



## CAO Legislative Report

### Administration

[AB 112](#)

Committee on Budget

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

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

[AB 289](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

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

[AB 1185](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1253](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

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

[AB 1916](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

**Proclaimed state and local emergencies: proclamations, communications, and materials:**

**translation.** Would require all proclamations, communications, materials, and announcements made by the Governor or a state agency related to a duly proclaimed state of emergency to be made available in all languages spoken by a substantial number of non-English-speaking people. The bill would define the term “substantial number of non-English-speaking people” to mean a group of people that do not speak English or have limited English proficiency and make up 3 percent or more of the state’s population.

[AB 1928](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Employment standards: independent contractors and employees.** Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the “ABC” test. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. Current law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d (Borello). This bill would repeal those existing provisions and instead require a determination of whether a person is an employee or an independent contractor to be based on the specific multifactor test set forth in Borello, including whether the person to whom service is rendered has the right to control the manner and means of accomplishing the result desired, and other identified factors. The bill would make related, conforming changes.

[AB 1959](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

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

[AB 2017](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Employee: sick leave: kin care.** Current law requires an employer who provides sick leave for employees to permit an employee to use the employee’s accrued and available sick leave entitlement to attend to the illness of a family member and prohibits an employer from denying an employee the right to use sick leave or taking specific

discriminatory action against an employee for using, or attempting to exercise the right to use, sick leave to attend to such an illness. This bill would provide that the designation of the sick leave taken under these provisions is at the sole discretion of the employee.

[AB 2075](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RLS.

**Worker status: independent contractors: hiring entity liability.** Would, until January 1, 2021, prohibit the application of the ABC test to determine the liability of a hiring entity for damages, injunctive relief, or civil penalties based upon the classification of workers as independent contractors, and instead would require that employer liability to be based upon the multifactor test set forth in the case of Borello. The bill would provide that its provisions apply retroactively, as specified.

[AB 2093](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[AB 2138](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

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

[AB 2155](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

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

[AB 2231](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Public works.** Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines "public works" to include, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds, but exempts from that definition, among other projects, an otherwise private development project if the state or political subdivision provides, directly or indirectly, a public subsidy to the private development project that is de minimis in the context of the project. This bill would generally provide that a public subsidy is de minimis if it is both less than \$500,000 and less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specifically provide that a public subsidy for a residential project that consists entirely of single-family dwellings is de minimis if it is less than 2% of the total project cost.

[AB 2434](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**County government: allocation of state funds.** Would require a county that receives qualified state housing funds, defined to include specified moneys received under various housing programs, to ensure, to the extent practicable and consistent with the terms of any applicable law, equitable distribution of those moneys, as provided. The bill would exclude from these requirements state housing funds received pursuant to a program that requires the county to dedicate moneys received under that program to a particular project.

[AB 2438](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

**California Public Records Act: conforming revisions.** The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. This bill would enact various conforming and technical changes related to another bill that recodifies and reorganizes the California Public Records Act. The bill would only become operative if the related bill recodifying the act is enacted and becomes operative on January 1, 2022.

[AB 2654](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

**Emergency plan: access and functional needs: cities and counties.** Would require the 10 most populous cities in the state, according to data from the United States Census Bureau, to, in their next update to their emergency plans, integrate access and functional needs into their emergency plans and include representatives of the access and functional needs population when making the updates. The bill would also include foster youth in the definition of the access and functional needs population. By imposing these requirements on cities and counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2707](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Local government finance: COVID-19 Credit Facility.** Would require the Treasurer to establish the COVID-19 Credit Facility, to support cashflow borrowing by local governments, as specified, to better manage cashflow pressures created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. The bill would require the facility to assist local governments, irrespective of population size, with the purchase of newly-issued tax anticipation notes, tax and revenue anticipation notes, bond anticipation notes, and other short-term notes through the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission. The bill would also require the facility to establish methods by which cities with populations of less than 250,000 and counties with populations of less than 500,000 may access the Municipal Liquidity Facility established by the Federal Reserve System, as specified.

[AB 2730](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

**Access and functional needs: local government: agreement for emergency management, transportation, and paratransit services.** Would require a regional transit district, county transportation commission, or other local transportation authority that provides paratransit services to enter into an agreement with adjacent regional transit districts, county transportation commissions, or local transportation authorities, upon request of the adjacent district, commission, or authority, for purposes of permitting the adjacent district, commission, or authority to borrow, for compensation, paratransit vehicles and drivers in the event of an emergency that requires the evacuation and relocation of the access and functional needs population in the jurisdiction or service area of the adjacent district, commission, or authority.

[AB 2748](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY P. & C.P.

**Consumer credit reports: security freezes: protected consumers.** Current law requires a consumer credit reporting agency to place a security freeze for a protected consumer, defined as an individual who is under 16 years of age at the time a request for the placement of a security freeze is made, an incapacitated person or a protected individual for whom a guardian or conservator has been appointed, or a person under the jurisdiction of a county welfare department or county probation department who has been placed in a foster care setting and is under 16 years of age at the time a request for a security freeze is made, upon that consumer's representative's request and compliance with certain requirements. This bill instead would include in the definition of protected consumer an individual who is under the jurisdiction of a county probation department, has been placed in a foster care setting, and is under 19 years of age at the time of the request for placement of a security freeze is made.

[AB 2934](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**California Inland Empire Resource Center.** Current law authorizes various state agencies to award grant money for various purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the California Inland Empire Resource Center for purposes of providing resource guidance on funding opportunities to local governments, nonprofit organizations, and other groups in the Inland Empire region.

[AB 2967](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act: firefighters and public safety officers.** The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act, which is administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, governs the funding and provision of postemployment health care benefits for eligible retired public employees and their beneficiaries. The act deems a surviving spouse or other eligible family member of certain firefighters or peace officers, whose deaths occur as a result of injury or disease arising out of their official duties, to be an annuitant, as specified, for purposes of enrollment in a health benefit plan, if the spouse or family member is uninsured. Current law requires the employer of the deceased firefighter or peace officer to notify the board within 10 business days of the death of the employee, among other things, if that spouse or family member may be eligible for enrollment. This bill would reduce the period within which an employer is to provide notice to the board, as described above, to within 7 calendar days.

[AB 3009](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

**Redevelopment: successor agencies: administrative cost allowance.** Would change the formula for calculating a successor agency's administrative cost allowance by providing that, for the period covering January 1, 2021, until June 30, 2021, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the administrative cost allowance shall be up to 3% of the actual property tax the department authorized in the preceding fiscal year for payment of approved enforceable obligations, prior to any reductions made, as provided. The bill, however, would set a minimum of \$250,000 for the administrative cost allowance in any fiscal year, unless this amount is reduced by the oversight board or by agreement between the successor agency and the Department of Finance.

[AB 3031](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**County officers.** Current law specifies the officers of a county to include, among others, a district attorney, a sheriff, and any other officers as are provided by law. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

[AB 3037](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**County supervisor elections.** Current law requires all state, county, municipal, district, and school district elections to be held on an established election date, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require county supervisor elections to be held with the statewide general election.

[AB 3216](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Employee leave: authorization: coronavirus (COVID-19).** Would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take family and medical leave due to the coronavirus (COVID-19), as specified. The bill would require a request under this provision to be made and granted in a similar manner to that provided under the California Family Rights Act (CFRA). The bill would specify that an employer is not required to pay an employee for the leave taken, but would authorize an employee taking a leave to elect, or an employer to require, a substitution of the employee's accrued vacation or other time off during this period and any other paid or unpaid time off negotiated with the employer.

[AB 3348](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Public records.** Current law provides specified requirements to ensure uniform recording, reporting, storage, analysis, and dissemination of criminal offender record information by criminal justice agencies in the state. Current law authorizes a criminal justice agency to destroy the original records maintained pursuant to those provisions if the records have been reproduced onto another storage medium, as specified. Current law requires that if a record has been reproduced onto optical disk, that the original record be retained for at least one year, as specified, before destruction. This bill would instead require that if a record has been reproduced onto optical disk, that the original record be retained for at least 16 months, as specified, before destruction.

[AB 3373](#)

**Committee on Revenue and Taxation**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

**Property taxation: assessment appeals boards.** Current property tax law authorizes the board of supervisors of any county to create assessment appeals boards for the county to equalize the valuation of taxable property within the county for purposes of taxation, as provided. Current property tax law limits the number of assessment appeals boards that may be created within a county to 5. This bill would delete this limitation and, instead, authorize the board of supervisors to create as many assessment appeals boards for the county as it deems necessary for the orderly and timely processing, hearing, and disposition of assessment appeals.

