



CAO Legislative Report

Administration

[AB 61](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Business pandemic relief. Would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a third-party delivery license to a third-party delivery service for delivery to a consumer of alcoholic beverages from a restaurant licensed under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. The bill would require delivery by a third-party delivery licensee to be consistent with deliveries by licensees who are permitted by license privileges or by regulatory relief adopted by the department to sell off sale and deliver those alcoholic beverages to consumers. Because the violation of a provision of a license is punishable as a misdemeanor and the bill would create a new category of license, the bill would expand the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

[AB 83](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Alcoholic beverage control: license renewal fees: waiver. The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of licenses for the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages. Current law, for the purpose of providing economic relief to licensees most severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, authorizes the department to waive license renewal fees, as defined, for licenses that expire between March 1, 2021, and February 28, 2023, inclusive. Current law provides that the waiver of license renewal fees applies only to specified license types that were active, as defined by the department in its guidelines, between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, inclusive. Current law requires a licensee who requests a fee waiver to certify under penalty of perjury that they qualify for the waiver. This bill would renumber that provision and expand the license types eligible for the above-described waiver of license renewal fees.

[AB 339](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Local government: open and public meetings. Would, until December 31, 2023, require all open and public meetings of a city council or a county board of supervisors that governs a jurisdiction containing least 250,000 people to include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a telephonic option or an internet-based service option. The bill would require all open and public meetings to include an in-person public comment opportunity, except in specified circumstances during a declared state or local emergency. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation in person and remotely via a telephonic or an internet-based service option, as provided.

[AB 361](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. Would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state of emergency or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body makes certain determinations by majority vote. The bill would require legislative bodies that hold teleconferenced meetings under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment.

[AB 428](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Local government: board of supervisors. Current law requires each county to have a board of supervisors and provides for the organization and powers of the board of supervisors. Current law allows the board of supervisors of any general law or charter county to adopt or the residents of the county to propose, by initiative, limit or repeal a limit on the number of terms a member of the board of supervisors may serve on the board of supervisors. Current law also requires the board of supervisors to prescribe the compensation for all county officers. This bill would require that, when term limits are imposed, the limit must be no fewer than 2 terms. This bill would specify that the board of supervisors is included in the definition of county officers for whom the board of supervisors is required to prescribe compensation.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 444](#)

Committee on Public Employment and Retirement

Location: SENATE RLS.

State and local employees: pay warrants: designees. Current law authorizes a state employee to designate with their appointing power a person who may receive the employee's warrants upon the employee's death. Current law requires an appointing power, upon sufficient proof of identity from an appropriate designee, to deliver warrants to the person claiming them. Current law entitles the designated person who receives warrants to negotiate the warrants as if they were the payee. This bill would prescribe a process by which an appointing power would issue a check directly to a designated person instead of delivering employee warrants to that person, as described above. Upon sufficient proof of the designee's identity, the bill would require the appointing power to endorse and deposit the warrant issued to a deceased employee back into the Treasury to the credit of the fund or appropriation upon which it was drawn, as specified, and then issue a revolving fund check to the designated person in the original amount payable to employee.

[AB 799](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Counties: board of supervisors. The California Constitution provides that the state is divided into counties, which are legal subdivisions, and requires, among other things, that the Legislature provide for an elected governing body in each county. Current law implementing this requirement requires that each county have a board of supervisors consisting of 5 members. Current law requires the board of supervisors to, within 10 days after each session, publish a fair statement of all its proceedings, except as provided. This bill would, instead, require the board of supervisors to, within 7 days after each session, publish a fair statement of all its proceedings, except as provided.

[AB 1570](#)

Committee on Natural Resources

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public resources: omnibus bill. Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to assist local

governments in preventing future high-intensity wildland fires and instituting appropriate fuels management by making its wildland fire prevention and vegetation management expertise available to local governments to the extent possible within the department's budgetary limitations. The bill would explicitly define, for these purposes, "local governments" to include cities, counties, and special districts. The bill would also make changes to related findings and declarations by the Legislature.

[AB 1586](#)

Committee on Governmental Organization

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Alcoholic beverage control: on-sale general licenses: counties. Current law creates various types of on-sale general licenses under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. Current law authorizes the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue 4 additional new original on-sale general licenses for bona fide public eating places for premises that have a seating capacity for 100 or more diners in a county where the inhabitants number less than 7,000 and the major economy of the county is dependent on continual use of that county's recreational facilities. Existing law prohibits a license of this type from being transferred from one county to another. This bill would additionally require that the economy of a county in which the licenses described above may be issued also be dependent on tourism. The bill would prohibit the transfer of these licenses to any premises that do not qualify under the provisions pursuant to which these licenses are issued.

[SB 13](#)

[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 requires the Napa and San Bernardino commissions to submit a report to the Legislature on their participation in the pilot program, as specified, before January 1, 2020, and repeals the pilot program as of January 1, 2021. This bill would reestablish the pilot program, which would remain in effect until January 1, 2026. The bill would impose a January 1, 2025, deadline for the Napa and San Bernardino commissions to report to the Legislature on the pilot program, and would require the contents of that report to include how many requests for extension of services were received under these provisions.

Air Quality

[AB 363](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program. Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to establish or update grant criteria and guidelines for covered vehicle and infrastructure projects as soon as practicable, but not later than July 1, 2017. The state board's program guidelines describe the minimum criteria and requirements for on-road heavy-duty vehicles and the types of projects that can be incentivized to provide surplus emissions reductions from on-road heavy-duty vehicles through contracts or through the On-Road Heavy-Duty Voucher Incentive Program (VIP). The VIP guidelines allow for the early retirement of existing on-road heavy-duty vehicles, allowing these high-polluting vehicles to be replaced with newer, lower emission vehicles. The VIP guidelines further describe the minimum criteria and requirements for eligibility in the VIP, including, but not limited to, limiting the fleet size and vehicle weight class of eligible vehicles, excluding from program eligibility vehicles subject to the solid waste collection vehicle rule and the fleet rule for transit agencies, and prohibiting the leasing of replacement vehicles. This bill would require the state board, by July 1, 2022, to revise the program guidelines to provide additional incentives for projects eligible for program funding that are deployed in disadvantaged communities, as defined.

Animal Control

Location: SENATE RLS.

Animal welfare. Current law requires an authorized officer who makes an arrest relating to the felony offense of dogfighting, as specified, and authorizes an authorized officer who makes an arrest for any of certain offenses relating to animal abuse, including a misdemeanor offense proscribing animal fighting, as specified, to lawfully take possession of the animals. If ownership of the seized animals or birds cannot be determined after reasonable efforts, current law authorizes the officer or other person designated as custodian of the animals or birds, after holding the animals and birds for a period of not less than 10 days, to petition the magistrate for permission to humanely euthanize or otherwise dispose of the animals or birds. Current law requires the petition to be published in a newspaper of general circulation. This bill would instead require the petition to be published in a newspaper, online or in print, of general circulation, a social media outlet belonging to a law enforcement agency or a county or appropriate local governmental entity, or a law enforcement internet website.

[AB 1282](#)[Bloom D \(Dist. 50\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Veterinary medicine: blood banks for animals. 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. This bill would include in the actions that constitute the practice of veterinary medicine the collection of blood from an animal for the purpose of transferring or selling that blood and blood component products, as defined, to a licensed veterinarian for use at a registered premise, except in certain circumstances.

Behavioral Health

[AB 226](#)[Ramos D \(Dist. 40\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Children's crisis psychiatric residential treatment facilities. Would reclassify children's crisis residential programs as children's crisis psychiatric residential treatment facilities, and would transfer responsibility for licensing these facilities to the State Department of Health Care Services, contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act for these purposes. The bill would define "children's crisis psychiatric residential treatment facility" to mean a licensed residential facility operated by a public agency or private organization that provides the psychiatric services, as prescribed under the Medicaid regulations, to individuals under 21 years of age, in an inpatient setting.

[AB 234](#)[Ramos D \(Dist. 40\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Office of Suicide Prevention Current law authorizes the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the department, and requires the office to perform specified duties, including providing information and technical assistance to statewide and regional partners regarding best practices on suicide prevention policies and programs and reporting on progress to reduce rates of suicide, and authorize the office to apply for and use federal, state, and foundation grants. This bill would remove the limitation that, should the office be established, all duties and responsibilities of the office be carried out using existing staff and resources.

[AB 270](#)[Ramos D \(Dist. 40\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Core Behavioral Health Crisis Services System. Would create the Core Behavioral Health Crisis Services System, using the digits "988" for the 988 Suicide Prevention and Behavioral Health Crisis Hotline, in compliance with existing federal law and standards governing the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. The bill would require the department, as defined, to take specified actions to implement the hotline system. The bill would require the

department to charge a fee on each resident of the state that is a subscriber of commercial mobile or IP-enabled voice services to pay for the costs of the program. The bill would create the 988 Fund, a new continuously appropriated fund, and would require the fees to be deposited along with other specified moneys into the 988 Fund.

[AB 309](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

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 383](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

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 562](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021: health care providers: mental health services. Would require the Director of Consumer Affairs to establish a mental health resiliency program, as specified, to provide mental health services to licensed health care providers who provide or have provided consistent in-person healthcare services to COVID-19 patients. The bill would require the relevant boards to notify licensees and solicit applications for access to the program immediately upon the availability of services. The bill would require an applicant to make an attestation that states, among other things, that the applicant is an eligible licensee, as defined. The bill would make an applicant who willfully makes a false statement in their attestation guilty of a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025.

[AB 573](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Youth Mental Health Boards. Would establish the California Youth Mental Health Board (state board) within the California Health and Human Services Agency to advise the Governor and Legislature on the challenges facing youth with mental health needs and determine opportunities for improvement. The state board would be comprised of 15 members who are between 15 and 23 years of age, appointed as specified, at least half of whom are youth mental health consumers who are receiving, or have received, mental health services, or siblings or immediate family members of mental health consumers. The bill would specify the powers and duties of the state board, including reviewing program performance in the delivery of mental health and substance use disorder services for youth.

[AB 586](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Pupil health: health and mental health services: School Health Demonstration Project. Would establish,

within the State Department of Education, the School Health Demonstration Project, a pilot project, to be administered by the department, in consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services, to expand comprehensive health and mental health services to public school pupils by providing training and support services to selected local educational agencies to secure ongoing Medi-Cal funding for those health and mental health services, as provided.

[AB 638](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Mental Health Services Act: early intervention and prevention programs. The Mental Health Services Act requires counties to establish a program designed to prevent mental illnesses from becoming severe and disabling and authorizes counties to use funds designated for prevention and early intervention to broaden the provision of those community-based mental health services by adding prevention and early intervention services or activities. Current law authorizes the MHSA to be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with, and further the purposes of, the MHSA. This bill would amend the MHSA by including in the prevention and early intervention services authorized to be provided, prevention and early intervention strategies that address mental health needs, substance misuse or substance use disorders, or needs relating to cooccurring mental health and substance use services. By authorizing a new use for continuously appropriated funds, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill would state the finding and declaration of the Legislature that this change is consistent with, and furthers the intent of, the MHSA.

[AB 662](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Mental health: dispatch and response protocols: working group. Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene a working group, as specified, no later than July 1, 2022, to examine the existing dispatch and response protocols when providing emergency medical services to an individual who may require evaluation and treatment for a mental health disorder. The bill would require the working group to develop recommendations for improvements to those dispatch and response protocols and recommend amendments to existing law, including, but not limited to, the provisions governing involuntarily taking an individual into temporary custody for a mental health evaluation and treatment. The bill would require the working group to submit periodic reports to the Legislature every 6 months to update the Legislature on its progress, and to submit a final report of its recommendations to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024.

[AB 883](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Mental Health Services Act: local educational agencies. The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund (MHSF) to fund various county mental health programs and requires counties to spend those funds as specified. Current law requires funds allocated to a county that have not been spent for their authorized purpose within 3 years, and the interest accruing on those funds, to revert to the state, except for specified purposes, including capital facilities and technological needs, which revert after 10 years. Under current law, reverted funds are reallocated to the counties, as specified. As part of the MHSA, current law requires counties to engage in specified planning activities, including creating and updating a 3-year program and expenditure plan through a stakeholder process. This bill would amend the MHSA by requiring reverted funds to be used in the county from which the funds reverted, except as specified.

[AB 935](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Telehealth: mental health. Would require health care service plans and health insurers, including Medi-Cal

managed care plans, by July 1, 2022, to provide access to a telehealth consultation program that meets specified criteria and provides providers who treat children and pregnant and certain postpartum persons with access to a mental health consultation program, as specified. The bill would require the consultation by a mental health clinician with expertise appropriate for pregnant, postpartum, and pediatric patients to be conducted by telephone or telehealth video, and to include guidance on the range of evidence-based treatment options, screening tools, and referrals. The bill would add mental health consultations through this program to the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits.

[AB 988](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Mental health: mobile crisis support teams: 988 crisis hotline. Would establish the 988 Crisis Hotline Center, using the digits “988” in compliance with existing federal law and standards governing the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to take specified actions to implement the hotline system, including hiring a director with specified experience and designating a 988 crisis hotline center or centers to provide crisis intervention services and crisis care coordination to individuals accessing the 988.

[AB 1051](#)

[Bennett D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

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 a foster youth or probation-involved youth placed in a community treatment facility, group home, or a short-term residential therapeutic program (STRTP) outside of their county of original jurisdiction, as specified

[AB 1214](#)

[Waldron R \(Dist. 75\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Medi-Cal eligibility. Would make an individual who is incarcerated in a state prison or county jail eligible for the Medi-Cal program for 30 days before the date they are released from that correctional facility. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to send an annual report to the Legislature on the implementation of these provisions, would authorize the department to implement these provisions by various means, including provider bulletins, and, by January 1, 2026, would require the department to promulgate regulations. The bill would require the department to seek federal approvals, including amendments to the state plan, necessary to implement these provisions, and would condition the implementation of these provisions on the department obtaining necessary federal approvals, and to the extent that federal matching funds are obtained.

[SB 106](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Mental Health Services Act: innovative programs. Current law authorizes the MHSA to be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with, and further the purposes of, the MHSA. This bill would amend the MHSA by authorizing counties, until January 1, 2025, to expend unencumbered innovative program funds to expand a program implementing the full-service partnership model, including those that prioritize unserved or underserved populations that typically receive services through innovative programs. The bill would require, prior to expending the funds, that the county mental health program seek approval from the commission and that the county board of supervisors adopt specified findings. The bill would require that the commission approve or deny the request to use funds within 45 days of receiving it. The bill would require a county mental health program using funds pursuant to these provisions to report annually to the commission, as specified.

[SB 110](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Substance use disorder services: contingency management services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. To the extent funds are made available in the annual Budget Act, this bill would expand substance use disorder services to include contingency management services, as specified, subject to utilization controls, and would require contingency management services to be provided as one of the evidence-based practices within covered substance use disorder services. The bill would require the department to issue guidance and training to providers on their use of contingency management services for Medi-Cal beneficiaries who access substance use disorder services under any Medi-Cal delivery system, including the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program and the Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system. The bill would provide that contingency management services are not a rebate, refund, commission preference, patronage dividend, discount, or any other gratuitous consideration.

[SB 281](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

Medi-Cal: California Community Transitions program. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to provide services consistent with the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration for transitioning eligible individuals out of an inpatient facility who have not resided in the facility for at least 90 days, and to cease providing those services on January 1, 2024. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would instead require the department to provide those services for individuals who have not resided in the facility for at least 60 days, and would make conforming changes. The bill would extend the provision of those services to January 1, 2029, and would extend the repeal date of those provisions to January 1, 2030.

[SB 293](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Medi-Cal specialty mental health services. 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, including specialty mental health services, and Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment services for an individual under 21 years of age. With respect to specialty mental health services provided under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Program, on or after January 1, 2022, this bill would require the department to develop standard forms, including intake and assessment forms, relating to medical necessity criteria, mandatory screening and transition of care tools, and documentation requirements pursuant to specified terms and conditions, and, for purposes of implementing these provisions, would require the department to consult with representatives of identified organizations, including the County Behavioral Health Directors Association of California.

[SB 340](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: hearings. Current law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental health disorders for the protection of the persons so committed. Under the act, if a person, as a result of a mental health 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 Social Services as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. Existing law provides for judicial review of the involuntary commitment and requires reasonable attempts to be made by the mental health facility to notify family members or any other person designated by the patient of the time and place of judicial review. This bill would authorize a family member, friend, or acquaintance with personal knowledge of the person receiving treatment to make a request to testify in the judicial review proceedings, in writing, to the counsel of a party to the judicial review

[SB 507](#)

[Eggman D \(Dist. 5\)](#)
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Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment. The Assisted Outpatient Treatment Demonstration Project Act of 2002, known as Laura’s Law, authorizes a court in a participating county to order a person who is suffering from mental illness and is the subject of a petition to obtain assisted outpatient treatment if the court makes various findings including, among others, there has been a clinical determination that the person is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision, the person’s condition is substantially deteriorating, and, in view of the person’s treatment history and current behavior, the person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in grave disability or serious harm to the person or to others. Current law requires the petition to be accompanied by an affidavit of a licensed mental health treatment provider. This bill would, among other things, instead require that the above-described findings include either that the person is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision and that the person’s condition is substantially deteriorating, or that assisted outpatient treatment is needed to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in grave disability or serious harm to the person or to others.

[SB 749](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Mental health program oversight: county reporting. Would require the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, in consultation with state and local mental health authorities, to create a comprehensive tracking program for county spending on mental and behavioral health programs and services, as specified, including funding sources, funding utilization, and outcome data at the program, service, and statewide levels. The bill would require the counties to report specified data for the preceding fiscal year to the commission on or before July 31 of each year. The bill would also require the commission to report the results of the county reporting to the Governor’s office and the Legislature on or before September 1 of each year, and to publish that information on its internet website in a location accessible to the public.

Broadband

[AB 14](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Communications: broadband services: California Advanced Services Fund. Current law establishes the State Department of Education in state government, and vests the department with specified powers and duties relating to the state’s public school system. This bill would authorize local educational agencies to report to the department their pupils’ estimated needs for computing devices and internet connectivity adequate for at-home learning. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, to compile that information and to annually post that compiled information on the department’s internet website.

[AB 34](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Broadband for All Act of 2022. Would enact the Broadband for All Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to support the 2022 Broadband for All Program that would be administered by the department for purposes of providing financial assistance for projects to deploy broadband infrastructure and broadband internet access services.

[AB 41](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Broadband infrastructure deployment. Current law prohibits each fixed internet service provider from engaging in specified activities relating to the provision of fixed broadband internet access service. This bill would require each

fixed internet service provider, upon entering into an agreement with an individual or entity to deploy broadband infrastructure, to notify individuals and entities within that same census block of the agreement and of means to connect to, or benefit from, the broadband infrastructure or to join the agreement. The bill would require each fixed internet service provider to maintain a publicly accessible map on its internet website showing the broadband infrastructure that the provider has deployed and a publicly accessible database of binding quotes that it has provided to individuals and entities that request the deployment of broadband infrastructure.

[AB 537](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Communications: wireless telecommunications and broadband facilities. Current law requires a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility be deemed approved if a city or county fails to approve or disapprove the application within the time periods specified in applicable FCC decisions, all required public notices have been provided regarding the application, and the applicant has provided a notice to the city or county that the time period has lapsed. Under existing law, eligible facilities requests, defined to include any request for modification of an existing wireless tower or base station that involves collocation of new transmission equipment, removal of transmission equipment, or replacement of transmission equipment, are exempt from these requirements. This bill would remove the exemption for eligible facilities requests defined above. The bill would require that the time periods described above be determined pursuant to specified FCC rules.

[AB 1176](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Communications: universal broadband service: California Connect Fund. Would establish the California Connect Fund in the State Treasury, subject to the conditions and restrictions applicable to the existing universal service funds, as specified. The bill would, until January 1, 2031, require the Public Utilities Commission to develop, implement, and administer the California Connect Program to ensure that high-speed broadband service is available to every household in the state at affordable rates. The bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2023, to adopt rules to implement the program, including rules that establish eligibility criteria for the program and the amount of, and requirements for, subsidies under the program. The bill would require the commission to perform outreach to increase program participation, to coordinate with relevant state agencies and departments to increase program participation and increase the efficacy of enrollment, and to collect data on existing affordable internet service plans that may meet program criteria.

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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 4](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Communications: California Advanced Services Fund: deaf and disabled telecommunications program: surcharges. Would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to coordinate with other relevant state and local agencies and national organizations to explore ways to facilitate streamlining of local land use

approvals and construction permit processes for projects related to broadband infrastructure deployment and connectivity.

[SB 28](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Rural Broadband and Digital Infrastructure Video Competition Reform Act of 2021. Current law establishes in state government the Department of Technology and makes it responsible for approval and oversight of information technology projects. Current law requires the Director of General Services to compile and maintain an inventory of state-owned real property that may be available for lease to providers of wireless telecommunications services for location of wireless telecommunications facilities. This bill, the Rural Broadband and Digital Infrastructure Video Competition Reform Act of 2021, would similarly require the Department of Technology, in collaboration with other state agencies, to compile an inventory of state-owned resources, as defined, that may be available for use in the deployment of broadband networks in rural, unserved, and underserved communities, except as specified. The bill would require the department to collaborate on the development of a standardized agreement to enable those state-owned resources to be leased or licensed for that purpose.

[SB 378](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Local government: broadband infrastructure development project permit processing: microtrenching permit processing ordinance. Would require a local agency to allow, except as provided, microtrenching for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber. The bill would also require, to the extent necessary, a local agency with jurisdiction to approve excavations to adopt or amend existing ordinances, codes, or construction rules to allow for microtrenching. The bill would provide that these provisions do not supersede, nullify, or otherwise alter the requirements to comply with specified safety standards.

Brown Act

[AB 339](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Local government: open and public meetings. Would, until December 31, 2023, require all open and public meetings of a city council or a county board of supervisors that governs a jurisdiction containing least 250,000 people to include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a telephonic option or an internet-based service option. The bill would require all open and public meetings to include an in-person public comment opportunity, except in specified circumstances during a declared state or local emergency. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation in person and remotely via a telephonic or an internet-based service option, as provided.

[AB 361](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. Would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state of emergency or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body makes certain determinations by majority vote. The bill would require legislative bodies that hold teleconferenced meetings under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment.

[AB 703](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. Current law, by Executive Order N-29-20, suspends the Ralph M. Brown Act's requirements for teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic, provided that notice requirements are met, the ability of the public to observe and comment is preserved, as specified, and that a local agency permitting teleconferencing have a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, as specified. This bill would remove the notice requirements particular to teleconferencing and would revise the requirements of the act to allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda, provided that the public is allowed to observe the meeting and address the legislative body directly both in person and remotely via a call-in option or internet-based service option, and that a quorum of members participate in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the jurisdiction.

[SB 274](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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 local agency with an internet website, or its designee, to email a copy of, or website link to, the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet if the person requests that the items be delivered by email. If a local agency determines it to be technologically infeasible to send a copy of the documents or a link to a website that contains the documents by email or by other electronic means, the bill would require the legislative body or its designee to send by mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and to mail a copy of all other documents constituting the agenda packet, as specified.

Cannabis

[AB 45](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Industrial hemp products. Current law requires a person who manufactures pet food in California to obtain a license from the State Department of Public Health. Current law also prohibits the manufacture, sale, or delivery of a pet food ingredient or processed pet food that is adulterated and defines "adulterated" for this purpose. This bill would require a manufacturer of dietary supplements and food that includes industrial hemp to be able to demonstrate that all parts of the plant used come from a state or country that has an established and approved industrial hemp program, as defined, that inspects or regulates hemp under a food safety program or equivalent criteria to ensure safety for human or animal consumption and that the industrial hemp cultivator or grower is in good standing and compliance with the governing laws of the state or country of origin.

[AB 109](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act. 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. Existing law establishes in state government a Cannabis Control Appeals Panel that consists of 5 members, appointed as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision establishing the Cannabis Control Appeals Panel.

[SB 59](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Cannabis provisional licenses: local equity applicants. MAUCRSA, until January 1, 2022, authorizes a licensing authority, in its sole discretion, to issue a provisional license if the applicant has submitted a completed license application to the licensing authority, including evidence that compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) or local cannabis ordinances is underway, if applicable, as specified. This bill would prohibit a licensing authority from issuing a new provisional license to an applicant on or after July 1, 2022, unless the applicant is a qualified equity applicant, as defined by the California Cannabis Equity Act, and would authorize a licensing authority to reinstate a provisional license issued prior to July 1, 2022, to an applicant for the same activity previously licensed at the location. The bill would extend the repeal date of these provisional license provisions to July 1, 2028.

[SB 73](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Probation: eligibility: crimes relating to controlled substances. Current law prohibits granting probation or suspending a sentence for persons convicted of specified crimes relating to controlled substances, including possessing or agreeing to sell or transport opiates or opium derivatives, possessing or transporting cannabis, planting or cultivating peyote, and various crimes relating to forging or altering prescriptions, among other crimes, if the person has previously been convicted of any one of specified felony offenses relating to controlled substances. Current law also prohibits granting probation or suspending a sentence for persons convicted of specified crimes relating to controlled substances, including possessing for sale or selling 14.25 grams or more of a substance containing heroin and possessing for sale 14.25 grams or more of any salt or solution of phencyclidine or its analogs, among other crimes. This bill would delete various crimes relating to controlled substances, including, but not limited to, the crimes described above, from those prohibitions against granting probation or a suspended sentence.

CEQA

[AB 267](#)

[Valladares R \(Dist. 38\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects. Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, beginning December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023, to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times the exemption was used. This bill would extend the exemption from CEQA and the requirement on the department to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature to January 1, 2026.

[AB 819](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

California Environmental Quality Act: notices and documents: electronic filing and posting. CEQA requires, if an environmental impact report is required, the lead agency to mail a notice of determination to each responsible agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and public agencies with jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project. CEQA requires the lead agency to provide notice to the public and to organizations and individuals who have requested notices that the lead agency is preparing an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or specified determination. CEQA requires notices for an environmental impact report to be posted in the office of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. This bill would instead require the lead agency to mail or email those notices, and to post them on the lead agency's internet website. The bill would also require notices of an environmental impact report to be posted on the internet website of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. ebsite.

[AB 1260](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects. CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects, including, among others, projects for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter services on rail or highway rights-of-way already in use and projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission transit buses. This bill would further exempt from the requirements of CEQA projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission trains.

[AB 1486](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

California Environmental Quality Act: housing. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of a decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. If an action or proceeding is brought seeking judicial review, CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding and requires the lead agency to prepare and certify the record of proceedings, but authorizes the plaintiff or petitioner to elect to prepare the record of proceedings. This bill, in an action or proceeding seeking judicial review under CEQA of certain actions taken by a city with a certain population or by a city and county before January 1, 2025, defined as a “housing element update project,” would prohibit a court from enjoining, invalidating, voiding, setting aside, or issuing an order to suspend, invalidate, rescind, void, or set aside the decision for the housing element update project, except to the extent the court finds it necessary to avoid an imminent threat to public health and safety.

[SB 7](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021. Would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project.

[SB 37](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act. Current law requires designated local enforcement agencies to compile and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a list of all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a known migration of hazardous waste, and requires the department to compile these lists into a statewide list. Current law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate, but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary for Environmental Protection. Under existing law, the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to consolidate the information provided by these state agencies and distribute the information in a timely fashion to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. This bill would enact the Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act and would recodify the above-described provisions with certain revisions. The bill would repeal the requirement for the state agencies to provide their respective lists to the Secretary for Environmental Protection and instead require these agencies to post the lists on their respective internet websites.

