorizes, to the extent that federal financial participation is available, the use of health care services by store and forward under the Medi-Cal program, subject to billing and reimbursement policies developed by the department, and prohibits a requirement of in-person contact between a health care provider and a Medi-Cal patient when these services are provided by store and forward. This bill would provide that an FQHC or RHC “visit” includes an encounter between an FQHC or RHC patient and a health care provider using telehealth by synchronous real time or asynchronous store and forward.

[AB 2100](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medi-Cal: pharmacy benefits. By executive order, the Governor directed the State Department of Health Care Services to transition pharmacy services for Medi-Cal managed care to a fee-for-service benefit by January 1, 2021. Current law requires the department to convene an advisory group to receive feedback on the changes, modifications, and operational timeframes on the implementation of pharmacy benefits offered in the Medi-Cal program, and to provide regular updates on the pharmacy transition, including a description of changes in the division of responsibilities between the department and managed care plans relating to the transition of the outpatient pharmacy benefit to fee-for-service. This bill would require the department to establish the Independent Medical Review System (system) for the outpatient pharmacy benefit, and to develop a framework for the system that models the above-described requirements of the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act.

[AB 2118](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Health care service plans and health insurers: reporting requirements. Would expand reporting requirements for health care service plans and health insurers, for products in the individual and small group markets to include, for rates effective during the 12-month period ending January 1 of the following year, specified information on premiums, cost sharing, benefits, enrollment, and trend factors as reported in all rate filings for the health care service plan or insurer, including both price and utilization. The bill would require each department, beginning in 2022, to annually present the information required by the bill at the meeting regarding large group rates and at a public meeting of the board of Covered California, as specified.

[AB 2130](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Health care professionals: underserved communities. Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to increase the number of health care professionals in underserved communities.

[AB 2157](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Health care coverage: independent dispute resolution process. Current law requires the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to establish an independent dispute resolution process to resolve a claim dispute between a health care service plan or health insurer, as appropriate, and a noncontracting individual health professional, and sets forth requirements and guidelines for that process, including contracting with an independent organization for the purpose of conducting the review process. Current law requires each department to establish uniform written procedures for the submission, receipt, processing, and resolution of these disputes, as specified. Existing law requires the independent organization, in deciding the dispute, to base its decision regarding the appropriate reimbursement on all relevant information. This bill would require the procedures established by each department to include a process for each party to submit into evidence information that will be kept confidential from the other party, in order to preserve the confidentiality of the source contract.

[AB 2158](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Health care coverage. Current law requires a group or individual health care policy issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after September 23, 2010, to comply with the requirements of the PPACA, and any rules or regulations issued under the PPACA, that require a group health plan and health insurance issuer offering group or individual health insurance coverage to, at a minimum, provide coverage for specified preventive services, and prohibits the plan or health insurance issuer from imposing any cost-sharing requirements for those preventive services. Current law requires a health insurer to comply with those provisions to the extent required by federal law. This bill would delete the requirement that a health insurer comply with the requirement to cover preventive health services without cost sharing to the extent required by federal law, and would instead require a group or individual health insurance policy to, at a minimum, provide coverage for specified preventive services without any cost-sharing requirements for those preventive services, thereby indefinitely extending those requirements.

[AB 2159](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Health care coverage. Current law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law requires a health insurer that issues, sells, renews, or offers plan contracts for health care coverage in the state to comply with the requirements of the PPACA, and any rules or regulations issued under the PPACA, that generally prohibit a health insurer offering group or individual coverage from imposing lifetime or annual limits on the dollar value of benefits for an insured. Current law requires an insurer to comply with those provisions to the extent required by federal law. This bill would delete the requirement that a health insurer comply with the prohibition on lifetime or annual limits to the extent required by federal law, and would instead prohibit an individual or group health insurance policy from establishing lifetime or annual limits on the dollar value of benefits for an insured, thereby indefinitely extending the prohibitions on lifetime or annual limits.

[AB 2164](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

E-Consult Services and Telehealth Assistance Program. Would create the E-Consult Services and Telehealth Assistance Program within the State Department of Health Care Services to award grants, contingent upon an appropriation, to health center-controlled networks, health centers, and rural health clinics to conduct projects to

implement and test the effectiveness of e-consult services and related telehealth services. The bill would require a health center-controlled network, health center, or rural health clinic to meet specified criteria to be eligible for a grant, and would require a project awarded a grant to address specified objectives.

[AB 2204](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Health care coverage: sexually transmitted diseases. Would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, to provide coverage for sexually transmitted disease testing, treatment, and referral at a contracting or noncontracting health facility at the same cost-sharing rate an enrollee or insured would pay for the same services received from a contracting health facility. The bill would require a plan or insurer to reimburse a noncontracting health facility providing sexually transmitted disease testing, treatment, and referral at the same rate at which it reimburses a contracting health facility for those covered services.

[AB 2239](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Health care: physician loan repayment. Would require \$2,000,000 to be annually transferred from the Managed Care Administrative Fines and Penalties Fund to the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians.

[AB 2258](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Doula care: Medi-Cal pilot program. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, commencing July 1, 2021, a full-spectrum doula care pilot program to operate for 3 years for pregnant and postpartum Medi-Cal beneficiaries residing in 14 counties, including the Counties of Alameda, Sacramento, San Diego, and Solano, that experience the highest burden of birth disparities in the state, and would provide that any Medi-Cal beneficiary who is pregnant as of July 1, 2021, and residing in a pilot program county, is entitled to doula care. The bill would require the department to develop multiple payment and billing options for doula care, and to ensure specified payment and billing practices, including that any doula and community-based doula group participating in the pilot program be guaranteed payment within 30 days of submitting any claim for reimbursement.

[AB 2280](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Information privacy: digital health feedback systems. Would define “personal health record information” for purposes of the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act to mean individually identifiable information, in electronic or physical form, about an individual’s mental or physical condition that is collected by an FDA-approved commercial internet website, online service, or product that is used by an individual at the direction of a provider of health care with the primary purpose of collecting the individual’s individually identifiable personal health record information through a direct measurement of an individual’s mental or physical condition or through user input regarding an individual’s mental or physical condition.

[SB 65](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Health care coverage: financial assistance. Current law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange (the Exchange), also known as Covered California, for the purpose of facilitating the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under the PPACA. Until January 1, 2023, current law requires the Exchange, among other duties, to administer an individual market assistance program to provide assistance, including premium assistance subsidies, to program participants with household incomes at or below 600% of the federal poverty level. This bill would reduce premiums to zero for program participants with household

incomes at or below 138% of the federal poverty level, and would specify the premium assistance subsidy amount for program participants with household incomes of 139% to 600%, inclusive, of the federal poverty level.

[SB 66](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: federally qualified health center and rural health clinic services. Current law provides that federally qualified health center (FQHC) services and rural health clinic (RHC) services, as defined, are covered benefits under the Medi-Cal program, to be reimbursed, to the extent that federal financial participation is obtained, to providers on a per-visit basis. "Visit" is defined as a face-to-face encounter between a patient of an FQHC or RHC and specified health care professionals, including a physician and marriage and family therapist. Under existing law, "physician," for these purposes, includes, but is not limited to, a physician and surgeon, an osteopath, and a podiatrist. This bill would authorize reimbursement for a maximum of 2 visits taking place on the same day at a single location if after the first visit the patient suffers illness or injury requiring additional diagnosis or treatment, or if the patient has a medical visit and a mental health visit or a dental visit, as defined.

[SB 115](#)

[Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Medi-Cal: managed care organization provider tax. 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. The bill would specify the applicable tax amounts for each taxing tier for the 2019–20, 2020–21, and 2021–22, fiscal years, and the first 6 months of the 2022–23 fiscal year. The bill would establish the Health Care Services Special Fund. All revenues, less refunds, derived from the taxes provided for in the bill would be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the fund and continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal year, to the department for purposes of funding the nonfederal share of Medi-Cal managed care rates for health care services furnished to children, adults, seniors and persons with disabilities, and persons dually eligible for Medi-Cal and Medicare.

[SB 175](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Health care coverage. Current law requires a health care service plan that issues, sells, renews, or offers plan contracts for health care coverage in the state to comply with the requirements of the PPACA, and any rules or regulations issued under the PPACA, that generally prohibit a health plan offering group or individual coverage from imposing lifetime or annual limits on the dollar value of benefits for a participant or beneficiary. Current law requires a plan to comply with those provisions to the extent required by federal law. This bill would delete the requirement that a plan comply with the prohibition on lifetime or annual limits to the extent required by federal law, and would instead prohibit an individual or group health care service plan contract from establishing lifetime or annual limits on the dollar value of benefits for an enrollee, thereby indefinitely extending the prohibitions on lifetime or annual limits, except as specified.

[SB 406](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Health care coverage. Current law requires a group or individual health care service plan contract issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after September 23, 2010, to comply with the requirements of the PPACA, and any rules or regulations issued under the PPACA, that require a group health plan and health insurance issuer offering group or individual health insurance coverage to, at a minimum, provide coverage for specified preventive

services, and prohibits the plan or health insurance issuer from imposing any cost-sharing requirements for those preventive services. Current law requires a plan to comply with those provisions to the extent required by federal law. This bill would delete the requirement that a plan comply with the requirement to cover preventive health services without cost sharing to the extent required by federal law, and would instead require a group or individual health care service plan contract to, at a minimum, provide coverage for specified preventive services without any cost-sharing requirements for those preventive services, thereby indefinitely extending those requirements.

[SB 910](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Medi-Cal: managed care. Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Current law authorizes the Director of Health Care Services to contract, on a bid or nonbid basis, with any qualified individual, organization, or entity to provide services to, arrange for, or case manage the care of, Medi-Cal beneficiaries pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[SB 916](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Medi-Cal: health care services. Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed by, and funded pursuant to, federal Medicaid program provisions. Under existing law, the Medi-Cal program comprises a department-administered uniform schedule of health care benefits. Current law limits health care services, for purposes of the Medi-Cal program, to a schedule of benefits, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 936](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Medi-Cal managed care plans: contract procurement. Would require the Director of Health Care Services to conduct a contract procurement at least once every 5 years if the director contracts with a commercial Medi-Cal managed care plan for the provision of care of Medi-Cal beneficiaries on a state-wide or limited geographic basis, and would authorize the director to extend an existing contract for one year if the director takes specified action, including providing notice to the Legislature, at least one year before exercising that extension. The bill would require the department to establish a stakeholder process in the planning and development of each Medi-Cal managed care contract procurement process, and would provide that the stakeholders include specified individuals, such as health care providers and consumer advocates.

[SB 965](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Worker status: independent contractors: healthcare industry. Current law establishes that, for purposes 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 is 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. This test is commonly known as the "ABC" test, as described above. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex, including licensed insurance agents, certain health care professionals, including physicians and surgeons, dentists, and podiatrists, subject to meeting certain conditions and license requirements. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include health

facilities, as defined, which contract with companies that employ health care providers who provide services to patients at those facilities.

[SB 966](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Worker status: independent contractors: pharmacists. Current law establishes that, for purposes 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 is 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. This test is commonly known as the "ABC" test. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. Existing law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include individuals who are licensed pharmacists.

[SB 977](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Health care service plans. Current law, 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 requires a health care service plan to meet specified requirements, and requires a health care service plan contract to provide to subscribers and enrollees certain basic health care services, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 1033](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Health care coverage: utilization review criteria. Would authorize the Department of Managed Health Care and the Insurance Commissioner, as appropriate, to review a plan's or insurer's clinical criteria, guidelines, and utilization management policies to ensure compliance with existing law. If the criteria and guidelines are not in compliance with existing law, the bill would authorize the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care or the commissioner to issue a corrective action and send the matter to enforcement, if necessary.