[ACA 1](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RECONSIDERATION

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

[SB 182](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 783](#)

**Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 799](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**Local agency services: contracts: Counties of Napa and San Bernardino.** The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 establishes a pilot program under which the commissions in the Counties of Napa and San Bernardino, upon making specified determinations at a noticed public hearing, may authorize a city or district to provide new or extended services outside its jurisdictional boundary and outside its sphere of influence to support existing or planned uses involving public or private properties, as provided. Existing 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 extend the January 1, 2021, repeal date with regard to the pilot program until January 1, 2026.

[SB 806](#)

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

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

**Worker status: employees: independent contractors.** Would establish a new test that, for purposes of specific provisions of the Labor Code governing the relationship of employer and employees, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor, unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is (1) free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, both under the contract for the performance of the work and in fact, determined by a preponderance of factors, with no single factor of control being determinative, and either that (2) the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, or the work performed is outside the place of business of the hiring entity, or the worker is responsible for the costs of the place of the business where the work is performed, or that (3) the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business of the same nature as that involved in the work performed.

[SB 902](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Planning and zoning: neighborhood multifamily project: use by right: density.** Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that satisfies specified planning objective standards to be subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as

provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit. This bill would provide that a neighborhood multifamily project is a use by right in zones where residential uses are permitted if the project is not located in a very high fire severity zone, does not demolish sound rental housing or housing that has been placed on a national or state historic register, follows specified local objective criteria, and meets specified density requirements.

[SB 919](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

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

[SB 931](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**Local government meetings: agenda and documents.** The Ralph M. Brown Act requires meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public and also requires regular and special meetings of the legislative body to be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, with specified exceptions. Current law authorizes a person to request that a copy of an agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body be mailed to that person. This bill would require, if the local agency has an internet website, a legislative body 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. The bill would require, where the local agency determines it is technologically infeasible to send a copy of all documents constituting the agenda packet or a website link containing the documents by electronic mail or by other electronic means, the legislative body or its designee to send by electronic mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and mail a copy of all other documents constituting the agenda packet in accordance with the mailing requirements.

[SB 943](#)

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

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

**Paid family leave: COVID-19.** Current law establishes within the state disability insurance program a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the Paid Family Leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits 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. This bill would, until June 1, 2021, also authorize wage replacement benefits to specified workers who take time off work to care for a minor child whose school has been closed due to the COVID-19 virus outbreak or to care for a special needs child or adult, or both, due to the outbreak.

[SB 965](#)

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

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

**Worker status: independent contractors: healthcare industry.** Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of

the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the "ABC" test, as described above. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex, including licensed insurance agents, certain health care professionals, including physicians and surgeons, dentists, and podiatrists, subject to meeting certain conditions and license requirements. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include health facilities, as defined, which contract with companies that employ health care providers who provide services to patients at those facilities.

[SB 966](#)

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

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

**Worker status: independent contractors: pharmacists.** Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the "ABC" test. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. Existing law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include individuals who are licensed pharmacists.

[SB 995](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE E.Q.

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

[SB 1067](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**Local agencies: refunding bonds: pension obligations.** The California Constitution prohibits a county, city, town, township, board of education, or school district from incurring a debt or liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for the year, without approval by 2/3 of the voters of the public entity voting at an election to be held for that purpose, except for certain debts issued for public schools, as specified. Current case law has qualified this prohibition by creating certain exceptions that have been judicially deemed not to implicate it, including for revenue bonds and for obligations imposed by law. The California Constitution generally authorizes the Legislature to provide maximum property tax rates and bonding limits for local governments. Current law authorizes a local agency that intends to issue refunding bonds to do so without submitting the question of the issuance to a vote of the qualified electors of the local agency. This bill would require that refunding bonds to be used to refund pension obligation bonds with specified characteristics be approved by 55 percent of the voters of the local agency voting on the proposition that authorizes the indebtedness.

[SB 1331](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Local government: overtime enforcement.** Current law authorizes the Labor Commissioner, in a jurisdiction where a local entity has the legal authority to issue a citation against an employer for a violation of any applicable local overtime law, on request from the local entity, to issue a citation against an employer for a violation of any applicable local overtime law if the local entity has not cited the employer for the same violation. Existing law prohibits a local entity from issuing a citation to the employer if the commissioner has already issued a citation to that employer for the same violation. Current law provides specified civil penalties for violations of these provisions. This bill would increase the amount of those civil penalties for violations of these provisions.

[SB 1383](#)

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

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

**Employees: time off.** Current law prohibits an employer who employs 25 or more employees working at the same location from discharging or discriminating against an employee who is a parent, as defined, of a child of the age to attend a licensed child care provider or in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, for taking off up to 40 hours each year to find, enroll, or reenroll their child in a school, to participate in school activities, or address emergency situations at school, subject to specified conditions. This bill would apply these provisions to all employers and would authorize an employee to take off time in excess of 40 hours in the case of a school closure due to an emergency declaration by a federal, state, or local government agency, up to the duration of the emergency.

[SB 1473](#)

[Committee on Governance and Finance](#)

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**Local Government Omnibus Act of 2020.** (1)Current law authorizes a county, pursuant to a resolution adopted by its board of supervisors, to lend any of its available funds to designated types of special districts to enable those districts to perform their functions and meet their obligations. This bill would additionally authorize a county to lend any of its funds to a resource conservation district to perform its functions and meet its obligations.

This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.

#### Agriculture/Weights & Measures

[AB 1990](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY AGRI.

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

#### Air Quality

[AB 352](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE E.Q.

**Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.** Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,920,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a wildfire prevention, safe drinking

water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. The bill would provide that its provisions are severable.

**Position: San Bernardino County Support**

[AB 2188](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

**Charge Ahead California Initiative: Air Quality Improvement Program: Clean Vehicle Rebate**

**Project.** Would require the forecast for the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project to include several items, including, among other things, the total state rebate investment necessary to facilitate reaching the goal of no longer needing the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project to be in effect and recommendations on changes to the project structure and rebate levels. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board to update the forecast at least every 3 years until January 1, 2030. This bill also would require the state board, for the purposes of the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project, to adopt criteria and other requirements to ensure that rebate levels can be phased down in increments based on cumulative sales levels.

[AB 2241](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**State Air Resources Board: report.** Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to post on its internet website, at a minimum by January 1 of each odd-numbered year, information on air quality conditions and trends statewide and on the status and effectiveness of state and local air quality programs, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[SB 216](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program: used heavy-duty truck**

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

#### Animal Control

[AB 1953](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY B.&P.

**Veterinary medicine: blood banks for animals.** 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. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2152](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY B.&P.

**Public health: prohibition on the retail sale of dogs, cats, and rabbits.** Would prohibit a pet store from adopting out, selling, or offering for sale a dog, cat, or rabbit. The bill would authorize a pet store to provide space to a public animal control agency or shelter, or animal rescue group, to showcase adoptable animals provided the animal displayed for adoption is both sterilized and adoptable for total fees not to exceed \$500. The bill would

remove the exemption for a pet store operator who violates these provisions, thus making the sale of a live dog, cat, or rabbit in a pet store a misdemeanor, and would make each unlawful sale or offer for sale, adoption, or provision of space to display a dog, cat, or rabbit for adoption a crime.

[AB 2614](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

**Emergency services: counties: large animals.** Would require a county and its office of emergency services, in consultation with relevant county departments, offices, and commissions, including those responsible for food and agriculture, to make available to the public emergency preparedness informational materials for livestock, horses, and other large animals. The bill would require these materials to include, among other things, addresses and contact information for designated shelters and facilities, best practices for stocking emergency animal husbandry supplies, transport of animals, and identification of animals.

[AB 2855](#)

**Committee on Business and Professions**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY B.&P.

**Veterinary Medical Board.** TVeterinary 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, the repeal of the provision establishing the board renders the board subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. The act restricts the review to those issues identified by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and prohibits that review from involving the preparation or submission of a sunset review document or evaluative questionnaire. The bill would remove the prohibition on a sunset review document or evaluative questionnaire.

[AB 3035](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**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, existing 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. Existing 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 3201](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY B.&P.

**Large veterinary premises corporations: consumer disclosures: additional premises purchases: audit.** Would require a large corporation, defined as a for-profit corporation that owns more than 60 veterinary premises in this state, to display on the premises and publish on its internet website its rates for specialized and traditional veterinary care, certain information regarding a price increase of more than 5% in a calendar year, and the percentage of a customer's payment for services rendered that is used for operation costs, patient care, and profits, as specified. The bill would prohibit a large corporation from purchasing an additional veterinary premises unless the board reviews and approves the purchase, as specified.

[SB 573](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RLS.