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined judicial review: environmental leadership transit projects. Would establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for an environmental leadership transit project, as defined, proposed by a public or private entity or its affiliates. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before April 1, 2022, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project. The bill would require the environmental leadership transit project to meet certain labor requirements.

COVID-19

AB 54

Kiley R (Dist. 6)

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation. Would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs, except within the healing arts, and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from revoking a license for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the board or department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19.

AB 61

Gabriel D (Dist. 45)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Business pandemic relief. Would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a third-party delivery license to a third-party delivery service for delivery to a consumer of alcoholic beverages from a restaurant licensed under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. The bill would require delivery by a third-party delivery licensee to be consistent with deliveries by licensees who are permitted by license privileges or by regulatory relief adopted by the department to sell off sale and deliver those alcoholic beverages to consumers. Because the violation of a provision of a license is punishable as a misdemeanor and the bill would create a new category of license, the bill would expand the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

AB 62

Gray D (Dist. 21)

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Income taxes: credits: costs to comply with COVID-19 regulations. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to the total amount paid or incurred during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer to comply with the regulations adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board on November 19, 2020, relating to COVID-19 prevention and approved by the Office of Administrative Law. The bill also would state the intent of the Legislature to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new income tax credit.

AB 80

Burke D (Dist. 62)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Taxation: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act: Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021. Would exclude, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, from gross income any advance grant amount, as defined, issued pursuant to specified provisions of the CARES Act or the Consolidated

Appropriations Act, 2021, and covered loan amounts forgiven pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

[AB 81](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

COVID-19 relief. Current law makes an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county in response to the COVID-19 pandemic to protect tenants from eviction subject to certain restrictions, including that the specified period of time during which a tenant is permitted to repay COVID-19 rental debt may not extend beyond the period that was in effect on August 19, 2020, and a provision may not permit a tenant a period of time that extends beyond August 31, 2021, to repay COVID-19 rental debt. This bill would instead, among other things, prohibit an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county from permitting a tenant a period of time that extends beyond August 31, 2022, to repay COVID-19 rental debt.

[AB 83](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Alcoholic beverage control: license renewal fees: waiver. The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of licenses for the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages. Current law, for the purpose of providing economic relief to licensees most severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, authorizes the department to waive license renewal fees, as defined, for licenses that expire between March 1, 2021, and February 28, 2023, inclusive. Current law provides that the waiver of license renewal fees applies only to specified license types that were active, as defined by the department in its guidelines, between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, inclusive. Current law requires a licensee who requests a fee waiver to certify under penalty of perjury that they qualify for the waiver. This bill would renumber that provision and expand the license types eligible for the above-described waiver of license renewal fees.

[AB 84](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers. Would, until December 31, 2024, require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term “laid-off employee” to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers.

[AB 86](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

COVID-19 relief and school reopening, reporting, and public health requirements. Current law, for purposes of calculating apportionments for the 2020–21 fiscal year, requires a local educational agency to offer in-person instruction and authorizes these agencies to offer distance learning, as specified. This bill would require the school administrator or other person in charge of a public or private school campus maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, upon learning that a school employee or pupil at the public or private school campus has tested positive for COVID-19 and was present on campus while infectious, to immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after learning of the positive COVID-19 case, notify the local health officer or the local health

officer's representative about the positive case, as specified.

[AB 125](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,302,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, fishing facilities, and fairgrounds.

[AB 247](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

COVID-19 emergency: small businesses: nonprofit organizations: immunity from civil liability. Would exempt a small business or nonprofit organization with 100 or fewer employees from liability for an injury or illness to a consumer, as defined, due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the consumer contracted COVID-19 while at that small business or nonprofit organization, or due to the actions of that small business or nonprofit organization. The bill would require the small business or nonprofit organization, for this exemption to apply, to have implemented and substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols.

[AB 255](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act. Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord in specified circumstances, including when the tenant has violated the lease or rental agreement by defaulting on rent, and requires the tenant be served a 3 days' notice in writing to cure the default, as specified. Current law provides that an unlawful detainer action is subject to the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020, which provides tenants with specified temporary protections from eviction, if the default in the payment of rent is based upon COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. This bill, the COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act, would, until July 1, 2025, require a landlord, who receives a statement signed by a commercial tenant, as defined, and supported by documentary evidence that evidences that the tenant requests emergency rent relief because the business of the commercial tenant has experienced a decrease in average monthly gross revenue of at least 50%, which is reasonably attributable to public health regulations adopted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, during the qualifying time period, as defined, as compared with the 12 months immediately preceding the qualifying time period, to conduct a good faith negotiation to form a plan to allow the commercial tenant a reasonable opportunity to repay COVID-19 lease debt while minimizing the hardship to the landlord.

[AB 279](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities: COVID-19. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to license, inspect, and regulate intermediate care facilities (ICF) and skilled nursing facilities (SNF). Current law generally requires an ICF or SNF to comply with certain procedures and disclosures when transferring ownership or management of the facility, as specified. Current law imposes criminal penalties on a person who violates the requirements imposed on these facilities. This bill would prohibit an ICF or SNF, as defined, from terminating or making significant quality-of-care changes to its skilled nursing or supportive care services, or from transferring a resident to another ICF or SNF, during any declared state of emergency relating to

the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), except if the owner files a bankruptcy petition. Besides the exception of a bankruptcy petition, the bill would authorize a resident transfer during the state of emergency only if the transfer is deemed medically necessary by an attending physician, as specified, or the impacted resident or their representative provides written consent, as specified.

[AB 418](#)

[Valladares R \(Dist. 38\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Emergency services: grant program. Would establish the Community Power Resiliency Program (program), to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, to support local governments' efforts to improve resiliency in response to power outage events, as provided. The bill would authorize the office to allocate specified sums, pursuant to an appropriation by the Legislature, to local governments, special districts, and tribes for various purposes relating to power resiliency, and would require certain entities, in order to be eligible for funding, to either describe the portion of their emergency plan that includes power outages or confirm that power outages will be included when the entity revises any portion of their emergency plan.

[AB 449](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

COVID-19: death data: hospital reporting. Current law requires a health facility, which includes a hospital, to designate an infection control officer who is responsible for implementing testing and reporting of infections and other hospital infection control efforts. Under existing law, a violation of this provision and provisions regulating health facilities is a crime. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require hospitals to submit an annual report to the Legislature commencing in 2022 that includes the number of patient deaths from COVID-19 in the hospital, the reimbursement that the hospital has received from treating COVID-19 patients from 2020 to 2021, inclusive, and the gender demographic data for patients who have died due to COVID-19.

[AB 562](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021: health care providers: mental health services. Would require the Director of Consumer Affairs to establish a mental health resiliency program, as specified, to provide mental health services to licensed health care providers who provide or have provided consistent in-person healthcare services to COVID-19 patients. The bill would require the relevant boards to notify licensees and solicit applications for access to the program immediately upon the availability of services. The bill would require an applicant to make an attestation that states, among other things, that the applicant is an eligible licensee, as defined. The bill would make an applicant who willfully makes a false statement in their attestation guilty of a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025.

[AB 650](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Employer-provided benefits: health care workers: COVID-19: hazard pay retention bonuses. The Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 requires employers to provide an employee, who works in California for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment, with paid sick days for prescribed purposes, to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked. Existing law authorizes an employer to limit an employee's use of paid sick days to 24 hours or 3 days in each year of employment. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner, who is the Chief of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, with enforcement of various labor laws. This bill, the Health Care Workers Recognition and Retention Act, would require a covered employer, as defined, to pay hazard pay retention bonuses in the prescribed amounts on January 1, 2022, April 1, 2022, July 1, 2022, and October 1, 2022, to each covered health care worker, as defined, that it employs.

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

COVID-19: exposure: notification. Would require the State Department of Public Health to make workplace and industry information received from local public health departments available on its internet website in a manner that, among other things, allows the public to track the number of COVID-19 cases and outbreaks by both workplace and industry.

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Personal information: contact tracing. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that sells personal information about the consumer to third parties not to sell the consumer's personal information. This bill would, except as prescribed, prohibit data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing from being used, maintained, or disclosed for any purpose other than facilitating contact tracing efforts. The bill would prohibit an officer, deputy, employee, or agent of a law enforcement agency, as defined, from engaging in contact tracing.

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

State of emergency: funeral expense assistance. Would require the State Department of Social Services to provide, to a person that applies for funeral expense assistance, for eligible funeral home contract costs, as defined, incurred by the person for a decedent who died due to COVID-19 on or after March 4, 2020, or who died as a result of an emergency that is the basis of a state of emergency declared by the Governor on or after January 1, 2022. The bill would require a person seeking funeral expense assistance to contact a nonprofit organization selected by the department to complete an application for such assistance. The bill would require a nonprofit organization selected by the department to conduct intake for funeral expense assistance, and to process applications, developed by the department, on a first-come-first-served basis.

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Public restrooms: Right to Restrooms Act of 2021. Would require local governments, as defined, to do an inventory of public restrooms that are available to the homeless population to use during the COVID-19 state of emergency, as defined. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the Office of Emergency Services, which would be required to compile the information in a report to the Legislature, as provided. This bill would be repealed by its own provisions on January 1, 2024.

Location: ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Office of Emergency Services: COVID-19 Pandemic after-action report. Would require the Office of Emergency Services, on or before September 30, 2021, to review, and make recommendations to the Legislature and the California congressional delegation on, how to enhance the effectiveness of the Strategic National Stockpile, the federal Defense Production Act of 1950, the California stockpile of personal protection equipment, and the procurement of personal protective equipment as part of its COVID-19 Pandemic after- action report. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Hospital workers: COVID-19 testing. Current law sets forth safety and health requirements for employers and employees. Current law requires a public or private employer of workers in a general acute care hospital, as defined, to supply personal protective equipment, as defined, to employees who provide direct patient care or who provide services that directly support patient care. Current law provides that, except where another penalty is specifically provided, every employer and every officer, management official, or supervisor having direction, management, control, or custody of any employment, place of employment, or of any other employee, who repeatedly violates any standard, order, or special order, or any provision of specified employment safety laws so that such repeated violation creates a real and apparent hazard to employees is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require the employer to supply personal protective equipment to an employee, regardless of whether or not the employee has received a vaccination for COVID-19. This bill would also require a public or private employer of workers in a general acute care hospital to develop and implement a program to offer weekly COVID-19 screening testing for health care personnel, as defined.

[AB 1207](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Pathways Through Pandemics Task Force. Would establish, in the California Health and Human Services Agency, the Pathways Through Pandemics Task Force to study lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic and to develop strategies to navigate future pandemics. The bill would require the task force to convene various entities to engage in discussions on the lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic, develop and recommend best practices for an equitable response to future pandemics, and determine the impact of state laws on coordinating the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as specified. The bill would require the task force to report its findings to the Legislature on or before December 1, 2024, and would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2025.

[AB 1313](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

COVID-19: immunity from civil liability. Would exempt a business, as defined, from liability for an injury or illness to a person due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the person contracted COVID-19 while at that business, or due to the actions of that business, if the business has substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols. The bill would define a business to include a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other group, including a nonprofit organization, as specified. The bill would not permit this exception to apply if the injury or illness resulted from a grossly negligent act or omission, willful or wanton misconduct, or unlawful discrimination by the business or an employee of the business. The bill would include related legislative findings.

[AB 1388](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

COVID-19: death data. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish a list of reportable communicable and noncommunicable diseases and conditions and to specify the timeliness requirements related to the reporting of each disease and condition, and the mechanisms required for, and the contents to be included in, a report. This bill would require the department to report COVID-19 death data by ZIP Code on its COVID-19 dashboard and to create a uniform dashboard for county health departments to use for the purposes of reporting COVID-19 death data on their public internet websites. The bill would require the data reported to comply with federal and state privacy standards, including the deidentification of protected health information in accordance with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

[SB 49](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Income taxes: credits: California Fair Fees Tax Credit. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation

Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a taxpayer that meets certain criteria, including that the taxpayer temporarily ceased business operations for at least 30 consecutive days during the taxable year in response to an emergency order, as defined. The amount of credit would vary based on the number of consecutive days the qualified taxpayer has ceased business operations during the taxable year, with a maximum amount of \$6,000 if the qualified taxpayer has temporarily ceased business operations for at least 180 consecutive days, as provided. The bill would designate the credit allowed under its provisions as the California Fair Fees Tax Credit.

[SB 64](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Mobilehome parks: emergency relief: coronavirus (COVID-19). Would prohibit the management from terminating or attempting to terminate the tenancy of a homeowner or resident who is impacted by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, as specified, on the grounds of failure of the homeowner or resident to comply with a reasonable rule or regulation of the park that is part of the rental agreement during a declared state of emergency or local emergency related to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and during a 120-day time period after the state of emergency or local emergency is terminated, unless necessary to protect the public health or safety.

[SB 74](#)

[Borgeas R \(Dist. 8\)](#)

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

Keep California Working Act. Current law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the purpose of advocating for the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. This bill, the Keep California Working Act, would establish the Keep California Working Grant Program. The act would require the Small Business Advocate to administer the program and award grants, as specified, to small businesses and nonprofit entities that meet specified criteria, including that the entity has experienced economic hardship resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[FACT SHEET](#)

[SB 86](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Public social services. Current law establishes the State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled (SSP), which requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to make payments to SSP recipients to supplement Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments made available pursuant to the federal Social Security Act. Current law also establishes the Golden State Grant Program, which requires the department to make a one-time grant payment of \$600 to qualified grant recipients, including recipients of benefits under the SSI/SSP program. Current law authorizes the department to determine the form and manner of these payments. This bill would instead require the one-time grant payments made under the Golden State Grant Program to individuals who are eligible for the payment because they are recipients of SSI/SSP benefits to be paid as a one-time increase of \$600 to the individual's SSP benefits.

[SB 87](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program: income tax: gross income: exclusion: small business grants. Would establish the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program within CalOSBA to assist qualified small businesses affected by COVID-19 through administration of grants. The bill would require CalOSBA to provide grants to qualified small businesses, as defined, in accordance with specified criteria, including

geographic distribution based on COVID-19 restrictions, industry sectors most impacted by the pandemic, and underserved small businesses. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024.

[SB 93](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers: COVID-19 pandemic. Would, until December 31, 2024, require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term “laid-off employee” to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers.

[SB 95](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave. Would provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees, as defined, who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 80 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified.

[SB 102](#)

[Melendez R \(Dist. 28\)](#)

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

COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation. Would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs that does not regulate healing arts licensees, and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from revoking a license or imposing a fine or penalty for failure to comply with any COVID-19 state of emergency orders or COVID-19 stay-at-home orders, unless the board or department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19. The bill would specify that the provisions do not preclude issuance of fines, penalties, or revoking a license for any action that is not related to the issuance of any COVID-19 state of emergency orders or COVID-19 stay-at-home order.

[SB 336](#)

[Ochoa Bogh R \(Dist. 23\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR.

Public health: COVID-19. Would require that before the State Department of Public Health or a local health official takes measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, as defined, or takes measures to reopen the state, they publish the measures and the date that a change or closure would take effect on their internet website, unless there is an immediate danger or an imminent threat to the public requiring immediate action. The bill would also require the department or local health officials to create an opportunity for organizations, communities, nonprofits, and individuals to sign up for an email distribution list relative to changes in related public health orders. By imposing these duties on local officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public Utilities Commission: oversight of electrical corporations. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to strengthen the Public Utilities Commission's oversight of electrical corporations' efforts to reduce their fire risk and use of deenergization events.

Early Childhood Education

[AB 22](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Childcare: preschool programs and transitional kindergarten: enrollment: funding. The Child Care and Development Services Act that applicant or contracting agencies are eligible to contract to operate a California state preschool program. Current law requires the Superintendent to encourage state preschool program applicants or contracting agencies to offer full-day services through a combination of part-day preschool slots and wraparound general childcare and development programs. The act requires these applicant or contracting agencies to give first priority to 3- or 4-year-old neglected or abused children who are recipients of child protective services, or who are at risk of being neglected, abused, or exploited, as provided. The act requires applicant or contracting agencies to give 2nd priority to eligible 4-year-old children, as defined, who are not enrolled in a state-funded transitional kindergarten program before enrolling eligible 3-year-old children. This bill would clarify that eligible 4-year-old children include those children whose 5th birthday occurs after September 1 of the fiscal year in which they are enrolled in a California state preschool program and whose parent or guardian has opted to retain them in a California state preschool program.

[AB 92](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Preschool and childcare and development services: family fees. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a fee schedule for families using preschool and childcare and development services, as specified, and requires family fees, not to exceed 10% of the family's monthly income, to be assessed at initial enrollment and reassessed at the update of certification or recertification. Current law exempts certain families from those fees. Current law, as of July 1, 2021, transfers those services and responsibility from the State Department of Education to the State Department of Social Services. This bill would, among other things, instead require the family fees to not exceed 1% of the family's monthly income. The bill would require the lead agency to convene a workgroup of, among others, parents, childcare providers, and lead agency staff to develop an equitable fee schedule, as specified.

[AB 126](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Special education programs: Family Empowerment Centers on Disability. Current law requires the State Department of Education to award grants for the establishment of Family Empowerment Centers on Disability in 32 regions in the state to provide training and services to children and young adults with disabilities and their families. Current law establishes a minimum base rate of \$150,000 for each center awarded a grant and requires a center that receives a grant to complete specified actions related to providing that training and those services. Current law establishes a Family Empowerment and Disability Council composed of the executive directors of the centers and certain other members, establishes a base amount of \$150,000 to be made available annually to the council, and requires the council to, among other actions, develop a uniform tracking and data collection system to be used by each center. This bill would revise and recast the provisions related to Family Empowerment Centers on Disability, including requiring the department to award grants by March 1, 2022, to applicants in those of the 32 regions in the state that do not have a center and to give priority to certain applicants, increasing the minimum base rate for each

center awarded a grant from \$150,000 to \$246,000 commencing on July 1, 2021, and, commencing with the 2022–23 fiscal year, providing for an annual cost-of-living adjustment of the grant amount, as specified.

[AB 393](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Early Childhood Development Act of 2020. Would make additional legislative findings and declarations regarding childcare supportive services. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to report on various topics related to early childhood supports in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by October 1, 2021.

[AB 865](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Childcare services: alternative payment programs: direct deposits: reserve funds. Commencing July 1, 2021, current law transfers specified childcare programs, responsibilities, services, and systems, including alternative payment programs, from the State Department of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the State Department of Social Services. Current law requires the alternative payment program to reimburse childcare providers based upon specified criteria, including the actual days and hours of attendance for those families with variable schedules, and provides that the childcare providers are not required to track absences. This bill would instead require the alternative payment program to reimburse childcare providers based upon the maximum certified hours of need, as documented, and would provide that those contractors are not required to document nonoperational days.

[AB 966](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program: appropriation. Current law establishes the Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program, under the administration of the State Allocation Board, to provide one-time grants to school districts to construct new school facilities or retrofit existing school facilities for the purpose of providing full-day kindergarten classrooms, as specified. Existing law provides that, commencing with the 2019–20 fiscal year, the grant program is contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill, for the 2021–22 fiscal year, would appropriate \$300,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Allocation Board for allocation for purposes of the grant program.

[SB 50](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Early learning and care. The Child Care and Development Services Act requires, upon establishing eligibility for services under the act, a family to be considered to meet all eligibility and need requirements for services and to receive those services without being required to report income or other changes for at least 12 months, except as specified. The act also requires the Superintendent to implement a plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates for childcare services, as provided. Commencing July 1, 2021, current law transfers specified childcare programs, responsibilities, services, and systems from the State Department of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the State Department of Social Services. This bill would extend eligibility to a family in which a member of that family has been certified as eligible to receive benefits from certain means-tested government programs, including Medi-Cal and CalFresh, as specified.

[SB 70](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Elementary education: kindergarten. Current law requires a school district maintaining a kindergarten to admit a child who will have their 5th birthday on or before September 1 of the school year. Current law also requires that a child who will have their 6th birthday on or before September 1 of the school year to be admitted to the first grade

of an elementary school. This bill, beginning with the 2022–23 school year, would require a child to have completed one year of kindergarten before that child may be admitted to the first grade, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

[SB 93](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers: COVID-19 pandemic. Would, until December 31, 2024, require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term “laid-off employee” to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers.

[SB 246](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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, until July 1, 2021, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan establishing assigned reimbursement rates to be paid by the state to provider agencies for the provision of those services. Commencing July 1, 2021, current law transfers specified childcare programs, responsibilities, services, and systems, including those programs and duties described below, from the State Department of Education and the Superintendent to the State Department of Social Services. Current law requires the Superintendent 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. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services 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.

[SB 364](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Pupil meals: Free School Meals For All Act of 2021. Would enact the Free School Meals For All Act of 2021. The bill would express the finding and declaration of the Legislature that no child in California should experience hunger and that every public school pupil should benefit from access to a healthy, locally procured and freshly prepared meal during the schoolday.

Economic Development

[AB 106](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Regions Rise Grant Program. Would establish the Regions Rise Grant Program within the Office of Planning and Research for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative engagement processes that lead to inclusive strategies to address barriers and challenges confronting communities in creating economic prosperity for all. The bill would define “region” as a geographic area composed of one or more counties and cities that form a functional economy.

[AB 247](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

COVID-19 emergency: small businesses: nonprofit organizations: immunity from civil liability. Would exempt a small business or nonprofit organization with 100 or fewer employees from liability for an injury or illness to a consumer, as defined, due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the consumer contracted COVID-19 while at that small business or nonprofit organization, or due to the actions of that small business or nonprofit organization. The bill would require the small business or nonprofit organization, for this exemption to apply, to have implemented and substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols.

[AB 255](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act. Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord in specified circumstances, including when the tenant has violated the lease or rental agreement by defaulting on rent, and requires the tenant be served a 3 days' notice in writing to cure the default, as specified. Current law provides that an unlawful detainer action is subject to the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020, which provides tenants with specified temporary protections from eviction, if the default in the payment of rent is based upon COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. This bill, the COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act, would, until July 1, 2025, require a landlord, who receives a statement signed by a commercial tenant, as defined, and supported by documentary evidence that evidences that the tenant requests emergency rent relief because the business of the commercial tenant has experienced a decrease in average monthly gross revenue of at least 50%, which is reasonably attributable to public health regulations adopted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, during the qualifying time period, as defined, as compared with the 12 months immediately preceding the qualifying time period, to conduct a good faith negotiation to form a plan to allow the commercial tenant a reasonable opportunity to repay COVID-19 lease debt while minimizing the hardship to the landlord.

[AB 349](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Small businesses: contracting: outreach: underrepresented groups. The Small Business Procurement and Contract Act requires the Director of General Services and the heads of other state agencies that enter into contracts for the acquisition of goods, services, and information technology and for the construction of state facilities to establish goals for the participation of small businesses and microbusinesses in these contracts, to provide for a small business preference in the award of these contracts, to give special consideration and special assistance to small businesses, and, whenever possible, to make awards to small businesses, as specified. This bill, in order to facilitate the participation of small business, would require the director and the heads of other state agencies that enter such contracts, in addition to any other applicable requirement for public notice of contracts, to publish or otherwise make available information regarding public notice of contracts, as the awarding agency determines to be appropriate, in order to ensure all communities have access to the public notice

[AB 475](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

GO-Biz: trade and investment desk: Japan. The Economic Revitalization Act establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as "GO-Biz," to, among other duties, serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. Current law requires the director of GO-Biz to develop an International Trade and Investment Program for the state and authorizes the director to establish and terminate international trade and investment offices outside of the United States as the director determines is appropriate, if specific requirements are met. This bill, no later than January 1, 2024, upon appropriation of sufficient funds for this

purpose, would require GO-Biz to establish under its jurisdiction an international trade and investment desk in Tokyo, Japan, and makes related findings and declarations.

[AB 630](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program. Would establish the Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program within GO-Biz for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative online platforms that support job and earning opportunities and economic recovery with a strong focus on underserved and economically challenged communities.

[AB 1072](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Small businesses: technical assistance: public contracts. Would relocate the Small Business Technical Assistance Expansion Program within the Office of Small Business Advocate, under the direction of the Small Business Advocate. The bill would expand underserved business groups to be prioritized to include disadvantaged business enterprises. The bill would additionally require the use of state funds provided pursuant to the program to support a range of programs and services delivered through one or more small business technical assistance centers, as specified. The bill would also authorize the use of state funds provided pursuant to the program for certain purposes relating to small business technical assistance. The bill would extend the repeal date to January 1, 2027.

[AB 1313](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

COVID-19: immunity from civil liability. Would exempt a business, as defined, from liability for an injury or illness to a person due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the person contracted COVID-19 while at that business, or due to the actions of that business, if the business has substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols. The bill would define a business to include a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other group, including a nonprofit organization, as specified. The bill would not permit this exception to apply if the injury or illness resulted from a grossly negligent act or omission, willful or wanton misconduct, or unlawful discrimination by the business or an employee of the business. The bill would include related legislative findings.

[AB 1573](#)

Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Small business technical assistance: California Business Retention Program. Current law, until January 1, 2024, establishes the California Small Business Development Technical Assistance Expansion Program of 2018 within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as GO-Biz, for the purpose of assisting small businesses through free or low-cost one-on-one consulting and low-cost training by entering into grant agreements with one or more federal small business technical assistance centers. This bill, among other things, would add the definition of "small business technical assistance center," which means federal small business technical assistance centers or local governments, or tax exempt nonprofit community-based organizations with a mission that includes economic or business development that operates entrepreneurial or small business development programs that provide free or low-cost services to underserved businesses and entrepreneurs, thereby expanding the scope of those entities eligible for grants under the program.

[AB 1574](#)

Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

Public contracts: small business liaisons and advocates and disabled veteran business enterprises. Would enact the Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Act of 2021, which would require the Director

of the Office of Small Business Advocate to maintain, publicize, and distribute an annual list of persons serving as small business liaisons throughout state government. The bill would require the Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate to collaborate with the California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program Advocate regarding the implementation of the California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program, as provided. The bill would also require the small business advocate to identify potential certified small business and certified DVBE subcontracting opportunities, as well as assist certified small businesses and certified DVBEs to participate in the California multiple award schedule program.

[SB 87](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program: income tax: gross income: exclusion: small business grants. Would establish the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program within CalOSBA to assist qualified small businesses affected by COVID-19 through administration of grants. The bill would require CalOSBA to provide grants to qualified small businesses, as defined, in accordance with specified criteria, including geographic distribution based on COVID-19 restrictions, industry sectors most impacted by the pandemic, and underserved small businesses. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024.

[SB 285](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

California Tourism Recovery Act. The California Tourism and Marketing Act, establishes a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation named the California Travel and Tourism Commission under the direction of a board of commissioners composed of 37 members, including the Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. This bill, the California Tourism Recovery Act, would require the commission to, upon a determination by the Department of Public Health that it is safe to resume travel in California, implement a strategic media and jobs recovery campaign known as the "Calling All Californians" program for the purpose of reversing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the travel and tourism industry in California, as specified.