Homelessness

[AB 67](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Homeless integrated data warehouse. Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to create a state homeless integrated data warehouse, in coordination with state and local partners, including the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, to develop a composite portrayal of the homeless population in the state and the services provided to this population or to those at risk of becoming homeless. The bill would require that the information compiled for the database include the data necessary, if available, to make certain findings, including, among other things, the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness, their access to benefits, and the stated reasons for their homelessness. The bill would require the department to coordinate with other state agencies to draft and carry out a strategy to integrate information to provide longitudinal, cost-based studies with relevant data, as specified.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 302](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Parking: homeless students. Would, until December 31, 2023, require a community college campus that has parking facilities on campus to grant overnight access to those facilities, commencing on or before July 1, 2021, to any homeless student who is enrolled in coursework, has paid any enrollment fees that have not been waived, and is in good standing with the community college, for the purpose of sleeping in the student's vehicle overnight. The bill would require the governing board of the community college district, commencing on or before July 1, 2021, and with the participation of student representatives, to determine a plan of action to implement this requirement, as specified.

[AB 307](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Homeless youth: grant program. Would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to develop and administer a grant program to support young people experiencing homelessness and prevent and end homelessness. The program would be funded by a combination of funds provided to the council by the State Department of Health Care Services from the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account, funds appropriated by the Legislature, and gifts and donations made to the council for that purpose. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 1226](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

State highways: property leases: assessment. Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to lease to public or private entities areas above or below state highways. Current law authorizes the department, in certain cases, to make the land or airspace within the right-of-way of a highway available to a public entity for specified transit-related purposes. This bill would provide examples of "airspace" and "areas above or below state highways" for purposes of those provisions.

[AB 1275](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Mental health services: county pilot program. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish a 3-year pilot project to include the County of Los Angeles and up to 9 additional counties in which each participating county would be required to establish an outreach team, comprised of county employees, to provide outreach services to individuals with a history of mental illness or substance use disorders who are unable to provide for urgently needed medical care and who are homeless or at risk of experiencing homelessness.

[AB 1845](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Homelessness: Office to End Homelessness. Would create, within the Governor's office, the Governor's Office to End Homelessness, which would be administered by the Secretary on Housing Insecurity and Homelessness appointed by the Governor. The bill would require that the office serve the Governor as the lead entity for ending homelessness in California and would task the office with coordinating the various federal, state, and local departments and agencies that provide housing and services to individuals experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness.

[AB 1861](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health: involuntary commitment. Under current law, if a person, as a result of a mental disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into

custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. Current law prohibits specified mental health personnel from taking certain actions that interfere with a peace officer seeking to transport, or having transported, a person detained for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 1905](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing and Homeless Response Fund: personal income taxation: mortgage interest deduction. The Personal Income Tax Law allows various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by that law, including, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, a deduction for a limited amount of interest paid on acquisition indebtedness, as defined, with respect to a qualified residence of the taxpayer. Current law limits the aggregate amount treated as acquisition indebtedness for these purposes to \$1,000,000, or \$500,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return. Existing law specifies for these purposes that a qualified residence includes the taxpayer's principal residence and one other residence selected by the taxpayer, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and with respect to acquisition indebtedness initially incurred by a taxpayer on or after January 1, 2018, would reduce the above-described limit on the aggregate amount treated as acquisition indebtedness from \$1,000,000, or \$500,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return, to \$750,000 and \$375,000, respectively.

[AB 1908](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Department of Transportation: Homeless Encampment and Litter Program. Would require the Department of Transportation, within its maintenance program, to establish a Homeless Encampment and Litter Program to provide timely abatement and cleanup of homeless encampments on department property and expedited and coordinated access to housing and supportive services. The bill would require the department to coordinate with homeless service provider agencies and to establish homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel teams. The bill would require the department, upon receiving a report of a homeless encampment, to deploy a multidisciplinary personnel team to expedite and coordinate access to housing and supportive services for occupants of the encampment.

[AB 1937](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Homeless children and youths: reporting. 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, create a housing questionnaire, as specified, for purposes of identifying homeless children and youths, and annually provide the housing questionnaire to all parents or guardians of pupils of the local educational agency. The bill would also require the local educational agency to annually report to the department the number of homeless children and youths enrolled.

[AB 1938](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Mental Health Services Act: inpatient treatment funding. Would specify, to the extent MHSA funds are otherwise available for use pursuant to the Mental Health Services Act, those funds may be used to provide inpatient treatment, including involuntary treatment of a patient who is a danger to self or others or gravely disabled, in specified settings, including an acute psychiatric hospital, an institution for mental disease, and a mental health rehabilitation center, as defined. The bill would state that this change is declaratory of existing law.

[AB 1946](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health services: involuntary detention. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reform the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, including expanding the definition of “gravely disabled” to add a condition in which a person is unable to provide for their own medical treatment as a result of a mental health disorder, and emphasizing the necessity to create policies that prioritize living safely in communities.

[AB 2102](#)

[Diep R \(Dist. 72\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would additionally require that this report include an evaluation of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program.

[AB 2174](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams. Current law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county and to allow provider agencies to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care. This bill would additionally authorize 2 or more contiguous counties to jointly establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team.

[AB 2275](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

State armories: homeless shelters: security. Current law requires that a county or city that elects to use an armory as a temporary shelter obtain a license that meets specified requirements. Current law also requires that the county or city that obtains a license to use an armory as a temporary shelter ensure that local law enforcement officers conduct periodic visits to the armory on each night of operation. This bill would instead require, prior to shelter services commencing, that the county or city notify local law enforcement officers and request that officers make periodic visits to the armory on each night of operation.

[AB 2329](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Homelessness: statewide needs and gaps analysis. Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a statewide needs and gaps analysis to identify, among other things, state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and funding required to move persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing. The bill would authorize local governments to collaborate with the coordinating council upon the above-mentioned appropriation. The bill would also require the council to seek input from the coordinating council’s members on the direction of, design of data collection for, and items to be included in the statewide needs and gaps analysis. The bill would require the council to report on the analysis to specified committees in the Legislature by July 31, 2021.

[SB 258](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program: grants: homeless shelters: pets and veterinary services. Current law establishes the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program, under the administration of the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires the department to, among other things, provide rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services to ensure housing affordability to people who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. This bill would require the department to develop and administer a program to award grants to qualified homeless shelters, as described, for the provision of shelter, food, and basic veterinary services for pets owned by people experiencing homelessness.

[SB 333](#)

[Wilk R \(Dist. 21\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council. Would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, by July 1, 2021, to develop and implement a statewide strategic plan for addressing homelessness in the state, as specified. The bill would require the council, by January 1, 2021, to implement strategic plans to assist federal Housing and Urban Development Continuum of Care lead agencies in better implementing Housing and Urban Development recommended activities and meeting Housing and Urban Development requirements.

[SB 933](#)

[Wilk R \(Dist. 21\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Homeless Emergency Aid Program. Current law establishes the Homeless Emergency Aid program for the purpose of providing localities with one-time flexible block grant funds to address their immediate homelessness challenges. Current law requires the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to administer the program in consultation with the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[SB 1016](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Limited conservatorship. Current law establishes procedures for the establishment of conservatorships of the person or of the estate, or both, as specified, or a limited conservatorship of the person or of the estate, or both, of an adult with a developmental disability. In any proceeding to establish a limited conservatorship, current law requires the court to appoint the public defender or private counsel to represent a proposed limited conservatee if that person has not retained legal counsel and does not plan to retain legal counsel. This bill would require appointed counsel for a proposed limited conservatee to advocate for the expressed interests, as defined, of the proposed limited conservatee, and would authorize counsel to consult with any other person knowledgeable regarding the proposed limited conservatee to assist in interpreting the expressed interests of the proposed limited conservatee

Hospitals

[AB 329](#)

[Rodriguez D \(Dist. 52\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Hospitals: assaults and batteries. Would make an assault committed on the property of a public or private hospital punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1404](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Nonprofit sponsors: reporting obligations. The Nonprofit Corporation Law regulates the organization and operation of nonprofit public benefit corporations, nonprofit mutual benefit corporations, and nonprofit religious

corporations, including, but not limited to, health care service plans. That law requires a nonprofit public benefit corporation to furnish annually to its members a report that includes the assets and liabilities of the corporation, revenue or receipts of the corporation, and the expenses or disbursements of the corporation. This bill would require a nonprofit sponsor to make specified annual disclosures publicly available by posting those disclosures on the nonprofit sponsor's public internet website in the same location where it posts copies of its annual report.

[AB 1544](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act. Would establish within the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act until January 1, 2030, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2019. The bill would authorize a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program, as defined, to provide specified community paramedicine services. The bill would require the authority to develop regulations to establish minimum standards for a program and would further require the Commission on Emergency Medical Services to review and approve those regulations.

[AB 1611](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Emergency hospital services: costs. Would require a health care service plan contract or insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2020, to provide that if an enrollee or insured receives covered services from a noncontracting hospital, the enrollee or insured is prohibited from paying more than the same cost sharing that the enrollee or insured would pay for the same covered services received from a contracting hospital. The bill would require a health care service plan or insurer to pay a noncontracting hospital for emergency services rendered to an enrollee or insured pursuant to a specified formula, would require a noncontracting hospital to bill, collect, and make refunds in a specified manner, and would provide a dispute resolution procedure if any party is dissatisfied with payment.

[AB 2037](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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. The bill would require the mandatory public notice to include specific notifications, including, among others, a continuous notice posted in a conspicuous location within the internet website of a newspaper of general circulation serving the local geographical area in which the hospital or health facility is located.

[AB 2164](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

E-Consult Services and Telehealth Assistance Program. Would create the E-Consult Services and Telehealth Assistance Program within the State Department of Health Care Services to award grants, contingent upon an appropriation, to health center-controlled networks, health centers, and rural health clinics to conduct projects to implement and test the effectiveness of e-consult services and related telehealth services. The bill would require a health center-controlled network, health center, or rural health clinic to meet specified criteria to be eligible for a grant, and would require a project awarded a grant to address specified objectives.

[SB 758](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Hospitals: seismic safety. The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 requires, before January 1, 2020, the owner of an acute care inpatient hospital whose building does not substantially comply with described seismic safety regulations or standards to submit to the office an attestation that the board of directors of that hospital is aware that the hospital building is required to meet a specified deadline for substantial compliance with those regulations and standards. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2021, the owner of an acute care inpatient hospital to update the above-described submission by reporting the services provided in each building of the acute care inpatient hospital.

[SB 901](#)

[Wilk R \(Dist. 21\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Hospitals: seismic safety. The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 establishes a program of seismic safety building standards for certain hospitals. Current law requires hospitals with buildings subject to a seismic compliance deadline of January 1, 2020, and that are seeking an extension for their buildings to submit an application to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development by April 1, 2019, subject to certain exceptions. Current law requires final seismic compliance be achieved by July 1, 2022, if the compliance is based on a replacement or retrofit plan, or by January 1, 2025, if the compliance is based on a rebuild plan. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Housing

[AB 10](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Income taxes: credits low-income housing: farmworker housing. Current law limits the total annual amount of the state low-income housing credit for which a federal low-income housing credit is required to the sum of \$70,000,000, as increased by any percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, any unused credit for the preceding calendar years, and the amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year, and authorizes CTCAC, for calendar years beginning in 2020, to allocate an additional \$500,000,000 to specified low-income housing projects and, for calendar years beginning in 2021, requires this additional amount only to be available for allocation pursuant to an authorization in the annual Budget Act or related legislation, and specified regulatory action by CTCAC. This bill would remove the requirement that, beginning in the 2021 calendar year, the above-described additional \$500,000,000 allocation only be available pursuant to an authorization in the annual Budget Act or related legislation, and specified regulatory action by CTCAC.

[AB 113](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

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.