**Dogs and cats: microchip implants.** Would prohibit a public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group from releasing a dog or cat to an owner seeking to reclaim it, or adopting out, selling, or giving away a dog or cat to a new owner, unless the dog or cat is or will be microchipped, as specified. If the agency, shelter, or group does not have microchipping capability on location, the bill would require that the agency, shelter, or group make a good faith effort to locate available free or discounted regional microchipping services and provide that information to the owner or new owner.

**Position: San Bernardino County Support**

[SB 1239](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE AGRI.

**Animals: California Animal Response Emergency System program: Animal Care Network in Disasters program.** Would require the Department of Food and Agriculture to expand and develop, as part of its CARES program, under the oversight of the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, the Animal Care Network in Disasters program that represents a coordinated network of government agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and volunteers to assist in the evacuation and care of household and domestic animals and livestock in emergencies. The bill would establish the Animal Care Network in Disasters Fund in the State Treasury to, upon appropriation, be used solely to support the program, including through an agreement with one or more schools of veterinary medicine, as specified.

[SB 1347](#)

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

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

**Veterinary medicine: authorized care and registration.** Current law exempts a person from licensure and specified requirements on licensees when the person engages in specified acts of veterinary care for an animal, including, among other acts, administering sodium pentobarbital for the euthanasia of sick, injured, homeless, or unwanted domestic pets or animals without the presence of a veterinarian when the person is an employee of an animal control shelter and its agencies or humane society and has received proper training in the administration of sodium pentobarbital for these purposes. This bill would expand this exception to include officers and employees and would expand the types of veterinary care that may be provided pursuant to these provisions to include, but not be limited to, vaccinations to prevent the spread of communicable disease. The bill would require a shelter engaging in these exempted acts of veterinary care to maintain records of the care, as provided.

#### Behavioral Health

[AB 8](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

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

[AB 43](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

stakeholders and is to comply with open meetings laws.

[AB 79](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

**Mental health.** Under the MHSA, the the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission consists of 16 voting members, including, among others, the Chairpersons of the Senate Health and Human Services Committees or another member of the Senate selected by the President pro Tempore of the Senate. This bill would clarify that the member of the commission representing the Senate may be the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Health, the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Human Services, or another member of the Senate selected by the President pro Tempore of the Senate.

[AB 798](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Maternal mental health.** Would declare the intent of the Legislature to address the shortage of treatment options for women suffering from maternal mental health disorders, including postpartum depression and anxiety disorders. This bill would create a pilot program, in the 10 largest counties by population, designed to increase the capacity of health care providers that serve pregnant and postpartum women up to one year after delivery to effectively prevent, identify, and manage postpartum depression and other mental health conditions. The pilot program would be coordinated by the State Department of Public Health and be privately funded.

[AB 1058](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1275](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1443](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 1550](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1861](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 1935](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Veterans: mental health.** Would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish a program to fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, an academic study of mental health among women veterans in California, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit a report summarizing the findings and recommendations of the study to the Legislature no later than July 31, 2022.

[AB 1946](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Mental health services: involuntary detention.** Under the Lanterman-Petris-Short 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 by a peace officer, a member of the attending staff of an evaluation facility, designated members of a mobile crisis team, or another designated professional person, 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. This bill would expand the definition of “gravely disabled” for these purposes to also include a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for their basic personal needs for medical treatment, if the failure to receive medical treatment, as defined, would likely result in serious bodily harm or death, as attested in writing by a medical professional in their best medical judgment.

[AB 1976](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment.** The Assisted Outpatient Treatment Demonstration Project Act of 2002, known as Laura’s Law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes each county to elect to offer specified mental health programs either through a resolution adopted by the county board of supervisors or through the county budget process if the county board of supervisors makes a finding that specified mental health programs will not be reduced as a result of participating. 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. This bill would instead require a county or group of counties to offer those mental health programs unless a county opts out by a resolution passed by the governing body stating the reasons for opting out and any facts or circumstances relied on in making that decision.

[AB 2018](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

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

[AB 2025](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Mental illness and substance use disorder: restorative care program: pilot projects.** The Bronzan-McCorquodale Act governs the organization and financing of community mental health services for persons with mental disorders in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services, in its discretion, to permit new programs to be developed and implemented without complying with licensure requirements established pursuant to current state law, except for requirements relating to fire and life safety of persons with mental illness. This bill would also include within that exception requirements relating to fire and life safety of persons with alcohol or substance use disorder.

[AB 2055](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Specialty mental health services and substance use disorder treatment.** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, implement, and administer the Behavioral Health Quality Improvement Program to assist county mental health plans and counties that administer the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program or the Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system for purposes of preparing those entities for implementation of the behavioral health components included in the Medi-Cal Healthier California for All initiative, and would establish in the State Treasury the Behavioral Health Quality Improvement Account to fund those efforts. The bill would require the department to determine the methodology and distribution of funds appropriated to those entities.

[AB 2082](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Mental Health Student Services Act.** Current law establishes the Mental Health Student Services Act as a mental health partnership competitive grant program for the purpose of establishing mental health partnerships between a county's mental health or behavioral health departments and school districts, charter schools, and the county office of education within the county. This bill would require a school district, charter school, or county office of education that receives a grant under the program to submit an annual data report to the Legislature indicating how the funds were used, including, among other things, the amount of grant funds received and the number of mental health service workers that were compensated with those funds.

[AB 2112](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Suicide prevention.** Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health within the California Health and

Human Services Agency. This bill would establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the State Department of Public Health, and make the office responsible for, among other things, providing strategic guidance to statewide and regional partners regarding best practices on suicide prevention and reporting to the Legislature on progress to reduce rates of suicide. The bill would authorize the office to apply for and use federal grants.

[AB 2132](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**School safety: crisis intervention and targeted violence prevention program.** Would require the governing board of a school district, on or before August 1, 2021, to adopt policies for the establishment of a crisis intervention and targeted violence prevention program that assists in the identification and assessment of individuals who may be experiencing a crisis or whose behavior may indicate a threat to the health and safety of themselves, pupils, school staff, or other community members, and that provides referrals to appropriate services.

[AB 2242](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2265](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2266](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2289](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 2404](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Mental health: involuntary commitment.** Under current law, when a person, as a result of mental disorder, is a danger to self or others, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by a peace officer, member of the attending staff of an evaluation facility, designated members of a mobile crisis team, or other designated professional person, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Social Services. Current law authorizes, if a designated facility assesses and admits the person, the facility to detain the person for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed 72 hours. This bill would require each county to establish a countywide hotline to respond to calls relating to individuals with mental health issues, including calls relating to taking a person into custody pursuant to the above-described provisions.

[AB 2464](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Project ECHO (registered trademark) Grant Program.** Current law establishes within state government the California Health and Human Services Agency. Current law also establishes various public health programs, including grant programs, throughout the state for purposes of promoting maternal, child, and adolescent health. This bill would require the agency, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish, develop, implement, and administer the Project ECHO (registered trademark) Grant Program. Under the grant program, the bill would require participating children's hospitals to establish one year-long pediatric behavioral health teleECHO (trademark) clinics for specified individuals, including primary care clinicians and educators, to help them develop expertise and tools to better serve the youth that they work with by addressing their mental health needs stemming from the coronavirus pandemic.

[AB 2525](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Student mental health framework.** Would require the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, in coordination with the State Department of Education, the State Department of Health Care Services, local educational agencies, county departments of mental health or behavioral health, local public safety agencies, and other relevant state, local, and community-based entities, to develop a framework, as specified, to support the development and deployment of effective strategies that address the root causes of student mental health needs, that produce positive school and mental health outcomes, and that support healthy and safe learning environments.

[AB 2526](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Community mental health services.** Current law, the Bronzan-McCorquodale Act, contains provisions governing the operation and financing of community mental health services for the mentally disordered in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. Current law requires a patient placed in a specified inpatient mental health facilities to receive a written aftercare plan prior to discharge. This bill would

make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 2576](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Mental health.** Under the Mental Health Services Act, funds are distributed to counties for local assistance, and must be spent for their authorized purpose within 3 years or revert to the state to be deposited into the fund to be reallocated to other counties for the purposes for which the unspent funds were initially allocated to the original county. The MHSA permits amendment by the Legislature by a 2/3 vote of each house if the amendment is consistent with, and furthers the intent of, the MHSA. This bill would amend the MHSA by requiring the reverted funds to be used for the purposes of providing services to individuals with mental illness who are also experiencing homelessness or who are involved in the criminal justice system and providing early intervention services to youth.

[AB 2668](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program.** Would establish the Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program to provide early intervention for, and access to, behavioral health services for pupils. The bill would authorize a county behavioral health agency and the governing board or governing body of a local educational agency to agree to collaborate on and implement an integrated school-based behavioral health partnership program and to develop a memorandum of understanding outlining the requirements for the partnership program. The bill would require a county behavioral health agency to provide, through its own staff or through its network of contracted community-based organizations, one or more behavioral health professionals that meet specified licensing requirements to serve pupils with serious emotional disturbances or substance use disorders, or who are at risk of developing a serious behavioral health condition.