[SB 424](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Tax credits: employment: homelessness. Would allow a credit under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer that employs an eligible individual during the taxable year, in an amount between \$2,500 and \$10,000 per eligible individual, not to exceed \$30,000 per taxable year, depending on the amount of hours worked by the eligible individual. The bill would require the qualified taxpayer to request a credit reservation from the Franchise Tax Board, as provided, to be eligible for the credit. The bill would limit the total aggregate amount of the credit that may be allowed to all qualified taxpayers under both the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law to \$30,000,000, plus the unallocated credit amount, if any, from the preceding calendar year.

[SB 471](#)

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

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

The Racial and Economic Equity Grant Program. Would create the Racial and Economic Equity Grant Program, administered by GO-Biz, for the purpose of providing grants to address disproportionate impacts borne from the COVID-19 pandemic, as defined, and the lack of critical physical and social infrastructure, resulting from chronic underinvestment, in key segments of the economy of this state. The bill would appropriate \$3,300,000,000 from the General Fund, to be used to provide grants under the program, and require GO-Biz to allocate those moneys for specified purposes and in accordance with specified objectives. The bill would require GO-Biz to develop guidelines for the distribution of grants under the program, as provided.

[SB 555](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection. Would authorize a local agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, including a charter city, county, or city and county, to enact an ordinance exclusively delegating its authority to collect any transient occupancy tax imposed by that local agency on short-term rentals to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and to enter into a contract with the department for purposes of registration, rate posting, collection, and transmission of revenues necessary to collect and administer any transient occupancy tax imposed on a short-term rental as specified in this bill.

[SB 754](#)

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

Location: SENATE B. & F. I.

Economic development: low- to moderate-income communities: Equity in Lending and Fair Recovery Act. Would enact the Equity in Lending and Fair Recovery Act to require the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to establish and administer the Equity in Lending and Fair Recovery Program, in accordance with specified requirements, for the purpose of supporting and expanding eligible lender access to lending capital and borrower access to responsible installment loans for low- to moderate-income individuals and communities. The bill would require the program to provide partial loan guarantees and other credit enhancements for eligible lenders, as defined, to access additional capital to expand the availability of eligible loans, as defined.

[SB 792](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Sales and use tax: retailers: reporting. Would require a retailer whose annual sales of tangible personal property transacted online exceeded \$1,000,000 for the previous calendar year to track and report to the department the city or ZIP code where the purchaser resides for each sale within the state that is transacted online, as specified.

[SB 808](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

GO-Biz: Made in California Program. Current law establishes the Made in California Program within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the purposes of encouraging consumer product awareness and fostering purchases of high-quality products made in this state. Current law requires, in order to be eligible under the program, a company to establish that the product is substantially made by an individual located in the state and that the finished product could lawfully use a "Made in U.S.A." label, as provided. This bill would remove the requirement that a company establish that the finished product could lawfully use a "Made in U.S.A." label in order to be eligible under the program.

Education

[AB 10](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Pupil instruction: in-person instruction: distance learning. Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state, and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law establishes procedures for the apportionment of state funds to these local educational agencies. Current law, for purposes of calculating apportionments for the 2020–21 fiscal year, requires a local educational agency to offer in-person instruction and authorizes these agencies to offer distance learning, as specified. This bill would specify that the requirement to provide in-person instruction applies when that instruction is allowed under state and local public health orders.

[AB 14](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Communications: broadband services: California Advanced Services Fund. Current law establishes the State Department of Education in state government, and vests the department with specified powers and duties relating to the state's public school system. This bill would authorize local educational agencies to report to the department their pupils' estimated needs for computing devices and internet connectivity adequate for at-home learning. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, to compile that information and to annually post that compiled information on the department's internet website.

[AB 27](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths: reporting. Under current state law, public schools, including charter schools, and county offices of education are required to immediately enroll a homeless child or youth seeking enrollment, except as specified. Current law requires a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths to ensure that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated in schools within the liaison's local educational agency that provide services pursuant to the act. This bill would require a local educational agency to (A) ensure that each school within the local educational agency identifies all homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, as defined, enrolled at the school, (B) administer a housing questionnaire, as specified, for purposes of identifying homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, and (C) annually provide the housing questionnaire to all parents or guardians of pupils and unaccompanied youths of the local educational agency.

[AB 76](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Interdistrict transfer of pupils: prohibition on transfers by a school district of residence: in-person instruction. Would prohibit a school district of residence from prohibiting the transfer of a pupil who is not receiving in-person instruction to a school district of proposed enrollment that is offering in-person instruction if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. The bill would define "in-person instruction" for its purposes to mean instruction under the immediate physical supervision and control of a certificated employee of the local educational agency while engaged in educational activities required of the pupil and to include both full-time and hybrid instructional models.

[AB 82](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

COVID-19 pandemic emergency: contact tracing: childcare. Current law provides that the Legislature finds and declares that the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116-136) Child Care and Development Block Grant supplemental payment awarded funds to California to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on childcare providers and the families they serve, including to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the pandemic emergency, to provide assistance to childcare providers in the case of decreased enrollment or closures, and to provide childcare assistance to essential workers during the response to the pandemic. Current law provides that it is the intent of the Legislature to allocate funds to restore amounts either directly or through reimbursement for obligations incurred relating to childcare and the pandemic. Current law requires the Controller to transfer, on July 1, 2020, \$152,314,000 from the Federal Trust Fund, and consistent with the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Child Care and Development Block Grant supplemental payment requirements, to the General Fund to offset the state costs incurred in the 2019–20 fiscal year. For the 2020–2021 fiscal year, current law appropriates \$198,000,000 from the Federal Trust Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for COVID-19 pandemic-related relief and assistance for childcare providers, the families those childcare providers serve, and essential workers, as prescribed. This bill would instead require \$42,014,000 to be transferred on July 1, 2020, and would instead appropriate \$308,000,000 for the

2020–2021 fiscal year thereby making an appropriation.

[AB 86](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

COVID-19 relief and school reopening, reporting, and public health requirements. Current law, for purposes of calculating apportionments for the 2020–21 fiscal year, requires a local educational agency to offer in-person instruction and authorizes these agencies to offer distance learning, as specified. This bill would require the school administrator or other person in charge of a public or private school campus maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, upon learning that a school employee or pupil at the public or private school campus has tested positive for COVID-19 and was present on campus while infectious, to immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after learning of the positive COVID-19 case, notify the local health officer or the local health officer’s representative about the positive case, as specified.

[AB 99](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Statewide longitudinal data system: California Cradle-to-Career Data System: governance and support. Current law establishes the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Workgroup to assess, recommend, and advise about statewide data infrastructure that integrates data from state entities responsible for elementary and secondary education data, entities responsible for early learning data, segments of public higher education, private colleges and universities, state entities responsible for student financial aid, childcare providers, state labor and workforce development agencies, and state departments administering health and human services programs. Current law requires the Office of Planning and Research to contract with entities with expertise in managing data for specified purposes relating to the workgroup’s activities. Current law requires those contracted entities to submit reports to the Department of Finance and the Legislature concerning the establishment of the California Cradle-to-Career Data System, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature in enacting the bill is to codify certain recommendations in the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Legislative Report published in December 2020, which describes the planning process and recommendations for phase one of the Cradle-to-Career Data System.

[AB 101](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements: ethnic studies. Current law requires the Instructional Quality Commission to develop, and the State Board of Education to adopt, modify, or revise, a model curriculum in ethnic studies. Current law also encourages each school district and charter school that maintains any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, and that does not otherwise offer a standards-based ethnic studies curriculum to offer, beginning in the school year following the adoption of the model curriculum, a course of study in ethnic studies based on the model curriculum. This bill would specify that the above-referenced graduation requirements apply to a pupil enrolled in a charter school, and would add the completion of a one-semester course in ethnic studies, meeting specified requirements, to graduation requirements commencing with pupils graduating in the 2029–30 school year.

[AB 486](#)

Committee on Education

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Elementary and secondary education: omnibus bill. Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state. Under that system, various persons have specified duties and powers relating to the operation of elementary and secondary schools, including, among others, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, county superintendents of schools, county auditors, and city, district, deputy, associate, or assistant superintendents of schools. This bill would replace gendered terms with nongendered terms and make various other nonsubstantive changes to provisions related to those persons.

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Early learning and care. Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that, through greater data transparency and accountability, addresses the suspension and expulsion of African American and Hispanic children in early learning and care settings at disproportionate rates and inequitable access to high-quality early learning and care.

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Pupil health: health and mental health services: School Health Demonstration Project. Would establish, within the State Department of Education, the School Health Demonstration Project, a pilot project, to be administered by the department, in consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services, to expand comprehensive health and mental health services to public school pupils by providing training and support services to selected local educational agencies to secure ongoing Medi-Cal funding for those health and mental health services, as provided.

Location: SENATE RLS.

Local educational agencies: county boards of education: governing bodies of charter schools: pupil members. Would authorize county boards of education and charter schools to also appoint one or more high school pupils as members of their governing bodies in response to petitions from high school pupils enrolled in their county, or in their charter school, as appropriate. Because the bill would add to the duties of county boards of education and governing bodies of charter schools to respond to petitions from high school pupils, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

Location: SENATE ED.

Education finance: local control and accountability plan portal. Would require the State Department of Education to develop, on or before January 1, 2022, a local control and accountability plan portal that will allow comprehensive analysis by policymakers of actions, expenditures, and progress on metrics included within local control and accountability plans adopted by local educational agencies. The bill would require the portal to include a tracking mechanism for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to use to report the types of services on which they spend their supplemental and concentration grant funds. Commencing July 1, 2022, the bill would require each local educational agency, as a condition of receiving supplemental and concentration grant funds, to annually report to the department the types of services on which it spends its supplemental and concentration grant funds using the portal developed by the department.

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Public social services. Current law establishes the State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled (SSP), which requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to make payments to SSP recipients to supplement Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments made available pursuant to the federal Social Security Act. Current law also establishes the Golden State Grant Program, which requires the department to make a one-time grant payment of \$600 to qualified grant recipients, including recipients of benefits under the SSI/SSP program. Current law authorizes the department to determine the form and manner of these payments. This bill would instead require the one-time grant payments made under the Golden State Grant Program to individuals who are eligible for the payment because they are

recipients of SSI/SSP benefits to be paid as a one-time increase of \$600 to the individual's SSP benefits.

[SB 205](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

School and community college employees: absences due to illness or accident. Would require a certificated or classified school employee, and an academic or classified community college employee, who exhausts all available sick leave and continues to be absent from duties on account of illness or accident for an additional period of 5 months to receive the employee's full salary during those 5 months. The bill would make numerous related conforming and clarifying changes.

[SB 224](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Pupil instruction: mental health education. Would require each school district, county office of education, state special school, and charter school to ensure that all pupils in grades 1 to 12, inclusive, receive medically accurate, age-appropriate mental health education from instructors trained in the appropriate courses at least once in elementary school, at least once in junior high school or middle school, as applicable, and at least once in high school. The bill would require that instruction to include, among other things, reasonably designed instruction on the overarching themes and core principles of mental health. The bill would require that instruction and related materials to, among other things, be appropriate for use with pupils of all races, genders, sexual orientations, and ethnic and cultural backgrounds, pupils with disabilities, and English learners.

[SB 228](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Public postsecondary education: support services for foster youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program. Current law requires the California State University and each community college district, and requests the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority in that system to certain foster youth or former foster youth whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 16th birthday. This bill would extend this requirement and request for enrollment priority for certain foster youth or former foster youth to those whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 13th birthday.

[SB 309](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

School finance: college readiness: grants and notification. Would repeal provisions establishing the College Readiness Block Grant. The bill would establish the A–G Completion Improvement Grant Program to provide additional supports to local educational agencies to help increase the number of California high school pupils, particularly unduplicated pupils, who graduate high school meeting the A–G subject matter requirements for admission to the University of California and the California State University. The bill would appropriate \$200,000,000 for purposes of the program and would require the Superintendent to allocate funds for the 2021–22 fiscal year under the program, as A–G Access Grants and A–G Success Grants, to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools meeting certain requirements to be available for expenditure or encumbrance through the 2025–26 fiscal year.

[SB 328](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Local educational agencies: before and after school programs: middle school and high school start time. Would require the State Department of Education and the State Department of Social Services to review funding for all after school programs offered in the state under their respective jurisdiction, including, but not limited

to, the After School Education and Safety Program and programs supported by federal funding, and to, by regulation, provide flexibility to school districts to use up to 20% of funds provided for after school programs under their respective jurisdiction for before school programs if that flexibility is not prohibited by the After School Education and Safety Program Act of 2002, an initiative statute approved by the voters at the November 5, 2002, statewide general election as Proposition 49, or federal law.

Elections / ROV

[AB 20](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign contributions: The Corporate-Free Elections Act. The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes various limitations on contributions that may be made to, or accepted by, candidates for elective office. A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor and subject to specified penalties. This bill, the Corporate-Free Elections Act, would prohibit a candidate for elective office from receiving a contribution from a business entity, and a business entity from making a contribution to a candidate for elective office, and would make related findings and declarations.

[AB 37](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Elections: vote by mail ballots. Current law requires county elections officials to mail a ballot to every registered voter for all elections proclaimed or conducted prior to January 1, 2022. Current law requires county elections officials to use a specified Secretary of State vote by mail tracking system or a system that meets the same specifications. This bill would extend the requirements to mail a ballot to every registered voter to all elections and apply them to all local elections officials. This bill would require a vote by mail tracking system to be accessible to voters with disabilities. The bill would also make various conforming and technical changes.

[AB 53](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Election day holiday. Current law designates specific days as holidays in this state. Current law designates holidays on which community colleges and public schools are required to close. Current law entitles state employees, with specified exceptions, to be given time off with pay for specified holidays. Current law designates optional bank holidays. This bill would add the day on which a statewide general election is held, which is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of any even-numbered year, to these lists of holidays.

[AB 608](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Permanent vote by mail: procedures. Current law allows a voter, at the time of registering to vote, to identify the voter's political party preference or decline to state a party preference. Current law also allows a voter to register as a permanent vote by mail voter. A county elections official is required to mail a specified notice and application to every permanent vote by mail voter who has declined to disclose a party preference. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

[AB 759](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Elections: county officers. The California Constitution requires the Legislature to provide for an elected county sheriff, elected district attorney, and elected assessor in each county. Current law also provides that the county treasurer, clerk, auditor, tax collector, recorder, public administrator, and coroner are elective offices unless a county makes them appointive offices, as specified. Current law generally requires the election to select county officers to be held with the statewide primary election at which candidates for Governor are nominated, but if no candidate for

a county office receives a majority of the votes cast for that office at the primary election, the 2 candidates who received the most votes advance to the statewide general election at which the Governor is elected. This bill would instead require the election to select county officers to be held with the presidential primary and would require, if no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast for the office at the presidential primary, the 2 candidates who received the most votes to advance to the presidential general election. The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2023.

[AB 1137](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Elections: voter registration agencies. Would require the Secretary of State, no later than July 1, 2022, to report to the Legislature regarding the process and infrastructure established by each voter registration agency to allow a person who applies online to electronically submit a voter preference form and an affidavit of voter registration and the feasibility of the voter registration agency establishing a process and infrastructure to implement automated voter registration, as specified. The bill would require a voter registration agency to provide the Secretary of State with all information that the Secretary of State identifies as necessary to complete the report.

[AB 1266](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Voting: vote by mail voters. Current law provides that under specified conditions, vote by mail voters will be issued a provisional ballot if they return to the polling place designated for their home precincts on or before election day, or go to vote centers that meet specified criteria, or go to the office or satellite office of an elections official where voting is permitted. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

[ACR 3](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Writ of election. This measure would urge Governor Gavin Newsom to issue a writ of election at the first possible opportunity to fill the United States Senate seat expected to be vacant once Senator Kamala Harris resigns to become Vice President of the United States.

[SB 29](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Elections: vote by mail ballots. Current law required county elections officials to mail a ballot to every registered voter for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. Current law, for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, also required county elections officials to use a specified Secretary of State vote by mail tracking system or a system that meets the same specifications. This bill would extend these requirements to all elections proclaimed or conducted prior to January 1, 2022

[SB 35](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Elections: prohibited activities. Current law makes it a crime to conduct certain political activities, including electioneering, within 100 feet of a polling place, an election official's office, or a satellite voting location, as defined. Current law defines electioneering as displaying visible or disseminating audible information that advocates for or against any candidate or measure on the ballot in specified locations. Current law makes it a crime to conduct certain activities that constitute corruption of the voting process, including certain activities within 100 feet of a polling place with the intent of dissuading another person from voting. This bill would extend the distance within which such activities are prohibited to 200 feet of the following: (1) the entrance to a building that contains a polling place, an elections official's office, or satellite voting location, as defined; (2) an outdoor site at which a voter may cast or drop off a ballot; or (3) a ballot box for the collection of ballots.

Location: SENATE APPR.

Referendum measures. Current law specifies the order in which statewide ballot measures are required to appear on the ballot, with referendum measures required to be last after all initiative measures. This bill would instead require initiative and referendum measures to appear in the order in which they qualify for the ballot.

Location: SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

Elections: local redistricting. Current law requires counties, general law cities, and charter cities that elect members of their legislative bodies using district-based elections to adopt boundaries for those supervisorial or council districts following each federal decennial census, as specified. Current law expressly authorizes a city council to adopt district boundaries by resolution or ordinance. If a legislative body does not adopt district boundaries by a specified deadline, existing law requires the legislative body, and authorizes a resident of the county or city, to petition the superior court for an order adopting boundaries. Current law provides that the superior court's order is immediately effective in the same manner as an enacted ordinance or resolution of the legislative body. This bill would clarify that "adopting" district boundaries for these purposes means the passage of an ordinance or resolution specifying those boundaries.

Location: SENATE E. & C.A.

Elections: referenda. A majority vote in favor of a referendum measure approves the statute or part of the statute subject to the referendum, and the statute then takes effect on the fifth day after the Secretary of State files the statement of the vote for the election at which the measure is voted on. This measure would instead require that the ballot for a referendum measure provide that a "Yes" vote is in favor of the referendum and rejects the statute or part of the statute subject to the referendum, and a "No" vote is against the referendum and approves the statute or part of the statute subject to the referendum, thus requiring a majority vote in favor of the referendum to reject the statute or part of the statute subject to the referendum. The measure would also make conforming changes.

Location: SENATE E. & C.A.

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.

Emergency Services

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Emergency ambulance employees: multithreat body protective gear. Would, upon request by an emergency ambulance employee, require an emergency ambulance provider to provide that employee with multithreat body protective gear, defined as material or equipment that is worn by an employee and is bullet, strike, slash, and stab resistant, and, for these purposes only, to be considered as part of the above-described safety devices and safeguards. The bill would require the provider to make the protective gear readily available for the requesting employee to use when responding to an emergency call, and to provide training to that employee on the proper fitting and use of the protective gear, as specified.

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Emergency services: community response: grant program. Would, until January 1, 2026, 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 3-year C.R.I.S.E.S. Grant Pilot Program, which the act would establish. The bill would require the office to establish rules and regulations for the program with the goal of making grants to community organizations, over 3 years, for the purpose of expanding the participation of community organizations in emergency response for specified vulnerable populations. The bill would require that grantees receive a minimum award of \$250,000 per year. 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 that do not require a law enforcement officer, as specified. The bill would require the Director of Emergency Services (director) to assemble staff and resources to carry out certain duties in support of the program.

[AB 418](#)

[Valladares R \(Dist. 38\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Emergency services: grant program. Would establish the Community Power Resiliency Program (program), to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, to support local governments' efforts to improve resiliency in response to power outage events, as provided. The bill would authorize the office to allocate specified sums, pursuant to an appropriation by the Legislature, to local governments, special districts, and tribes for various purposes relating to power resiliency, and would require certain entities, in order to be eligible for funding, to either describe the portion of their emergency plan that includes power outages or confirm that power outages will be included when the entity revises any portion of their emergency plan.

[AB 580](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

Emergency services: vulnerable populations. Current law requires OES to establish a standardized emergency management system for use by all emergency response agencies. Current law requires the director to appoint representatives of the disabled community to serve on pertinent committees related to that system, and to ensure that the needs of the disabled community are met within that system by ensuring certain committee recommendations include the needs of people with disabilities. This bill instead would require the director to appoint representatives of the access and functional needs population, provided a majority of appointees are from specified groups, to serve on those committees and to ensure the needs of that population are met within that system.

[AB 642](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Wildfires. Would require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones. The bill would additionally require the director classify areas into fire hazard severity zones based on additional factors including possible lightning caused ignition. The bill would require a local agency, within 30 days of receiving a transmittal from the director that identifies fire hazard severity zones, to make the information available for public comment.

[AB 988](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Mental health: mobile crisis support teams: 988 crisis hotline. Would establish the 988 Crisis Hotline Center, using the digits "988" in compliance with existing federal law and standards governing the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to take specified actions to implement the hotline system, including hiring a director with specified experience and designating a 988 crisis hotline center or centers to provide crisis intervention services and crisis care coordination to individuals accessing the 988.

[AB 1044](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Office of Emergency Services: COVID-19 Pandemic after-action report. Would require the Office of Emergency Services, on or before September 30, 2021, to review, and make recommendations to the Legislature and the California congressional delegation on, how to enhance the effectiveness of the Strategic National Stockpile, the federal Defense Production Act of 1950, the California stockpile of personal protection equipment, and the procurement of personal protective equipment as part of its COVID-19 Pandemic after- action report. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

[AB 1229](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Advisory task force: ambulance services. Would require the Director of the Emergency Medical Services Authority to appoint and convene an advisory task force, and would further require the director to recommend a project plan for the advisory task force that includes an evaluation relating to ambulance patient offload delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as specified, and an evaluation of adopting technologies to allow EMS systems to better manage resources and improve response times. The bill would require the director to transmit the evaluations conducted by the advisory task force to the authority, in a manner that allows for their timely inclusion in an existing reporting requirement from the authority to the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, and to specified legislative committees.

[AB 1255](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Fire prevention: fire risk reduction guidance: local assistance grants. Would require the Natural Resources Agency, on or before July 1, 2023, and in collaboration with specified state agencies and in consultation with certain other state agencies, to develop a guidance document that describes goals, approaches, opportunities, and best practices in each region of the state for ecologically appropriate, habitat-specific fire risk reduction. The bill would require the guidance document to be developed through a public process, including region-specific public workshops hosted by the agency, and would require the agency to post the document on its internet website.

[SB 63](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Fire prevention: vegetation management: public education: grants: defensible space: fire hazard severity zones: forest management. Would, among other things, require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas of the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones and would require a local agency to make this information available for public review and comment, as provided. By expanding the responsibility of a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would also make conforming changes.

[SB 109](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Office of Emergency Services: Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development. Would establish the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the Office of Emergency Services under the direct control of the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would make the office responsible for studying, testing, and advising regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires, and serving as the central organizing hub for the state government's identification of emerging wildfire technologies, as provided.

Employee Relations

[AB 84](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers. Would, until December 31, 2024, require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term “laid-off employee” to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers.

[AB 123](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Paid family leave: weekly benefit amount. Current law establishes, within the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund program, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, as specified. Current law defines “weekly benefit amount” for purposes of both employee contributions and benefits under this program to mean the amount of weekly benefits available to qualifying disabled individuals pursuant to unemployment compensation disability law, calculated pursuant to specified formulas partly based on the applicable percentage 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, but not to exceed the maximum workers’ compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations. This bill would revise the formula for determining benefits available pursuant to the family temporary disability insurance program, for periods of disability commencing after January 1, 2022, by redefining the weekly benefit amount to be equal to 90% 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 237](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Public employment: unfair practices: health protection. Under existing law, the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. This bill, the Public Employee Health Protection Act, would make it an unfair practice for a covered employer, as defined, to fail or refuse to maintain or pay for continued health care or other medical coverage for an enrolled employee or their enrolled dependents, for the duration of the enrolled employee’s participation in the authorized strike, at the level and under the conditions that coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued to work in their position for the duration of the strike.

[AB 1033](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

California Family Rights Act: parent-in-law: small employer family leave mediation: pilot program. Current law, the Moore-Brown-Roberti Family Rights Act, commonly known as the California Family Rights Act, which is a part of FEHA, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period for family care and medical leave, as specified. Current law defines family care and medical leave

to include, among other things, leave to care for a parent. This bill would additionally include leave to care for a parent-in-law within the definition of family care and medical leave, and would make other conforming changes.

[AB 1041](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Employment: leave. Would expand the population that an employee can take leave to care for to include a designated person. The bill would define “designated person” to mean a person identified by the employee at the time the employee requests family care and medical leave. The bill would authorize an employer to limit designation of a person, as prescribed.

[SB 95](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave. Would provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees, as defined, who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 80 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified.

[SB 278](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Public Employees’ Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments. The California Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act. PEPRA, among other things, establishes new defined benefit formulas and caps on pensionable compensation. This bill 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 PEPRA 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 549](#)

[Jones R \(Dist. 38\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Social workers: essential workers. Would require social workers, if they are deemed essential workers during a state of emergency declared by the Governor, to be included in the top tier of essential workers who are eligible to receive emergency materials, including, but not limited to, personal protective equipment, medicines, and any and all other health and safety equipment and gear necessary to fulfill their critical work.

Environmental Health

[AB 441](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Recreational water use: wave basins. Current law provides for the regulation of recreational water use, as specified, including, but not limited to, swimming pools and wave pools. Current law establishes applicable

construction and sanitation standards for public swimming pools, and standards pertaining to their operation, maintenance, and use. This bill would similarly establish, under the supervision of the State Department of Public Health, standards for a wave basin, defined as an artificially constructed body of water within an impervious water containment structure incorporating the use of a mechanical device principally designed to generate waves for surfing on a surfboard or analogous surfing device commonly used in the ocean and intended for sport.

[AB 1183](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

California Desert Conservation Program. Would establish the California Desert Conservation Program under the administration of the Wildlife Conservation Board to protect, preserve, and restore desert lands, water, and wildlife by the acquisition of interests and rights in real property and waters, as specified.

Equity

[AB 125](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,302,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, fishing facilities, and fairgrounds.

[AB 368](#)

[Bonta D \(Dist. 0\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Food prescriptions. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no earlier than January 1, 2022, a pilot program for a 2-year period in the Counties of Alameda, Fresno, and San Bernardino to provide food prescriptions to eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries, including individuals who have a specified chronic health condition, such as Type 2 diabetes and hypertension, when utilizing evidence-based practices that demonstrate the prevention, treatment, or reversal of those specified diseases. The bill would authorize the department, in consultation with stakeholders, to establish utilization controls, including the limitation on food prescriptions, and to enter into contracts for purposes of implementing the pilot program.

[AB 630](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program. Would establish the Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program within GO-Biz for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative online platforms that support job and earning opportunities and economic recovery with a strong focus on underserved and economically challenged communities.

[AB 1038](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

California Health Equity Program. Would establish the California Health Equity Program, a competitive grant program administered by the Office of Health Equity to community-based nonprofit organizations, community clinics, local health departments, and tribal organizations to take actions related to health equity. The bill would establish the California Health Equity Fund in the State Treasury and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would make moneys in the fund available for the purposes of the grant program. The bill would also establish the California Health Equity Fund Oversight and Accountability Committee, a 15 member committee with specified membership,

to monitor the distribution, implementation, and impact of local and regional grants funded by the California Health Equity Fund and make reports about the status of the program and related recommendations to specified entities, among other duties.