[AB 168](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Housing: streamlined approvals. 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 (EIR) 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. Prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or an EIR for a project, CEQA requires the lead agency to begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project, as provided. Current law provides that a development subject to the streamlined ministerial approval process described above is not subject to CEQA. This bill would require a development proponent, before submitting an application for streamlined approval described above, to submit notice of its intent to submit an application under these provisions, which must provide a description and the location of the proposed development. The bill would require, after that notice is received by the local government, a local government and California Native American tribe to engage in a scoping consultation, as defined, regarding the potential effects the proposed development could have on a potential tribal cultural resource.

[AB 195](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Department of Housing and Community Development: housing bond programs. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, on or before December 31 of each year, to submit an annual report containing specified information to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. This bill would require the department to include in those annual reports specified information relating to grant-based programs administered by the department, including the amount of the original awards to recipients, the portions not yet disbursed to recipients, and an estimate of how many individuals could benefit from the remaining balance.

[AB 434](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Housing financing programs: universal application. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer the Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007, also known as the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program, and award competitive grants under that program to selected capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project or a qualifying infill area. Current law establishes the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program, to be administered by the department, to provide local assistance to specified local agencies and developers for the purpose of developing or facilitating the development of higher density uses within close proximity to transit stations. This bill, on or before December 31, 2020, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a single, universal application form that may be used by applicants for funds under the above-described programs.

[AB 437](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Move-In Loan Program. Would establish the Move-In Loan Program for the purpose of providing grants to eligible nonprofit organizations to be used to provide no-interest loans to eligible applicants to afford the security deposit and first month's rent for a rental dwelling. The bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer the program and to determine the standards for the program, as specified, and would require the department to control selection of, eligible nonprofit organization applicants to receive a grant to administer a loan program, as specified.

[AB 531](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Foster youth: housing. The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers as a community care facility. A "transitional housing placement provider" is an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster

children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age, and nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires transitional housing units to include, among others, a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider. This bill would authorize a host family to be certified by the transitional housing placement provider, or to be an approved resource family, a licensed foster family home or certified foster home, an approved relative caregiver, or a nonrelative extended family member of a participant, without requiring additional certification by the transitional housing placement provider. The bill would require, if a nonminor dependent receiving transitional housing services lives with a host family, payment for those services to be split equally between the transitional housing placement provider, the host family, and the nonminor dependent, unless a different apportionment is agreed to by all parties.

[AB 694](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2020. Would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2020 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600,000,000 to provide additional funding for the VHHPA. The bill would provide for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act.

[AB 725](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

General plans: housing element: moderate-income and above moderate-income housing: suburban and metropolitan jurisdictions. The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable for residential development, to be used to identify sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need determined pursuant to specified law. This bill would require that at least 25% of a metropolitan jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for moderate-income housing be allocated to sites with zoning that allows at least 2 units of housing, but no more than 35 units per acre of housing. The bill would require that at least 25% of a metropolitan jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for above moderate-income housing be allocated to sites with zoning that allows at least 2 units of housing, but no more than 35 units per acre of housing.

[AB 831](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Department of Housing and Community Development: study: local fees: new developments. Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to post the study on its internet website on or before March 1, 2020. The bill would also require the department, by January 1, 2024, to issue a report to the Legislature on the progress of cities and counties in adopting the recommendations made in the study.

[AB 1226](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

State highways: property leases: assessment. Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to lease to public or private entities areas above or below state highways. Current law authorizes the department, in certain cases, to make the land or airspace within the right-of-way of a highway available to a public entity for specified transit-related purposes. This bill would provide examples of "airspace" and "areas above or below state highways" for purposes of those provisions.

[AB 1251](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Planning and zoning: housing development. The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, as provided. If

the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as specified, current law requires the local government to rezone those sites within specified time periods. Current law requires this rezoning to accommodate 100% of the need for housing for very low and low-income households, allocated as provided, for which site capacity has not been identified in the inventory of sites on sites zoned to permit specified residential developments as a use by right, as that term is defined. This bill would additionally require that, if a local government fails to complete the above-described rezoning within one year of the specified deadline, a housing development in which at least 40% of the units have an affordable housing cost or affordable rent for lower income households be a use by right in all zones where multifamily, commercial, and mixed uses are permitted.

[AB 1279](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Planning and zoning: housing development: high-resource areas. Would require the department to designate areas in this state as high-resource areas, as provided, by January 1, 2021, and every 5 years thereafter. The bill would authorize a city or county to appeal the designation of an area within its jurisdiction as a high-resource area during that 5-year period. In any area designated as a high-resource area, the bill would require that a housing development project be a use by right, upon the request of a developer, in any high-resource area designated pursuant be a use by right in certain parts of the high-resource area if those projects meet specified requirements, including specified affordability requirements. For certain development projects where the initial sales price or initial rent exceeds the affordable housing cost or affordable rent to households with incomes equal to or less than 100% of the area median income, the bill would require the applicant agree to pay a fee equal to 10% of the difference between the actual initial sales price or initial rent and the sales price or rent that would be affordable, as provided. The bill would require the city or county to deposit the fee into a separate fund reserved for the construction or preservation of housing with an affordable housing cost or affordable rent to households with a household income less than 50% of the area median income. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1484](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Mitigation Fee Act: housing developments. The Mitigation Fee Act requires a local agency that establishes, increases, or imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project to, among other things, determine a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. This bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a housing impact requirement adopted by the local agency on a housing development project, as defined, unless specified requirements are satisfied by the local agency, including that the housing impact requirement be roughly proportional in both nature and extent to the impact created by the housing development project.

[AB 1731](#)

[Boerner Horvath D \(Dist. 76\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Short-term rentals: coastal zone: County of San Diego. Current law requires a hosting platform, as defined, to provide a specific notice to an occupant listing a residence for short-term rental on a hosting platform that states, among other things, that, if the occupant is a tenant, listing the room, home, condominium, or apartment may violate the lease or contract and could result in legal action by the landlord, including possible eviction. This bill would authorize a hosting platform to book a transaction for a unit within an eligible area as a short-term rental 365 days per year if the primary resident lives onsite of the residential property full time. The bill would define "full time" for these purposes as 270 days per year.

[AB 1851](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Faith-based organization affiliated housing development projects: parking requirements. Would upon the request of a developer of a housing development project, require a local agency to ministerially approve a request to that local agency to reduce or eliminate any parking requirements that would otherwise be imposed by that local agency on the development if the housing development project qualifies as a faith-based organization affiliated housing development project, as defined. This bill would prohibit a local agency from requiring the replacement of religious-use parking spaces proposed to be eliminated by a faith-based organization affiliated housing development project pursuant to a request made and ministerially approved pursuant to the bill, or from requiring the curing of any preexisting deficit of religious-use parking as a condition of approval of a faith-based organization affiliated housing development project.

[AB 1905](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing and Homeless Response Fund: personal income taxation: mortgage interest deduction. The Personal Income Tax Law allows various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by that law, including, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, a deduction for a limited amount of interest paid on acquisition indebtedness, as defined, with respect to a qualified residence of the taxpayer. Current law limits the aggregate amount treated as acquisition indebtedness for these purposes to \$1,000,000, or \$500,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return. Existing law specifies for these purposes that a qualified residence includes the taxpayer's principal residence and one other residence selected by the taxpayer, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and with respect to acquisition indebtedness initially incurred by a taxpayer on or after January 1, 2018, would reduce the above-described limit on the aggregate amount treated as acquisition indebtedness from \$1,000,000, or \$500,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return, to \$750,000 and \$375,000, respectively.

[AB 1907](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

California Environmental Quality Act: emergency shelters: supportive and affordable housing: exemption. Would, until January 1, 2029, exempt from environmental review under CEQA certain activities approved by or carried out by a public agency in furtherance of providing emergency shelters, supportive housing, or affordable housing, as each is defined. The bill would require a lead agency that determines to carry out or approve an activity that is within this CEQA exemption to file a notice of exemption, as specified.

[AB 1934](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Planning and zoning: affordable housing: streamlined, ministerial approval process. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development, which satisfies specified objective planning standards, that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit. Current law requires a local government to notify the development proponent in writing if the local government determines that the development conflicts with any of those objective standards by a specified time; otherwise, the development is deemed to comply with those standards. Current law provides that if a local government approves a project pursuant to that process, that approval will not expire until a specified period of time depending on the nature of the development. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a development to be subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process provided that development meet specified objective planning standards, including that the development provide housing for persons and families of low or moderate income

[AB 1962](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Sales and use taxes: exemption: senior housing. Current state sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state of, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. This bill, on and after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, would exempt from these taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, building materials and supplies purchases by a qualified person for use by that qualified person in the construction of specified senior housing developments.

[AB 1979](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Foster youth: housing. Current law requires county agencies that place children in foster care to conduct an evaluation of the county's placement resources and programs in relation to the needs of children placed in out-of-home care, and specifically requires county placement agencies to examine placements that are out of county and determine the reason the placement was necessary. This bill would additionally require a county placement agency to examine its ability to meet the emergency housing needs of nonminor dependents.

[AB 2044](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Building standards: energy design rating: accessory dwelling units. Would prohibit an accessory dwelling unit, as defined, from being considered to be a newly constructed building for purposes of a specified provision of the California Energy Code, which is part of the California Building Standards Code, regarding the energy design rating for newly constructed buildings that are low-rise residential buildings. The bill would require the California Energy Commission to propose, and the California Building Standards Commission to adopt, approve, codify, and publish, building standards to implement this provision.

[AB 2058](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Income taxes: credits: low-income housing. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, would allow a credit against those taxes to a taxpayer that is transferred, and allocated, credits pursuant to the sale of a multifamily rental housing development or mobilehome park to a qualified developer, as defined, that has received a credit reservation from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, in specified amounts. The bill would limit the aggregate amount of credit that may be allocated by the committee to \$500,000,000. The bill would require the credits to be reserved on a first-come-first-served basis.

[AB 2063](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Property taxation: welfare exemption: low-income housing. Would require any outstanding qualified ad valorem property tax in excess of the \$20,000,000 limitation, and related interest or penalty, which was levied or imposed on and after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2020, with respect to qualified property for which a qualified claim was filed, to be canceled to the extent that the amount canceled does not result in a total assessed value exemption amount in excess of \$100,000,000 being allowed to a qualified taxpayer with respect to a single property or multiple properties for any fiscal year. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2020, prohibit an escape assessment from being levied on qualified property if that amount would be subject to cancellation pursuant to this bill.

[AB 2078](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Housing development. Current law establishes the California Housing Finance Agency within the Department of Housing and Community Development and prescribes the primary purpose of the agency as meeting the housing needs of persons and families of low or moderate income. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize the California Housing Finance Agency to loan money to developers for the purpose of building housing units, conditioned on loan terms and the payment of interest at commercial market rates and full repayment of the loan.

[AB 2102](#)

[Diep R \(Dist. 72\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would additionally require that this report include an evaluation of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program.

[AB 2115](#)

[Brough R \(Dist. 73\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Personal income taxes: gross income exclusion: homeownership savings accounts. Would, on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, exclude from gross income any income earned on the moneys contributed to a homeownership savings account, subject to specified restrictions, including that the account is designated as a homeownership savings account by the trustee for the benefit of a qualified taxpayer, as defined, and that the account is closed once the purchase of the qualified taxpayer's principal residence is complete. The bill would apply only to a qualified taxpayer who, among other things, resides in the County of Los Angeles, the County of Orange, or the County of San Diego, and would require that qualified homeownership savings expenses be paid or incurred in connection with the purchase of a principal residence in one of those counties.