[AB 2718](#)

[Limón D \( Dist. 37\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.** Would authorize a county that has established a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team to enter into an agreement with surrounding counties that have also established a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care across county lines. The bill would similarly require the participating counties to jointly develop protocols and to distribute the protocols as described above.

[AB 2813](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Pupil health: mental health care.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase access to mental health care for pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive.

[AB 2876](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Narcotic treatment: medication-assisted treatment.** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services, on or before January 10, 2022, to report to the Legislature specified information regarding the California Medication Assisted Treatment Program Expansion Project, including among other things, the number of patients, by county, treated through the program. The bill would repeal this reporting requirement on January 1, 2024.

[AB 2912](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Medi-Cal specialty mental health services.** Would require, on or before January 1, 2022, the State Department

of Health Care Services, in consultation with specified groups, including representatives from the County Welfare Directors Association of California, to identify all forms currently used by each county mental health plan contractor for purposes of determining eligibility and reimbursement for specialty mental health services provided under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Program, and to develop standard forms for the intake of, assessment of, and the treatment planning for, Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are eligible for those services to be used by all counties.

[AB 2914](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Mental health.** Would, upon appropriation, establish the Mental Health Response and Treatment Challenge Grant Program. The bill would provide that the purpose of the program is to provide a statewide investment program to provide funds and flexibility to cities, counties, cities and counties, or other local governmental agencies that interact with the criminal justice system to develop programs that seek to improve services in 3 areas, as specified. The bill would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to administer the program and award grants on a competitive basis.

[AB 2958](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Mental Health Services Act: Behavioral Health and Justice Center of Excellence.** Would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health and the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, and in partnership with the University of California, to establish and maintain the Behavioral Health and Justice Center of Excellence to provide counties and local agencies with centralized access to data, training, resources, and services to aid in the facilitation and coordination of efforts to serve individuals with mental illness who are involved in the criminal justice system. The bill would require the department to partner with the University of California to have multiple branch locations at the various University of California campuses across the state, and to be staffed with trained multidisciplinary teams, as specified.

[AB 3003](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Maternal mental health: perinatal services.** Current law provides for the implementation by the State Department of Public Health of a statewide, comprehensive community-based perinatal services program and requires the department to enter into contracts, grants, or agreements with health care providers to deliver those services in a coordinated effort, as specified, in medically underserved areas or areas with demonstrated need. This bill would require the department, for purposes of that program, to develop and maintain on its internet website a referral network of community-based mental health providers and support services addressing postpartum depression, prenatal, delivery, and postpartum care, neonatal and infant care services, and support groups, to improve access to postpartum depression screening, referral, treatment, and support services in medically underserved areas and areas with demonstrated need.

[AB 3130](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Behavioral health: hospital treatment.** Under current law, when a person, as a result of mental health disorder, is a danger to self or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated as specified for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health to develop and issue, no later than January 1, 2023, best practices for discharging a patient from an emergency department of a hospital if a patient presents behavioral health concerns, is to be released from the hospital, and is not to be taken into custody as a result of a mental health disorder, as

described above.

[AB 3188](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Mental health: involuntary treatment.** The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders for the protection of the persons committed. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 3242](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Mental health: involuntary commitment.** 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 for a period of up to 72 hours for assessment, evaluation, and crisis intervention, or placement for evaluation and treatment. Current law requires persons providing the evaluation services to be properly qualified professionals, and authorizes those professionals to provide telehealth evaluation services. This bill would authorize an examination, assessment, or evaluation specified, required, or authorized by the above-mentioned provisions to be conducted using telehealth or other audio-visual technology.

[AB 3337](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Mental health: first responders.** Current law authorizes a local or regional law enforcement agency to establish an agencywide network of peers available to aid fellow employees with emotional or professional issues. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to mental health services for first responders.

[SB 12](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 331](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Addiction Act.** Would create the California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Addiction Act to provide protection for substance abuse treatment clients and their families. The bill would declare the intent for its provisions to be construed in favor of maximizing protections for clients, families, and their communities. The bill would impose requirements and proscribe unlawful acts relating to marketing, advertising, and payment of remuneration or split-fee arrangements, with respect to licensed treatment facilities and treatment providers, as defined by the bill.

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Mental health services grants.** Would require the Department of Rehabilitation to establish a grant program for local jurisdictions, as defined, that are enforcing quality of life violations, with the goal of diverting people who are experiencing homelessness and who are in need of mental health services from the legal system to mental health services. The bill would require the department to establish an application process and criteria for the grants and would limit grants to local jurisdictions that can demonstrate enforcement of quality of life misdemeanors, as defined.

[SB 1229](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Mental health.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to provide timely and effective mental health and substance abuse services to homeless individuals.

[SB 1251](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Conservatorships: serious mental illness and substance use disorders: counties.** Current law, until January 1, 2024, establishes a procedure, for the County of Los Angeles, the County of San Diego, and the City and County of San Francisco, if the board of supervisors of the respective county or city and county authorizes the application of these provisions subject to specified requirements, for the appointment of a conservator for a person who is incapable of caring for the person's own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder, as specified, for the purpose of providing the least restrictive and most clinically appropriate alternative needed for the protection of the person. Current law prohibits a conservatorship from being established under these provisions if a conservatorship or guardianship exists under any of the other specified-described provisions. This bill would authorize any county or city and county to adopt these conservatorship provisions within their jurisdictions.

[SB 1369](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ED.

**Pupil mental health: emergency services.** Would establish within the State Department of Education the Emergency Program for Pupil Mental Health. The bill, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, would require the department to establish and operate a grant program to provide funding to local educational agencies to provide mental health services following a qualifying event, either natural or manmade, that is likely to cause sustained and ongoing pupil trauma, as provided. The bill would specify that qualifying events include, among others, an act of school violence on a school campus. The bill would establish criteria for grant eligibility.

[SB 1387](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Substance abuse and mental health.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to establish a behavioral health treatment center in the County of Riverside, with the goal of providing a centralized substance abuse and mental health service for individuals and reducing recidivism and homelessness.

#### Budget

[AB 79](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

**Mental health.** Under the MHSA, the the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission consists of 16 voting members, including, among others, the Chairpersons of the Senate Health and Human Services Committees or another member of the Senate selected by the President pro Tempore of the Senate. This bill would clarify that the member of the commission representing the Senate may be the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Health, the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Human Services, or another member of the Senate selected

by the President pro Tempore of the Senate.

[AB 89](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

**Budget Act of 2019.** Would amend the Budget Act of 2019 by appropriating \$500,000,000 from the General Fund to be used for any purpose related to the Governor’s March 4, 2020 proclamation of a state of emergency. This bill would authorize additional appropriations in increments of \$50,000,000, up to a total appropriation of \$1,000,000,000. The bill would amend the act to state the Legislature’s intent that the administration work with stakeholders, including members of the Legislature and legislative staff, to develop strategies to be considered for inclusion in the Budget Act of 2020 to provide assistance related to the impacts of COVID-19. The bill would amend the act by adding an item of appropriation to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

[AB 117](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

**Education finance: average daily attendance and timeline waivers: protective equipment and cleaning appropriation: COVID –19.** Current law requires the governing board of a school district to report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction during each fiscal year the average daily attendance of the school district for all full school months, and describes the period between July 1 and April 15, inclusive, as the “second period” report for the second principal apportionment. Current law requires a county superintendent of schools to report the average daily attendance for the school and classes maintained by the county superintendent and the average daily attendance for the county school tuition fund. For local educational agencies that comply with Executive Order N–26–20, this bill would specify that for purposes of attendance claimed for apportionment purposes pursuant to the provision described above, for the 2019–20 school year average daily attendance reported to the State Department of Education for the second period and the annual period for local educational agencies only includes all full school months from July 1, 2019, to February 29, 2020, inclusive.

#### Cannabis

[AB 545](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE DESK

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

[AB 1288](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

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

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

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

[AB 2094](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY B.&P.

**Cannabis: facilities used for unlawful purposes.** Would impose a civil penalty of up to \$30,000 per violation against a person who violates the prohibition on renting, leasing, or making available a building, room, space, or enclosure for the purpose of unlawfully manufacturing, distributing, or selling cannabis, in addition to the criminal penalty. The bill would make each day the violation continues a separate violation for this purpose. The bill would authorize a case to impose the civil penalty to be brought by a licensing entity, the Office of the Attorney General, or a local jurisdiction.

[AB 2312](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY B.&P.