[AB 1538](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Tax return information: research: poverty. Would authorize the Franchise Tax Board to disclose, upon request, anonymized, deidentified data from state returns or return information to a bona fide research body immediately concerned with conducting research relating to poverty, measuring poverty and its effects, and efforts to ameliorate poverty. The bill would authorize information disclosed pursuant to that provision to be used only for conducting and producing research studies relating to poverty, measuring poverty and its effects, and efforts to ameliorate poverty. The bill would prohibit that information from being used to identify any taxpayer and would provide that an unauthorized disclosure or use of the information disclosed pursuant to these provisions by a bona fide research body, or the employees and officers thereof, is a misdemeanor.

[SB 17](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Office of Racial Equity. Would, until January 1, 2029, establish in state government an Office of Racial Equity, an independent public entity not affiliated with an agency or department, governed by a Racial Equity Advisory and Accountability Council. The bill would authorize the council to hire an executive director to organize, administer, and manage the operations of the office. The bill would task the office with coordinating, analyzing, developing, evaluating, and recommending strategies for advancing racial equity across state agencies, departments, and the office of the Governor. The bill would require the office to develop a statewide Racial Equity Framework providing guidelines for inclusive policies and practices that reduce racial inequities, promote racial equity, address individual, institutional, and structural racism, and establish goals and strategies to advance racial equity and address structural racism and racial inequities.

[SB 363](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Educational equity: government instruction conferences. Under current law, the sex discrimination provisions of the Sex Equity in Education Act do not apply to any program or activity of the American Legion undertaken in connection with the organization or operation of any Boys State conference, Boys Nation conference, Girls State conference, or Girls Nation conference, or to any program or activity of any secondary educational institution specifically for the promotion of any of those conferences or for the selection of pupils to attend those conferences if the conferences comply with other nondiscriminatory provisions of state and federal law. This bill would repeal the exception to the sex discrimination provisions of the act for those American Legion and secondary educational institution programs and activities.

[SB 471](#)

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

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

The Racial and Economic Equity Grant Program. Would create the Racial and Economic Equity Grant Program, administered by GO-Biz, for the purpose of providing grants to address disproportionate impacts borne from the COVID-19 pandemic, as defined, and the lack of critical physical and social infrastructure, resulting from chronic underinvestment, in key segments of the economy of this state. The bill would appropriate \$3,300,000,000 from the General Fund, to be used to provide grants under the program, and require GO-Biz to allocate those moneys for specified purposes and in accordance with specified objectives. The bill would require GO-Biz to develop guidelines for the distribution of grants under the program, as provided.

[SB 604](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Natural resources: the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency and Equity Act of 2021. Current law establishes various environmental and economic policies and programs. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as provided, would establish the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency and Equity Act of 2021, which would require state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board to establish grant programs to fund climate mitigation, adaptation, or resilience, natural disaster, and other climate emergency projects, as specified.

[SB 754](#)

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

Location: SENATE B. & F. I.

Economic development: low- to moderate-income communities: Equity in Lending and Fair Recovery Act. Would enact the Equity in Lending and Fair Recovery Act to require the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to establish and administer the Equity in Lending and Fair Recovery Program, in accordance with specified requirements, for the purpose of supporting and expanding eligible lender access to lending capital and borrower access to responsible installment loans for low- to moderate-income individuals and communities. The bill would require the program to provide partial loan guarantees and other credit enhancements for eligible lenders, as defined, to access additional capital to expand the availability of eligible loans, as defined.

Fire Proection / Wildfire

[AB 9](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Fire safety: wildfires: fire adapted communities. Would establish in the Department of Conservation the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program to support regional leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire adapted communities and landscapes by improving watershed health, forest health, community wildfire preparedness, and fire resilience. The bill would require, among other things, the department to, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, provide block grants to regional entities, as defined, to develop regional strategies that develop governance structures, identify wildfire risks, foster collaboration, and prioritize and implement projects within the region to achieve the goals of the program.

[AB 267](#)

[Valladares R \(Dist. 38\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects. Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, beginning December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023, to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times the exemption was used. This bill would extend the exemption from CEQA and the requirement on the department to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature to January 1, 2026.

[AB 280](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY U. & E.

Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans. Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission has jurisdiction over electrical corporations. Current law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the Wildfire Safety Division of the commission for review and approval. This bill would require each electrical corporation to also submit its wildfire mitigation plan to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

Fire prevention. Would continuously appropriate \$480,000,000 and \$20,000,000 to the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention and the California Conservation Corps, respectively, for fire prevention activities, as provided.

[AB 1255](#)[Bloom D \(Dist. 50\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Fire prevention: fire risk reduction guidance: local assistance grants. Would require the Natural Resources Agency, on or before July 1, 2023, and in collaboration with specified state agencies and in consultation with certain other state agencies, to develop a guidance document that describes goals, approaches, opportunities, and best practices in each region of the state for ecologically appropriate, habitat-specific fire risk reduction. The bill would require the guidance document to be developed through a public process, including region-specific public workshops hosted by the agency, and would require the agency to post the document on its internet website.

[AB 1295](#)[Muratsuchi D \(Dist. 66\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Residential development agreements: very high fire risk areas. Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as very high fire hazard severity zones based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas, as specified, and requires each local agency to designate, by ordinance, the very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction. Current law additionally requires the director to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones. This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would prohibit the legislative body of a city or county from entering into a residential development agreement for property located in a very high fire risk area. The bill would define “very high fire risk area” for these purposes to mean a very high fire hazard severity zone designated by a local agency or a fire hazard severity zone classified by the director.

[SB 12](#)[McGuire D \(Dist. 2\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR.

Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires. 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 July 1, 2024, 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 45](#)[Portantino D \(Dist. 25\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,595,000,000 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 72](#)[Rubio D \(Dist. 22\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Property insurance: wildfire risk information reporting. Current law establishes in state government the Natural Resources Agency under the supervision of the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, consisting of various departments, including the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention, which is responsible for the fire protection, fire prevention, maintenance, and enhancement of the state's forest, range, and brushland resources, among other things. On or before November 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, this bill would require the commissioner to transmit to the secretary of the agency a report that makes geographic recommendations for vegetation management projects based on the commissioner's analysis of specified information, including nonrenewal data on policies of residential property insurance, and to post that report on the Department of Insurance's internet website.

[SB 109](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Office of Emergency Services: Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development. Would establish the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the Office of Emergency Services under the direct control of the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would make the office responsible for studying, testing, and advising regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires, and serving as the central organizing hub for the state government's identification of emerging wildfire technologies, as provided.

[SB 259](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public Utilities Commission: oversight of electrical corporations. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to strengthen the Public Utilities Commission's oversight of electrical corporations' efforts to reduce their fire risk and use of deenergization events.

First Responders

[SB 109](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Office of Emergency Services: Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development. Would establish the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the Office of Emergency Services under the direct control of the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would make the office responsible for studying, testing, and advising regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires, and serving as the central organizing hub for the state government's identification of emerging wildfire technologies, as provided.

[SB 232](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Employment Development Department: policies and practices. Current law requires the Employment Development Department to administer a program for the payment of unemployment compensation to the eligible unemployed. Current law requires the department to periodically review policies and practices used to determine eligibility and benefits that result in delayed eligibility unemployment determinations or benefit payments and that fail to identify or prevent fraud. Current law requires the director of the department to report the results of the first review to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2015, and authorizes the submission of subsequent reports. This bill would require the Employment Development Department to take various actions in response to recommendations by the California State Auditor regarding the timely issuance of unemployment insurance benefits and the reduction of fraud associated with the payment of those benefits.

[SB 284](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress. Current law, under the workers' compensation system, provides, only until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit, but applies only to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties as security officers and the officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, among other officers.

Health and Human Services

[AB 4](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Medi-Cal: eligibility. Would, effective January 1, 2022, extend eligibility for full scope Medi-Cal benefits to anyone regardless of age, and who is otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status, pursuant to an eligibility and enrollment plan. The bill would delete the specified provisions regarding individuals who are under 25 years of age or 65 years of age or older and delaying implementation until the director makes the determination described above. The bill would require the eligibility and enrollment plan to ensure that an individual maintains continuity of care with respect to their primary care provider, as prescribed, would provide that an individual is not limited in their ability to select a different health care provider or Medi-Cal managed care health plan, and would require the department to provide monthly updates to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the status of the implementation of these provisions

[AB 31](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Office of the Child Protection Ombudsperson. Would establish the Office of the Child Protection Ombudsperson, with the intent to provide all California children with similar protections. The bill would require the State Child Protection Ombudsperson to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, for a term of 2 years. The bill would specify the duties of the office, including investigating specified child deaths caused by abuse or neglect. The bill would also authorize the office to take specified actions, including investigating systemic issues and suggesting corrective action accordingly. The bill would require the Office of the State Child Protection Ombudsperson to report to the Legislature, at the end of each 2-year legislative session, data collected by the office describing the nature of the complaints received and systemic suggestions to improve the child welfare system.

[AB 46](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 25 voting commissioners between 14 and 25 years of age and meeting specified requirements, with 21 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 47](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Human services: coordinated immigration support services. Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish a grant program that provides grants to qualified nonprofit organizations, as defined, for the provision of multitiered and coordinated immigration support services in California to undocumented and mixed-status families who reside in the state and were separated by the federal government. The bill would require those support services to meet specified criteria.

[AB 65](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

California Universal Basic Income Program: Personal Income Tax. Would require the Franchise Tax Board to administer the California Universal Basic Income (CalUBI) Program, under which a California resident who is 18 years of age or older and who meets specified requirements, would receive a universal basic income of \$1,000 per month. The bill would require, among other things, that the resident has lived in the state for at least the last 3 consecutive years and that the resident's income not exceed 200% of the median per capita income for the resident's current county of residence, as determined by the United States Census Bureau. The bill would define universal basic income to mean unconditional cash payments of equal amounts issued monthly to individual residents of California with the intention of ensuring the economic security of recipients. The bill would authorize the Franchise Tax Board to adopt regulations to implement the program.

[AB 98](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

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 112](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Medi-Cal eligibility. Current federal law 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. Under current state law, the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who is a juvenile, as defined in federal law, ends when the individual is no longer an eligible juvenile pursuant to federal law or one year from the date the individual becomes an inmate of a public institution, whichever is later. This bill would instead require the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who is not a juvenile to end on the date they are no longer an inmate of a public institution or 3 years from the date they become an inmate of a public institution, whichever is sooner.

[AB 114](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Medi-Cal benefits: rapid Whole Genome Sequencing. Would expand the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits to include rapid Whole Genome Sequencing, as specified, for any Medi-Cal beneficiary who is one year of age or younger and is receiving inpatient hospital services in an intensive care unit. The bill would authorize the State

Department of Health Care Services to implement this provision by various means without taking regulatory action.

[AB 221](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Emergency food assistance. Current law establishes and requires the State Department of Social Services to administer the CalFood Program to provide food and funding to food banks whose primary function is to facilitate the distribution of food to low-income households, as specified. Upon the appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose, or a determination by the Governor that specified funds available to the Governor may be used for this purpose, this bill would require the department to provide a food assistance benefit statewide to low-income California residents and to contract with specified entities, including a Feeding America partner state organization, to issue this benefit in the form of a one-time use, prepaid card preloaded with \$600 for use at retailers that sell groceries.

[AB 226](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Children’s crisis psychiatric residential treatment facilities. Would reclassify children’s crisis residential programs as children’s crisis psychiatric residential treatment facilities, and would transfer responsibility for licensing these facilities to the State Department of Health Care Services, contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act for these purposes. The bill would define “children’s crisis psychiatric residential treatment facility” to mean a licensed residential facility operated by a public agency or private organization that provides the psychiatric services, as prescribed under the Medicaid regulations, to individuals under 21 years of age, in an inpatient setting.

[AB 260](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

Guardianships. Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, under which a minor may be adjudged to be a dependent of the court if the minor has been abused or neglected, as specified. Other existing law, 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 the court to have good cause to waive the investigation and would prohibit the guardianship proceedings from being completed until the investigation is completed and a report is provided to the juvenile court.

[AB 265](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Medi-Cal: reimbursement rates. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to develop, subject to federal approval, reimbursement rates for clinical or laboratory services according to specified standards, such as requiring that reimbursement to providers for those services not exceed the lowest of enumerated criteria, including 80% of the lowest maximum allowance established by the federal Medicare Program for the same or similar services. This bill would delete provisions relating to the above-specified 80% standard and would make conforming changes.

[AB 278](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Medi-Cal: podiatric services. Current law requires a health care provider applying for enrollment as a Medi-Cal services provider or a current Medi-Cal services provider applying for continuing enrollment, or a current Medi-Cal services provider applying for enrollment at a new location or a change in location, to submit a complete application

package. Under current law, a licensed physician and surgeon practicing as an individual physician practice or a licensed dentist practicing as an individual dentist practice, who is in good standing and enrolled as a Medi-Cal services provider, and who is changing the location of that individual practice within the same county, is eligible to instead file a change of location form in lieu of submitting a complete application package. This bill would make conforming changes to the provisions that govern applying to be a provider in the Medi-Cal program, or for a change of location by an existing provider, to include a doctor of podiatric medicine licensed by the California Board of Podiatric Medicine.

[AB 279](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities: COVID-19. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to license, inspect, and regulate intermediate care facilities (ICF) and skilled nursing facilities (SNF). Current law generally requires an ICF or SNF to comply with certain procedures and disclosures when transferring ownership or management of the facility, as specified. Current law imposes criminal penalties on a person who violates the requirements imposed on these facilities. This bill would prohibit an ICF or SNF, as defined, from terminating or making significant quality-of-care changes to its skilled nursing or supportive care services, or from transferring a resident to another ICF or SNF, during any declared state of emergency relating to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), except if the owner files a bankruptcy petition. Besides the exception of a bankruptcy petition, the bill would authorize a resident transfer during the state of emergency only if the transfer is deemed medically necessary by an attending physician, as specified, or the impacted resident or their representative provides written consent, as specified.

[AB 317](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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 Secretary of California Health and Human Services to appoint the ombudsperson.

[AB 323](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Long-term health facilities. The Long-Term Care, Health, Safety, and Security Act of 1973 defines a class “A” violation as a violation that the department determines presents either (1) imminent danger that death or serious harm to the patients or residents of the long-term health care facility would result therefrom, or (2) substantial probability that death or serious physical harm to patients or residents of the long-term health care facility would result therefrom. The act defines a class “AA” violation as a class “A” violation that the department determines to have been a direct proximate cause of death of a patient or resident of the facility. The act defines a class “B” violation as a violation that the department determines has a direct or immediate relationship to the health, safety, or security of long-term health care facility patients or residents, other than class “AA” or “A” violations. Class “B” violations are also, unless otherwise determined by the department to be a class “A” violation, any violation of a patient’s rights as set forth in specified regulations that is determined by the department to cause, or under circumstances likely to cause, significant humiliation, indignity, anxiety, or other emotional trauma to a patient. The act requires the department to prove specific elements to enforce a citation for a class “AA” violation, including the element that death resulted from an occurrence of a nature that the regulation was designed to prevent. This bill would redefine a class “AA” violation as a class “A” violation that the department determines to have been a substantial factor, as described, in the death of a resident of a long-term health care facility. The bill would increase the civil penalties for a

class “A,” “AA,” or “B” violation by a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, as specified. The bill would delete numerous references to the “patients” of a long-term health care facility.

[AB 366](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Foster youth. Would require a county social worker or probation officer 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 relating to reproductive and sexual health care. The bill would require a county social worker or probation officer to include in certain reports to the juvenile court the identity of the person or persons responsible for assisting the child or nonminor dependent with applications for postsecondary education and related financial aid, as specified. The bill would require the juvenile court to make a determination regarding whether the social worker has performed those duties.

[AB 412](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

California Commission on Human Rights. Would establish in state government the California Commission on Human Rights, as an advisory commission, and would require it to, among other things, identify and evaluate California’s successes and failures in protecting human rights of individuals living within the state, determine statutory, regulatory, or budgetary solutions to better protect human rights, and report, at least annually, on the status of human rights to the Legislature and the Governor with statutory and regulatory recommendations. The bill would require the commission to consist of 17 members, including, among others, Members of the Assembly and the Senate. The bill would also create the California Commission on Human Rights Fund in the General Fund to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, carry out these provisions and support the commission.

[AB 429](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Child support: access to records. The Uniform Parentage Act governs actions to determine a parent and child relationship. These provisions authorize a local child support agency to bring an action under the act in any case in which the agency determines it to be appropriate. Current law also provides that, notwithstanding any other law concerning public hearings and records, a hearing or trial under the act may be held in closed court, as specified, and all papers and records, other than the final judgment, pertaining to the action or proceeding are subject to inspection only in exceptional cases upon an order of the court for good cause shown. However, this provision also provides that papers and records pertaining to an action or proceeding that are part of the permanent record of the court are subject to inspection by the parties to the action and their attorneys, pursuant to written authorization, as specified. This bill would instead authorize specified hearings or trials under the act, for actions that are filed on or after January 1, 2023, to be held in closed court. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2023, to create a new form or modify an existing form, as it deems appropriate, to require a party initiating those specified hearings or trials to designate the action or proceeding filed under those provisions

[AB 461](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

CalWORKs: welfare-to-work: self-employment. Would require, for the purpose of calculating the number of hours a recipient is participating in welfare-to-work activities, the number of hours for self-employment activities to be based solely on the number of hours the recipient is engaged in self-employment activities. To the extent this bill would increase the administrative duties of counties with regard to the CalWORKs program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 470](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Medi-Cal: eligibility. Would prohibit the use of resources, including property or other assets, to determine eligibility under the Medi-Cal program to the extent permitted by federal law, and would require the department to seek federal authority to disregard all resources as authorized by the flexibilities provided pursuant to federal law. The bill would authorize the State Department of Health Care Services to implement this prohibition by various means, including provider bulletins, without taking regulatory authority. By January 1, 2023, the bill would require the department to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations on the prohibition, and to update its notices and forms to delete any reference to limitations on resources or assets.

[AB 477](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Child abuse multidisciplinary personnel team: children's advocacy centers. Current law authorizes a county to establish a child abuse multidisciplinary personnel team, consisting of specified individuals, within that county to allow provider agencies to share confidential information in order for provider agencies to investigate reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. Current law authorizes a county to use a child advocacy center to implement that multidisciplinary response. This bill would clarify that, if a county uses a child advocacy center to implement that multidisciplinary response, the team may include the child advocacy center.

[AB 509](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Child tax credit. The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including a young child tax credit and a credit, in modified conformity with federal law, for dependent care services. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would conform to President Biden's proposal to increase and expand the federal child tax credit and to make that credit refundable.

[AB 523](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly. Current state law establishes the California Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE program) to provide community-based, risk-based, and capitated long-term care services as optional services under the state's Medi-Cal State Plan. Under this authority, the department implemented various guidance on the PACE program in response to the state of emergency caused by the 2019 novel coronavirus COVID-19), including authorizing a PACE organization to deliver prescribed services, including medically necessary services through telehealth. Current law authorizes the department to enter into contracts with various entities to implement the PACE program and fully implement the single state agency responsibilities assumed by the department pursuant to those contracts, as specified. This bill would generally require the department to make permanent the specified PACE program flexibilities instituted, on or before January 1, 2021, in response to the state of emergency caused by COVID-19 by means of all-facility letters or other similar instructions taken without regulatory action, with prescribed modifications, such as instead limiting a PACE organization's use of telehealth to specified services, including conducting assessments for eligibility for enrollment in the PACE program, subject to the federal waiver process.

[AB 540](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly. Current state law establishes the California Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE program) to provide community-based, risk-based, and capitated long-term care services as optional services under the state's Medi-Cal State Plan, as specified. Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to enter into contracts with various entities for the purpose of implementing the PACE program and fully implementing the single-state agency responsibilities assumed by the

department in those contracts, as specified. This bill would exempt a Medi-Cal beneficiary who is enrolled in a PACE organization with a contract with the department from mandatory or passive enrollment in a Medi-Cal managed care plan, and would require persons enrolled in a PACE plan to receive all Medicare and Medi-Cal services from the PACE program.

[AB 546](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Dependent children: documents: housing. Would, at the last regularly scheduled review hearing held before a dependent child attains 18 years of age and at a hearing that would terminate dependency jurisdiction over a nonminor dependent who has attained 18 years of age, additionally require the county welfare department to include in its report whether housing referrals or assistance have been successful at securing housing, the permanency of the housing, if known, whether the referrals or assistance have been successful at securing housing, and, if not, what different or additional services the department has provided that are intended to prevent the minor or nonminor from becoming homeless if jurisdiction is terminated.

[AB 592](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Foster youth: transitional housing. Under current law, 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 to nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires a transitional housing unit to include, among other things, a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider. Under existing law, a violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would additionally authorize a resource family, a licensed foster family home, a certified foster home, an approved relative caregiver, or a nonrelative extended family member of a participant to operate as a host family. The bill would require the transitional housing unit to include supervised transitional housing services provided by a licensed transitional housing placement provider. Because a violation of the act is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 636](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Financial abuse of elder or dependent adults. Current law makes specified reports, including reports of known or suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, confidential. Current law requires information relevant to the incident of elder or dependent adult abuse to be given to specified investigators, including investigators from an adult protective services agency, a local law enforcement agency, and the probate court. This bill would also authorize information relevant to the incident of elder or dependent adult abuse to be given to a federal law enforcement agency charged with the investigation of elder or dependent adult abuse or to a local code enforcement agency for the sole purpose of investigating a property where the health and safety of an elder or dependent adult resident is at risk.

[AB 640](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Extended foster care: eligibility redetermination. Would require the State Department of Social Services, by July 1, 2022, or upon receipt of any necessary federal approval, to develop and disseminate guidance to county child welfare, probation, and tribal placing agencies on recommended procedures to follow in order to transition a youth to the extended foster care program in a manner that enables the county to redetermine the youth's eligibility for federal financial participation. The bill would require the Director of Social Services to seek any federal approvals necessary to implement these provisions by July 1, 2022.

[AB 662](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Mental health: dispatch and response protocols: working group. Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene a working group, as specified, no later than July 1, 2022, to examine the existing dispatch and response protocols when providing emergency medical services to an individual who may require evaluation and treatment for a mental health disorder. The bill would require the working group to develop recommendations for improvements to those dispatch and response protocols and recommend amendments to existing law, including, but not limited to, the provisions governing involuntarily taking an individual into temporary custody for a mental health evaluation and treatment. The bill would require the working group to submit periodic reports to the Legislature every 6 months to update the Legislature on its progress, and to submit a final report of its recommendations to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024.

[AB 665](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Residential care facilities for the elderly: resident rights: internet access. The California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act (act) requires the State Department of Social Services to license, inspect, and regulate residential care facilities for the elderly and imposes criminal penalties on a person who violates the act or who willfully or repeatedly violates any rule or regulation adopted under the act. The act enumerates specific rights and liberties for residents that are to be posted inside the facility and personally provided to each resident. These rights include, among others, being granted a reasonable level of personal privacy in accommodations, medical treatment, personal care and assistance, visits, communications, telephone conversations, use of the internet, and meetings of resident and family groups. This bill would add to those rights the right to have available at least one internet access tool with videoconference technology as part of the equipment and supplies provided to meet the requirements of the facility's activity program, consistent with a specified regulation.

[AB 670](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Child abuse or neglect: minor and nonminor dependent parents. The Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act establishes procedures for the reporting and investigation of suspected child abuse or neglect. The act requires certain professionals, including specified health practitioners and social workers, known as "mandated reporters," to report known or suspected child abuse or neglect to a local law enforcement agency or a county welfare or probation department, as specified. Current law requires, in certain circumstances, a copy of a report made pursuant to these provisions to be sent to the attorney who represents the child who is the subject of the report in dependency court. This bill would require, when one of those agencies receives a report alleging abuse or neglect of the child of a minor dependent parent or a nonminor dependent parent, the agency to notify the attorney who represents the minor parent or nonminor dependent in dependency court within 36 hours of receiving the report.

[AB 674](#)

[Bennett D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Dependent children: documents. Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which is permitted to adjudge children who have suffered abuse or neglect to be dependents of the court under certain circumstances, and prescribes various hearings and other procedures for these purposes. 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. 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 or nonminor has been provided written information notifying the minor or nonminor that

they may be eligible to receive CalFresh and where they can apply for CalFresh benefits.

[AB 695](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

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. The act prescribes damages in a civil action for abuse of an elder or dependent adult, and authorizes protective orders in those cases. This bill would authorize a local adult protective services agency, local law enforcement agency, and the Department of Business Oversight to disclose to a mandated reporter of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult or their employer, upon request, the general status or final disposition of any investigation that arose from a report made by that mandated reporter of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult.

[AB 808](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Children’s Crisis Continuum Pilot Program. Would require the State Department of Social Services, in collaboration with the State Department of Health Care Services, to establish the Children’s Crisis Continuum Pilot Program for the purpose of developing treatment options that are needed to support California’s commitment to eliminate the placement of foster youth with complex needs in out-of-state facilities. The bill would require the pilot program to be implemented for 5 years. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to take specified actions, including, among other things, providing technical assistance to applicants and participating entities, awarding grants to participating entities, and developing a request for proposal process and selection criteria to determine which applicants will participate in the pilot program.

[AB 829](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Foster children: immigration counsel. Would require a county to make its best efforts to provide an undocumented minor or nonminor dependent in foster care under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court with access to immigration legal services. The bill would require a county, on or before June 1, 2022, to develop a process to track the number of undocumented minor and nonminor dependents in foster care under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and whether those documented minor and nonminor dependents have been provided access to immigration legal services. The bill would require a county, on or before January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to report the deidentified data collected to the department and would require the department, on or before July 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to publish a report on its internet website containing the information submitted by the counties.

[AB 841](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Dependant children. Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge a child to be a dependent of the court under certain circumstances, including when the child suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm or illness as a result of the failure or inability of their parent or guardian to adequately supervise or protect the child, or a parent willfully or negligently fails to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment. Current law prohibits a child from being found to be a child so described solely due to the lack of an emergency shelter for the family. This bill would additionally prohibit a child from being found to be a child as described above solely due to the failure of the child’s parent or alleged parent to seek court orders seeking custody of the child.

[AB 848](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Medi-Cal: monthly maintenance amount: personal and incidental needs. Current law requires the State

Department of Health Care Services to establish income levels for maintenance need at the lowest levels that reasonably permit a medically needy person to meet their basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter, and for which federal financial participation will still be provided under applicable federal law. In calculating the income of a medically needy person in a medical institution or nursing facility, or a person receiving institutional or noninstitutional services from a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly organization, the required monthly maintenance amount includes an amount providing for personal and incidental needs in the amount of not less than \$35 per month while a patient. Current law authorizes the department to increase, by regulation, this amount as necessitated by increasing costs of personal and incidental needs. This bill would increase the monthly maintenance amount for personal and incidental needs from \$35 to \$80, and would require the department to annually adjust that amount by the same percentage as the Consumer Price Index.

[AB 868](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

State of emergency: funeral expense assistance. Would require the State Department of Social Services to provide, to a person that applies for funeral expense assistance, for eligible funeral home contract costs, as defined, incurred by the person for a decedent who died due to COVID-19 on or after March 4, 2020, or who died as a result of an emergency that is the basis of a state of emergency declared by the Governor on or after January 1, 2022. The bill would require a person seeking funeral expense assistance to contact a nonprofit organization selected by the department to complete an application for such assistance. The bill would require a nonprofit organization selected by the department to conduct intake for funeral expense assistance, and to process applications, developed by the department, on a first-come-first-served basis.