[AB 2137](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Planning and Zoning Law: court orders: housing development projects. The Housing Accountability Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households, or an emergency shelter, or condition approval in a manner that renders the housing development project infeasible for development for the use of very low, low-, or moderate-income households, or an emergency shelter, including through the use of design review standards, unless it makes prescribed written findings. The act defines a housing development project for these purposes to mean residential units, mixed-use developments consisting of residential and nonresidential uses with at least two-thirds of the square footage designated for residential use, and transitional housing or supportive housing. This bill would remove the option of a court, when issuing a final order or judgment in favor of a plaintiff challenging the validity of a general plan or mandatory element, to suspend the authority of the city, county, or city and county to issue specified building permits, to grant zoning changes or variances, and to grant subdivision map approvals, for housing development projects, as defined in the Housing Accountability Act.

[AB 2195](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Housing development incentives. Current law, the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act, generally governs housing and home finance and makes legislative declarations regarding the urgency of

affordable housing and defines terms for purposes of the act. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would incentivize local jurisdictions and developers to include capital assets, such as neighborhood parks, school facilities, and bicycle paths in the undertaking or approval of housing developments.

[AB 2224](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Redevelopment: housing successor: Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund. Current law authorizes the city, county, or city and county that created a former redevelopment agency to elect to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the former redevelopment agency. The housing successor may then expend a specified amount per fiscal year for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services, including specified types of services described in that provision, and must use all funds remaining thereafter for the development of affordable housing, as specified. 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. 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 2270](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Housing-Related Parks Program. Current law establishes the Housing-Related Parks Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, which provides grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties for the creation, development, or rehabilitation of park and recreation facilities. This bill would declare the Legislature’s intent to enact legislation that would fund the Housing-Related Parks Program.

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY RECONSIDERATION

Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval. The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

[SB 258](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program: grants: homeless shelters: pets and veterinary services. Current law establishes the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program, under the administration of the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires the department to, among other things, provide rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services to ensure housing affordability to people who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. This bill would require the department to develop and administer a program to award grants to qualified homeless shelters, as described, for

the provision of shelter, food, and basic veterinary services for pets owned by people experiencing homelessness.

[SB 282](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Supportive housing for parolees. Would repeal the Integrated Services for Mentally Ill Parolees (ISMIP) program and would instead enact the Supportive Housing Program for Persons on Parole (the program) to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The program would incorporate similar eligibility criteria for eligible participants and similar criteria for housing funded by the program. The bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to transfer funds appropriated from the General Fund for the ISMIP program to the department for the new program, as specified.

[SB 333](#)

[Wilk R \(Dist. 21\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council. Would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, by July 1, 2021, to develop and implement a statewide strategic plan for addressing homelessness in the state, as specified. The bill would require the council, by January 1, 2021, to implement strategic plans to assist federal Housing and Urban Development Continuum of Care lead agencies in better implementing Housing and Urban Development recommended activities and meeting Housing and Urban Development requirements.

[SB 521](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Income and corporation taxes: credits: leased or rented property: persons receiving Section 8 assistance. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, would allow a credit against those taxes to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to 3% of the amount of rent or lease payments in the form of certain federal housing assistance vouchers per qualified property, defined as a dwelling or unit rented or leased to persons receiving certain federal assistance.

[SB 592](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY RLS.

Housing development: Housing Accountability Act: permit streamlining. The Housing Accountability Act (the HAA), among other things, requires a local agency that proposes to disapprove or impose specified conditions on a housing development project that complies with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time the application for the project is deemed complete, within the meaning of the Permit Streamlining Act, to make specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. This bill would additionally require a local agency to make those findings if it proposes to disapprove or impose specified conditions on a housing development project that is determined to be complete, as provided, and would make other related conforming changes.

[SB 621](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: affordable housing projects: reports. Would require the Judicial Council, by July 1, 2020, to adopt a rule of court applicable to an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report for an affordable housing project, as defined, or the granting of an approval of an affordable housing project that requires the action or proceeding, including any potential appeals therefrom, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceeding with the court. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to an affordable housing project if it is in certain locations.

Location: ASSEMBLY V. A.

Veterans rental housing. Current law creates the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, to provide for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable multifamily supportive housing, affordable transitional housing, affordable rental housing, or related facilities for veterans and their families to allow veterans to access and maintain housing stability. This bill would require the department to establish a rental housing assistance program to provide financial assistance to veterans seeking rental housing, based on the needs of the veterans.

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

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.

Location: SENATE INS.

Residential property insurance: state of emergency. Would require an insurer to provide 6-month extensions to collect the full replacement cost if an insured acting in good faith and with reasonable diligence encounters delays in approval for, or reconstruction of, the insured property that are beyond the insured's control. The bill would additionally require coverage for loss of use relating to a state of emergency to be for a period of no less than 24 months, plus an extension of up to 12 additional months, for a total of 36 months, if an insured acting in good faith and with reasonable diligence encounters delays in the reconstruction process, as specified. The bill would extend the prohibition against limiting or denying payment of the building code upgrade cost or the replacement cost to an insured who has decided to purchase any already built structure at a new location, and would prohibit an insurer from deducting the value of land at the new location if the insured decides to purchase an already built structure at a new location.

Location: SENATE RLS.

Density bonuses. Current law, known as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the jurisdictional boundaries of that city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units, or for the donation of land within the development, if the developer agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low income, low-income, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents and meets other requirements. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that law.

Location: SENATE HOUSING

General plan. the Planning and Zoning Law requires a planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. The law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the number of housing development applications received and the number of units approved and disapproved in the prior year. This bill would

additionally require the planning agency include in the annual report whether the city or county is a party to a court action related to a violation of state housing law, and the disposition of that action. By requiring a planning agency to include additional information in its annual report, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 906](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

Housing: joint living and work quarters and occupied substandard buildings or units. Current law permits a city or county to adopt alternative building regulations for the complete or partial conversion of commercial or industrial buildings to joint living and work quarters. Current law defines a joint living and work quarter as residential occupancy by a family or not more than 4 unrelated persons maintaining a common household of one or more rooms or floors in a building originally designed for industrial or commercial occupancy, as specified. This bill would redefine joint living and work quarters to mean residential occupancy by a group of persons, whether those persons are related or unrelated.

[SB 933](#)

[Wilk R \(Dist. 21\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Homeless Emergency Aid Program. Current law establishes the Homeless Emergency Aid program for the purpose of providing localities with one-time flexible block grant funds to address their immediate homelessness challenges. Current law requires the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to administer the program in consultation with the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[SB 999](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Mobilehome park residencies: rent control: exemption. The Mobilehome Residency Law prescribes various terms and conditions of tenancies in mobilehome parks. Current law exempts a rental agreement in a mobilehome park that is in excess of 12 months' duration, and that meets other specified requirements, from local ordinances and initiative measures that establish a maximum amount that a landlord may charge a tenant for rent, commonly referred to as rent control. This bill would prohibit the above-described exemption from rent control in mobilehome parks for rental agreements from applying to a rental agreement entered into on and after January 1, 2020. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025. The bill would declare that these provisions are severable.

[SB 1015](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Keep Californians Housed Assistance Fund. Would establish in the State Treasury the Keep Californians Housed Assistance Fund and require the moneys in the fund, upon appropriation, to be made available to the Department of Housing and Community Development for rental assistance purposes. The bill would require the department to distribute funds to cities and administrative entities in the form of grants awarded on a competitive basis, as specified.

[SB 1017](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

School facilities: proceeds from sale or lease of surplus property: affordable rental housing facilities. Current law exempts certain transactions from the requirements that otherwise apply to the sale or lease of real property by a school district if certain conditions are met, including that the financing proceeds obtained by the school district pursuant to the transaction are expended solely for capital outlay purposes, which are defined to include the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of rental housing facilities for school district employees. This bill would require rental housing facilities for school district employees funded by proceeds realized under this

provision to be affordable.

[SB 1030](#)

Committee on Housing

Location: SENATE RLS.

Housing omnibus. Current law requires each county and each city to make a central inventory of all surplus land, as defined, and certain lands in excess of its foreseeable needs, identified as provided, on or before December 31 of each year and to make a description of each parcel and its present use a matter of public record. Current law requires each county and each city to provide a list of its surplus land and excess land to, among other entities, a citizen upon request and without charge. This bill would revise this provision to instead require a county or city to provide a list of surplus land and excess land to an individual upon request and without charge.

[SCA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Public housing projects. The California Constitution prohibits the development, construction, or acquisition of a low-rent housing project, as defined, in any manner by any state public body until a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the development, construction, or acquisition of the low-rent housing project is proposed approve the project by voting in favor at an election, as specified. This measure would repeal these provisions.

[SCA 4](#)

[Galgiani D \(Dist. 5\)](#)

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

The California Home Fairness and Primary Residence Act. This measure, on and after January 1, 2021, would limit the exclusion for the purchase or transfer of a principal residence between parents and their children and between grandparents and their grandchild or grandchildren to instances in which the residence continues as the principal residence of the transferee. The measure would prescribe the method for calculating the new base year value of the principal residence of the transferee. The measure, commencing January 1, 2022, and each January 1 thereafter, would require the county assessor to adjust the amount of the exclusion, as specified.

IHSS

[AB 1993](#)

[Kamlager D \(Dist. 54\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Unemployment insurance: benefits. Would provide that the definition of “employment” for the purposes of unemployment insurance coverage includes services performed by an individual in the employ of their parent, child, or spouse if that individual is providing services through the In-Home Supportive Services program.

[SB 596](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

In-home supportive services: additional higher energy allowance. Would require a county human services agency to, using existing materials, inform each applicant for benefits under the IHSS program that the applicant may be eligible to receive that higher energy allowance and any advanced notifications that may be provided by a public utility when the public utility plans to deenergize portions of the electrical distribution system or in an emergency. By creating additional duties for counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Immigration

[AB 163](#)

[Garcia, Cristina D \(Dist. 58\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Services for unaccompanied undocumented minors: facilities liaison. Would require the State Department of Social Services to create a facilities liaison position within its immigration services unit to, among other duties, assist

state-licensed group homes, short-term residential therapeutic programs (STRTPs), foster family agencies, and resource families that serve undocumented immigrant youth in connecting with appropriate supports and services, including, but not limited to, legal services, mental health assessments and services, and public benefits, as specified. The bill would, when appropriate, require the facilities liaison to assist in arranging a meeting for identified unaccompanied undocumented minors with a qualified organization that has received a grant to provide legal services.

Land Use

[AB 69](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Land use: accessory dwelling units. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose building standards to the California Building Standards Commission, and to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations governing, among other things, apartment houses and dwellings, as specified. This bill would require the department to propose small home building standards governing accessory dwelling units smaller than 800 square feet, junior accessory dwelling units, and detached dwelling units smaller than 800 square feet, as specified, and to submit the small home building standards to the California Building Standards Commission for adoption on or before January 1, 2021.

[AB 953](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Land use: accessory dwelling units. Current law requires a local agency to ministerially approve or deny a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot. This bill would deem a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit approved if the local agency has not acted upon the completed application within 60 days.

[AB 2137](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Planning and Zoning Law: court orders: housing development projects. The Housing Accountability Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households, or an emergency shelter, or condition approval in a manner that renders the housing development project infeasible for development for the use of very low, low-, or moderate-income households, or an emergency shelter, including through the use of design review standards, unless it makes prescribed written findings. The act defines a housing development project for these purposes to mean residential units, mixed-use developments consisting of residential and nonresidential uses with at least two-thirds of the square footage designated for residential use, and transitional housing or supportive housing. This bill would remove the option of a court, when issuing a final order or judgment in favor of a plaintiff challenging the validity of a general plan or mandatory element, to suspend the authority of the city, county, or city and county to issue specified building permits, to grant zoning changes or variances, and to grant subdivision map approvals, for housing development projects, as defined in the Housing Accountability Act.

[AB 2275](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

State armories: homeless shelters: security. Current law requires that a county or city that elects to use an armory as a temporary shelter obtain a license that meets specified requirements. Current law also requires that the county or city that obtains a license to use an armory as a temporary shelter ensure that local law enforcement officers conduct periodic visits to the armory on each night of operation. This bill would instead require, prior to shelter services commencing, that the county or city notify local law enforcement officers and request that officers

make periodic visits to the armory on each night of operation.