**Cannabis: state temporary event licenses: venues licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control: unsold inventory.** Would specifically authorize the Bureau of Cannabis Control to issue a state temporary event license to a retail licensee under MAUCRSA authorizing onsite cannabis retail sales of cannabis or cannabis products to, and consumption by, persons 21 years of age or older at an event held at a venue that is licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control pursuant to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act if the activities comply with specified requirements, including that the local jurisdiction authorized the event and onsite sales and consumption of cannabis or cannabis products may only occur in a separate and distinct area from alcohol sales and consumption.

[AB 2456](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY B.&P.

**Cannabis: model local ordinance.** Would require the Bureau of Cannabis Control to develop a model local ordinance, and to make the model local ordinance publicly available on its internet website.

[AB 2548](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY B.&P.

**Cannabis: good manufacturing practice certification.** Would, on or before January 1, 2022, amend AUMA to require the State Department of Public Health to establish a Good Cannabis Manufacturing Practice Certification, as specified, which could be obtained by specified manufacturers to test representative samples of batches of cannabis products instead of requiring testing of each batch. The bill would provide for doubled fines for a certificate holder who distributes contaminated cannabis products and would require the department to inspect certificate holders at least twice each year to verify compliance with the certificate program terms.

[SB 51](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY INACTIVE FILE

**Financial institutions: cannabis.** Would create the Cannabis Limited Charter Banking and Credit Union Law, to

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

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 67](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY B.&P.

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

[SB 1429](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE N.R. & W.

**Production or cultivation of cannabis, cannabis products, or industrial hemp: environmental violations.** Current law makes a person found to have violated specified provisions of law generally protecting fish and wildlife, water, or other natural resources in connection with the production or cultivation of a controlled substance liable for a civil penalty in addition to any penalties imposed by any other law. Current law authorizes the imposition of larger fines on a person who violates one of these provisions on specified types of public or private land or while the person was trespassing on public or private land than on a person who violates one of these provisions on land that the person owns, leases, or otherwise uses or occupies with the consent of the landowner. Current law authorizes these civil penalties to be imposed or collected by a court or imposed administratively by the Department of Fish and Wildlife. This bill would instead make these provisions applicable to activities conducted in connection with the production or cultivation of cannabis, cannabis products, or industrial hemp.

CEQA

[AB 2323](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.** CEQA exempts from its requirements a transit priority project that is declared by the legislative body of a local government to be a sustainable communities project and various housing projects, including, among others, agricultural employee housing projects, affordable housing projects, housing projects on infill sites, and residential or mixed-use housing projects, that meet certain requirements. This bill would allow a project located on a site that is included in lists regarding the presence of hazardous substances compiled by specified state agencies to be exempt from those requirements if the Department of Toxic Substances Control has cleared the site for the proposed land use.

[AB 2441](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**Climate change: Safeguarding California Plan: Extreme Heat and Community Resilience**

**Program.** Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency every 3 years to update the Safeguarding California Plan, the state's climate adaptation strategy. As part of the update, current law requires the agency to coordinate with other state agencies to identify a lead agency or group of agencies to lead adaptation efforts in each sector. Current law requires state agencies to work to maximize specified objectives. Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services, within one year of an update to the Safeguarding California Plan and in coordination with certain state agencies, to review and update, as necessary, the Adaptation Planning Guide. This bill would include, as objectives to be maximized, building resilient communities by developing projects that incorporate, to the maximum extent feasible, cool surface materials and investing in communities to develop community-specific climate resilience plans and to establish community resilience centers to mitigate impacts of local climate risks.

[AB 2444](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: wildfire defense vegetation management**

**projects.** Would exempt from the requirements of CEQA wildfire defense vegetation management projects, as defined, meeting certain requirements. Because a lead agency would be required to determine the applicability of this exemption to a project, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2536](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**California Environmental Quality Act.** The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. The act requires all public agencies to adopt by ordinance, resolution, rule, or regulation specified objectives, criteria, and procedures for the evaluation of projects and the preparation of environmental impact reports and negative declarations, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 2734](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**California Environmental Quality Act: geographic terms: maps.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to review and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. This bill would authorize the office to prepare and develop, and the secretary to review, adopt, amend, or repeal, maps for purposes of CEQA to illustrate or clarify geographic terms. The bill would specify that the adopted maps establish a rebuttable presumption of the presence of geographic terms depicted by the maps. The bill would prohibit a lead agency or responsible agency from making a contrary finding of the presence of the geographic terms depicted by the maps unless the contrary finding is supported by a preponderance of evidence in the record of proceedings.

[AB 3051](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors.** The California Environmental Quality Act authorizes specified entities to file and maintain with a court an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an act of a public agency on grounds of noncompliance with the requirements of the act. This bill would require a plaintiff or petitioner, in an action brought pursuant to the act, to disclose the identity of a person or entity that contributes \$1,000 or more, as specified, toward the plaintiff's or

petitioner's costs of the action. The bill also would require the plaintiff or petitioner to identify any pecuniary or business interest related to the project or issues involved in the action of any person or entity that contributes \$1,000 or more to the costs of the action, as specified. The bill would provide that a failure to comply with these requirements may be grounds for dismissal of the action by the court.

[AB 3297](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**California Environmental Quality Act: projects for the development of new housing units: judicial review.** Would, for an action or proceeding challenging a public agency's action for a project for the development of new housing units brought pursuant to CEQA, specify that prejudicial abuse of discretion occurred if the court finds that the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA likely affected the decision of the public agency to approve the project and significantly affected the general public's ability to evaluate the project's overall impacts, and would prohibit such action or proceeding unless the alleged grounds for noncompliance with CEQA were presented to the public agency by any person during the public comment period provided pursuant to CEQA in connection with the version of the EIR in which the alleged grounds first appeared.

[SB 25](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 621](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 950](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE E.Q.

**California Environmental Quality Act: housing and land use.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA emergency shelters, supportive housings, and transitional housings meeting certain requirements.

[SB 974](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE E.Q.

**California Environmental Quality Act: small disadvantaged community water system: exemption.** Would, with certain specified exceptions, exempt from CEQA certain projects that primarily benefit a small disadvantaged community water system by improving the small disadvantaged community water system’s water quality, water supply, or water supply reliability, by encouraging water conservation, or by providing drinking water service to existing residences within a disadvantaged community where there is evidence of contaminated or depleted drinking water wells. The bill would also define various terms for purposes of this exemption. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1289](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE E.Q.

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing projects.** CEQA requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, exempt from the requirements of CEQA, housing projects that meet certain requirements. The bill would require a lead agency, if it determines that a housing project is exempt from CEQA under the above provision, to file a specified notice with the county clerk in each county in which the project is located.

**COVID-19**

[AB 89](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

**Budget Act of 2019.** Would amend the Budget Act of 2019 by appropriating \$500,000,000 from the General Fund to be used for any purpose related to the Governor’s March 4, 2020 proclamation of a state of emergency. This bill would authorize additional appropriations in increments of \$50,000,000, up to a total appropriation of \$1,000,000,000. The bill would amend the act to state the Legislature’s intent that the administration work with stakeholders, including members of the Legislature and legislative staff, to develop strategies to be considered for inclusion in the Budget Act of 2020 to provide assistance related to the impacts of COVID-19. The bill would amend the act by adding an item of appropriation to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

[AB 117](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

**Education finance: average daily attendance and timeline waivers: protective equipment and cleaning appropriation: COVID –19.** Current law requires the governing board of a school district to report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction during each fiscal year the average daily attendance of the school district for all full school months, and describes the period between July 1 and April 15, inclusive, as the “second period” report for the second principal apportionment. Current law requires a county superintendent of schools to report the average daily attendance for the school and classes maintained by the county superintendent and the average daily attendance for the county school tuition fund. For local educational agencies that comply with Executive Order N–26–20, this bill would specify that for purposes of attendance claimed for apportionment purposes pursuant to the provision described above, for the 2019–20 school year average daily attendance reported to the State Department of Education for the second period and the annual period for local educational agencies only includes all full school months from July 1, 2019, to February 29, 2020, inclusive.

[AB 196](#)

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

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

**Workers’ compensation: COVID-19: essential occupations and industries.** Would define “injury,” for certain employees who are employed in an occupation or industry deemed essential in the Governor’s Executive Order of

March 19, 2020 (Executive Order N-33-20), except as specified, or who are subsequently deemed essential, to include coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) that develops or manifests itself during a period of employment of those persons in the essential occupation or industry. The bill would apply to injuries occurring on or after March 1, 2020, would create a conclusive presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment, and would extend that presumption following termination of service for a period of 90 days, commencing with the last date actually worked.