[AB 875](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Medi-Cal: demonstration project. Current law authorizes the board of supervisors in each county to designate an entity or entities to assist county jail inmates to apply for a health insurance affordability program, as defined, consistent with federal requirements. Commencing January 1, 2023, this bill would instead require the board of supervisors, in consultation with the county sheriff, to designate an entity or entities to assist both county jail inmates and juvenile inmates with the application process. The bill would make conforming changes to provisions relating to the coordination duties of jail administrators. By creating new duties for local officials, including boards of supervisors and jail administrators, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1004](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

CalWORKs eligibility: income exemption: census. Under current law, any income or stipend paid by the United States Census Bureau, a governmental entity, or a nonprofit organization for temporary work related to improving participation in the decennial census that is earned during the year preceding a decennial census and during the year of the decennial census is exempt from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility and aid amount. This bill would delete the conditions that the income or stipend be related to participation improvement and be earned during those years. The bill would instead exempt the income or stipend if the temporary work is related to the decennial census and would make this provision retroactive and applicable to income or a stipend paid by any of the above entities for temporary work related to the most recent decennial census. By expanding the scope of CalWORKs eligibility, and thereby increasing the duties of counties administering the CalWORKs program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1050](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Medi-Cal: application for enrollment: prescription drugs. The Telephone Consumer Protection Act, among

other provisions, prohibits any person within the United States, or any person outside the United States if the recipient is within the United States, from making any call to any telephone number assigned to a paging service, cellular telephone service, specialized mobile radio service, or other radio common carrier service, or any service for which the called party is charged for the call, without the prior express consent of the called party, using any automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice. Under current case law, a text message is considered a call for purposes of those provisions. This bill would require the application for Medi-Cal enrollment to include a statement that if the applicant is approved for Medi-Cal benefits, the applicant agrees that the department, county welfare department, and a managed care organization or health care provider to which the applicant is assigned may communicate with them regarding appointment reminders or outreach efforts at no more than a 6th grade reading level through Free to End User text messaging unless the applicant opts out.

[AB 1051](#)

[Bennett D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

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 a foster youth or probation-involved youth placed in a community treatment facility, group home, or a short-term residential therapeutic program (STRTP) outside of their county of original jurisdiction, as specified

[AB 1062](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Conservators and guardians: disposition of property. The Guardianship-Conservatorship Law generally establishes the standards and procedures for the appointment and termination of an appointment for a guardian or conservator of a person, an estate, or both. Current law authorizes a guardian or conservator to dispose of or abandon valueless property, and requires a guardian or conservator to sell real or personal property of the estate, except as specified, subject to authorization, confirmation, or direction of the court. The Trust Law requires the appointment of a successor trustee, if required by the trust instrument, pursuant to a specified priority of persons or entities. This bill would authorize a guardian or conservator of the estate to dispose of or abandon valueless property only after providing all persons who received notice of the guardianship or conservatorship petition with 15 days' written notice and providing reasonable access to the valueless property prior to its disposal or abandonment.

[AB 1083](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Senior affordable housing: nursing pilot program. Would require the California Department of Aging to establish and administer the Housing Plus Services Nursing Pilot Program in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, and Sonoma. The program would provide grant funds to qualified nonprofit organizations that specialize in resident services for the purposes of hiring one full-time registered nurse to work at 3 senior citizen housing developments in each county to provide health education, navigation, coaching, and care to residents. The bill would require the department to submit a report to specified legislative committees and state agencies on or before January 1, 2026, and would repeal the program as of January 1, 2027.

[AB 1140](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Foster care: rights. Current law provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, including foster family homes and group homes, by the State Department of Social Services, and requires the department to ensure that licensed or certified foster care facilities and providers accord children and nonminor dependents in

foster care their personal rights. Current law establishes the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson to, among other things, investigate and attempt to resolve complaints made by or on behalf of children placed in foster care, related to their care, placement, or services. This bill would specify that these duties of the department and the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson include children who are in state-licensed foster facilities and homes in the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the federal Department of Health and Human Services.

[AB 1194](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Conservatorship. Would require a professional fiduciary with an internet website to post a schedule of fees on their internet website. The bill would require the Professional Fiduciaries Bureau to revoke a professional fiduciary's license if the licensee is found by the court to have either abused, or breached a fiduciary duty to, a ward or conservatee under their care. If the court finds that a professional conservator has abused a conservatee, the bill would make the conservator liable for a civil penalty of up to \$5,000, payable to the estate of the conservatee. The bill would make a nonprofessional conservator who abuses a conservatee liable for civil penalties of up to \$1,000, payable to the estate of the conservatee.

[AB 1243](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Protective orders: elder and dependent adults. Current law authorizes an elder or dependent adult who has suffered abuse, or another person who is legally authorized to seek that relief on behalf of that elder or dependent adult, to seek a protective order and governs the procedures for issuing that order. Current law defines protective order for purposes of these provisions to include an order enjoining a party from specified forms of abuse, including attacking, stalking, threatening, or harassing an elder or dependent adult, an order excluding a party from the elder or dependent adult's residence, or an order enjoining a party from specified behavior that the court determines is necessary. This bill would include within the definition of protective order an order enjoining a party from isolating an elder or dependent adult. The bill would require certain requirements to be met for that order to be issued, including a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent's past act or acts of isolation of the elder or dependent adult prevented contact with the interested party and that the elder or dependent adult desires contact with the interested party.

[AB 1283](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

Resource families: hearings. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to provide a statewide fair hearing process for application denials, rescissions of approval, exclusion actions, or criminal record exemption denials or rescissions by a county or the department. Under current law, a county's action on an approval is final, or for matters set before the State Hearings Division, an action is subject to dismissal, if the resource family, applicant, excluded individual, or individual who is the subject of a criminal record exemption denial or rescission does not file a timely appeal. This bill would remove the reference to the action before the State Hearings Division being dismissed, and instead, provide that in a matter before the State Hearings Division, an appeal shall be subject to dismissal if an appeal to the notice of action or exclusion order is not filed within the prescribed time.

[AB 1318](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Changes of name or gender: minors. Current law authorizes a person to file a petition with the superior court seeking a judgment recognizing their change of gender. Current law requires all petitions to recognize a change of gender for a minor with a court-appointed guardian to be filed with the court that appointed the guardian. This bill would require a petition for a change of name or gender for a minor with a court-appointed guardian or a minor who is a ward of the juvenile court to be made in the court having jurisdiction over the minor. The bill would exempt an

action for a change of name of a minor under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court from the requirement that the court issue an order to show cause.

[AB 1326](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Public social services: county liaison for higher education. Would require a county human services agency to designate at least one employee as a staff liaison to serve as a point of contact for academic counselors and other professional staff at a campus of an institution of public higher education located within the county. The bill would require any disclosure or sharing of personal information under the bill to be made in compliance with applicable state and federal confidentiality laws. The bill would require a county human services agency to develop protocols for engagement between the staff liaison and a campus of an institution of public higher education located within the county and would encourage the agency to consult with specified stakeholders in the development of those protocols. The bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to implement its provisions by all-county letters or similar instructions.

[AB 1461](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Human services: noncitizen victims. Under current law, noncitizen victims of trafficking, domestic violence, and other serious crimes, as defined, are eligible for certain public social services and health care services to the same extent as individuals who are admitted to the United States as refugees. Current law requires that those services discontinue if there is a final administrative denial of a visa application, as specified. Existing law requires that benefits and services under those provisions be paid from state funds to the extent federal funding is unavailable. This bill would prohibit the discontinuance of those services due to the denial of a visa application if the individual is eligible for those services on another basis.

[SB 20](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Student nutrition: eligibility for CalFresh benefits. Current state law provides that, for the purposes of determining eligibility, certain postsecondary educational programs, as determined by the State Department of Social Services, are considered employment training programs, thereby qualifying a student participating in one of those programs for an exemption, unless prohibited by federal law. Current law expresses legislative intent to clarify educational policies for purposes of improving access for low-income students to the CalFresh program. Current law also requires the Student Aid Commission to provide written notice to recipients of Cal Grant awards who qualify for participation in the CalFresh program under the federal regulation. This bill would additionally require the commission, to the extent that it possesses pertinent information, to provide written notice to students who qualify for a waiver of the community college enrollment fee that they qualify, or may qualify, for benefits under the CalFresh program.

[SB 56](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Medi-Cal: eligibility. Current law provides that Medi-Cal benefits for individuals who are 65 years of age or older, and who do not have satisfactory immigration statuses or are unable to establish satisfactory immigration statuses, will be prioritized in the Budget Act for the upcoming fiscal year if the Department of Finance projects a positive ending balance in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties for the upcoming fiscal year and each of the ensuing 3 fiscal years that exceeds the cost of providing those individuals full scope Medi-Cal benefits. This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, and effective July 1, 2022, 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.

Location: SENATE APPR.

Maternal care and services. The Song-Brown Health Care Workforce Training Act provides for specified training programs for certain health care workers, including family physicians, registered nurses, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants. Current law establishes a state medical contract program with accredited medical schools, hospitals, and other programs and institutions to increase the number of students and residents receiving quality education and training in specified primary care specialties and maximize the delivery of primary care and family physician services to underserved areas of the state. This bill would require the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to contract with programs that train certified nurse-midwives and programs that train licensed midwives to increase the number of students receiving quality education and training as a certified nurse-midwife or a licensed midwife, and would require the office to contract only with programs that include a component of training designed for medically underserved multicultural communities, lower socioeconomic neighborhoods, or rural communities, and that are organized to prepare program graduates for service in those neighborhoods and communities.

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Extended foster care program working group. Would require the State Department of Social Services to convene a working group to examine the extended foster care program and make recommendations for improvements to the program. The bill would require the working group to submit a report to the Legislature with the recommendations on or before July 1, 2022. The bill would require the working group to include representatives from specified state agencies and stakeholders. The bill would require the working group to evaluate and provide recommendations on the overall functioning of the extended foster care system, and on other specified components of the foster care system, including higher education opportunities, job training, and employment opportunities for nonminor dependents, housing access, and access to health care and mental health services. The bill would require the recommendations to reflect a consensus of the working group, as specified.

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

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. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop a CalFresh user-centered application for seniors 60 years of age or older and for people with disabilities who are eligible to be enrolled in the Elderly Simplified Application Project.

Location: SENATE APPR.

Substance use disorder services: contingency management services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. To the extent funds are made available in the annual Budget Act, this bill would expand substance use disorder services to include contingency management services, as specified, subject to utilization controls, and would require contingency management services to be provided as one of the evidence-based practices within covered substance use disorder services. The bill would require the department to issue guidance and training to providers on their use of contingency management services for Medi-Cal beneficiaries who access substance use disorder services under any Medi-Cal delivery system, including the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program and the Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system. The bill would provide that contingency management services are not a rebate, refund, commission preference, patronage dividend, discount, or any other gratuitous consideration.

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Public postsecondary education: support services for foster youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program. Current law requires the California State University and each community college district, and requests the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority in that system to certain foster youth or former foster youth whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 16th birthday. This bill would extend this requirement and request for enrollment priority for certain foster youth or former foster youth to those whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 13th birthday.

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Transition Aged Youth Housing Program. Would establish the Transition Aged Youth Housing Program for the purpose of creating housing for transition aged youth under 26 years of age, who have been removed from their homes, are experiencing homelessness unaccompanied by a parent or legal guardian, or are under the jurisdiction of a court, as specified, and would require the council to develop, implement, and administer the program.

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 the needs of persons diagnosed with rare diseases and receiving and referring complaints that are made by, or on behalf of, rare disease patients to the appropriate agencies that may investigate and resolve those complaints.

Location: SENATE APPR.

California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal. Current federal law authorizes specified managed care entities that participate in a state's Medicaid program to cover, for enrollees, services or settings that are in lieu of services and settings otherwise covered under a state plan. This bill would establish the CalAIM initiative, and would require the implementation of CalAIM to support stated goals of identifying and managing the risk and needs of Medi-Cal beneficiaries, transitioning and transforming the Medi-Cal program to a more consistent and seamless system, and improving quality outcomes. The bill would require the department to seek federal approval for the CalAIM initiative, and would condition its implementation on receipt of any necessary federal approvals and availability of federal financial participation.

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Aging. Current law requires the California Department of Aging, in allocating specified state and federal funding to area agencies on aging, to ensure that priority consideration is given to criteria that reflect the state's intent to target services to those in greatest economic or social need. Existing law defines "greatest social need" to mean the need caused by noneconomic factors, including physical and mental disabilities, that restrict an individual's ability to perform normal daily tasks or that threaten the individual's capacity to live independently. This bill would revise this definition to include human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) status as a specified noneconomic factor.

Location: SENATE APPR.

Medi-Cal: delivery systems: services. Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to create the Health Home Program for Medi-Cal enrollees with chronic conditions, subject to federal approval and the availability of federal financial participation. Existing law generally conditions the implementation of the program on no additional General Fund moneys being used to fund the administration and costs of services. This bill would authorize, commencing with the 2021–22 state fiscal year, the Health Home Program to be implemented using General Fund moneys upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require the department to cease implementing the Health Home Program on January 1, 2022, or as specified, and would repeal the Health Home Program’s provisions on January 1, 2023.

[SB 293](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Medi-Cal specialty mental health services. 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, including specialty mental health services, and Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment services for an individual under 21 years of age. With respect to specialty mental health services provided under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Program, on or after January 1, 2022, this bill would require the department to develop standard forms, including intake and assessment forms, relating to medical necessity criteria, mandatory screening and transition of care tools, and documentation requirements pursuant to specified terms and conditions, and, for purposes of implementing these provisions, would require the department to consult with representatives of identified organizations, including the County Behavioral Health Directors Association of California.

[SB 354](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Foster youth: relative placement. Current law authorizes, in certain circumstances, a child who has been removed from their parent or guardian to be placed with a relative or nonrelative extended family member if the relative or nonrelative extended family member is either an approved resource family or has been assessed by a county social worker and, among other things, the relative or nonrelative extended family member has not been convicted of a crime for which a criminal records exemption cannot be granted, has been granted a criminal records exemption, or, in certain circumstances, a criminal records exemption is pending. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, authorize the court to order placement with a relative or nonrelative extended family member, regardless of the status of any criminal exemption or resource family approval, if the court finds that the placement does not pose a risk to the health and safety of the child, and the relative, nonrelative extended family member, or other adult living in the home has not been convicted of certain felonies within the last 5 years.

[SB 428](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Health care coverage: adverse childhood experiences screenings. Would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2022, to provide coverage for adverse childhood experiences screenings. Because a willful violation of these provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 454](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Child support: enforcement. Current law establishes the statewide uniform guidelines for calculating court-ordered child support, based on the income of both parents and the time each parent spends with the child. Current law authorizes, if a support obligor is delinquent on paying child support and the local child support agency is

enforcing a support obligation, a lien for child support against the personal property of the obligor in specified circumstances. Current law defines “support obligor is delinquent in payment of support” to mean that the support obligor has failed to make a payment equal to one month’s support obligation. This bill would instead define “support obligor is delinquent in payment of support” to mean that the support obligor is over \$1,000 in arrears on their support obligation or has failed to make payments equal to 3 months of their support obligation, whichever occurs first.

[SB 464](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

California Food Assistance Program: eligibility. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish the California Food Assistance Program for a noncitizen of the United States if the person’s immigration status meets the eligibility criteria of SNAP in effect on August 21, 1996, but the person is not eligible for SNAP benefits solely due to their immigration status, as specified. Current law also makes eligible for the program an applicant who is otherwise eligible for the program, but who entered the United States on or after August 22, 1996, if the applicant is sponsored and the applicant meets one of a list of criteria, including that the applicant, after entry into the United States, is a victim of the sponsor or the spouse of the sponsor if the spouse is living with the sponsor. This bill, commencing January 1, 2023, would instead make a noncitizen applicant eligible for the California Food Assistance Program if the noncitizen satisfies all eligibility criteria for participation in the CalFresh program except any requirements related to immigration status.

[SB 528](#)

[Jones R \(Dist. 38\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR.

Juveniles: health information summary: psychotropic medication. Would require the State Department of Social Services to create an electronic health care portal, or use an existing electronic portal, that will provide health care providers with access to the health information of a child in foster care that is included in the health and education summary and the completed and approved court forms for the administration of psychotropic medication for specified dependent children. The bill would provide health care providers of a child in foster care access to the electronic health care portal created pursuant these provisions when providing health care services and medical treatment to the child.

[SB 549](#)

[Jones R \(Dist. 38\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Social workers: essential workers. Would require social workers, if they are deemed essential workers during a state of emergency declared by the Governor, to be included in the top tier of essential workers who are eligible to receive emergency materials, including, but not limited to, personal protective equipment, medicines, and any and all other health and safety equipment and gear necessary to fulfill their critical work.

[SB 578](#)

[Jones R \(Dist. 38\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: hearings. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental health disorders for the protection of the persons so committed, and authorizes a conservator of the person, of the estate, or of the person and the estate to be appointed for a person who is gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism, and designates procedures for hearing a petition for that purpose. Existing law authorizes a party to a hearing under the act to demand that the hearing be public, and be held in a place suitable for attendance by the public. This bill would require a hearing held under the act to be presumptively closed to the public, but would authorize the individual who is the subject of the proceeding to demand that the hearing be public, and be held in a place suitable for attendance by the public.

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Resource Family Approval Program. Current law places certain requirements on counties in implementing the resource family approval process, including ensuring that resource family applicants complete a minimum of 12 hours of preapproval caregiver training. Current law requires this preapproval training to include specified topics, including, among others, information on providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited. Current law also requires counties to ensure that resource families that care for children who are 10 years of age or older attend a training on understanding how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited. Current law authorizes counties to require a resource family or applicant to receive relevant specialized training on certain topics in order to meet the needs of a particular child in care, including training on understanding how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to commercially sexually exploited children. This bill would require each of those trainings to include information on providing care and supervision to children who have been victims of child labor trafficking.

[SB 609](#)[Hurtado D \(Dist. 14\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

CalFresh. Current federal law provides that students who are enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least half time are not eligible for SNAP benefits unless they meet one of several specified exemptions, including participating in specified employment and training programs. Current state law requires, for the purposes of determining eligibility for CalFresh, certain educational programs, as determined by the State Department of Social Services, to be considered employment and training programs, thereby qualifying a student participating in one of those programs for an exemption, unless prohibited by federal law. Current law requires the department to maintain and regularly update a list of programs that meet the employment and training exemption set forth in federal regulations. This bill would require the department, to the extent permitted by federal law, to include adult education and career technical education programs in the list of programs that are deemed to meet the employment and training exemption set forth in the federal regulations.

[SB 648](#)[Hurtado D \(Dist. 14\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR.

Care facilities. Would provide that an adult residential facility or a residential care facility for the elderly may receive Enriched Care Adult Residential Facility pilot program payments, as specified. The bill would provide for the termination of the pilot program on June 30, 2026, as specified. The bill would, among other things, require the county to distribute a stipend of \$1,000 per resident, per month, to be used for auxiliary services, as defined, when it determines that the facility meets specified criteria. The bill would require facilities that receive the stipend to report to the county specified information, including the description of the auxiliary services provided.

[SB 654](#)[Min D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Child custody. Would prohibit the court from permitting a child addressing the court regarding custody or visitation to do so in the presence of the parties unless the court determines that doing so is in the best interests of the child and states its reasons for that finding on the record. The bill would require the court to provide an alternative to having the child address the court in the presence of the parties in order to obtain input directly from the child. The bill would also require, if a child informs an attorney, child custody recommending counselor, investigator, evaluator, or other court-connected professional that the child has changed their choice with respect to addressing the court, the professional to indicate to the judge that the child has changed their preference.

[SB 682](#)[Rubio D \(Dist. 22\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Childhood chronic health conditions: racial disparities. Would require California Health and Human Services Agency, in collaboration with the departments under its purview and other specified entities, to develop and implement a plan, as specified, that establishes targets to reduce racial disparities in health outcomes by 50% by December 31, 2030, in chronic conditions affecting children, including, but not limited to, asthma, diabetes, dental caries, depression, and vaping-related diseases. The bill would require the agency to submit the plan to the Legislature and post the plan on its internet website on or before January 1, 2023, and to commence implementation of the plan no later than June 30, 2023. The bill also makes related findings and declarations.

[SB 768](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

CalWORKs: postsecondary education. Current law requires that specified CalWORKs eligible individuals that are participating either full time in an educational activity or part time in an educational activity and meeting the hourly participation rates based on the number of academic units, as specified, at a publicly funded postsecondary educational institution and making satisfactory progress, as specified, receive a standard payment of \$175 to \$500 per semester or quarter, which may be provided, in whole or in part, in the form of a book voucher, or reimbursement for verified actual expenses for the purpose of paying costs associated with attending the postsecondary educational institution. This bill would additionally authorize the CalWORKs eligible individuals who participate in a full time or part time educational activity at a nonprofit postsecondary educational institution to receive those standard payments.

[SB 782](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Assisted outpatient treatment programs. Current law authorizes participating counties to pay for the services provided from moneys distributed to the counties from various continuously appropriated funds, including the Mental Health Services Fund, when included in a county plan, as specified. Current law authorizes a court to order a person who is the subject of a petition filed pursuant to those provisions to obtain assisted outpatient treatment if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the facts stated in the petition are true and establish that specified criteria are met, including that the person has a history of lack of compliance with treatment for their mental illness, and that there has been a clinical determination that the person is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision. Current law authorizes the petition to be filed by the county behavioral health director, or the director's designee, in the superior court in the county in which the person who is the subject of the petition is present or reasonably believed to be present, in accordance with prescribed procedures. This bill would additionally authorize the filing of a petition to obtain assisted outpatient treatment under the existing petition procedures, for a conservatee or former conservatee, as specified, who would benefit from assisted outpatient treatment to reduce the risk of deteriorating mental health while living independently.

Health Care

[AB 32](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Telehealth. Current law requires a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, to specify that coverage is provided for health care services appropriately delivered through telehealth on the same basis and to the same extent as in-person diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. Current law exempts Medi-Cal managed care plans that contract with the State Department of Health Care Services under the Medi-Cal program from these provisions, and generally exempts county organized health systems that provide services under the Medi-Cal program from Knox-Keene. This bill would delete the above-described references to contracts issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, would require these provisions to apply to the plan or insurer's contracted entity, as specified, and would delete the exemption for Medi-

Cal managed care plans. The bill would subject county organized health systems, and their subcontractors, that provide services under the Medi-Cal program to the above-described Knox-Keene requirements relative to telehealth.

[AB 98](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

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 114](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Medi-Cal benefits: rapid Whole Genome Sequencing. Would expand the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits to include rapid Whole Genome Sequencing, as specified, for any Medi-Cal beneficiary who is one year of age or younger and is receiving inpatient hospital services in an intensive care unit. The bill would authorize the State Department of Health Care Services to implement this provision by various means without taking regulatory action.

[AB 457](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Protection of Patient Choice in Telehealth Provider Act. Would enact the Protection of Patient Choice in Telehealth Provider Act, which would require a health care service plan and a health insurer to arrange for the provision of a service via telehealth to an enrollee or an insured through a third-party corporate telehealth provider, as defined, only if specified notice conditions are met and the enrollee or insured, once notified as specified, elects to receive the service via telehealth through a third-party corporate telehealth provider. For an enrollee or insured that is currently receiving specialty telehealth services for a mental or behavioral health condition, the bill would require that the enrollee or insured be given the option of continuing to receive that service with the contracting individual health professional, a contracting clinic, or a contracting health facility.

[AB 875](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Medi-Cal: demonstration project. Current law authorizes the board of supervisors in each county to designate an entity or entities to assist county jail inmates to apply for a health insurance affordability program, as defined, consistent with federal requirements. Commencing January 1, 2023, this bill would instead require the board of supervisors, in consultation with the county sheriff, to designate an entity or entities to assist both county jail inmates and juvenile inmates with the application process. The bill would make conforming changes to provisions relating to the coordination duties of jail administrators. By creating new duties for local officials, including boards of supervisors and jail administrators, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 935](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Telehealth: mental health. Would require health care service plans and health insurers, including Medi-Cal managed care plans, by July 1, 2022, to provide access to a telehealth consultation program that meets specified criteria and provides providers who treat children and pregnant and certain postpartum persons with access to a mental health consultation program, as specified. The bill would require the consultation by a mental health clinician

with expertise appropriate for pregnant, postpartum, and pediatric patients to be conducted by telephone or telehealth video, and to include guidance on the range of evidence-based treatment options, screening tools, and referrals. The bill would add mental health consultations through this program to the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits.

[AB 1020](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Health care debt and fair billing. Current law requires a hospital to maintain an understandable written policy regarding discount payments for financially qualified patients and an understandable written charity care policy. Current law requires that uninsured patients or patients with high medical costs who are at or below 350% of the federal poverty level be eligible for charity care or discount payments from a hospital. This bill would instead require that uninsured patients or patients with high medical costs who are at or below 400% of the federal poverty level be eligible for charity care or discount payments from a hospital, and would authorize a hospital to grant eligibility for charity care or discount payments to patients with incomes over 400% of the federal poverty level. The bill would redefine “high medical costs” to include annual out-of-pocket costs at the hospital that exceed the lesser of 10% of the patient’s current family income or family income in the prior 12 months.

[AB 1064](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Pharmacy practice: vaccines: independent initiation and administration. Current law provides additional authority for the pharmacist to independently initiate and administer any COVID-19 vaccines approved or authorized by the federal Food and Drug Administration, or vaccines listed on the routine immunization schedules recommended by the federal Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), in compliance with individual ACIP vaccine recommendations, and published by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for persons 3 years of age and older. This bill would recast this provision to instead authorize a pharmacist to independently initiate and administer any vaccine approved or authorized by the United States Food and Drug Administration for persons 3 years of age and older.

[AB 1131](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Health information network. Would establish the statewide health information network (statewide HIN) governing board, an independent public entity not affiliated with an agency or department with specified membership, to provide the data infrastructure needed to meet California’s health care access, equity, affordability, public health, and quality goals, as specified. The bill would require the governing board to issue a request for proposals to select an operating entity with specified minimum capabilities to support the electronic exchange of health information between, and aggregate and integrate data from multiple sources within, the State of California, among other responsibilities. The bill would require the statewide HIN to take specified actions with respect to reporting on, and auditing the security and finances of, the health information network.

[AB 1231](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Health information exchange: demonstration projects. Current law authorizes the California Health and Human Services Agency, through the Office of Health Information Integrity, to establish and administer demonstration projects to evaluate potential solutions to facilitate health information exchange that promote quality of care, respect the privacy and security of personal health information, and enhance the trust of the stakeholders. Current law specifies potential demonstration project subject areas and criteria for project selection. Current law requires demonstration project participants to submit reports to the office on the outcome of the demonstration projects, as prescribed. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 221](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Health care coverage: timely access to care. Would codify the regulations adopted by the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to provide timely access standards for health care service plans and insurers for nonemergency health care services. The bill would require both a health care service plan and a health insurer, including a Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan, to ensure that appointments with nonphysician mental health and substance use disorder providers are subject to the timely access requirements. The bill would additionally require a health care service plan and a health insurer, including a Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan, to ensure that an enrollee or insured that is undergoing a course of treatment for an ongoing mental health or substance use disorder condition is able to get a followup appointment with a nonphysician mental health care or substance use disorder provider within 10 business days of the prior appointment. The bill would require that a referral to a specialist by another provider meet the timely access standards.