[SB 25](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: projects funded by qualified opportunity zone funds or other public funds. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for projects that are funded, in whole or in part, by specified public funds or public agencies and that meet certain requirements.

[SB 773](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Land use: accessory dwelling units. Current law requires a local agency to ministerially approve or deny a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot. This bill would deem a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit approved if the local agency has not acted upon the completed application within 60 days.

Law and Justice / Courts

[AB 1984](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Courts. Would conform various statutory provisions of law to the abolition of municipal courts and their unification within the superior courts, including, among others, repealing provisions relating to the responsibilities of a county board of supervisors for court facilities and operation. The bill would also make related statutory changes with respect to the operations of the superior courts, including, among others, responsibilities for court security for the superior courts, the duties of the Judicial Council to establish a task force on county law libraries, and provisions related to specific county courts.

[AB 2105](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Criminal procedure: competence to stand trial. Current law specifies a process for declaring a defendant who is charged with a felony to be mentally incompetent to stand trial. Current law requires the court to order that the mentally incompetent defendant be delivered by the sheriff to a State Department of State Hospitals facility or to any other available public or private treatment facility that meets stated specifications, or placed on outpatient status. This bill would authorize a court to order a defendant who is charged with a felony and who is not in the custody of the sheriff to self-surrender to a State Department of State Hospitals facility at a specific date and time.

[AB 2108](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Judgeships. Current law specifies the number of judges of the superior court of each county. Current law allocates additional judges to various superior courts pursuant to uniform standards for factually determining additional judicial need in each county, as updated and approved by the Judicial Council. This bill would allocate 50 additional judges to the various county superior courts, pursuant to the uniform criteria described above, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the 2021–22 fiscal year.

[AB 2129](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Civil procedure: special motion to strike. Current law requires any party who files a special motion to strike, or

an opposition to a special motion to strike, to transmit to the Judicial Council, promptly upon filing, a copy of the endorsed, filed caption page of the motion or opposition, a copy of any related notice of appeal or petition for a writ, and a conformed copy of any order issued, as specified, including any order granting or denying a special motion to strike, discovery, or fees. Current law requires the Judicial Council to maintain a public record of the information transmitted to it, as described above, for at least 3 years. This bill would repeal the Judicial Council transmittal requirements and the Judicial Council's corresponding duty to maintain a public record of these transmittals for 3 years.

[AB 2197](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Child custody: Workgroup on Child Custody Court Proceedings. Would create the Workgroup on Child Custody and Court Proceedings to be comprised of various members, including the Chief Justice of California or the Chief Justice's designee and one representative of the Department of Child Support Services, appointed no later than June 1, 2021. The bill would require the workgroup to study state child custody court proceedings, study available science and best practices to children in traumatic situations, and make recommendations to the Legislature, no later than January 1, 2023, about how courts can incorporate the latest science and legal determinations regarding the safety and well-being of children and other victims of domestic violence into court proceedings.

[AB 2308](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Criminal sentencing: not guilty by reason of insanity. Current law, enacted as Proposition 8 at the June 8, 1982, statewide primary election, establishes the defense of not guilty by reason of insanity to a criminal charge and requires that defense to be found by a trier of fact only when the accused person proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the person was incapable of knowing or understanding the nature and quality of the act and of distinguishing right from wrong at the time of the commission of the offense. The initiative measure authorizes the Legislature to amend these provisions by a statute passed in each house by a rollcall vote entered in the journal, 2/3 of the members concurring, or a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions

[AB 2321](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Juvenile court records: access. Current law requires a probation department to seal the records of a juvenile upon satisfactory completion of a program of diversion or supervision to which a juvenile is referred by the probation department or prosecutor in lieu of filing a petition to adjudge the juvenile a ward. Current law also generally authorizes a person who is the subject of a juvenile court record, or the county probation officer, to petition the court to seal the person's records, including records of arrest, relating to the person's case in the custody of the juvenile court and the probation officer and any other agencies, including law enforcement agencies and public officials. This bill would authorize certain law enforcement entities or persons to access these sealed records for the limited purpose of processing the request of a victim or victim's family member to certify victim helpfulness on specified United States Department of Homeland Security forms.

[SB 144](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Criminal fees. Current law imposes various fees contingent upon a criminal arrest, prosecution, or conviction for the cost of administering the criminal justice system, including administering probation and diversion programs, collecting restitution orders, processing arrests and citations, administering drug testing, and incarcerating inmates. This bill would repeal the authority to collect most of these fees, among others. The bill would make the unpaid

balance of most court-imposed costs unenforceable and uncollectible and would require any portion of a judgment imposing those costs to be vacated.

Position: San Bernardino County Oppose

[SB 889](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Juveniles. Current law generally subjects any person under 18 years of age who commits a crime to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge that person to be a ward of the court. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to raise the age limit on California's youth justice system.

[SB 991](#)

[Gonzalez, Lena D \(Dist. 33\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Court reporters. Current law requires a fee for the transcription for an original ribbon or printed copy of a court transcript to be \$0.85 for each 100 words, and for each copy purchased at the same time by the court, party, or other person purchasing the original to be \$0.15 for each 100 words. Current law also requires a fee for the first copy to any court, party, or other person who does not simultaneously purchase the original to be \$0.20 for each 100 words, and for each additional copy, purchased at the same time, to be \$0.15 for each 100 words. This bill would increase those fees commencing on July 1, 2021, as specified, including an increase to \$1.13 for each 100 words of transcription for original ribbon or printed copy and \$0.20 for each copy purchased at the same time by the court, party, or other person purchasing the original.

[SB 994](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Juror selection: information sharing. Would require jury commissioners to share with the county elections official of the county information provided in prospective juror questionnaires for the purpose of the county elections official conducting voter roll maintenance activities, such as removing persons from the voter rolls who are deceased, admitted noncitizens, or otherwise ineligible to register to vote. The bill would require county elections officials to share with the jury commissioner of the county the current list of registered voters residing in the county for the jury commissioner's use in creating source lists for prospective jurors. The bill would make conforming changes to the information on permissible uses of personal information obtained from voter registration required to be posted by the Secretary of State and county elections officials on their internet websites.

Libraries

[SB 1025](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Libraries: student success cards. Would require a local educational agency, or multiple local educational agencies within a single county, to enter into a memorandum of agreement with the appropriate library district to collaborate and connect for the purpose of providing every public school pupil enrolled in the local educational agency with a student success card. The bill would require a memorandum of agreement to include specified elements and to be effective for 5 years, after which it may be renewed. The bill would require the California State Library to draft a model memorandum of agreement that may be used by local educational agencies and library districts.

Parks

[AB 1111](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Outdoor recreation: Office of Outdoor Recreation: California Outdoor Recreation Account. Would establish, until January 1, 2025, the Office of Outdoor Recreation in the Office of the Governor. The bill would

require the office to undertake certain activities, including supporting the outdoor recreation economy and working toward equitable access to outdoor areas of the state by engaging in specified activities. The bill would also require the office to create an advisory committee to provide advice, expertise, support, and service to the office.

[AB 2021](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY W.P. & W.

State park system: Chino Hills State Park: expansion. Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to provide all necessary assistance for the state's acquisition and acceptance of 3 specified parcels from willing sellers that are adjacent to the Chino Hills State Park. The bill would require the department to agree to accept and manage each parcel as it is acquired with specified funds as part of the Chino Hills State Park, and to expedite development of a management plan for the parcels once acquired.

[AB 2270](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Housing-Related Parks Program. Current law establishes the Housing-Related Parks Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, which provides grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties for the creation, development, or rehabilitation of park and recreation facilities. This bill would declare the Legislature's intent to enact legislation that would fund the Housing-Related Parks Program.

[AB 2281](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

State parks: veterans: free access. Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to grant free access to a unit of the state park system to a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States who is a resident of this state and who, upon entrance to the unit, presents to department personnel government-issued proof of the veteran's service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

[AB 2292](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Local government: parks. Under current law, when land has been granted to a local agency in trust or dedicated for park purposes, the construction of buildings on the land by private persons is consistent with the grant or dedication if the buildings are constructed with permission of the legislative body, meet specified architectural requirements, and are used for specified meetings. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Privacy & Security

[AB 523](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Telecommunications: customer right of privacy. The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities including telephone corporations. Current law prohibits a provider of mobile telephony services, or any direct or indirect affiliate or agent of a provider, from including the dialing number or a subscriber in a directory or selling the contents of a directory database without first obtaining the express consent of the subscriber. This bill would prohibit a provider of mobile telephony services, or any direct or indirect affiliate or agent of the provider, except as provided, from disclosing a subscriber's historical, current, or prospective cell site location without first obtaining the express consent of the subscriber.

[AB 713](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with regard to personal information relating to that consumer collected by a business. The

act also grants a consumer the right to request a business to delete any personal information about the consumer collected by the business and requires a business to do so upon receipt of a verified request, except as specified. The act excepts certain categories of personal information and entities from its provisions, including medical information, as specified. This bill would except from the CCPA information that was deidentified in accordance with specified federal law, was derived from protected health information, individually identifiable health information, or identifiable private information, consistent with specified federal policy, as provided.

[AB 2280](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Information privacy: digital health feedback systems. Would define “personal health record information” for purposes of the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act to mean individually identifiable information, in electronic or physical form, about an individual’s mental or physical condition that is collected by an FDA-approved commercial internet website, online service, or product that is used by an individual at the direction of a provider of health care with the primary purpose of collecting the individual’s individually identifiable personal health record information through a direct measurement of an individual’s mental or physical condition or through user input regarding an individual’s mental or physical condition.

[SB 1010](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Privacy. Current law, the Information Practices Act of 1977, declares that the right to privacy is a personal and fundamental right protected by the California Constitution and by the United States Constitution and that all individuals have a right of privacy in information pertaining to them. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

[SB 1022](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Privacy. Current law, the California Financial Information Privacy Act, prohibits a financial institution from disclosing or sharing a consumer’s nonpublic personal information with a nonaffiliated third party unless the financial institution has obtained consent from the consumer, as specified. The bill makes a statement of legislative intent with regard to the act. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in the statement of intent regarding the California Financial Information Privacy Act.

Public Health

[AB 388](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Alzheimer’s disease. Current law authorizes any postsecondary higher educational institution with a medical center to establish diagnostic and treatment centers for Alzheimer’s disease, and requires the State Department of Public Health to administer grants to the postsecondary higher educational institutions that establish a center pursuant to these provisions. Until January 1, 2025, this bill would require the department to implement the action agenda items in the Healthy Brain Initiative, as defined, to the extent resources are available. The bill would require the department to annually notify the Legislature about activities conducted pursuant to these provisions.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 1131](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: comprehensive medication management. Would provide that comprehensive medication management (CMM) services, as defined, are covered under the Medi-Cal program, and would require CMM services to include, among other specified functions, the development of a care plan in collaboration with the

beneficiary and the beneficiary's health care providers to address identified medication therapy problems. The bill would require CMM services to be offered to a beneficiary who is referred by a physician and surgeon as having a medical condition that could benefit from the provision of CMM services and who meets one or more of specified criteria, including being prescribed 8 or more prescription drugs or biologics, collectively by multiple prescribers, to treat or prevent 2 or more chronic medical conditions.

[AB 2196](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Disease prevention and health promotion: older adults. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to provide staff and budgetary support for planning, evaluation, education, research design, funding, and medical leadership for health promotion and preventive health services for older adults, as defined. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 2204](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Health care coverage: sexually transmitted diseases. Would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, to provide coverage for sexually transmitted disease testing, treatment, and referral at a contracting or noncontracting health facility at the same cost-sharing rate an enrollee or insured would pay for the same services received from a contracting health facility. The bill would require a plan or insurer to reimburse a noncontracting health facility providing sexually transmitted disease testing, treatment, and referral at the same rate at which it reimburses a contracting health facility for those covered services.