[AB 664](#)

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

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

**Workers' compensation: injury: communicable disease.** Would define "injury," for certain state and local firefighting personnel, peace officers, certain hospital employees, and certain fire and rescue services coordinators who work for the Office of Emergency Services to include being exposed to or contracting, on or after January 1, 2020, a communicable disease, including coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), that is the subject of a state or local declaration of a state of emergency that is issued on or after January 1, 2020. The bill would create a conclusive presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment. The bill would apply to injuries that occurred prior to the declaration of the state of emergency. The bill would also exempt these provisions from the apportionment requirements.

[AB 828](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE PUB. S.

**Temporary moratorium on foreclosures and unlawful detainer actions: coronavirus (COVID-19).** Would prohibit a person from taking any action to foreclose on a residential real property while a state or locally declared state of emergency related to the COVID-19 virus is in effect and until 15 days after the state of emergency has ended, including, but not limited to, causing or conducting the sale of the real property or causing recordation of a notice of default. This bill would require a tax collector to suspend the sale, and not attempt to sell, tax-defaulted properties while a state or locally declared state of emergency related to the COVID-19 virus is in effect and until 15 days after the state of emergency has ended.

[AB 1839](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**Economic, environmental, and social recovery: California COVID-19 Recovery Deal.** Would enact the California COVID-19 Recovery Deal. The bill would make a series of legislative findings and declarations pertaining to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and various economic, environmental, and social conditions in the state. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the state adopt a policy framework with principles and goals committed to accomplish specified economic, environmental, and social objectives and priorities as part of the state's COVID-19 recovery spending. The bill would state that the Legislature establishes various spending rules for the COVID-19 recovery, including adopting spending measures that prohibit businesses, organizations, or agencies from accepting public funds for any long-term projects that prolong the emission of greenhouse gases or lead to the expansion of fossil fuel projects and ensuring that recovery spending includes specific measures for California populations and communities most negatively impacted by COVID-19.

[AB 2464](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Project ECHO (registered trademark) Grant Program.** Current law establishes within state government the California Health and Human Services Agency. Current law also establishes various public health programs, including grant programs, throughout the state for purposes of promoting maternal, child, and adolescent health. This bill would require the agency, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish, develop, implement, and administer the Project ECHO (registered trademark) Grant Program. Under the grant program, the bill would

require participating children's hospitals to establish one year-long pediatric behavioral health teleECHO (trademark) clinics for specified individuals, including primary care clinicians and educators, to help them develop expertise and tools to better serve the youth that they work with by addressing their mental health needs stemming from the coronavirus pandemic.

[AB 2489](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Worker status: employees: independent contractors: health care providers: COVID-19.** Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test as specified. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously established in the case of *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. On March 4, 2020, the Governor declared a State of Emergency in accordance with the powers vested in the Governor under the California Constitution and statutes in order to preserve public health and safety throughout the state due to the threat of COVID-19. This bill would, during the timeframe in which a state of emergency is in effect due to COVID-19 and 90 days thereafter, prohibit the application of the ABC test for respiratory therapists and other medical personnel not otherwise covered by an existing exemption from the ABC test, and would instead require that the multifactor test set forth in the case of *Borello* apply.

[AB 2496](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

**Income taxes: credits: cleaning and sanitizing supplies: COVID-19.** 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, 2020, and before January 1, 2021, to a taxpayer that is a business with a physical location in the state in an amount equal to the costs paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year for the purchase of cleaning and sanitizing supplies used at business locations in the state to prevent the transmission of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19).

[AB 2501](#)

[Limón D \( Dist. 37\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY B. & F.

**COVID-19: homeowner, tenant, and consumer relief.** Would enact the COVID-19 Homeowner, Tenant, and Consumer Relief Law of 2020. The bill, with respect to residential mortgage loans, would prohibit a mortgage servicer, mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent, as defined, from taking specified actions during the COVID-19 emergency and the 180-day period following the emergency. The bill would prohibit the above persons from commencing or continuing any judicial foreclosure action, recording a notice of default, or taking any action to evict a person following a foreclosure. The bill would also require the above persons to stay all foreclosure proceedings and time limits in a judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure on a property.

[AB 2707](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Local government finance: COVID-19 Credit Facility.** Would require the Treasurer to establish the COVID-19 Credit Facility, to support cashflow borrowing by local governments, as specified, to better manage cashflow pressures created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. The bill would require the facility to assist local governments, irrespective of population size, with the purchase of newly-issued tax anticipation notes, tax and revenue anticipation notes, bond anticipation notes, and other short-term notes through the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission. The bill would also require the facility to establish methods by which cities with populations of less than 250,000 and counties with populations of less than 500,000 may access the Municipal Liquidity Facility established by the Federal Reserve System, as specified.

[AB 3196](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Small business regulation: COVID-19 pandemic: employment: work hours:**

**compensation.** Current employment law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. Existing law authorizes the adoption by 2/3 of employees in a work unit of alternative workweek schedules providing for workdays no longer than 10 hours within a 40-hour workweek. This bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to work an employee-selected flexible work schedule, without any obligation on the part of the employer to pay an overtime rate of compensation, if the employee requests this schedule and the employer approves the request. The bill would not apply to employees covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement or public employees.

[AB 3216](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Employee leave: authorization: coronavirus (COVID-19).** Would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take family and medical leave due to the coronavirus (COVID-19), as specified. The bill would require a request under this provision to be made and granted in a similar manner to that provided under the California Family Rights Act (CFRA). The bill would specify that an employer is not required to pay an employee for the leave taken, but would authorize an employee taking a leave to elect, or an employer to require, a substitution of the employee's accrued vacation or other time off during this period and any other paid or unpaid time off negotiated with the employer.

[AB 3329](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY INS.

**Unemployment insurance compensation: COVID-19 pandemic: temporary benefits.** Would provide, until July 1, 2022, following the termination of the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation amount provided pursuant to the CARES Act or any other federal supplemental unemployment compensation payments for unemployment due to the COVID-19 pandemic, that an individual's weekly benefit amount as otherwise provided for by existing unemployment compensation law be increased by \$100 for the remainder of the duration of time the individual is entitled to receive benefits with respect to a valid claim for a benefit year, notwithstanding the weekly benefits cap. The bill would prohibit any unemployment compensation benefits authorized by the bill to be charged against the reserve account of any employer.

[SB 915](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Mobilehome parks: emergency relief: coronavirus (COVID-19).** Would prohibit the management of a mobilehome park from terminating or attempting to terminate the tenancy of a resident who is impacted by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic during a declared state of emergency or local emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and during a 120-day time period after the declared emergency order is lifted. The bill would also prohibit the management of a mobilehome park from issuing a 60-day notice of termination of tenancy during this timeframe.

[SB 932](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Communicable diseases: COVID-19: data collection.** Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish a list of reportable communicable and noncommunicable diseases and conditions and specify the timeliness requirements related to the reporting of each disease and condition. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health and each local health officer to collect data relating to the sexual orientation and gender

identity of individuals who are diagnosed with COVID-19.

[SB 939](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Emergencies: COVID-19: evictions.** Would prohibit the eviction of tenants of commercial real property, including businesses and non-profit organizations, during the pendency of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, related to COVID-19. The bill would make it a misdemeanor, an act of unfair competition, and an unfair business practice to violate the foregoing prohibition. The bill would render void and unenforceable evictions that occurred after the proclamation of the state of emergency but before the effective date of this bill. The bill would not prohibit the continuation of evictions that lawfully began prior to the proclamation of the state of emergency, and would not preempt local ordinances prohibiting or imposing more severe penalties for the same conduct.

[SB 943](#)

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

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

**Paid family leave: COVID-19.** Current law establishes within the state disability insurance program a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the Paid Family Leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits 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. This bill would, until June 1, 2021, also authorize wage replacement benefits to specified workers who take time off work to care for a minor child whose school has been closed due to the COVID-19 virus outbreak or to care for a special needs child or adult, or both, due to the outbreak.

[SB 1159](#)

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

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

**Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.** Would, until an unspecified date, define "injury" for a critical worker, as specified, to include illness or death that results from exposure to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) under specified circumstances. The bill would create a disputable presumption, as specified, that an injury that develops or manifests itself while a critical worker is employed arose out of and in the course of the employment.

[SB 1410](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Rental assistance: COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program.** Would establish the COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program, to be administered by the Director of Housing and Community Development. The bill would deem a household eligible for rental assistance payments under the program if the household demonstrates an inability to pay all or any part of the household's rent due between April 1, 2020, and October 31, 2020, due to COVID-19 or a response to COVID-19, as specified, and the owner of the dwelling unit consents to participate in the program. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a process to confirm whether a household demonstrates an inability to pay rent and develop a process to obtain the owner's consent to participate in the program.