[SB 242](#)

[Newman D \(Dist. 29\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Health care provider reimbursements. Would require a health care service plan or health insurer to contract with its health care providers to reimburse, at a reasonable rate, their business expenses that are medically necessary to comply with a public health order to render treatment to patients, to protect health care workers, and to prevent the spread of diseases causing public health emergencies. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements relative to health care service plans would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 245](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Health care coverage: abortion services: cost sharing. Would prohibit a health care service plan or an individual or group policy of disability insurance that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2022, from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on coverage for all abortion and abortion-related services, as specified.

[SB 250](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Health care coverage. 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 require 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. The bill would require each department, on or before July 1, 2022, to develop a methodology for a plan or insurer to report the number of prospective utilization review requests it denied in the preceding 12 months, as specified.

[SB 256](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal. Current federal law authorizes specified managed care entities that participate in a state's Medicaid program to cover, for enrollees, services or settings that are in lieu of services and settings otherwise covered under a state plan. This bill would establish the CalAIM initiative, and would require the implementation of CalAIM to support stated goals of identifying and managing the risk and needs of Medi-Cal beneficiaries, transitioning and transforming the Medi-Cal program to a more consistent and seamless system, and improving quality outcomes. The bill would require the department to seek federal approval for the CalAIM initiative, and would condition its implementation on receipt of any necessary federal approvals and availability of federal financial participation.

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Medi-Cal: federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics. Current law provides that FQHC and RHC services are 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. The bill would authorize an FQHC or RHC that currently includes the cost of a medical visit and a mental health visit that take place on the same day at a single location as a single visit for purposes of establishing the FQHC’s or RHC’s rate to apply for an adjustment to its per-visit rate, and after the department has approved that rate adjustment, to bill a medical visit and a mental health visit that take place on the same day at a single location as separate visits, in accordance with the bill.

[SB 326](#)[Pan D \(Dist. 6\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Health care coverage: federal health care reforms. 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 the above-described federal health care coverage market reforms to apply to a health care service plan, but conditions the operation of certain of these market reforms on the continued operation of PPACA or certain of its requirements. This bill would delete the conditional operation of the above-described provisions based on the continued operation of PPACA, the federal individual mandate, the federal coverage guarantee, and federal essential health benefits coverage requirements.

[SB 365](#)[Caballero D \(Dist. 12\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR.

E-consult service. Would make electronic consultation services reimbursable under the Medi-Cal program for enrolled providers, including FQHCs or RHCs. The bill would require the department to seek federal waivers and approvals to implement this provision, and would condition the implementation of the bill’s provisions on the department obtaining necessary federal approval of federal matching funds. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

[SB 510](#)[Pan D \(Dist. 6\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Health care coverage: COVID-19 cost sharing. Would require a health care service plan contract or a disability insurance policy that provides coverage for hospital, medical, or surgical benefits, excluding a specialized health care service plan contract or health insurance policy, to cover the costs for COVID-19 testing and health care services related to the testing for COVID-19, or a future disease when declared a public health emergency by the Governor of the State of California, and would prohibit that contract or policy from imposing cost sharing or prior authorization requirements for that coverage. The bill would also require a contract or policy to cover without cost sharing or prior authorization an item, service, or immunization intended to prevent or mitigate COVID-19, or a future disease when declared a public health emergency by the Governor of the State of California, that is recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force or the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as specified.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

COVID-19 relief: tenancy: Tenant Stabilization Act of 2021. Would extend the definition of “COVID-19 rental debt” as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021. The bill would also extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2026. The bill would make other conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending the repeal date of the act, the bill would expand the crime of perjury and create a state-mandated local program.

[AB 27](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths: reporting. Under current state law, public schools, including charter schools, and county offices of education are required to immediately enroll a homeless child or youth seeking enrollment, except as specified. Current law requires a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths to ensure that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated in schools within the liaison’s local educational agency that provide services pursuant to the act. This bill would require a local educational agency to (A) ensure that each school within the local educational agency identifies all homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, as defined, enrolled at the school, (B) administer a housing questionnaire, as specified, for purposes of identifying homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, and (C) annually provide the housing questionnaire to all parents or guardians of pupils and unaccompanied youths of the local educational agency.

[AB 71](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Homelessness funding: Bring California Home Act. The Personal Income Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines gross income as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Current federal law, for purposes of determining a taxpayer’s gross income for federal income taxation, requires that a person who is a United States shareholder of any controlled foreign corporation to include in their gross income the global intangible low-taxed income for that taxable year, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would include a taxpayer’s global intangible low-taxed income in their gross income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with the above-described federal provisions.

[AB 255](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act. Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord in specified circumstances, including when the tenant has violated the lease or rental agreement by defaulting on rent, and requires the tenant be served a 3 days’ notice in writing to cure the default, as specified. Current law provides that an unlawful detainer action is subject to the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020, which provides tenants with specified temporary protections from eviction, if the default in the payment of rent is based upon COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. This bill, the COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act, would, until July 1, 2025, require a landlord, who receives a statement signed by a commercial tenant, as defined, and supported by documentary evidence that evidences that the tenant requests emergency rent relief because the business of the commercial tenant has experienced a decrease in average monthly gross revenue of at least 50%, which is reasonably attributable to public health regulations adopted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, during the qualifying time period, as defined, as compared with the 12 months immediately preceding the qualifying time period, to conduct a good faith negotiation to form a plan to allow the commercial tenant a reasonable opportunity to repay COVID-19 lease debt while minimizing the hardship to the landlord.

[AB 328](#)

[Chiu D \(Dist. 17\)](#)
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Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program. Would establish the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2022, to take specified actions to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, provide grants to applicants, as defined, for innovative or evidence-based housing, housing-based services, and employment interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed. The bill would require the department to establish a process, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and with counties in which recipients are operating, for referral of participants, in accordance with certain guidelines and procedures.

[AB 362](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Homeless shelters: safety regulations. Current law establishes, among various other programs intended to address homelessness in this state, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. This bill would establish minimum health and safety standards for homeless shelters, as defined, including, but not limited to, minimum standards for homeless shelter maintenance, interior air quality, sleeping rooms, and laundries. The bill would require the housing, building, or health department of a local agency to serve as the enforcement agency and enforce the minimum health and safety standards within their jurisdiction, unless the local agency enters an agreement with the Department of Housing and Community Development to enforce those standards.

[AB 565](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship: homeless youth and foster youth. Current law establishes the Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship within the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, which is in the Department of Industrial Relations. Current law prescribes the composition of the committee, which includes specified officials or their designees, serving as ex officio members, and 6 persons appointed by the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development who are familiar with certain apprenticeable occupations, as specified requirements. This bill would add the director of the State Department of Social Services as a member of the Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship.

[AB 816](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

State and local agencies: homelessness plan. Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council and to appoint up to 19 members of that council, as provided. Current law specifies the duties of the coordinating council, including creating partnerships among state agencies and departments, local government agencies, and specified federal agencies and private entities, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature or upon receiving technical assistance offered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), if available, would require the coordinating council to conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a statewide needs and gaps analysis to, among other things, identify state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and create a financial model that will assess certain investment needs for the purpose of moving persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing.

[AB 977](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Homelessness prevention programs: Homeless Management Information System. Would require, on or before July 1, 2022, that a grantee or entity operating specified state homelessness programs, including the No Place Like Home Program, as a condition of receiving state funds, to enter the collected data elements on the individuals and families it serves into its local Homeless Management Information System, unless otherwise exempted by state or federal law. The bill would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to specify the form and substance of the required data elements. The bill would apply the data entry requirements to all new state homelessness programs that commence on or after July 1, 2022.

[AB 1017](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Public restrooms: Right to Restrooms Act of 2021. Would require local governments, as defined, to do an inventory of public restrooms that are available to the homeless population to use during the COVID-19 state of emergency, as defined. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the Office of Emergency Services, which would be required to compile the information in a report to the Legislature, as provided. This bill would be repealed by its own provisions on January 1, 2024.

[AB 1220](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Homelessness: California Interagency Council on Homelessness. Would rename the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and remove authorization for the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services and Housing's designee to serve as chair of the council. The bill would also change the composition of the council, as specified, including by creating and specifying the membership of an advisory committee to the council. The bill would also provide that the appointed members of the council or committees serve at the pleasure of their appointing authority. The bill would also require that upon request of the council, a state agency or department that administers one or more state homelessness programs, as described, to participate in council workgroups, task forces, or other similar administrative structures and to provide to the council any relevant information regarding those state homelessness programs.

[AB 1360](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Project Roomkey. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. In March 2020, the California Department of Social Services established Project Roomkey to coordinate with local agencies and nonprofits to provide shelter options to homeless persons recovering from, or exposed to, COVID-19. This bill would require each city, county, or city and county to make every effort to ensure that individuals housed pursuant to Project Roomkey do not return to homelessness.

[AB 1487](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Legal Services Trust Fund Commission: Homelessness Prevention Fund: grants: eviction or displacement. Would establish the Homelessness Prevention Fund to be administered by the Legal Services Trust Fund Commission. The bill would require the commission, subject to appropriation to the State Bar by the Legislature, to distribute moneys in the fund in the form of grants, awarded on a competitive basis, to fund prescribed legal services, education, and outreach for tenants relating to eviction or displacement. The bill would require the commission to develop guidelines for the grant process in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would establish eligibility requirements for grant applicants, including that the applicant agrees to provide all of

the services funded by the grant without charge to recipients.

[SB 106](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Mental Health Services Act: innovative programs. Current law authorizes the MHSA to be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with, and further the purposes of, the MHSA. This bill would amend the MHSA by authorizing counties, until January 1, 2025, to expend unencumbered innovative program funds to expand a program implementing the full-service partnership model, including those that prioritize unserved or underserved populations that typically receive services through innovative programs. The bill would require, prior to expending the funds, that the county mental health program seek approval from the commission and that the county board of supervisors adopt specified findings. The bill would require that the commission approve or deny the request to use funds within 45 days of receiving it. The bill would require a county mental health program using funds pursuant to these provisions to report annually to the commission, as specified.

[SB 234](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Transition Aged Youth Housing Program. Would establish the Transition Aged Youth Housing Program for the purpose of creating housing for transition aged youth under 26 years of age, who have been removed from their homes, are experiencing homelessness unaccompanied by a parent or legal guardian, or are under the jurisdiction of a court, as specified, and would require the council to develop, implement, and administer the program.

[SB 400](#)

[Jones R \(Dist. 38\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Homeless children and youths: local educational agencies: collaboration, training, and reporting. Would require a local educational agency, as defined to include a school district, county office of education, charter school, or special education local plan area, to collaborate with other organizations that provide services to homeless children and youths to enhance the identification of, and the provision of services to, those children and youths. The bill would require these collaborations to include, but not necessarily be limited to, working with organizations that provide counseling services, social welfare services, meal services, and housing services.

[SB 424](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Tax credits: employment: homelessness. Would allow a credit under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer that employs an eligible individual during the taxable year, in an amount between \$2,500 and \$10,000 per eligible individual, not to exceed \$30,000 per taxable year, depending on the amount of hours worked by the eligible individual. The bill would require the qualified taxpayer to request a credit reservation from the Franchise Tax Board, as provided, to be eligible for the credit. The bill would limit the total aggregate amount of the credit that may be allowed to all qualified taxpayers under both the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law to \$30,000,000, plus the unallocated credit amount, if any, from the preceding calendar year.

Hospitals

[AB 449](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

COVID-19: death data: hospital reporting. Current law requires a health facility, which includes a hospital, to designate an infection control officer who is responsible for implementing testing and reporting of infections and other hospital infection control efforts. Under existing law, a violation of this provision and provisions regulating health facilities is a crime. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require hospitals to submit an annual

report to the Legislature commencing in 2022 that includes the number of patient deaths from COVID-19 in the hospital, the reimbursement that the hospital has received from treating COVID-19 patients from 2020 to 2021, inclusive, and the gender demographic data for patients who have died due to COVID-19.

[AB 451](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Health care facilities: treatment of psychiatric emergency medical conditions. Would require a psychiatric unit within a general acute care hospital, a psychiatric health facility, or an acute psychiatric hospital that has accepted a person for the purpose of determining the existence of a psychiatric medical emergency condition, to provide emergency services and care to treat that person, regardless of whether the facility operates an emergency department, if specified criteria are met. These requirements would not apply to a state psychiatric hospital.

[AB 835](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Hospital emergency departments: HIV testing. Would require every patient who has blood drawn at a hospital emergency department to be offered an HIV test, as specified. The bill would specify the manner in which the results of that test are provided. The bill would state that a hospital emergency department is not required to offer an HIV test to a patient if the department determines that the patient is being treated for a life-threatening emergency or if they determine the person lacks the capacity to consent to an HIV test.

[AB 1204](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Hospital equity reporting. Current law establishes the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) to oversee various aspects of the health care market, including oversight of hospital facilities and community benefit plans. Current law requires a private, not-for-profit hospital to adopt and update a community benefits plan that describes the activities the hospital has undertaken to address identified community needs within its mission and financial capacity, including health care services rendered to vulnerable populations. Current law defines “vulnerable populations” for these purposes to mean a population that is exposed to medical or financial risk by virtue of being uninsured, underinsured, or eligible for Medi-Cal, Medicare, California Children’s Services Program, or county indigent programs. This bill would add racial and ethnic groups experiencing disparate health outcomes and socially disadvantaged groups to the definition of “vulnerable populations” for community benefits reporting purposes.

Housing

[AB 15](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

COVID-19 relief: tenancy: Tenant Stabilization Act of 2021. Would extend the definition of “COVID-19 rental debt” as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021. The bill would also extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2026. The bill would make other conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending the repeal date of the act, the bill would expand the crime of perjury and create a state-mandated local program.

[AB 68](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Department of Housing and Community Development: California Statewide Housing Plan: annual reports. Current law establishes the California Statewide Housing Plan, which serves as a state housing plan for all relevant purposes, that incorporates a statement of housing goals, policies, and objectives, as well as specified segments. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to update and provide a

revision of the plan to the Legislature every 4 years, as provided. This bill would revise and recast those provisions related to the California Statewide Housing Plan. The bill would, starting with any update or revision to the plan on or after January 1, 2023, require the plan to include specified information, including, among other things, an inventory number of affordable units needed to meet the state's affordable housing needs and an identification of strategies to help individuals experiencing homelessness.

[AB 79](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Budget Act of 2020. The Budget Act of 2020 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020-21 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

[AB 357](#)

[Kamlager D \(Dist. 0\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Affordable housing. Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address the need to build more affordable housing units.

[AB 413](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Foster youth: housing. Current law, subject to an annual appropriation in the annual Budget Act, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide funding to counties for allocation to child welfare services agencies to help young adults who are 18 to 24 years of age secure and maintain housing, with priority given to young adults formerly in the state's foster care or probation systems. Current law suspends this program on December 31, 2021, unless the Department of Finance makes a specified finding. This bill would delete the provisions conditionally suspending that program and subjecting the requirements of the program to an annual appropriation in the Budget Act.

[AB 482](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Housing authorities: City of San Diego, County of San Bernardino, and County of Santa Clara: middle-income housing projects pilot program. The Housing Authorities Law authorizes a housing authority of a city or county to, among other things, prepare, carry out, acquire, lease, and operate housing projects and housing developments for persons of low income, as provided. Current law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes a housing authority located in the City of San Diego, the County of San Bernardino, or the County of Santa Clara to implement a pilot program to develop and finance a middle-income housing project, as defined, if the project receives gap financing, as defined. Current law requires any gap financing to be approved by the housing authority's legislative body, as provided. Current law requires the housing authority to provide a report to the Legislature, as specified, on and before January 1, 2020, and on or before January 1, 2022. This bill would extend the authority of a housing authority located in the City of San Diego, the County of San Bernardino, or the County of Santa Clara to implement the above-described pilot program from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2026.

[AB 491](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Housing: affordable and market rate units. would require that a mixed-income multifamily structure provide the same access to the common entrances, common areas, and amenities of the structure to occupants of the affordable housing units in the structure as is provided to occupants of the market-rate housing units. The bill would also

prohibit a mixed-income multifamily structure from isolating the affordable housing units within the structure to a specific floor or an area on a specific floor. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

[AB 592](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Foster youth: transitional housing. Under current law, 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 to nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires a transitional housing unit to include, among other things, a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider. Under existing law, a violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would additionally authorize a resource family, a licensed foster family home, a certified foster home, an approved relative caregiver, or a nonrelative extended family member of a participant to operate as a host family. The bill would require the transitional housing unit to include supervised transitional housing services provided by a licensed transitional housing placement provider. Because a violation of the act is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 602](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Development fees: impact fee nexus study. Current law requires a city, county, or special district that has an internet website to make available on its internet website certain information, as applicable, including its current schedule of fees and exactions. This bill, among other things, would require, on and after January 1, 2022, a city, county, or special district that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow specific standards and practices, including, but not limited to, (1) that prior to the adoption of an associated development fee, an impact fee nexus study be adopted, (2) that the study identify the existing level of service for each public facility, identify the proposed new level of service, and include an explanation of why the new level of service is necessary, and (3) if the study is adopted after July 1, 2022, either calculate a fee levied or imposed on a housing development project proportionately to the square footage of the proposed units, or make specified findings explaining why square footage is not an appropriate metric to calculate the fees.

[AB 617](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Planning and zoning: regional housing needs: exchange of allocation. Would authorize a city or county, by agreement, to transfer all or a portion of its allocation of regional housing need to another city or county. The bill would allow the transferring city to pay the transferee city or county an amount determined by that agreement, as well as a surcharge to offset the impacts and associated costs of the additional housing on the transferee city. The bill would also require the transferring city or county and the transferee city or county to report to the council of governments and the department specified information about the transfer, as provided.

[AB 803](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021. The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law provides for various incentives intended to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for the construction of a small home lot development, as defined, that meets specified criteria. The bill would require a small home lot development to be located on a parcel that is no larger than 5 acres, is substantially surrounded by qualified urban uses, as defined, and is zoned for multifamily residential use.

[AB 989](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Housing Accountability Act: appeals: Housing Accountability Committee. The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, specified housing development projects, including projects for very low, low-, or moderate-income households and projects for emergency shelters that comply with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time the application for the project is deemed complete, unless the local agency makes specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. This bill would establish a Housing Accountability Committee, and would prescribe its membership.

[AB 1029](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Housing elements: prohousing local policies. Would add the preservation of affordable housing units through the extension of existing project-based rental assistance covenants to avoid the displacement of affected tenants and a reduction in available affordable housing units to the list of specified prohousing local policies.

[AB 1135](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

State of California Housing Allocation Act. Would enact the State of California Housing Allocation Act, which would require the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, HCD, CalHFA, and CTCAC, no later than January 1, 2023, to jointly establish and operate a single, centralized housing funding allocation committee, which would be within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and comprised of representatives of those entities. The bill would require the committee to be responsible for allocating state controlled financing to housing developments and to serve as the point of contact for developers seeking to build affordable housing in California.

[AB 1295](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Residential development agreements: very high fire risk areas. Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as very high fire hazard severity zones based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas, as specified, and requires each local agency to designate, by ordinance, the very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction. Current law additionally requires the director to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones. This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would prohibit the legislative body of a city or county from entering into a residential development agreement for property located in a very high fire risk area. The bill would define “very high fire risk area” for these purposes to mean a very high fire hazard severity zone designated by a local agency or a fire hazard severity zone classified by the director.

[AB 1360](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Project Roomkey. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. In March 2020, the California Department of Social Services established Project Roomkey to coordinate with local agencies and nonprofits to provide shelter options to homeless persons recovering from, or exposed to, COVID-19. This bill would require each city, county, or city and county to make every effort to ensure that individuals housed pursuant to Project Roomkey do not return to homelessness.

[AB 1398](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Planning and zoning: housing element: rezoning of sites: prohousing local policies. The Planning and Zoning Law, requires a county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. If the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as provided, current law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified time periods. If the local government fails to adopt a housing element within 120 days of the applicable statutory deadline, existing law requires that the local government (A) complete this rezoning no later than 3 years and 120 days from the statutory deadline for the adoption of the housing element and (B) revise its housing element every 4 years until the local government has adopted at least 2 consecutive revisions by the statutory deadline. This bill would require that a local government that fails to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found to be in substantial compliance with state law within 120 days of the statutory deadline to complete this rezoning no later than one year from the statutory deadline for the adoption of the housing element.

[AB 1401](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Residential and commercial development: parking requirements. Would prohibit a local government from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined. The bill would not preclude a local government from imposing requirements when a project provides parking voluntarily to require spaces for car share vehicles. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities, as specified.

[AB 1486](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

California Environmental Quality Act: housing. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of a decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. If an action or proceeding is brought seeking judicial review, CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding and requires the lead agency to prepare and certify the record of proceedings, but authorizes the plaintiff or petitioner to elect to prepare the record of proceedings. This bill, in an action or proceeding seeking judicial review under CEQA of certain actions taken by a city with a certain population or by a city and county before January 1, 2025, defined as a “housing element update project,” would prohibit a court from enjoining, invalidating, voiding, setting aside, or issuing an order to suspend, invalidate, rescind, void, or set aside the decision for the housing element update project, except to the extent the court finds it necessary to avoid an imminent threat to public health and safety.

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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 5](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to determine the allocation of those funds to specific programs. This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election in accordance with specified law.

[SB 6](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Local planning: housing: commercial zones. The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction.

[SB 8](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Housing Crisis Act of 2019. Would clarify, for various purposes of the Housing Crisis Act of 2019, that “housing development project” includes projects that involve no discretionary approvals, projects that involve both discretionary and nondiscretionary approvals, and projects that include a proposal to construct a single dwelling unit. The bill would specify that this clarification is declaratory of existing law.

[SB 9](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Housing development: approvals. The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. This bill, among other things, would require a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income, that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided, and that the development is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.

[SB 64](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Mobilehome parks: emergency relief: coronavirus (COVID-19). Would prohibit the management from terminating or attempting to terminate the tenancy of a homeowner or resident who is impacted by the coronavirus

(COVID-19) pandemic, as specified, on the grounds of failure of the homeowner or resident to comply with a reasonable rule or regulation of the park that is part of the rental agreement during a declared state of emergency or local emergency related to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and during a 120-day time period after the state of emergency or local emergency is terminated, unless necessary to protect the public health or safety.

[SB 89](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Budget Act of 2020. The Budget Act of 2020 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020–21 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by adding items of appropriation and making other changes.

[SB 91](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

COVID-19 relief: tenancy: federal rental assistance. Current law prohibits a landlord from interrupting or terminating utility service furnished to a tenant with the intent to terminate the occupancy of the tenant, and imposes specified penalties on a landlord who violates that prohibition. Current law, until February 1, 2021, imposes additional damages in an amount of at least \$1,000, but not more than \$2,500, on a landlord that violates that prohibition, if the tenant has provided a declaration of COVID-19 financial distress, as specified. This bill would extend the imposition of those additional damages from February 1, 2021, to July 1, 2021.

[SB 478](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Planning and Zoning Law: housing development projects. The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify the city, county, or city and county, and authorizes the department to notify the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the department finds that the housing element or an amendment to that element, or any specified action or failure to act, does not substantially comply with the law as it pertains to housing elements or that any local government has taken an action in violation of certain housing laws. Would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from imposing a floor-to-area ratio standard that is less than 1.0 on a housing development project that consists of 3 to 7 units, or less than 1.25 on a housing development project that consists of 8 to 10 units. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a lot coverage requirement that would preclude a housing development project from achieving the floor-to-area ratios described above.

[SB 649](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Local governments: affordable housing: local tenant preference. Would establish a state policy supporting local tenant preferences for lower income households, as defined, that are subject to displacement risk, and, further, permit local governments and developers in receipt of local or state funds, federal or state tax credits, or an allocation of tax-exempt private activity bonds designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy by creating a local housing preference for lower income households subject to displacement risk. The bill, subject to certain requirements and limitations, would authorize a local government to allow a local tenant preference in an affordable housing rental development to reduce displacement of lower income households with displacement risk beyond local government boundaries by adopting a program that allows preferences in affordable rental housing acquired, constructed, preserved or funded with state or local funds or tax programs.

IHSS

[AB 344](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

In-home supportive services: provider orientation. Current law provides for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons receive services enabling them to remain in their own homes. Existing law requires prospective providers of in-home supportive services to complete a provider orientation at the time of enrollment and, at the conclusion of the provider orientation, to sign a specified statement. Current law requires the county to retain this statement indefinitely in the provider's file. This bill would instead require the county to retain the statement in the provider's file for a period of 7 years.

[SB 648](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Care facilities. Would provide that an adult residential facility or a residential care facility for the elderly may receive Enriched Care Adult Residential Facility pilot program payments, as specified. The bill would provide for the termination of the pilot program on June 30, 2026, as specified. The bill would, among other things, require the county to distribute a stipend of \$1,000 per resident, per month, to be used for auxiliary services, as defined, when it determines that the facility meets specified criteria. The bill would require facilities that receive the stipend to report to the county specified information, including the description of the auxiliary services provided.

Land Use

[AB 215](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Housing element: regional housing need: relative progress determination. The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. This bill, starting with the 6th housing element revision, would require the department to determine the relative progress toward meeting regional housing needs of each jurisdiction, council of governments, and subregion, as specified. The bill would require the department to make this determination based on the information contained in the annual reports submitted by each jurisdiction, as specified.

[AB 357](#)

[Kamlager D \(Dist. 0\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Affordable housing. Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address the need to build more affordable housing units.

[AB 602](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Development fees: impact fee nexus study. Current law requires a city, county, or special district that has an internet website to make available on its internet website certain information, as applicable, including its current schedule of fees and exactions. This bill, among other things, would require, on and after January 1, 2022, a city, county, or special district that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow specific standards and practices, including, but not limited to, (1) that prior to the adoption of an associated development fee, an impact fee nexus study be adopted, (2) that the study identify the existing level of service for each public facility, identify the proposed new level of service, and include an explanation of why the new level of service is necessary, and (3) if the study is adopted after July 1, 2022, either calculate a fee levied or imposed on a housing development project proportionately to the square footage of the proposed units, or make specified findings explaining why square footage is not an appropriate metric to calculate the fees.

[AB 617](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Planning and zoning: regional housing needs: exchange of allocation. Would authorize a city or county, by agreement, to transfer all or a portion of its allocation of regional housing need to another city or county. The bill would allow the transferring city to pay the transferee city or county an amount determined by that agreement, as well as a surcharge to offset the impacts and associated costs of the additional housing on the transferee city. The bill would also require the transferring city or county and the transferee city or county to report to the council of governments and the department specified information about the transfer, as provided.

[AB 803](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021. The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law provides for various incentives intended to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for the construction of a small home lot development, as defined, that meets specified criteria. The bill would require a small home lot development to be located on a parcel that is no larger than 5 acres, is substantially surrounded by qualified urban uses, as defined, and is zoned for multifamily residential use.

[AB 1029](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Housing elements: prohousing local policies. Would add the preservation of affordable housing units through the extension of existing project-based rental assistance covenants to avoid the displacement of affected tenants and a reduction in available affordable housing units to the list of specified prohousing local policies.

[AB 1183](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

California Desert Conservation Program. Would establish the California Desert Conservation Program under the administration of the Wildlife Conservation Board to protect, preserve, and restore desert lands, water, and wildlife by the acquisition of interests and rights in real property and waters, as specified.