[AB 2283](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Rare Disease Ombudsperson and Rare Disease Advisory Council. Would establish the Office of the Rare Disease Ombudsperson and the Rare Disease Advisory Council within the California Health and Human Services Agency. The bill would require the Rare Disease Ombudsperson to be appointed by the Governor, with recommendations from the agency. The bill would prescribe the duties of the ombudsperson, including advocating for persons diagnosed with rare diseases and ensuring that those individuals are provided with necessary medical services.

[ACR 149](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY RLS.

Opioid epidemic. This measure would designate the month of September 2020 as Opioid Awareness Month in California.

[SB 793](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Flavored tobacco products. Would prohibit a tobacco retailer from selling, offering for sale, or possessing with the intent to sell or offer for sale, a flavored tobacco product, as defined. The bill would make a violation of this prohibition an infraction punishable by a fine of \$250 for each violation. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that these provisions not be construed to preempt or prohibit the adoption and implementation of local ordinances related to the prohibition on the sale of flavored tobacco products. The bill would state that its provisions are severable.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 859](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Master Plan for HIV, HCV, and STDs. Would require the Secretary of California Health and Human Services and the Chief of the Office of Aids to develop and implement a master plan on human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), for the purpose of improving the health of people living with, and vulnerable to, those conditions, reducing new transmissions, and ending these epidemics. The bill would require the secretary and chief to create a Master Plan on HIV, HCV, and STDs Stakeholder Advisory Committee and work with that advisory committee and relevant state agencies to identify recommended programs, policies, strategies, and funding necessary to implement the master plan.

[SB 885](#)

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

Location: SENATE B., P. & E.D.

Sexually transmitted diseases. Would specify that family planning services for which a Medi-Cal managed care plan may not restrict a beneficiary's choice of a qualified provider include sexually transmitted disease (STD) testing and treatment. The bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, authorize an office visit to a Family PACT waiver provider or Medi-Cal provider for STD-related services for uninsured, income-eligible patients, or patients with health care coverage who have confidentiality concerns and who are not at risk for pregnancy, to be reimbursed at the same rate as comprehensive clinical family planning services.

[SB 955](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Recreational and organizational camps. Current law requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt minimum fire safety regulations for organized camps. Current law requires local health officers to enforce building standards relating to organized camps and the other rules and regulations adopted by the State Public Health Officer. Current law defines "organized camp," for these purposes. This bill would additionally define "recreational camp" as a camp that operates for profit or nonprofit purposes, serves 5 or more children, and operates for at least 5 days during any season.

Public Lands

[AB 2076](#)

[Bigelow R \(Dist. 5\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Public lands: Department of Parks and Recreation: wildfire management plan: fire hazard severity zones. Would require the Director of Parks and Recreation to develop, in specified phases, and implement a wildfire management plan for all property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks and Recreation that is located within a high or a very high fire hazard severity zone, as provided. The bill would require the wildfire management plan to outline the department's fire prevention goals and future projects for prescribed fire, defensible space, fire resilient restoration projects, and the fire hardening of the department's structures, among other things.

Public Safety

[AB 243](#)

[Kamlager-Dove D \(Dist. 54\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Implicit bias training: peace officers. Current law requires every peace officer to participate in expanded training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training that includes and examines evidence-based patterns, practices, and protocols that make up racial and identity profiling, including implicit bias. Once basic training is completed, current law requires specified peace officers to complete a refresher course on racial and identity profiling at least every 5 years. This bill would require those peace officers currently required to take the refresher course every 5 years, and additional peace officers, as specified, to instead take refresher training on racial and identity profiling, including the understanding of implicit bias and the promotion of bias-reducing strategies, at

least every 2 years.

[AB 300](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Hate crime and incident reporting. Would require a law enforcement agency, if it has updated its crime reporting system to align with the California Incident Based Reporting System, to (1) include in the agency's informational, incident, and crime reports a check box indicating whether the underlying incident in the report is a suspected hate crime or hate incident, as defined, and (2) complete for each hate crime or hate incident, a supplemental hate crime or hate incident report form that indicates the type of bias motivation and any other identifying information to assist in the prosecution of the hate crime, or, in the case of a hate incident, to be used for informational, crime prevention, law enforcement planning, trend analysis, and potential evidentiary purposes.

[AB 656](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Office of Healthy and Safe Communities. Would create the Office of Healthy and Safe Communities (OHSC) under the direction of the State Department of Public Health, to provide a comprehensive violence prevention strategy. The bill would require the department to oversee the OHSC and would require the Governor to appoint the Director of the OHSC. The bill would set forth the duties of the OHSC, including the duty to develop, implement, and monitor a California vision and plan for violence prevention, safety, and healing.

[AB 732](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

County jails: prisons: incarcerated pregnant persons. Would require an incarcerated person in a county jail or the state prison who is identified as possibly pregnant or capable of becoming pregnant during an intake health examination or at any time during incarceration to be offered a test upon intake or request, and in the case of a county jail, within 72 hours of arrival at the jail. The bill would require an incarcerated person who is confirmed to be pregnant to be scheduled for pregnancy examination with a physician, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or physician assistant within 7 days. The bill would require incarcerated pregnant persons to be scheduled for prenatal care visits, as specified.

[AB 1599](#)

[Cunningham R \(Dist. 35\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Peace officers: release of records. Current law deems a record relating to an incident in which a sustained finding was made by any law enforcement agency or oversight agency that a peace officer or custodial officer engaged in sexual assault involving a member of the public as a public record. This bill would also make available for public inspection, pursuant to the California Public Records Act, peace officer or custodial officer personnel records pertaining to a peace officer or custodial officer accused of sexual assault involving a member of the public when the peace officer or custodial officer resigns before the employing agency has concluded its investigation into the sexual assault. By requiring local government entities to provide these additional records, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1861](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health: involuntary commitment. Under current law, if a person, as a result of a mental disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. Current law prohibits specified mental health personnel from taking certain actions that interfere with a peace officer seeking to transport, or having transported, a person

detained for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 1950](#)

[Kamlager D \(Dist. 54\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Probation: length of terms. Current law authorizes courts that have jurisdiction in misdemeanor cases to suspend the sentence and make and enforce terms of probation in those cases, for a period not to exceed 3 years, except when the period of the maximum sentence imposed by law exceeds 3 years, in which case the terms of probation may be imposed for a longer period than 3 years, but not to exceed the time for which the person may be imprisoned. This bill would instead restrict the period of probation for a misdemeanor to no longer than 2 years.

[AB 2147](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Convictions: expungement: inmate hand crews. Current law authorizes a court to allow a defendant sentenced to county jail for a felony to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty, after the lapse of one or 2 years following the defendant's completion of the sentence, provided that the defendant is not under supervision, and is not serving a sentence for, on probation for, or charged with the commission of any offense. Current law requires the defendant to be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which the defendant was convicted, except as specified. This bill would allow a defendant who successfully participated in the California Conservation Camp Program or a county inmate hand crew as an inmate hand crew member to petition to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty.

[AB 2308](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Criminal sentencing: not guilty by reason of insanity. Current law, enacted as Proposition 8 at the June 8, 1982, statewide primary election, establishes the defense of not guilty by reason of insanity to a criminal charge and requires that defense to be found by a trier of fact only when the accused person proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the person was incapable of knowing or understanding the nature and quality of the act and of distinguishing right from wrong at the time of the commission of the offense. The initiative measure authorizes the Legislature to amend these provisions by a statute passed in each house by a rollcall vote entered in the journal, 2/3 of the members concurring, or a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions

[SB 58](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY RECONSIDERATION

Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale. Would, beginning January 1, 2022, and before January 2, 2027, require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to conduct a pilot program that would authorize the department to issue an additional hours license to an on-sale licensee located in a qualified city that would authorize, with or without conditions, the selling, giving, or purchasing of alcoholic beverages at the licensed premises between the hours of 2 a.m. and 3 a.m., upon completion of specified requirements by the qualified city in which the licensee is located. The bill would impose specified fees related to the license to be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund.

[SB 132](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Corrections. Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to, during initial intake and classification, ask each individual entering into the custody of the department to specify the individual's gender identity and sex assigned at birth, and, if the individual's gender identity is different from their sex assigned at birth,

their gender pronoun and honorific. The bill would prohibit the department from disciplining a person for refusing to answer or not disclosing complete information in response to these questions. The bill would authorize a person under the jurisdiction of the department to update this information. The bill would prohibit staff and contractors from failing to consistently use the gender pronoun and honorific an individual has specified in verbal and written communications with or regarding that individual that involve the use of a pronoun or honorific.

[SB 409](#)

[Wilk R \(Dist. 21\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Illegal dumping. Current law makes it unlawful to dump waste matter in certain locations, such as upon a public or private highway or road, upon private property without the consent of the owner, or in or upon a public park or other public property, as specified. Current law also makes it unlawful to place, deposit, or dump rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt in certain locations, as specified. A person who violates these provisions is guilty of an infraction punishable by specified fines. Existing law also makes it a misdemeanor to place, deposit, or dump waste matter in commercial quantities, as defined, in certain locations. This bill would make it a crime to transport waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt for the purpose of dumping it in the locations described above.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 889](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Juveniles. Current law generally subjects any person under 18 years of age who commits a crime to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge that person to be a ward of the court. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to raise the age limit on California's youth justice system.

Public Utilities

[AB 1915](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY U. & E.

Electrical corporations: deenergization events. Would, if the Public Utilities Commission approves a wildfire mitigation plan that authorizes an electrical corporation to deenergize portions of the electrical grid, this bill would require the commission to adopt rules setting forth the circumstances under which a deenergization event may be undertaken and continued in effect and the appropriate geographic range of a deenergization event. Following a deenergization event, the bill would require the commission to determine whether the electrical corporation complied with the rules and also determine if the entire duration and geographic range of the deenergization event was reasonable, as specified.

[AB 2033](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY U. & E.

Deenergization: spoilage claims. Would require an electrical corporation that engages in a public safety power shutoff to compensate a customer for any qualified claim for spoilage of food or medication if the customer experienced an interruption in electrical service for greater than 8 hours and received less than 24 hours notice of the interruption.

[SB 862](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. U., & C.

Planned power outage: public safety. Current law defines the terms "state of emergency" and "local emergency" to mean a duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by, among other things, fire, storm, or riot. This bill would additionally include a planned deenergization event, as defined, within those conditions constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency.

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public utilities. The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission and authorizes the commission to exercise ratemaking and rulemaking authority over all public utilities, as defined, subject to control by the Legislature. The Public Utilities Act authorizes the commission to supervise and regulate every public utility, including electrical and gas corporations, and to do all things that are necessary and convenient in the exercise of that power and jurisdiction. This bill would state the Legislature's intent to enact legislation relating to public utilities.

Registrar of Voters

[AB 1276](#)[Bonta D \(Dist. 18\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Local redistricting. The California Constitution provides that it shall be competent in a city charter to provide for the manner in which, the method by which, the times at which, and the terms for which municipal officers and employees shall be elected or appointed. Current law establishes criteria pursuant to which charter cities adjust or adopt council district area boundaries, as applicable, for the purpose of electing members of the city council. These criteria encourage council districts to be geographically contiguous and compact, to respect the geographic integrity of communities of interest, as defined, and to have easily identifiable and understandable boundaries. Current law authorizes the city council of a charter city to establish an advisory redistricting commission to hold public redistricting hearings. This bill would provide that these criteria do not apply to a charter city that has adopted comprehensive or exclusive redistricting criteria, as defined, in its city charter. The bill would authorize the city council of a charter city to instead establish an advisory body to hold public redistricting hearings.