#### Disaster Preparedness

[AB 235](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Electrical corporations: wildfire victim recovery bonds.** Would, under specific circumstances, authorize the Public Utilities Commission, upon application by an electrical corporation, to issue financing orders to support the issuance of wildfire victim recovery bonds by an electrical corporation or other financing entity to finance wildfire

recovery costs, as provided. The bill would authorize the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to act as a financing entity for these purposes, for wildfire victim recovery bonds totaling not more than \$20,000,000,000 at any one time. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 291](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 2076](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

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

[AB 2179](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY U. & E.

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

[AB 2180](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY U. & E.

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

[AB 2568](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

**Disaster preparedness: local government: animal wildfire evacuation plan.** Would require a city or county that requires a kennel license or permit to operate a kennel within its jurisdiction, to require, as a condition for obtaining the kennel license or permit, that the kennel owner create and submit to the city or county an animal natural disaster evacuation plan for any kennel covered by the license or permit.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY BUDGET

**Statewide emergencies: mitigation.** )For purposes of state apportionments to public schools, if the average daily attendance of a school district, county office of education, or charter school during a fiscal year has been materially decreased during a fiscal year because of a specified event, including an epidemic, current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to estimate the average daily attendance in a manner that credits to the school district, county office of education, or charter school the total average daily attendance that would have been credited had the emergency not occurred. This bill would revise the above-described triggering event to be an epidemic, pandemic, or outbreak of infectious disease, and would provide that the various specified triggering events apply to decreases in average daily attendance due to illness, quarantine, social isolation, and social distancing, absences taken as preemptive measures, independent study and distance learning requests, and pupils who are absent due to quarantine, but cannot provide the appropriate documentation.

[AB 3085](#)[Limón D \( Dist. 37\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Wildfire prone areas.** Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as very high fire hazard severity zones pursuant to a specified criteria. Current law requires a local agency, as defined, to designate very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to housing in wildfire prone areas.

[AB 3256](#)[Garcia, Eduardo D \( Dist. 56\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Climate Resilience, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.** Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Climate Resilience, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,980,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, climate resilience, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

[SB 45](#)[Allen D \( Dist. 26\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

[SB 801](#)[Glazer D \( Dist. 7\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE E. U., & C.

**Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization: public safety protocol.** Would require an electrical corporation to deploy backup electrical resources or provide financial assistance for backup electrical resources to a customer receiving a medical baseline allowance if the customer meets those conditions. The bill would require an electrical corporation to develop its program to provide backup electrical resources or financial assistance in consultation with community disability rights groups or other local disability rights advocates.

#### Early Childhood Education

[AB 6](#)[Reyes D \( Dist. 47\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 15](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 123](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 125](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 236](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 875](#)[Wicks D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 2268](#)[Grayson D \( Dist. 14\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**California state preschool programs: eligibility.** Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer all California state preschool programs, which include, but are not limited to, part-day age and developmentally appropriate programs designed to facilitate the transition to kindergarten for 3- and 4-year-old children in educational development, health services, social services, nutritional services, parent education and parent participation, evaluation, and staff development. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

[AB 2346](#)[Berman D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HIGHER ED.

**Community colleges: students enrolled in early childhood education or child development courses: fee waivers.** Would require the governing board of each community college district to waive the fee requirement for any student enrolled in certain child development courses who has declared a specified child development major and who has completed and submitted either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or a California Dream Act application. To the extent this bill would impose a new duty on a community college district, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2500](#)[McCarty D \( Dist. 7\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Transitional kindergarten: average daily attendance.** Current law requires, in the 2014–15 school year and each school year thereafter, and as a condition of receipt of apportionments for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program, a child who will have their 5th birthday between September 2 and December 2 to be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by a school district or charter school. Existing law authorizes, for the

2015–16 school year, and each school year thereafter, a school district or charter school to admit a child to a transitional kindergarten program who will have their 5th birthday after December 2 but during that same school year, as provided. Current law prohibits a pupil admitted to a transitional kindergarten who has their birthday after December 2 from generating average daily attendance or being included in the enrollment or unduplicated pupil count until the pupil has attained their 5th birthday, as provided. This bill would delete the provision that prohibits a pupil admitted to a transitional kindergarten who has their birthday after December 2 from generating average daily attendance or being included in the enrollment or unduplicated pupil count, as provided.

[AB 2552](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Childcare and development services and programs: homeless children.** Would require that first priority for child development services also go to children experiencing homelessness. The bill would provide that a child experiencing homelessness enrolled in a childcare and development program pursuant to the Child Care and Development Services Act is not required to provide a fixed address or mailing address. The bill would require childcare and development service providers to conduct outreach to families experiencing homelessness, including through collaboration with local educational agency liaisons for homeless children and youth, as provided.

[AB 2581](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Department of Early Childhood Development.** Would establish the Department of Early Child Development within the California Health and Human Services Agency, and would require the new department to consolidate leadership on programs and issues relating to the administration of early learning and care and to centralize and build a coherent and whole person early learning and care system to improve service delivery for children, families, and providers by maximizing federal, state, and local resources. The bill would transfer the duties, powers, functions, jurisdiction, and responsibilities of specified programs and entities relating to early childhood care and learning from various departments, including the State Department of Education and the State Department of Social Services, to the Department of Early Child Development.

[AB 2594](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Child care services.** Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish rules and regulations for the staffing of all center-based child care and development programs under contract with the State Department of Education. Current law establishes staffing ratios for center-based programs. This bill would authorize the Superintendent, to the extent consistent with federal law, to waive staffing ratios established under current state law for center-based programs that meet federal Head Start program performance standards.

[AB 2709](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Full-day kindergarten.** Would require, commencing with the 2023–24 school year, schools in school districts offering kindergarten and charter schools serving pupils in early primary grades to implement at least 1 full-day kindergarten program, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that a minimum schoolday for full-day kindergarten is the same number of minutes per schoolday that is offered to pupils in 1st grade.

[AB 2883](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Childcare services: alternative payment programs: direct deposits: reserve funds.** The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years

of age and requires the State Department of Education to contract with local contracting agencies for alternative payment programs for childcare services to be provided throughout the state. The act 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, or for license-exempt childcare providers that provide part-time services, up to the maximum certified hours. This bill would delete the requirement that alternative payment programs provide reimbursement based on the actual days and hours of attendance to families with variable schedules or license-exempt childcare providers.

[AB 2894](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

**General plans: early childhood education facilities.** Would require, upon the next revision of the land use element on or after January 1, 2022, the land use to be revised and updated to address the need for early childhood facilities. The bill would require the update and revision to include, among other things, information regarding the location and capacity of existing early childhood education facilities and the barriers to locating and increasing the capacity of existing and any needed future early childhood education facilities. The bill would require the element include a set of goals, policies, and objectives based on that information and a set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out those goals, policies, and objectives.

[AB 2986](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Family childcare home education networks.** Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to contract with entities organized to operate family childcare home education networks that support educational objectives for children in licensed family childcare homes that serve families eligible for subsidized care. Current law requires the family childcare home education network programs to include certain components, including an assessment of each family childcare home provider to ensure that services are of high quality and are educationally and developmentally appropriate. This bill would require that tools used to make these assessments be appropriate to family childcare home settings, and would require a family childcare home education network program to maintain of a developmental portfolio for each child, as provided, and include opportunities for parent involvement.

[AB 3218](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Homeless children and youths: 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 establish homeless education program policies that are consistent with specified state laws, and would further require the local educational agency to update these policies at intervals not exceeding 3 years. The bill would require local educational agencies to provide training at least annually on designated subjects to its classified and certificated employees who work with pupils, as specified.

[AB 3257](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Child day care facilities: trauma-informed childcare training.** Would require a licensee under the California Child Day Care Facilities Act and each employee of a licensee to complete trauma-informed childcare training. By expanding the duties of licensees under the act, this bill would expand an existing crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

[SB 174](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.** Current law requires the cost of childcare services to be

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

[SB 217](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 614](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 1153](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ED.

**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 2021–22 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.

#### Economic Development

[AB 1577](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY B. & F.

**Pilot Program for Increased Access to Responsible Small Dollar Loans.** The California Financing Law generally provides for the licensure and regulation of finance lenders and brokers by the Commissioner of Business Oversight and makes a willful violation of its provisions a crime, except as provided. That law, until January 1, 2023, establishes the Pilot Program for Increased Access to Responsible Small Dollar Loans. This bill would eliminate the sunset date for that program and make conforming changes. Because a willful violation of these extended provisions would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**California Universal Basic Income (CalUBI) Program.** Would require the Franchise Tax Board subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, 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, may elect to participate in the program to 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 does 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.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**California Inland Empire Resource Center.** Current law authorizes various state agencies to award grant money for various purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the California Inland Empire Resource Center for purposes of providing resource guidance on funding opportunities to local governments, nonprofit organizations, and other groups in the Inland Empire region.