[AB 1401](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Residential and commercial development: parking requirements. Would prohibit a local government from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined. The bill would not preclude a local government from imposing requirements when a project provides parking voluntarily to require spaces for car share vehicles. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities, as specified.

[AB 1486](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

California Environmental Quality Act: housing. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of a decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. If an action or proceeding is brought seeking judicial review, CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding and requires the lead agency to prepare and certify the record of proceedings, but

authorizes the plaintiff or petitioner to elect to prepare the record of proceedings. This bill, in an action or proceeding seeking judicial review under CEQA of certain actions taken by a city with a certain population or by a city and county before January 1, 2025, defined as a “housing element update project,” would prohibit a court from enjoining, invalidating, voiding, setting aside, or issuing an order to suspend, invalidate, rescind, void, or set aside the decision for the housing element update project, except to the extent the court finds it necessary to avoid an imminent threat to public health and safety.

[SB 15](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites. Current law establishes, among other housing programs, the Workforce Housing Reward Program, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to make local assistance grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that provide land use approval to housing developments that are affordable to very low and low-income households. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other statute, would require the department to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants allocated as provided to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of housing, as defined.

[SB 378](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Local government: broadband infrastructure development project permit processing: microtrenching permit processing ordinance. Would require a local agency to allow, except as provided, microtrenching for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber. The bill would also require, to the extent necessary, a local agency with jurisdiction to approve excavations to adopt or amend existing ordinances, codes, or construction rules to allow for microtrenching. The bill would provide that these provisions do not supersede, nullify, or otherwise alter the requirements to comply with specified safety standards.

[SB 478](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Planning and Zoning Law: housing development projects. The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify the city, county, or city and county, and authorizes the department to notify the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the department finds that the housing element or an amendment to that element, or any specified action or failure to act, does not substantially comply with the law as it pertains to housing elements or that any local government has taken an action in violation of certain housing laws. Would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from imposing a floor-to-area ratio standard that is less than 1.0 on a housing development project that consists of 3 to 7 units, or less than 1.25 on a housing development project that consists of 8 to 10 units. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a lot coverage requirement that would preclude a housing development project from achieving the floor-to-area ratios described above.

Law and Justice / Courts

[AB 87](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Juvenile Justice. Current law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Current law, commencing July 1, 2021, prohibits further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice unless the ward is otherwise eligible to be committed to the division and a motion was filed to transfer the ward from the juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction. Current law requires that all wards committed to the division prior to July 1, 2021, remain within the

custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred. This bill would require a court to consider, as an alternative to commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice, placement in local programs established as a result of the realignment of wards from the Division of Juvenile Justice to county-based custody.

[AB 262](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Human trafficking: vacatur relief for victims. Current law allows a person who was arrested or convicted of a nonviolent offense while they were a victim of human trafficking to petition the court for vacatur relief. Current law requires the petitioner to establish by clear and convincing evidence that the arrest and conviction was the direct result of being a victim of human trafficking. Current law requires that a petition be made and heard within a reasonable time after the person has ceased to be a victim of human trafficking, or within a reasonable time after the petitioner has sought services, whichever is later. Current law allows a petitioner, or the petitioner's attorney, to be excused from appearing in person at a hearing on the petition only if the court finds a compelling reason why the petitioner cannot attend, in which case existing law allows the petitioner to appear by electronic means. This bill would prohibit a court from refusing to hear the petition on the basis of the petitioner's outstanding fines and fees or the petitioner's failure to meet the conditions of probation.

[AB 329](#)

[Bonta D \(Dist. 0\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Bail. Current law provides for the procedure of approving and accepting bail, and issuing an order for the appearance and release of an arrested person. Current law authorizes specified sheriff, police, and court employees to approve and accept bail in the amount fixed by the warrant of arrest, schedule of bail, or order admitting to bail. Current law requires the superior court judges in each county to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a uniform countywide schedule of bail, as specified. This bill would require bail to be set at \$0 for all offenses except, among others, serious or violent felonies, violations of specified protective orders, battery against a spouse, sex offenses, and driving under the influence. The bill would require the Judicial Council to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a bail schedule for the exempt offenses.

[AB 481](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Law enforcement agencies: military equipment: funding, acquisition, and use. Would require a law enforcement agency, defined to include specified state and local entities, to obtain approval of the applicable governing body, by adoption of a military equipment impact statement and a military equipment use policy, as specified, by ordinance at a regular meeting held pursuant to specified open meeting laws, prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment, as defined. The bill would also require similar approval for the continued use of military equipment acquired prior to January 1, 2022. The bill would allow the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment within its jurisdiction only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards.

[AB 503](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Wards: probation. Current law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance to, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses to, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. When a minor is adjudged to be a ward of the court, as previously described, and is placed under the supervision of the probation officer or committed to the care, custody, and control of the probation officer, current law authorizes the court to make any and all reasonable orders for the conduct of the ward, and to impose and require any and all reasonable conditions that it may determine fitting and proper to the end that justice may be done

and the reformation and rehabilitation of the ward enhanced. This bill would limit to 6 months the period of time in which a court may place a ward of the court on probation, except that a court may extend the probation period for a period not to exceed increments of 6 months after a noticed hearing and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that it is in the ward's best interest.

[AB 546](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Dependent children: documents: housing. Would, at the last regularly scheduled review hearing held before a dependent child attains 18 years of age and at a hearing that would terminate dependency jurisdiction over a nonminor dependent who has attained 18 years of age, additionally require the county welfare department to include in its report whether housing referrals or assistance have been successful at securing housing, the permanency of the housing, if known, whether the referrals or assistance have been successful at securing housing, and, if not, what different or additional services the department has provided that are intended to prevent the minor or nonminor from becoming homeless if jurisdiction is terminated.

[AB 618](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Payment options for criminal fines and fees. Would require the court to offer a payment plan to a criminal defendant who has been assessed fines, fees, penalties, and assessments in an amount over \$500, other than a restitution order payable to the victim, resulting from a criminal prosecution on or after January 1, 2022, and would authorize the court to offer a payment plan under those circumstances to a defendant who has been assessed fines, fees, penalties, and assessments of \$500 or less. The bill would require the court to allow a defendant to pay those fines, fees, penalties, and assessments with a credit card, as specified. The bill would specify that these provisions do not prohibit a court from converting a fine to jail time or community service, or otherwise limit the court's ability to consider a defendant's ability to pay without undue hardship. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt Rules of Court to implement these provisions.

[AB 624](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Juveniles: transfer to court of criminal jurisdiction: appeals. Current law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance to, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. Current law authorizes the district attorney to make a motion to transfer a minor from juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction in a case in which a minor is alleged to have committed a felony when the minor was 16 years of age or older, or in a case in which a specified serious offense is alleged to have been committed by a minor when the minor was 14 or 15 years of age, but the minor was not apprehended prior to the end of juvenile court jurisdiction. This bill would make an order transferring a minor from a juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction subject to appeal. This bill would require an order transferring a minor from the juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction to be subject to immediate appellate review if a notice of appeal is filed within 30 days of the order transferring the minor.

[AB 841](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Dependant children. Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge a child to be a dependent of the court under certain circumstances, including when the child suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm or illness as a result of the failure or inability of their parent or guardian to adequately supervise or protect the child, or a parent willfully or negligently fails to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment. Current law prohibits a child from being found to be a child

so described solely due to the lack of an emergency shelter for the family. This bill would additionally prohibit a child from being found to be a child as described above solely due to the failure of the child's parent or alleged parent to seek court orders seeking custody of the child.

[AB 1243](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Protective orders: elder and dependent adults. Current law authorizes an elder or dependent adult who has suffered abuse, or another person who is legally authorized to seek that relief on behalf of that elder or dependent adult, to seek a protective order and governs the procedures for issuing that order. Current law defines protective order for purposes of these provisions to include an order enjoining a party from specified forms of abuse, including attacking, stalking, threatening, or harassing an elder or dependent adult, an order excluding a party from the elder or dependent adult's residence, or an order enjoining a party from specified behavior that the court determines is necessary. This bill would include within the definition of protective order an order enjoining a party from isolating an elder or dependent adult. The bill would require certain requirements to be met for that order to be issued, including a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent's past act or acts of isolation of the elder or dependent adult prevented contact with the interested party and that the elder or dependent adult desires contact with the interested party.

[SB 39](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Fraudulent claims: inmates. Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide the names and social security numbers of current inmates to the Employment Development Department for the purposes of preventing payments on fraudulent claims for unemployment compensation benefits. The bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide the information to the Employment Development Department at least every 90 calendar days and upon that department's request. Because this bill would expand the group of persons who can be convicted for knowingly furnishing state summary criminal history information to unauthorized persons, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 81](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Sentencing: dismissal of enhancements. Current law generally authorizes a court to dismiss an action or to strike or dismiss an enhancement in the furtherance of justice. This bill would, except as specified, require a court to dismiss an enhancement if it is in the furtherance of justice to do so. The bill would create a presumption that it is in the furtherance of justice to dismiss an enhancement in specified circumstances. The bill would state that this presumption is only overcome upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence that dismissal of the enhancement would endanger public safety.

[SB 92](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Juvenile Justice. Current law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Current law, commencing July 1, 2021, prohibits further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice unless the ward is otherwise eligible to be committed to the division and a motion was filed to transfer the ward from the juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction. Current law requires that all wards committed to the division prior to July 1, 2021, remain within the custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred. This bill would require a court to consider, as an alternative to commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice, placement in local programs established as a result of the realignment of wards from the Division of Juvenile Justice to county-based custody

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Protective proceedings: compromise of minor's disputed claim. Current law authorizes a minor's parent to compromise, or execute a covenant not to sue or not to enforce a judgment on, a claim on behalf of the minor if the minor has a disputed claim for damages, money, or other property and does not have a guardian of the estate. This bill would require the court to schedule a hearing on a petition to compromise a minor's disputed claim within 30 days from the date of filing and, if the petition is unopposed, would require the court to enter a decision at the conclusion of the hearing.

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Bail. Current law provides for the procedure of approving and accepting bail, and issuing an order for the appearance and release of an arrested person. Current law authorizes specified sheriff, police, and court employees to approve and accept bail in the amount fixed by the warrant of arrest, schedule of bail, or order admitting to bail. Current law requires the superior court judges in each county to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a uniform countywide schedule of bail, as specified. This bill would require bail to be set at \$0 for all offenses except, among others, serious or violent felonies, violations of specified protective orders, battery against a spouse, sex offenses, and driving under the influence. The bill would require the Judicial Council to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a bail schedule for the exempt offenses. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact further changes to current law to ensure that a defendant is not detained pending trial simply due to an inability to pay for the amount of bail in the statewide schedule.

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Juveniles: informal supervision: deferred entry of judgment. Current law authorizes a probation officer, in certain circumstances, to delineate a specific program of supervision for a minor who is alleged to have committed a crime. Current law makes a minor ineligible for that program of supervision if the minor is alleged to have sold or possessed for sale a controlled substance or is alleged to have committed an offense in which the restitution owed to the victim exceeds \$1,000, except in those unusual cases in which the interest of justice would best be served. The Gang Violence and Juvenile Crime Prevention Act of 1998, approved as Proposition 21 at the March 7, 2000, statewide primary election, also makes a minor ineligible for this program of supervision if the minor is alleged to have committed a felony offense when the minor was at least 14 years of age, except in unusual cases in which the court determines that the interest of justice would best be served by placement of the minor in the program of supervision. This bill would delete the prohibitions on including in that program of supervision minors alleged to have sold or possessed for sale a controlled substance and minors alleged to have committed a felony offense when the minor was at least 14 years of age.

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Local government financing: juvenile justice. Would revise and recast required components of the multiagency juvenile justice plan to, among other things, additionally require a plan to include an assessment of existing community-based youth development services, identification and prioritization of areas of the community that face significant public safety risk from crime, documentation of the effectiveness of the programs funded under these provisions, and a description of the target population funded under these provisions. The bill would require programs and strategies funded under these provisions to, among other things, be modeled on trauma-informed and youth development approaches and in collaboration with community-based organizations.

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Controlled substances: decriminalization of certain hallucinogenic substances. Current law categorizes certain drugs and other substances as controlled substances and prohibits various actions related to those substances, including their manufacture, transportation, sale, possession, and ingestion. This bill would make lawful the possession for personal use, as described, and the social sharing, as defined, of psilocybin, psilocyn, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), ibogaine, mescaline, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), ketamine, and 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), by and with persons 21 years of age or older. The bill would provide penalties for possession of these substance on school grounds, or possession by, or sharing with, persons under 21 years of age.

[SB 578](#)

[Jones R \(Dist. 38\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: hearings. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental health disorders for the protection of the persons so committed, and authorizes a conservator of the person, of the estate, or of the person and the estate to be appointed for a person who is gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism, and designates procedures for hearing a petition for that purpose. Existing law authorizes a party to a hearing under the act to demand that the hearing be public, and be held in a place suitable for attendance by the public. This bill would require a hearing held under the act to be presumptively closed to the public, but would authorize the individual who is the subject of the proceeding to demand that the hearing be public, and be held in a place suitable for attendance by the public.

Parks

[AB 1190](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Parks and recreation: County of San Bernardino: Big Morongo Canyon Preserve. Would authorize the County of San Bernardino to convey fee title in lands within the Big Morongo Canyon Preserve acquired with grant moneys from The Cameron-Unruh Beach, Park, Recreational, and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1964, the Z'berg-Collier Park Bond Act and the The Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2000, as provided, to the United States Bureau of Land Management, as specified.

Position: County Sponsored

Probation

[AB 90](#)

[Valladares R \(Dist. 38\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY B. & F.

Consumer credit reports: security freezes: protected consumers. Current state law requires a consumer credit reporting agency to place a security freeze on the provision of consumer reports for certain protected consumers, as defined, if specified requirements are met. For these purposes, existing law defines a "protected consumer" as including, among others, an individual under the jurisdiction of a county welfare department or a county probation department who has been placed in foster care and is under 16 years of age at the time the security freeze request is made. This bill would revise the definition of a protected consumer, as described above, to include individuals under the jurisdiction of a county welfare department or a county probation department who have been placed in foster care and are under 18 years of age at the time the security freeze request is made.

[AB 503](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Wards: probation. Current law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who violates any

federal, state, or local law or ordinance to, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses to, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. When a minor is adjudged to be a ward of the court, as previously described, and is placed under the supervision of the probation officer or committed to the care, custody, and control of the probation officer, current law authorizes the court to make any and all reasonable orders for the conduct of the ward, and to impose and require any and all reasonable conditions that it may determine fitting and proper to the end that justice may be done and the reformation and rehabilitation of the ward enhanced. This bill would limit to 6 months the period of time in which a court may place a ward of the court on probation, except that a court may extend the probation period for a period not to exceed increments of 6 months after a noticed hearing and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that it is in the ward's best interest.

Public Health

[AB 6](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Health facilities: pandemics and emergencies: best practices. Would require, by July 1, 2022, the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Social Services to collaborate to create health and safety guidelines and a description of best practices for use by skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and congregate living health facilities that are providing post-acute care during a pandemic, public health crisis, or other emergency.

[AB 234](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Office of Suicide Prevention Current law authorizes the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the department, and requires the office to perform specified duties, including providing information and technical assistance to statewide and regional partners regarding best practices on suicide prevention policies and programs and reporting on progress to reduce rates of suicide, and authorize the office to apply for and use federal, state, and foundation grants. This bill would remove the limitation that, should the office be established, all duties and responsibilities of the office be carried out using existing staff and resources.

[AB 240](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Local health department workforce assessment. Would require the State Department of Public Health to contract with an appropriate and qualified entity to conduct an evaluation of the adequacy of the local health department infrastructure and to make recommendations for future staffing, workforce needs, and resources, in order to accurately and adequately fund local public health. The bill would exempt the department from specific provisions relating to public contracting with regard to this requirement. The bill would require the department to report the findings and recommendations of the evaluation to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before July 1, 2024. The bill would also require the department to convene an advisory group, composed of representatives from public, private, and tribal entities, as specified, to provide input on the selection of the entity that would conduct the evaluation.

[AB 368](#)

[Bonta D \(Dist. 0\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Food prescriptions. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no earlier than January 1, 2022, a pilot program for a 2-year period in the Counties of Alameda, Fresno, and San Bernardino to provide food prescriptions to eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries, including individuals who have a specified chronic health condition, such as Type 2 diabetes and hypertension, when utilizing evidence-based practices that demonstrate the prevention, treatment, or reversal of those specified diseases. The bill would authorize the

department, in consultation with stakeholders, to establish utilization controls, including the limitation on food prescriptions, and to enter into contracts for purposes of implementing the pilot program.

[AB 420](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M.

Public health: amusement parks and COVID-19. On August 28, 2020, the executive branch implemented a 4-tier “Blueprint for a Safer Economy,” which identifies a county’s COVID-19 risk level for business operations on a scale from widespread risk to minimal risk. On October 20, 2020, the State Department of Public Health and the Division of Occupational Safety and Health issued a guidance document, “COVID-19 INDUSTRY GUIDANCE: Amusement Parks and Theme Parks,” which authorizes a small amusement park to operate at limited capacity when its county is in the moderate tier, and authorizes any other amusement park to operate at 25% capacity when its county is in the minimal tier. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature that the executive branch adjust the “COVID-19 INDUSTRY GUIDANCE: Amusement Parks and Theme Parks” document and place all amusement parks, regardless of size, within the moderate risk tier, rather than the minimal risk tier.

[AB 422](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

Tobacco products: individuals under 21 years of age. Would expressly authorize a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance prohibiting a person under 21 years of age from possessing any tobacco cigarette or other tobacco product. The penalty under the ordinance would be the issuance of an administrative citation requiring the person to participate in an antismoking educational program. The bill would additionally authorize the ordinance to require the confiscation of a tobacco product from a person under 18 years of age, as specified. The bill’s prohibitions would not apply with respect to active duty military personnel who are 18 years of age or older.

[AB 738](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Community mental health services: mental health boards. 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 generally requires each community mental health service to have a mental health board consisting of 10 to 15 members who are appointed by the governing body, and encourages counties to appoint individuals who have experience with and knowledge of the mental health system. Current law specifies the duties of mental health boards, including acting in an advisory role to the governing body. This bill would instead require the board to have 10 to 17 members.

[AB 835](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Hospital emergency departments: HIV testing. Would require every patient who has blood drawn at a hospital emergency department to be offered an HIV test, as specified. The bill would specify the manner in which the results of that test are provided. The bill would state that a hospital emergency department is not required to offer an HIV test to a patient if the department determines that the patient is being treated for a life-threatening emergency or if they determine the person lacks the capacity to consent to an HIV test.

[SB 17](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Office of Racial Equity. Would, until January 1, 2029, establish in state government an Office of Racial Equity, an independent public entity not affiliated with an agency or department, governed by a Racial Equity Advisory and Accountability Council. The bill would authorize the council to hire an executive director to organize, administer, and manage the operations of the office. The bill would task the office with coordinating, analyzing, developing,

evaluating, and recommending strategies for advancing racial equity across state agencies, departments, and the office of the Governor. The bill would require the office to develop a statewide Racial Equity Framework providing guidelines for inclusive policies and practices that reduce racial inequities, promote racial equity, address individual, institutional, and structural racism, and establish goals and strategies to advance racial equity and address structural racism and racial inequities.

[SB 57](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Controlled substances: overdose prevention program. Would, until January 1, 2027, authorize the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Los Angeles, and the City of Oakland to approve entities to operate overdose prevention programs for persons that satisfy specified requirements, including, among other things, providing a hygienic space supervised by trained staff where people who use drugs can consume preobtained drugs, providing sterile consumption supplies, providing access or referrals to substance use disorder treatment, and that program staff be authorized and trained to provide emergency administration of an opioid antagonist, as defined by existing law.

[SB 97](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Pupil health: type 1 diabetes information: parent notification. Would require the State Department of Education to develop type 1 diabetes informational materials for the parents and guardians of pupils, as specified. The bill would require, on and after January 1, 2023, school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to make those materials available to the parent or guardian of a pupil while the pupil is enrolled in kindergarten or when the pupil is first enrolled in elementary school, and while the pupil is enrolled in grade 7.

[SB 108](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

State Healthy Food Access Policy. Would declare that it is the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to access sufficient affordable and healthy food. The bill would require all relevant state agencies, including the State Department of Social Services, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health, to consider this state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and grant criteria are pertinent to the distribution of food and nutrition assistance.

[SB 336](#)

[Ochoa Bogh R \(Dist. 23\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR.

Public health: COVID-19. Would require that before the State Department of Public Health or a local health official takes measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, as defined, or takes measures to reopen the state, they publish the measures and the date that a change or closure would take effect on their internet website, unless there is an immediate danger or an imminent threat to the public requiring immediate action. The bill would also require the department or local health officials to create an opportunity for organizations, communities, nonprofits, and individuals to sign up for an email distribution list relative to changes in related public health orders. By imposing these duties on local officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

[SB 340](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: hearings. Current law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental health disorders for the protection of the persons so committed. Under the act, if a person, as a result of a mental health 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 Social Services as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. Existing law provides for judicial review of the involuntary commitment and requires reasonable attempts to be made by the mental health facility to notify family members or any other person designated by the patient of the time and place of judicial review. This bill would authorize a family member, friend, or acquaintance with personal knowledge of the person receiving treatment to make a request to testify in the judicial review proceedings, in writing, to the counsel of a party to the judicial review

[SB 519](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Controlled substances: decriminalization of certain hallucinogenic substances. Current law categorizes certain drugs and other substances as controlled substances and prohibits various actions related to those substances, including their manufacture, transportation, sale, possession, and ingestion. This bill would make lawful the possession for personal use, as described, and the social sharing, as defined, of psilocybin, psilocyn, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), ibogaine, mescaline, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), ketamine, and 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), by and with persons 21 years of age or older. The bill would provide penalties for possession of these substance on school grounds, or possession by, or sharing with, persons under 21 years of age.

[SB 744](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Communicable diseases: respiratory disease information. Would require the State Department of Public Health to create a program to provide expedited release, during a declared public health emergency, of specified health care data to researchers at a bona fide research institution of higher education, as defined. The bill would require the department to make the specified data available promptly, and on an ongoing basis, to qualified researchers who sign a memorandum of understanding with the department agreeing to use the data only for public health research purposes, to not disclose it to any other party, and to keep all personal information confidential.

Public Lands

[SB 266](#)

[Newman D \(Dist. 29\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR.

State park system: Chino Hills State Park: expansion. Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to provide assistance acquiring and accepting land immediately adjacent to, and that expands, Chino Hills State Park, by transferring 3 specified properties into the state park system. The bill would require the department to manage the acquired properties and parcels with specified funds as part of the Chino Hills State Park, as provided.

Public Safety

[AB 26](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Peace officers: use of force. Would require those law enforcement policies to require those officers to immediately report potential excessive force, and to intercede when present and observing an officer using excessive force, as defined. The bill would additionally require those policies to, among other things, prohibit retaliation against officers that report violations of law or regulation of another officer to a supervisor, as specified, and to require that an officer who fails to intercede be disciplined in the same manner as the officer who used excessive force. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 43](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Traffic safety. Current law establishes various default speed limits for vehicles upon highways, as specified. Current law authorizes state and local authorities to adjust these default speed limits, as specified, based upon certain findings determined by an engineering and traffic survey. Current law defines an engineering and traffic survey and prescribes specified factors that must be included in the survey, including prevailing speeds and road conditions. This bill would require local authorities to consider other factors, including pedestrian and bicycle safety, that are allowed but not required to be considered under existing law. The bill would also allow local authorities to consider additional factors, including the current or immediately prior speed limit, as specified.

[AB 48](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Law enforcement: kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Would prohibit the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents by any law enforcement agency to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration, except in compliance with specified standards set by the bill, and would prohibit their use solely due to a violation of an imposed curfew, verbal threat, or noncompliance with a law enforcement directive. The bill would include in the standards for the use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents to disperse gatherings the requirement that, among other things, those weapons only be used to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including a peace officer.

[AB 57](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Law enforcement: hate crimes. Would require the Department of Justice to carry out various duties relating to documenting and responding to hate crimes, including conducting reviews of all law enforcement agencies every 3 years to evaluate the accuracy of hate crime data provided and agencies' hate crime policies, implementing a school-based program in conjunction with school districts and local law enforcement agencies aimed at educating students regarding how to report all suspected hate crimes to prevent future hate crimes, submitting specified hate crime reports to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the national crime repository for crime data, and sending advisory notices to law enforcement agencies when the department determines that hate crimes are being committed in multiple jurisdictions.

[AB 87](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Juvenile Justice. Current law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Current law, commencing July 1, 2021, prohibits further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice unless the ward is otherwise eligible to be committed to the division and a motion was filed to transfer the ward from the juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction. Current law requires that all wards committed to the division prior to July 1, 2021, remain within the custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred. This bill would require a court to consider, as an alternative to commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice, placement in local programs established as a result of the realignment of wards from the Division of Juvenile Justice to county-based custody.

[AB 89](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Peace officers: minimum qualifications. Current law requires peace officers in this state to meet specified minimum standards, including age and education requirements. This bill would increase the minimum qualifying age from 18 to 25 years of age. This bill would permit an individual under 25 years of age to qualify for employment as a peace officer if the individual has a bachelor's or advanced degree from an accredited college or university. The bill would specify that these requirements do not apply to individuals 18 to 24 years of age who are already employed

as a peace officer as of the effective date of this act. The bill would provide legislative findings in support of the measure.

[AB 94](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Correctional officers. Would require a correctional officer employed by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to undergo a confidential mental health evaluation every calendar year to determine whether the individual has an emotional or mental condition that might adversely affect their exercise of the duties and powers of a correctional officer. The bill would specify the training and experience required for those conducting the evaluations. If a mental health evaluator determines that the individual has a condition that might adversely affect their exercise of the duties and powers of a correctional officer, the bill would require the evaluator to notify the correctional officer of that determination. The bill would prohibit the evaluation from being shared with the Department of Human Resources without the affirmative and informed written consent of the correctional officer.

[AB 120](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Gambling Control Act. Would allow the California Gambling Control Commission to take action to deny or approve an application at a commission meeting and would require a hearing only if requested by an applicant, upon denial of an application or if the application is approved with limits, restrictions, or conditions.

[AB 124](#)

[Kamlager D \(Dist. 0\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Criminal procedure. Current law, in a criminal trial, allows evidence of mental disease, mental defect, or mental disorder solely for the issue of whether or not the accused actually formed a required specific intent, premeditated, deliberated, or harbored malice aforethought, when a specific intent crime is charged. This bill would instead allow that evidence for the issue of whether or not the accused actually formed the required mental state for the crime that is charged, including whether or not the accused committed a willful act, premeditated, deliberated, harbored malice aforethought, acted knowingly, acted maliciously, or acted with conscious disregard for human life.

[AB 229](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Use of force instruction: private security guards: alarm company responders. The Private Security Services Act prohibits a person required to be registered as a security guard from engaging in specified conduct, including, but not limited to, carrying or using a firearm unless they possess a valid and current firearms permit. The law requires a successful applicant for a firearms qualification card to complete a specified course in the carrying and use of firearms. A violation of the act is a crime. This bill would, in addition, prohibit them from carrying or using a firearm or baton unless the security guard is an employee of a private patrol operator licensee or an employee of the state or a political subdivision of the state, and commencing January 1, 2023, would require the course in the carrying and use of firearms to include training in the appropriate use of force, as specified.