[AB 1784](#)[Santiago D \(Dist. 53\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Elections: open-source paper ballot voting systems. Current law prohibits the use of a voting system unless it has been certified or conditionally approved by the Secretary of State, or approved by the Secretary of State as part of a pilot program, prior to the election at which it is to be used. This bill, the Secure the VOTE Act, would authorize the Secretary of State to award up to \$16,000,000 in matching funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to counties for the development of open-source paper ballot voting systems.

[AB 2072](#)[Melendez R \(Dist. 67\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY E. & R.

California New Motor Voter Program: voter registration. The specified prescribed information submitted by the Department of Motor Vehicles to the Secretary of State constitutes a completed or submitted affidavit of registration, and the Secretary is required to register or preregister a person to vote, unless the person affirmatively declines to register to vote during a transaction with the department, the department does not represent to the Secretary of State that the person attested that the person meets all voter eligibility requirements, or the Secretary of State determines that the person is ineligible to vote. This bill would instead require a person to affirmatively agree to become registered or preregistered to vote during a transaction with the department before the Secretary registers or preregisters that person, and it would make other conforming changes

[ACA 2](#)[Nazarian D \(Dist. 46\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

State tax agency. Would authorize the Legislature to vest all powers, duties, and responsibilities in a single state tax agency or separately in multiple state tax agencies. The measure would deem the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and the office of Tax Appeals to be state tax agencies for purposes of these provisions and vest in those entities specified powers, duties and responsibilities currently vested in the State Board of Equalization.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Elections: initiatives and referenda. Would transfer from the Attorney General to the Legislative Analyst the duty of preparing the title and summary for a proposed initiative or referendum. The measure would also require, for each measure that appears on a statewide ballot, the Legislative Analyst to prepare the ballot label and the ballot title and summary for the state voter information guide.

[SB 288](#)[Wiener D \(Dist. 11\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Democratic Party of California: Peace and Freedom Party of California: county central committees. Would permit certain persons who are not United States citizens, including lawful permanent residents and persons who are or were in deferred action status under the federal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) policy, to be candidates for, and members of, a county central committee of the Democratic Party of California or the Peace and Freedom Party of California if, among others things, the bylaws of the state or county central committee, as applicable, permit such persons to be a candidate and a member, the state or county central committee, as applicable, makes available a specified risk disclosure form, the county elections official provides a prescribed warning notice, and the persons each file a prescribed declaration of intent with the county elections official.

[SB 300](#)[Umberg D \(Dist. 34\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY E. & R.

Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution limitations. The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a foreign government or a foreign principal, as defined, from making any contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure in connection with the qualification or support of, or opposition to, a state or local ballot measure. The act prohibits a person or committee from soliciting or accepting a contribution from a foreign government or foreign principal for the same purposes. The act makes a violation of these prohibitions a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine equal to the amount contributed or expended. This bill would expand these prohibitions to include contributions, expenditures, or independent expenditures in connection with the qualification or support, or opposition to, a state or local candidate.

[SB 968](#)[Allen D \(Dist. 26\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Voting: voter information guides. Current law requires the Secretary of State to cause to be produced an audio recorded version of the state voter information guide, which must be made available in quantities to be determined by the Secretary of State. This bill would require the audio recorded version to be made available over the internet.

[SB 970](#)[Umberg D \(Dist. 34\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Voter registration: affidavit of registration. Current law authorizes an eligible person to be registered as a voter in the state if the person completes and executes an affidavit of registration. Current law specifies the contents of the affidavit of registration, which includes the affiant's driver's license number, if the affiant has been issued a current and valid driver's license. This bill would require the affidavit of registration to instead show the affiant's driver's license number if the affiant has a current and valid California driver's license. The bill would also require the affidavit of registration to show the affiant's state identification card number if the affiant has a current and valid state identification card.

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Building energy efficiency standards: solar reflectance of roofs. Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, during one or more of the next 4 triennial code adoption cycles after January 1, 2020, to consider amendments to the roof replacement building standards for alterations to existing low-rise, steep-sloped roof residential buildings with the goal of increasing the value of minimum aged solar reflectance up to 0.40 in the 2031 standard and the goal of expanding the range of climate zones in which minimum aged solar reflectance values are prescribed for those alterations. The bill would require the commission, prior to considering these amendments, to assess whether there is an adequate supply of labor resources and available compliant products in the climate zones for which the commission may consider the amendments.

Risk Management

AB 1124

Maienschein D (Dist. 77)

Location: SENATE INACTIVE FILE

Employment safety: outdoor workers: wildfire smoke. Would require, by July 18, 2019, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt emergency regulations that require employers to make respirators available to outdoor workers on any day the outdoor worker could reasonably be expected to be exposed to harmful levels of smoke from wildfires, or burning structures due to a wildfire, while working. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Technology

AB 161

Ting D (Dist. 19)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Solid waste: paper waste: proofs of purchase. Current law prohibits certain stores from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer at the point of sale and prohibits full-service restaurants from providing single-use plastic straws to consumers unless requested by the consumer. This bill would require a business, as defined, that accepts payment through cash, credit, or debit transactions, subject to certain exceptions, to provide a proof of purchase to a consumer only at the consumer's option and would prohibit a business from printing a paper proof of purchase if the consumer opts to not receive a proof of purchase, unless otherwise required by state or federal law.

AB 523

Irwin D (Dist. 44)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Telecommunications: customer right of privacy. The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities including telephone corporations. Current law prohibits a provider of mobile telephony services, or any direct or indirect affiliate or agent of a provider, from including the dialing number or a subscriber in a directory or selling the contents of a directory database without first obtaining the express consent of the subscriber. This bill would prohibit a provider of mobile telephony services, or any direct or indirect affiliate or agent of the provider, except as provided, from disclosing a subscriber's historical, current, or prospective cell site location without first obtaining the express consent of the subscriber.

AB 2163

Rivas, Robert D (Dist. 30)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Rural Broadband and Emergency Infrastructure Grant Act of 2020. Would establish the Rural Broadband and Emergency Infrastructure Grant Act of 2020 to ensure that all California fairgrounds are equipped with adequate broadband and telecommunications infrastructure to support local, regional, and state emergency and disaster response personnel and systems. The bill would, upon appropriation, require the Department of Technology, Department of Food and Agriculture, Public Utilities Commission, California Broadband Council, and

Office of Emergency Services to jointly develop the Rural Broadband and Emergency Infrastructure Grant Program to provide each California fairground with grant moneys to support broadband and telecommunications infrastructure deployment.

Transportation

[AB 422](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

High-speed rail: performance measurement dashboards. Current law requires the High-Speed Rail Authority to establish an independent peer review group for purposes of reviewing the planning, engineering, financing, and other elements of the authority's plans and issuing an analysis of the appropriateness and accuracy of the authority's assumptions and an analysis of the viability of the authority's funding plan, including the funding plan for each corridor. This bill would require the authority, in consultation with the peer review group, to develop and update quarterly a set of summary performance measurement dashboards that show ongoing performance of the project and post on its internet website full sets of the summary performance measurement dashboards.

[AB 1046](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Air Quality Improvement Program: Clean Vehicle Rebate Project. Would require the State Air Resources Board to develop a plan to provide for the continuous funding of the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project, as specified.

[AB 1142](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Regional transportation plans: transportation network companies. Current law requires a regional transportation plan to include a policy element, an action element, a financial element, and, if the transportation planning agency is also a metropolitan planning organization, a sustainable communities strategy. Under current law, the policy element describes the transportation issues in the region, identifies and quantifies regional needs, and describes the desired short-range and long-range transportation goals, as well as pragmatic objective and policy statements. Current law authorizes the policy element of transportation planning agencies with populations that exceed 200,000 persons to quantify a set of specified indicators. This bill would authorize the inclusion of an additional indicator regarding measures of policies to increase use of existing transit.

[AB 1350](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Free youth transit passes: eligibility for state funding. Would require transit agencies to offer free youth transit passes to persons 18 years of age and under in order to be eligible for state funding under the Mills-Deddeh Transit Development Act, the State Transit Assistance Program, or the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program. The bill would also require a free youth transit pass to count as a full price fare for purposes of calculating the ratio of fare revenues to operating costs.

[AB 1457](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Omnitrans Transit District. Would create the Omnitrans Transit District in the County of San Bernardino. The bill would provide that the jurisdiction of the district would initially include the Cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Colton, Fontana, Grand Terrace, Highland, Loma Linda, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Redlands, Rialto, San Bernardino, Upland, and Yucaipa, and specified portions of the unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino. The bill would authorize other cities in the County of San Bernardino to subsequently join the district.

[AB 1848](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

High-speed rail: Metrolink commuter rail system. The California High-Speed Rail Act creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state. The Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, approved by the voters as Proposition 1A at the November 4, 2008, general election, provides for the issuance of \$9,000,000,000 in general obligation bonds for high-speed rail purposes and \$950,000,000 for other related rail purposes. This bill would appropriate \$4,000,000,000 of those bond revenues to the Southern California Regional Rail Authority to fund improvements to the Metrolink commuter rail system.

[AB 1991](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program: passenger tramways. Would expand the purpose of the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program to authorize funding for passenger tramway transit systems. By expanding the purposes for which continuously appropriated moneys may be used, the bill would make an appropriation.

[AB 1992](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Transportation: asset management plan: California Transportation Plan: transportation infrastructure: climate change. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish a new program to fund climate change adaptation planning for transportation impacts, data collection, modeling, and training. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the commission, to update the asset management plan on or before December 31, 2022, and for the update to also address the forecasted transportation infrastructure impacts of climate change. The bill would require both the 3rd update to the California Transportation Plan, which is due in 2025, and the Strategic Growth Council's report to include a forecast of the transportation impacts of climate change and measures to address those impacts.

[AB 2011](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

West San Bernardino County Rail Construction Authority. Would create the West San Bernardino County Rail Construction Authority for purposes of awarding and overseeing all design and construction contracts for completion of an extension of the Metro Gold Line light rail project from the duties of the construction authority.

[AB 2249](#)

[Mathis R \(Dist. 26\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

High-speed rail: legislative oversight. Would create the Joint Legislative Committee on High-Speed Rail Oversight consisting of 3 Members of the Senate and 3 Members of the Assembly and would require the committee to ascertain facts, review documents, and take action thereon, and make recommendations to the Legislature concerning the state's programs, policies, and investments related to high-speed rail, as specified. The bill would require the authority and any entity contracting with the authority to give and furnish to the committee upon request information, records, and documents as the committee deems necessary and proper to achieve its purposes.

[AB 2262](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Regional transportation plans: sustainable communities strategies: zero-emission vehicle readiness plan.

Current law requires the sustainable communities strategy to, among other things, identify a transportation network to service the transportation needs of the region. After adopting a sustainable communities strategy, current law requires a metropolitan planning organization to submit the strategy to the state board for review to determine whether the strategy, if implemented, would achieve the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. Current law

requires each transportation planning agency to adopt and submit to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation an updated regional transportation plan every 4 or 5 years, as specified. This bill would require each sustainable communities strategy to also include a zero-emission vehicle readiness plan, as specified. By imposing new requirements on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2310](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account: apportionment of funds: accrued interest. Would continuously appropriate interest earnings derived from revenues deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account to the Department of Transportation for maintenance of the state highway system or for purposes of the State Highway Operation and Protection Program.

[AB 2316](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Vehicles: off-highway vehicle recreation: City of Needles. Current law, until January 1, 2025, authorizes the County of Inyo to operate a pilot project that exempts specified combined-use highways in the unincorporated area in the County of Inyo from this prohibition to link together existing roads in the unincorporated portion of the county to existing trails and trailheads on federal Bureau of Land Management or United States Forest Service lands in order to provide a unified linkage of trail systems for off-highway motor vehicles, as prescribed. Current law requires the County of Inyo to prepare and submit to the Legislature reports evaluating the effectiveness and environmental impacts of the pilot project, as specified. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2026, a similar pilot program in the City of Needles. The bill would also require the City of Needles, in conjunction with specified state agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature reports evaluating the effectiveness and environmental impacts of the pilot project by January 1, 2025, as specified.

[SB 59](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Transportation Commission: advisory committee: autonomous vehicle technology. Current law creates the California Transportation Commission with various powers and duties, including the duty to advise and assist the Secretary of Transportation and the Legislature in formulating and evaluating state policies and plans for transportation programs in the state. This bill would require the chair of the commission to establish an advisory committee, the California Council on the Future of Transportation, to provide the Governor and the Legislature with recommendations for changes in state policy to ensure that California continues to be the world leader in autonomous, driverless, and connected vehicle technology.

[SB 147](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

High-Speed Rail Authority. The California High-Speed Rail Act creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed train system in the state, with specified powers and duties. Current law authorizes the authority, among other things, to keep the public informed of its activities. This bill would revise that provision to instead authorize the authority to keep the public informed through activities, including, but not limited to, community outreach events, public information workshops, and newsletters posted on the authority's internet website.

[SB 162](#)

[Galgiani D \(Dist. 5\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

State Board of Equalization: oversight of local voter approved bonds. Would require, by January 1, 2022, and January 1 of each year thereafter, a local agency to transmit specified data related to the issuance of any bonds

by that local agency pursuant to the authorization of any local bond act, as defined, to the State Board of Equalization, including the amount of debt authorized by the local bond act. The bill would require, by December 31, 2022, and by December 31 of each year thereafter, the board to aggregate the data received in a report to the Legislature and make the report available on the board's internet website.

[SB 278](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Metropolitan Transportation Commission. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission Act creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a local area planning agency to provide comprehensive regional transportation planning for the region comprised of the 9 San Francisco Bay area counties. The act requires the commission to continue to actively, on behalf of the entire region, seek to assist in the development of adequate funding sources to develop, construct, and support transportation projects that it determines are essential. This bill would also require the commission to determine that those transportation projects are a priority for the region.

[SB 895](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. U., & C.

Energy: zero-emission fuel, infrastructure, and transportation technologies. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, within the limits of available funds, to provide technical assistance and support for the development of petroleum diesel fuels that are as clean or cleaner than alternative clean fuels and clean diesel engines. This bill would instead require the commission, within the limits of available funds, to provide technical assistance and support for the development of zero-emission fuels, zero-emission fueling infrastructure, and zero-emission fuel transportation technologies.

Veterans

[AB 240](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Veterans' homes: lease of property. Would prohibit a lease or let from exceeding 5 years, unless the lessee is a local government or a nonprofit organization that provides services exclusively for veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States and their families, or the contract for the lease was executed before January 1, 2020. The bill would require each use, other than an easement, of real property held by the department for a home by a person or entity, other than the home or a resident of the home, to be in writing and meet certain criteria, including that it provide substantial and direct benefits to the home and its members and be appropriate and compatible with the nature of the home. The bill would additionally authorize the Director of General Services to lease any real property held by the department for a home, and not needed for any immediate purpose of the home, to any party for the development of housing, as specified. The bill would require that a lease for that purpose be on terms and conditions that the director deems to be in the best interests of the state, including the state's interest in developing housing.

[AB 694](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2020. Would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2020 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600,000,000 to provide additional funding for the VHPA. The bill would provide for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act.

[AB 1911](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY V. A.

State agencies: veterans. Current law requires, as of July 1, 2014, every state agency that requests on any written form or written publication, or through its internet website, whether a person is a veteran, to request that

information in a specified manner. This bill would delete the above-described provisions and instead would require each state agency, among other things, to include questions on its intake forms to determine whether an applicant is affiliated with the United States Armed Forces. The bill would require the state agency, through the intake form, to request permission from that person to transmit their contact information to the Department of Veterans Affairs so that the person may be notified of potential eligibility to receive state and federal veterans benefits.

[AB 1935](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY V. A.

Veterans: mental health. Current law establishes the Department of Veterans Affairs. The department, among other services, provides veterans and their dependents and survivors with assistance in processing service-related disability claims, assistance in obtaining affordable housing, and information about health ailments associated with military service. This bill would require the department to study suicide among women veterans and submit a report summarizing their findings and recommendations to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2022.

[AB 2075](#)

[Kiley R \(Dist. 6\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY V. A.

Veterans: Veterans' Homes. A veterans' home is any facility operated by the department for the provision of long-term care, assisted living, adult day health, independent living, or other health care services to eligible veterans, as defined. Current law requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to create a transparent admissions and waiting process for admission to the homes and to have information about the process, including a way to submit applications and the projected wait time, available on their internet website. This bill would require the department to provide information and links on its internet website for alternative services that may meet the needs of, or better serve, homeless veterans and their families. This bill would make other technical and conforming changes.

[AB 2128](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Veterans: Medical Foster Home Pilot Program. Would establish the Medical Foster Home Pilot Program until January 1, 2024, 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.

[AB 2281](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

State parks: veterans: free access. Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to grant free access to a unit of the state park system to a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States who is a resident of this state and who, upon entrance to the unit, presents to department personnel government-issued proof of the veteran's service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

[ACA 9](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Veterans Support Stabilization Account. Would create the Veterans Support Stabilization Account in the General Fund, and require the annual budget to allocate 0.5% of the funding allocated for the purpose of services for veterans to be allocated to the Veterans Support Stabilization Account. The measure would prohibit funds transferred to the Veterans Support Stabilization Account from being appropriated unless the Governor issues a

proclamation declaring a budget emergency and the funds are used to provide for the support of services for veterans.

[SB 312](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Veterans: service dog assistance. Would require the Department of Veterans Affairs, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish a competitive grant program to provide assistance for the cost of service dogs to veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder. The bill would award grants to certified veteran service dog providers, as defined, that provide services including, among other things, the purchase of the dog, training of the dog, and equipment for the dog. The bill would additionally require the Department of Veterans Affairs to publicize the program, as specified. The bill would require the department to, on and after December 1, 2021, accept and either approve or reject applications to certify veteran service dog providers.

[SB 725](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY V. A.

Veterans rental housing. Current law creates the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, to provide for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable multifamily supportive housing, affordable transitional housing, affordable rental housing, or related facilities for veterans and their families to allow veterans to access and maintain housing stability. This bill would require the department to establish a rental housing assistance program to provide financial assistance to veterans seeking rental housing, based on the needs of the veterans.

[SB 1018](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Veterans: Governor's Memorial Certificate. Would require the Department of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Governor, to establish a Governor's Memorial Certificate Program to honor the memory of deceased veterans. The bill would require the program to send a Governor's Memorial Certificate to the survivors of any deceased veteran eligible for burial in a national or state veterans' cemetery, and would require that certificate to be accompanied by information directing survivors to county veteran service offices.

[SB 1038](#)

[Grove R \(Dist. 16\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Veterans: institutions. Current law establishes the Veteran's Home of California system within the Department of Veterans Affairs. Veterans who are residents of a veterans' home are called "members." Under current law, members may voluntarily deposit funds with a home and may withdraw those funds at will, and the funds are credited with interest that is to be paid to the member or to the member's estate. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Water

[AB 134](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Safe Drinking Water Restoration. Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to report to the Legislature by July 1, 2025, on its progress in restoring safe drinking water to all California communities and to create an internet website that provides data transparency for all of the board's activities described in this measure. The bill would require the board to develop metrics to measure the efficacy of the fund in ensuring safe and affordable drinking water for all Californians.

[AB 402](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

State Water Resources Control Board: local primacy delegation: funding stabilization program. The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health, including, but not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, adopting implementing regulations, and conducting studies and investigations to assess the quality of water in private domestic water supplies. This bill would authorize the state board to delegate partial responsibility for the act's administration and enforcement by means of a local primacy delegation agreement. The bill would authorize the state board, for counties that have not been delegated primary responsibility as of January 1, 2020, to offer an opportunity for the county to apply for partial or primary responsibility if the state board determines that it needs assistance in performing administrative and enforcement activities, as specified.

[AB 722](#)

[Bigelow R \(Dist. 5\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Water: dams: fees. Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to adopt, by regulation, a schedule of fees to cover the department's costs in carrying out the supervision of dam safety. Existing law limits the total annual fee for a dam or reservoir located on a farm or ranch property or a privately owned dam with less than 100 acre-feet of storage capacity to no more than 20% of the fees assessed pursuant to the schedule of fees. This bill would limit the total annual fee for a dam operated by certain irrigation districts to no more than 20% of the fees assessed pursuant to the schedule of fees.

[AB 2296](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

State Water Resources Control Board: local primacy delegation: funding stabilization program. Would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to delegate partial responsibility for the California Safe Drinking Water Act's administration and enforcement by means of a local primacy delegation agreement. The bill would authorize the state board, for counties that have not been delegated primary responsibility as of January 1, 2021, to offer an opportunity for the county to apply for partial or primary responsibility if the state board determines that it needs assistance in performing administrative and enforcement activities, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to approve the application for delegation if the state board determines that the local health officer is able to sufficiently perform the administrative and enforcement activities and would specify that a local primacy agency has all of the authority over designated public water systems as is granted to the state board by the act.

[ACA 3](#)

[Mathis R \(Dist. 26\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

Clean Water for All Act. This measure, the Clean Water for All Act, would additionally require, commencing with the 2021–22 fiscal year, not less than 2% of specified state revenues to be set apart for the payment of principal and interest on bonds authorized pursuant to the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014; water supply, delivery, and quality projects administered by the department, and water quality projects administered by the state board, as provided.

[SB 226](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Watershed restoration: wildfires: grant program. Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the National Resources Agency to develop and implement a watershed restoration grant program, as provided, for purposes of awarding grants to eligible counties, as defined, to assist them with watershed restoration on watersheds that have been affected by wildfire, as specified. The bill would require the agency to develop guidelines for the

grant program, as provided. The bill would require an eligible county receiving funds pursuant to the grant program to submit annually to the agency a report regarding projects funded by the grant program, as provided.

[SB 971](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Small water supplier and countywide water shortage contingency planning. Would require a small water supplier, as defined, with 1,000 to 2,999 service connections, inclusive, to prepare and adopt a small water supplier water shortage contingency plan that consists of specified elements. The bill would require a small water supplier with 15 to 999 service connections, inclusive, to take specified actions related to water shortage planning and response. The bill would require small water suppliers to provide to the public, and to report, the plan and specified water shortage planning information, as prescribed.

[SB 974](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

California Environmental Quality Act: small community water system: exemption. Would exempt from CEQA certain projects that benefit a small community water system that primarily serves one or more disadvantaged communities, or that benefit a nontransient noncommunity water system that serves a school that serves one or more disadvantaged communities, by improving the small community water system's or nontransient noncommunity water system's water quality, water supply, or water supply reliability, or by encouraging water conservation.

Workforce

[AB 1720](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Office of Planning and Research: land use guidelines. Would require the Office of Planning and Research by January 1, 2021, to develop and adopt guidelines for a city or county to implement policies and practices that represent best practices to support small businesses within their jurisdictions. The bill would require those guidelines to include, among other things, recommendations for policies and practices to be included within mandatory elements required in general plans, specific plans, and other land use planning documents of a city or county.

[SB 563](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways Grant Program. Current law requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, on or before January 1, 2021, to prepare a summary report that includes, among other things, an evaluation of the CCAP partnerships and recommendations for program improvements on certain topics. These provisions are repealed on January 1, 2022. This bill would extend the operation of the CCAP partnership laws until January 1, 2027. The bill would require the chancellor's summary report to include recommendations for program improvements on additional specified topics.

Total Measures: 448

Total Tracking Forms: 448