[AB 256](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Criminal procedure: discrimination. Current law prohibits the state from seeking a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin, as specified, and, in a case in which judgment has not been entered prior to January 1, 2021, allows a petition to be filed alleging a violation of that prohibition. Current law authorizes a court that finds a violation of that prohibition to impose specified remedies, including, among other things, modifying the judgment and resentencing the defendant. This bill would authorize that petition to be filed for cases in which a judgment was entered prior to January 1, 2021. The bill would additionally make other technical

changes.

[AB 287](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Civil actions: statute of limitations. MAUCRSA imposes a civil penalty on a person engaging in commercial cannabis activity without a license required by MAUCRSA of up to 3 times the amount of the license fee for each violation. MAUCRSA does not supersede or limit state agencies from exercising their existing enforcement authority. MAUCRSA authorizes a local jurisdiction to enforce its provisions and the regulations promulgated by a licensing authority if delegated the power to do so by the licensing authority, as specified. Current law generally requires an action upon a statute for a penalty or forfeiture to commence within one year. This bill would require a civil action for a penalty described above to commence within 3 years.

[AB 308](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Law enforcement: vehicle burglary and theft task forces. Would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to administer grants to law enforcement agencies that participate in regional vehicle burglary and theft reduction joint task forces. The bill would make law enforcement agencies in specified counties eligible to participate in the regional task forces. The bill would require participating law enforcement agencies in each region to form a joint task force coordination council consisting of a representative of the Department of the California Highway Patrol and the sheriff or chief of police, or their representatives, of each participating law enforcement agency.

[AB 311](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Firearms: gun shows. Would prohibit a vendor at a gun show or event from possessing, displaying, offering to sell, selling, or transferring any firearm precursor parts. The bill would make a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000. The bill would prohibit a vendor who has been convicted of a violation of those provisions from participating in any gun show or event in this state for one year after the date of the conviction. The bill would make a violation of that prohibition on participating in any gun show or event a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$5,000 and a 5-year prohibition on participating in any gun show or event in the state. The bill would, if a person violates that 5-year prohibition, make that violation grounds for the revocation of any firearm, ammunition, or firearm precursor part vendor license the person holds.

[AB 312](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Teacher credentialing: basic skills proficiency test: exemption. Current law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, among other duties, to establish standards and procedures for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Existing law prohibits the commission from issuing initially a credential, permit, certificate, or renewal of an emergency credential to a person to serve in the public schools unless the person has demonstrated proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language by passing the state basic skills proficiency test. This bill would exempt from the basic skills proficiency test requirement an applicant who earns at least a letter grade of B in qualifying coursework, as defined, determined by a credential preparation program or the commission, as specified, to sufficiently serve as an alternative indicator of proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language. The bill would also exempt an applicant who has demonstrated proficiency in the basic skills through a combination of qualifying coursework, passage of components of the state basic skills proficiency test, and scores on the writing, reading, and mathematics sections of the College Board SAT Reasoning Test, the enhanced ACT English and mathematics tests, or the California State University Early Assessment Program that are sufficient to waive the English placement test and the entry level mathematics examination administered by the California State University.

Location: SENATE RLS.

Peace officers: deputy sheriffs. Under current law, in certain counties, including the counties of Butte and Calaveras, a deputy sheriff, who is employed to perform duties exclusively or initially relating to custodial assignments with responsibilities for maintaining the operations of county custodial facilities, is a peace officer whose authority extends to any place in the state only while engaged in the performance of the duties of the officer's employment and for the purpose of carrying out the primary function of employment relating to the officer's custodial assignments, or when performing other law enforcement duties directed by the officer's employing agency during a local state of emergency. This bill would include a deputy sheriff employed by the County of Del Norte, the County of Madera, the County of Mono, or the County of San Mateo within that definition of peace officer.

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Criminal records: automatic conviction record relief. Would require the Department of Justice, in cases where probation has been transferred, to electronically submit notice of conviction record relief to both the transferring court and any subsequent receiving court. The bill would also require a receiving court that reduces a felony to a misdemeanor or dismisses a conviction under specified provisions to provide a disposition report to the department with the original case number from the transferring court. If probation was transferred multiple times, the bill would require the department to electronically submit notice to all involved courts in a mutually agreed upon format. The bill would further require any court receiving notice of a reduction or dismissal to update its records to reflect the same. The bill requires the receiving court to provide a receipt of records from the transferring court, including the new case number. The bill would require the transferring court to report to the department that probation was transferred and identify the receiving court and new case number, if applicable.

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Fire prevention: local assistance grant program: projects: report. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention activities, as defined, in the state. This bill would expand the definition of "fire prevention activities" to include the removal of hazardous dead trees, creation of fuel breaks and community defensible spaces, and creation of ingress and egress corridors. The bill would also require the department to prioritize projects that have a completed, or nearly completed, environmental review document, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to consider and evaluate the wildfire risk within the proposed project area, as well as the socioeconomic characteristics of communities that the various education and mitigation projects are intended to protect, when awarding local assistance grants.

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Medical parole. The Victim's Bill of Rights Act of 2008 (Marsy's Law) added by Proposition 9 at the November 4, 2008, statewide general election, establishes the Board of Parole Hearings as the state's parole authority and requires the board to be responsible for protecting victims' rights in the parole process. The act allows these duties to be assumed by a successor in interest. This bill would create a medical parole panel, comprised of a department psychologist, a primary care provider, and a representative from California Correctional Health Care Services, at each institution to act as the state's parole authority for the purpose of medical parole decisions. The bill would require the panel to protect victims' rights in the medical parole process. The bill would expand the qualifying criteria for medical parole and establish a new medical parole consideration process, as specified.

Location: ASSEMBLY ADOPTED

Relative to the Standing Rules of the Assembly for the 2021–22 Regular Session. This measure would resolve by the Assembly of the State of California, That the following Rules be, and the same are hereby, adopted as the Standing Rules of the Assembly for the 2021–22 Regular Session; and be it further Resolved, That these rules shall govern the operations of the Assembly.

[SB 2](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Peace officers: certification: civil rights. Would provide that a threat, intimidation, or coercion under the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act may be inherent in any interference with a civil right and would describe intentional acts for these purposes as an act in which the person acted with general intent or a conscious objective to engage in particular conduct. The bill would eliminate certain immunity provisions for peace officers and custodial officers, or public entities employing peace officers or custodial officers sued under the act.

[SB 16](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Peace officers: release of records. Would, commencing July 1, 2022, make every incident involving use of force to make a member of the public comply with an officer, force that is unreasonable, or excessive force subject to disclosure. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2022, require records relating to sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches to be subject to disclosure. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2022, also require the disclosure of records 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 conduct involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes. The bill would require the retention of all complaints and related reports or findings currently in the possession of a department or agency. The bill would require that records relating to an incident in which an officer resigned before an investigation is completed to also be subject to release.

[SB 39](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Fraudulent claims: inmates. Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide the names and social security numbers of current inmates to the Employment Development Department for the purposes of preventing payments on fraudulent claims for unemployment compensation benefits. The bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide the information to the Employment Development Department at least every 90 calendar days and upon that department's request. Because this bill would expand the group of persons who can be convicted for knowingly furnishing state summary criminal history information to unauthorized persons, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 92](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Juvenile Justice. Current law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Current law, commencing July 1, 2021, prohibits further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice unless the ward is otherwise eligible to be committed to the division and a motion was filed to transfer the ward from the juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction. Current law requires that all wards committed to the division prior to July 1, 2021, remain within the custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred. This bill would require a court to consider, as an alternative to commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice, placement in local programs established as a result of the realignment of wards from the Division of Juvenile Justice to county-based custody

[SB 98](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Public peace: media access. Would, if peace officers close the immediate area surrounding any emergency field command post or establish any other command post, police line, or rolling closure at a demonstration, march, protest, or rally where individuals are engaged primarily in constitutionally protected activity, as described, require that a duly authorized representative of any news service, online news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network, as described, be allowed to enter those closed areas and would prohibit a peace officer or other law enforcement officer from intentionally assaulting, interfering with, or obstructing a duly authorized representative who is gathering, receiving, or processing information for communication to the public. The bill would also prohibit a duly authorized representative who is in a closed area from being cited for the failure to disperse, a violation of a curfew, or a violation of other, specified law. The bill would require that if a representative is detained by a peace officer or other law enforcement officer, the representative be permitted to contact a supervisory officer immediately for the purpose of challenging the detention.

[SB 101](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Department of Motor Vehicles: records: confidentiality. Would extend that prohibition, subject to those same exceptions, to the disclosure of the home addresses of code enforcement officers and parking control officers, as defined. The bill would also require Department of Motor Vehicles to charge a fee sufficient to cover the reasonable costs for this service commencing with requests for confidentiality made on or after January 1, 2022.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 112](#)

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

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Budget Act of 2021. This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22 fiscal year.

[SB 210](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data. Current law authorizes the Department of the California Highway Patrol to retain license plate data captured by license plate reader technology, also referred to as an automated license plate recognition (ALPR) system, for not more than 60 days unless the data is being used as evidence or for the investigation of felonies. Current law authorizes the department to share that data with law enforcement agencies for specified purposes and requires both an ALPR operator and an ALPR end-user, as those terms are defined, to implement a usage and privacy policy regarding that ALPR information, as specified. Current law requires that the usage and privacy policy implemented by an ALPR operator or an ALPR end-user include the length of time ALPR information will be retained and the process the ALPR operator and ALPR end-user will utilize to determine if and when to destroy retained ALPR information. This bill would include in those usage and privacy policies a requirement that, if the ALPR operator or ALPR end-user is a public agency and not an airport authority, ALPR data that does not match a hot list be destroyed within 24 hours.

[SB 215](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

DNA evidence. Would require the Department of Justice to establish, on or before July 1, 2022, a process that allows a survivor of sexual assault to anonymously and electronically track and receive updates regarding the status, location, and information regarding their sexual assault evidence kit in the department's database. The bill would

make additional conforming changes.

[SB 264](#)

[Min D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Firearms: state property. Would prohibit a state officer or employee, or operator, lessee, or licensee of any state-owned property, from contracting for, authorizing, or allowing the sale of any firearm, firearm precursor part, or ammunition on state property, as specified. The bill would exempt from its provisions a gun buyback event held by a law enforcement agency, the sale of a firearm by a public administrator, public guardian, or public conservator within the course of their duties, and a sale that occurs pursuant to a contract that was entered into before January 1, 2022.

[SB 271](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

County sheriffs: eligibility requirements. The California Constitution requires the Legislature to provide for an elected county sheriff in each county. Current statutory law specifies that a person is not eligible to become a candidate for the office of sheriff in a county unless the person has an advanced certificate issued by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training or meets a combination of certain educational degree and full-time, salaried law enforcement experience requirements, as specified. Current law deems a person holding the office of sheriff on January 1, 1989, to have met those qualifications. This bill would repeal those eligibility provisions, and would make other conforming changes.

[SB 284](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress. Current law, under the workers' compensation system, provides, only until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit, but applies only to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties as security officers and the officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, among other officers.

Public Utilities

[AB 280](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY U. & E.

Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans. Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission has jurisdiction over electrical corporations. Current law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the Wildfire Safety Division of the commission for review and approval. This bill would require each electrical corporation to also submit its wildfire mitigation plan to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

[SB 259](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public Utilities Commission: oversight of electrical corporations. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to strengthen the Public Utilities Commission's oversight of electrical corporations' efforts to reduce

their fire risk and use of deenergization events.

Public Works

[AB 377](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Water quality: impaired waters. Would require, by January 1, 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board and regional boards to prioritize enforcement of all water quality standard violations that are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard in a surface water of the state. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, by January 1, 2025, to evaluate impaired state surface waters and report to the Legislature a plan to bring all water segments into attainment by January 1, 2050. The bill would require the state board and regional boards to update the report with a progress summary to the Legislature every 5 years. The bill would create the Waterway Recovery Account in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund and would make moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring impaired water segments into attainment in accordance with the plan.

Position: San Bernardino County Oppose

Redistricting

[SB 443](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Referendum measures. Current law specifies the order in which statewide ballot measures are required to appear on the ballot, with referendum measures required to be last after all initiative measures. This bill would instead require initiative and referendum measures to appear in the order in which they qualify for the ballot.

[SB 594](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

Elections: local redistricting. Current law requires counties, general law cities, and charter cities that elect members of their legislative bodies using district-based elections to adopt boundaries for those supervisorial or council districts following each federal decennial census, as specified. Current law expressly authorizes a city council to adopt district boundaries by resolution or ordinance. If a legislative body does not adopt district boundaries by a specified deadline, existing law requires the legislative body, and authorizes a resident of the county or city, to petition the superior court for an order adopting boundaries. Current law provides that the superior court's order is immediately effective in the same manner as an enacted ordinance or resolution of the legislative body. This bill would clarify that "adopting" district boundaries for these purposes means the passage of an ordinance or resolution specifying those boundaries.

Schools

[AB 289](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Classified school employees: merit system: adoption and termination. Current law authorizes both the adoption and termination of a merit system in a school district or community college district by a majority vote of its classified employees or by a majority of the voting electors of the school district or community college district, as provided. Upon the filing of a petition for the adoption or for the termination of the merit system for classified employees of a school district or community college district, current law requires the governing board of the district to perform specified activities in response, including, among others, devising an identification system to ensure against fraud in the balloting process, and forming a tabulation committee. This bill would require the devised identification system to also ensure ballot secrecy and would prohibit a representative of the district from making any marks upon the ballot envelope or ballot of any employee, except the bill would allow the tabulation committee to adopt a system of uniformly stamping in a consistent manner and in the same location on all ballots received or all

ballots counted, or both of those, to help ensure an accurate count.

[AB 309](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

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.

[AJR 8](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

School meals: federal National School Lunch Program. This measure would urge the federal government to provide school lunches free of charge to all elementary, middle school, and high school students in the United States.

[SB 14](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Pupil health: school employee and pupil training: excused absences: youth mental and behavioral health. Current law, notwithstanding the requirement that each person between 6 and 18 years of age who is not otherwise exempted is subject to compulsory full-time education, requires a pupil to be excused from school for specified types of absences, including, among others, if the absence was due to the pupil's illness. This bill would include, within the meaning of an absence due to a pupil's illness, an absence for the benefit of the pupil's mental or behavioral health.

[SB 97](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Pupil health: type 1 diabetes information: parent notification. Would require the State Department of Education to develop type 1 diabetes informational materials for the parents and guardians of pupils, as specified. The bill would require, on and after January 1, 2023, school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to make those materials available to the parent or guardian of a pupil while the pupil is enrolled in kindergarten or when the pupil is first enrolled in elementary school, and while the pupil is enrolled in grade 7.

[SB 229](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Pupil health: mental health services: grants. Would require the State Department of Education, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide up to \$500,000,000 in grants each year for the purpose of providing mental health services for all pupils, including those affected by school closures and distance learning requirements resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require the department to allocate those grants to local educational agencies, as specified. The bill would be implemented only to the extent that funds for its purposes are appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, and would authorize that appropriation to come from any available state and federal funds.

[SB 400](#)

[Jones R \(Dist. 38\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Homeless children and youths: local educational agencies: collaboration, training, and reporting. Would require a local educational agency, as defined to include a school district, county office of education, charter school,

or special education local plan area, to collaborate with other organizations that provide services to homeless children and youths to enhance the identification of, and the provision of services to, those children and youths. The bill would require these collaborations to include, but not necessarily be limited to, working with organizations that provide counseling services, social welfare services, meal services, and housing services.

Taxes

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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 675](#)

[Ochoa Bogh R \(Dist. 23\)](#)

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Property taxation: monthly installment payments. Would authorize a county board of supervisors to adopt a resolution or ordinance to implement a monthly property tax payment program, which would authorize a qualified taxpayer, as defined, to pay, in monthly installments, their real property taxes on their principal residence, as defined. The bill would authorize the ordinance or resolution implementing the program to set forth specific procedures for purposes of determining delinquency and default, as specified.

Veterans

[AB 305](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Veteran services: notice. Current law requires 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 that requirement, and would instead require specified governmental agencies to include, at their next scheduled update, questions on their intake and application forms to determine whether a person is affiliated with the Armed Forces of the United States. The bill would require those agencies, through the intake or application 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 325](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Veterans: discharge upgrades. Would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, require the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish the Veteran's Military Discharge Upgrade Grant Program to help fund service providers who will educate veterans about discharge upgrades and assist veterans in filing discharge upgrade applications, as specified.

[AB 411](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 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 626](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Veterans' homes: funding. The Veterans' Homes Bond Act of 2000 requires the proceeds from the sale of bonds issued under the act to be deposited in the Veterans' Home Fund. Current law requires money in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used by the Department of Veterans Affairs for the purpose of designing and constructing veterans' homes, as specified. Under existing law, an amount not to exceed \$31,000,000 is continuously appropriated to the department, as specified, for the funding of the state's matching requirement for the design, equipping, and construction of specified veterans' homes. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

[SB 348](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Veterans' homes: closure. Current law requires the master plan for the overall operation of the veterans' homes system be revised by the department every 5 years. Under current law, the master plan is required to discuss, among other things, the location of future facilities at or within the vicinity of United States Department of Veterans Affairs facilities, the closure of facilities, and the expansion of existing facilities or conversion of existing facilities to provide different levels of service. This bill would, in the event the department recommends or proposes to close a veterans' home, require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to convene a taskforce that includes representatives from the department, elected officials from the community where the home is located, residents of the home, staff employed at the home, and local veterans groups.

Water

[AB 377](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Water quality: impaired waters. Would require, by January 1, 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board and regional boards to prioritize enforcement of all water quality standard violations that are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard in a surface water of the state. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, by January 1, 2025, to evaluate impaired state surface waters and report to the Legislature a plan to bring all water segments into attainment by January 1, 2050. The bill would require the state board and regional boards to update the report with a progress summary to the Legislature every 5 years. The bill would create the Waterway Recovery Account in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund and would make moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring impaired water segments into attainment in accordance with the plan.

Position: San Bernardino County Oppose

[AB 441](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Recreational water use: wave basins. Current law provides for the regulation of recreational water use, as specified, including, but not limited to, swimming pools and wave pools. Current law establishes applicable construction and sanitation standards for public swimming pools, and standards pertaining to their operation, maintenance, and use. This bill would similarly establish, under the supervision of the State Department of Public Health, standards for a wave basin, defined as an artificially constructed body of water within an impervious water containment structure incorporating the use of a mechanical device principally designed to generate waves for surfing on a surfboard or analogous surfing device commonly used in the ocean and intended for sport.

[AB 442](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975: exemption: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: single master reclamation plan. The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 exempts certain activities from the provisions of the act, including, among others, emergency excavations or grading conducted by the Department of Water Resources or the Central Valley Flood Protection Board for the specified purposes; surface mining operations conducted on lands owned or leased, or upon which easements or rights-of-way have been obtained, by the Department of Water Resources for the purpose of the State Water Resources Development System or flood control; and surface mining operations on lands owned or leased, or upon which easements or rights-of-way have been obtained, by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board for the purpose of flood control. This bill would additionally exempt from the provisions of the act emergency excavations or grading conducted by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) for its own operations and infrastructure for specified purposes.

Position: San Bernardino County Watch

[SB 222](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Water Rate Assistance Program. This bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill.

[SB 223](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Discontinuation of residential water service. Current law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, including, among other things, specified options for addressing the nonpayment. Current law requires an urban and community water system to provide notice of that policy to customers, as provided. This bill would apply those provisions, on and after July 1, 2022, to a very small community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to 200 or fewer service connections used by year long residents.

Workforce

[AB 106](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Regions Rise Grant Program. Would establish the Regions Rise Grant Program within the Office of Planning and Research for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative engagement processes that lead to inclusive strategies to address barriers and challenges confronting communities in creating economic prosperity for all. The bill would define “region” as a geographic area composed of one or more counties and cities that form a functional economy.

[AB 628](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative. Current law establishes the Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative, which includes a grant program administered by the board to support prescribed education and training activities. Current law specifies that the initiative is not intended to duplicate or replicate existing programs or to create new workforce and education programs, but rather to provide supplemental funding and services to ensure the success of individuals either preparing to enter or already enrolled in workforce and education programs

operating under the policy vision of this division and the state plan under this division. This bill would instead provide that the initiative is intended to focus on innovative approaches to, and proven practices for, addressing racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic disparities in the labor market. The bill would require the executive director of the board to convene an advisory group, as prescribed, to make recommendations to the board on grant application criteria and parameters for eligible organizations, review and make recommendations to the board regarding grant proposals, support identification of prospective grantees, support technical assistance opportunities, and make recommendations to the board to strengthen implementation.

[AB 630](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program. Would establish the Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program within GO-Biz for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative online platforms that support job and earning opportunities and economic recovery with a strong focus on underserved and economically challenged communities.

[AB 637](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Enabling Youth to Access Workforce Training Grant Program. Would create the Enabling Youth to Access Workforce Training Grant Program. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the bill would require the California Workforce Development Board to create the program, which would fund supportive services, as specified, that are necessary for homeless youth and current or former foster youth to enable their participation in the workforce development program, as defined. Under the bill, grants would be awarded on a competitive basis. The bill would require the board to conduct outreach activities and to provide technical assistance to eligible applicants to ensure that grants are awarded to qualified applicants providing a broad spectrum of supportive services.

[AB 643](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

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

[AB 675](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Corporation Tax Law: credits: employment: homelessness. Would allow a credit under the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer that employs an eligible individual during the taxable year, in an amount between \$2,500 and \$10,000 per eligible individual, not to exceed \$30,000 per taxable year, depending on the amount of hours worked by the eligible individual. The bill would define various terms for purposes of the credit, including defining “eligible individual” as a person who is homeless. The bill would require an eligible employer to obtain an eligible employer certification from the Employment Development Department to receive the credit, and would require the Employment Development Department to issue a certification to eligible employers, as specified. The bill would require each continuum of care to issue certifications to eligible individuals that are homeless, as specified.

[AB 1313](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

COVID-19: immunity from civil liability. Would exempt a business, as defined, from liability for an injury or

illness to a person due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the person contracted COVID-19 while at that business, or due to the actions of that business, if the business has substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols. The bill would define a business to include a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other group, including a nonprofit organization, as specified. The bill would not permit this exception to apply if the injury or illness resulted from a grossly negligent act or omission, willful or wanton misconduct, or unlawful discrimination by the business or an employee of the business. The bill would include related legislative findings.

[AB 1574](#)

Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

Public contracts: small business liaisons and advocates and disabled veteran business enterprises. Would enact the Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Act of 2021, which would require the Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate to maintain, publicize, and distribute an annual list of persons serving as small business liaisons throughout state government. The bill would require the Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate to collaborate with the California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program Advocate regarding the implementation of the California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program, as provided. The bill would also require the small business advocate to identify potential certified small business and certified DVBE subcontracting opportunities, as well as assist certified small businesses and certified DVBEs to participate in the California multiple award schedule program.

[SB 33](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Apprenticeship: annual report: task force. Would require the Director of Industrial Relations, on or before September 1, 2022, to convene a task force to promote apprenticeship for all populations throughout the state, to be known as the Construction Apprenticeship Advancement Task Force, with membership as prescribed. The bill would require the task force, in consultation with specified entities, to study the recruitment, retention, and barriers to entry of women and other minority, underrepresented, and disadvantaged populations in the State of California for purposes of ensuring apprenticeship opportunities are more inclusive of those populations.

[SB 61](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Workforce training programs: supportive services. Would require the California Workforce Development Board to establish and administer the Lifting Families Out of Poverty Supportive Services Program. The bill would require the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature for that purpose, to make \$50,000,000 in grants available to consortia, composed of combinations of local workforce development boards, community colleges, or other stakeholders, that apply for funding to provide supportive services, as defined, and are approved in accordance with the bill.

[SB 74](#)

[Borgeas R \(Dist. 8\)](#)

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

Keep California Working Act. Current law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the purpose of advocating for the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. This bill, the Keep California Working Act, would establish the Keep California Working Grant Program. The act would require the Small Business Advocate to administer the program and award grants, as specified, to small businesses and nonprofit entities that meet specified criteria, including that the entity has experienced economic hardship resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic

Position: San Bernardino County Support

FACT SHEET

SB 424

Durazo D (Dist. 24)

Location: SENATE APPR.

Tax credits: employment: homelessness. Would allow a credit under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer that employs an eligible individual during the taxable year, in an amount between \$2,500 and \$10,000 per eligible individual, not to exceed \$30,000 per taxable year, depending on the amount of hours worked by the eligible individual. The bill would require the qualified taxpayer to request a credit reservation from the Franchise Tax Board, as provided, to be eligible for the credit. The bill would limit the total aggregate amount of the credit that may be allowed to all qualified taxpayers under both the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law to \$30,000,000, plus the unallocated credit amount, if any, from the preceding calendar year.

SB 604

Hueso D (Dist. 40)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Natural resources: the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency and Equity Act of 2021. Current law establishes various environmental and economic policies and programs. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as provided, would establish the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency and Equity Act of 2021, which would require state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board to establish grant programs to fund climate mitigation, adaptation, or resilience, natural disaster, and other climate emergency projects, as specified.

SB 753

Roth D (Dist. 31)

Location: SENATE APPR.

Unemployment information: California Workforce Development Board: program outcomes. Under current law, the information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code is for the exclusive use and information of the Director of Employment Development in the discharge of the director's duties and is not open to the public. Current law makes it a crime for any person to knowingly access, use, or disclose this confidential information without authorization. Current law requires the Director of Employment Development to permit the use of information in the director's possession for, among other purposes, to enable specified state agencies to access relevant quarterly wage data for the evaluation and reporting of their respective program performance outcomes as required and permitted by various local, state, and federal laws pertaining to performance measurement and program evaluation. This bill would also require the director, in the above-described circumstances, to permit the use of this data to evaluate and report program performance outcomes pertaining to specified Unemployment Insurance Code and Streets and Highways Code provisions concerning workforce training and investment.

SB 755

Roth D (Dist. 31)

Location: SENATE APPR.

Workforce development: training-related job placement: reporting. Current law establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Current law permits local chief elected officials in a local workforce development area to form a local workforce development board to plan and oversee the workforce investment system, as provided. Current law requires the Employment Development Department to provide an annual report to the Governor, the Legislature, and the board, on or before November 30, regarding the training and supportive services expenditures made by local workforce development boards pursuant to certain expenditure requirements relating to workforce training programs. This bill would require the board and department to work collaboratively to measure and report on training-related job placement outcomes

for individuals receiving job training services, as defined, provided through the workforce system, as provided.

[SB 779](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

California Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act: earn and learn programs. Current law requires, as part of the California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, the board to, among other things, identify opportunities for “earn and learn” job training opportunities that meet the industry’s workforce demands and that are in high-wage, high-demand jobs. Under existing law, “earn and learn” programs include, but are not limited to, transitional and subsidized employment particularly for individuals with barriers to employment. This bill would amend the list of “earn and learn” programs by specifying that an “earn and learn” program includes transitional jobs, as described in the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, and subsidized employment, including, but not limited to, subsidized employment provided by an employment social enterprise, as defined, or a worker cooperative, as defined, particularly for individuals with barriers to employment.

Total Measures: 474

Total Tracking Forms: 474