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Economic development: housing: workforce development: climate change infrastructure.** Would continuously appropriate the sum of \$10,000,000,000 from the General Fund for expenditure over the 2020–21 fiscal year and each of the 4 following fiscal years. Of that amount, the bill would require the Controller to allocate for each of those fiscal years \$1,805,000,000 among various housing programs administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program, and for distribution by the California Workforce Development Board among local agencies to participate in, invest in, or partner with new or existing preapprenticeship training programs established as specified. The bill would require the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to establish deadlines for applications and submitting final

reports under the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program with respect to moneys allocated to that program under the bill.

[SB 1103](#)

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

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

**Workforce training programs: supportive services.** Would require the California Workforce Development Board, in partnership with the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to establish and administer the Lifting Families Out of Poverty High Road Training Partnerships 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 1435](#)

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

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

**Opportunity zone funds: reporting.** Would, until January 1, 2025, would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, in cooperation with the Office of Planning and Research, to track specified information regarding California opportunity zone investments and to post some of that information on the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development's internet website. The bill, for purposes of those provisions, would require, until January 1, 2025, public agencies that are required to compile the development project lists, as specified, to include specified information about all development projects funded by an opportunity zone fund in those lists, and to submit that information to the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, as provided.

#### Education

[AB 216](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 1858](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY A. & A.R.

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

[AB 1937](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths: reporting.** Would require a local educational agency to ensure that each school within the local educational agency identifies all homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths enrolled at the school, create a housing questionnaire, as specified, for purposes of identifying homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, and annually provide the housing questionnaire to all parents or guardians of pupils and unaccompanied youths of the local educational agency.

[AB 2018](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

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

[AB 2019](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HIGHER ED.

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

[AB 2052](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Pupil instruction: instructional time requirements.** Current law requires the withholding of apportionments and the imposition of fiscal penalties for school districts and county offices of education that fail to comply with the requirements for at least a minimum number of days of instruction in a school year. This bill would exempt a local educational agency, as defined to include a school district, county office of education, and charter school, from these provisions if it adds instructional minutes to existing instructional days in compliance with a specified procedure or if the local educational agency can demonstrate that it could not meet the instructional day requirements due to specified circumstances.

[AB 2082](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Mental Health Student Services Act.** Current law establishes the Mental Health Student Services Act as a mental health partnership competitive grant program for the purpose of establishing mental health partnerships between a county's mental health or behavioral health departments and school districts, charter schools, and the county office of education within the county. This bill would require a school district, charter school, or county office of education that receives a grant under the program to submit an annual data report to the Legislature indicating how the funds were used, including, among other things, the amount of grant funds received and the number of mental health service workers that were compensated with those funds.

[AB 2126](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Temporary school closures: notification.** Would require the State Department of Education to develop and

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

[AB 2132](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**School safety: crisis intervention and targeted violence prevention program.** Would require the governing board of a school district, on or before August 1, 2021, to adopt policies for the establishment of a crisis intervention and targeted violence prevention program that assists in the identification and assessment of individuals who may be experiencing a crisis or whose behavior may indicate a threat to the health and safety of themselves, pupils, school staff, or other community members, and that provides referrals to appropriate services.

[AB 2171](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

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

[AB 2181](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Teachers: Uplift Teaching Corps Act of 2020.** Would enact the Uplift Teaching Corps Act of 2020 that would establish the Uplift Teaching Corps Grant Program, to be administered by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, to provide one-time competitive grants to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to establish new or expand existing teacher-based residency programs for purposes of recruiting and retaining prospective resident teachers with high degrees of instructional and cultural competence to teach in high-needs schools, as provided. The bill would make the operation of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or other statute for these purposes.

[AB 2282](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**CalFresh: enrollment: institutions of higher education.** Would require the Trustees of the California State University and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to, and would encourage the Regents of the University of California to, no later than July 1, 2021, and in consultation with the State Department of Social Services and county human services agencies, establish a CalFresh student outreach text messaging program to provide students who are not enrolled in CalFresh with a link to an internet website with information on applying for CalFresh benefits and to provide students with the name and telephone number of the CalFresh eligibility worker on their respective campus, if one is available.

[AB 2315](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Teacher Residency Grant Program.** Current law establishes the Teacher Residency Grant Program as a one-time competitive grant program, administered by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, for the recruitment and

retention of teachers, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to later enact legislation that would make changes to the Teacher Residency Grant Program.

[AB 2525](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Student mental health framework.** Would require the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, in coordination with the State Department of Education, the State Department of Health Care Services, local educational agencies, county departments of mental health or behavioral health, local public safety agencies, and other relevant state, local, and community-based entities, to develop a framework, as specified, to support the development and deployment of effective strategies that address the root causes of student mental health needs, that produce positive school and mental health outcomes, and that support healthy and safe learning environments.

[AB 2646](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Education finance: supplemental education funding.** Would require a local educational agency to receive as supplemental education funding the difference between what the local educational agency would have received under the local control funding formula based on the number of pupils enrolled for an academic semester or quarter, as applicable, and what the local educational agency received under the local control funding formula based on average daily attendance for that fiscal year. In order for a local educational agency to be eligible for supplemental educational funding, the bill would require the local educational agency to report to the Superintendent at the start of each academic semester or quarter, as applicable, the number of pupils enrolled for the academic semester or quarter. The bill would condition implementation of these provisions upon the appropriation of funds for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or other statute.

[AB 2813](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Pupil health: mental health care.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase access to mental health care for pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive.

[SB 114](#)

[Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY BUDGET

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

[SB 563](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 958](#)[Leyva D \( Dist. 20\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE ED.

**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. To the extent that the bill would impose duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

[SB 987](#)[Hurtado D \( Dist. 14\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 1104](#)[Hill D \( Dist. 13\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program.** Current law, until July 1, 2026, authorizes the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to establish a statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program. Existing law requires a community college district baccalaureate degree pilot program to commence no later than the 2017–18 academic year, and requires students participating in a baccalaureate degree pilot program to commence their degrees by the beginning of the 2022–23 academic year. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in a provision related to the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program.

[SB 1369](#)[Wilk R \( Dist. 21\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE ED.

**Pupil mental health: emergency services.** Would establish within the State Department of Education the Emergency Program for Pupil Mental Health. The bill, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, would require the department to establish and operate a grant program to provide funding to local educational agencies to provide mental health services following a qualifying event, either natural or manmade, that is likely to cause sustained and ongoing pupil trauma, as provided. The bill would specify that qualifying events include, among others, an act of

[AB 610](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 646](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 787](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 860](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE G.O.

**Elections: vote by mail ballots.** Under current law, a registered voter may vote by mail by requesting a vote by mail ballot for a specific election or by becoming a permanent vote by mail voter. County elections officials must begin mailing ballots and other required materials to these voters no later than 29 days before the day of the election. Current law, the California Voter’s Choice Act, authorizes any county to conduct any election occurring on or after January 1, 2020, as an all-mailed ballot election if specified conditions are met. In an all-mailed ballot election held under the act, the county elections official must mail a ballot to every registered voter, regardless of whether the voter requested a vote by mail ballot or is a permanent vote by mail voter. This bill would require county elections officials to mail a ballot to every registered voter for the November 3, 2020 statewide general election.

[AB 1217](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE E. & C.A.

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

subject matter, description, or name of one or more clearly identified pending state legislative or administrative actions, and that meets other specified criteria.

[AB 1843](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

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

[AB 2070](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

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

[AB 2151](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

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

[AB 2207](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

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

[AB 2286](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

**Recall elections: notice of intent: publication.** Current law authorizes a registered voter of an electoral jurisdiction to commence proceedings to seek the recall of an officer of that jurisdiction by serving, filing, and publishing or posting a notice of intention to circulate a recall petition. Current law requires the notice of intention to

contain specified information, including the printed name, signature, and residence address of each of the proponents of the recall. Current law requires that a copy of the notice be published at the proponents' expense in a newspaper of general circulation, or, if publication is not possible, to be posted in at least three public places within the jurisdiction. This bill would require that the signatures and residence addresses of the proponents be redacted from the copy of the notice that is published or posted pursuant to these provisions.

[AB 2427](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

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

[AB 2628](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

**Elections: Payment of expenses.** Current law requires that all expenses authorized and necessarily incurred to prepare for and conduct an election be paid from the county treasuries, except as otherwise provided. This bill would require the state to pay expenses authorized and necessarily incurred to prepare for and conduct certain vacancy elections, as specified.

[AB 2643](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

**Elections: vote by mail ballots.** Current law authorizes a vote by mail voter who is unable to return their ballot to designate any other person to return the ballot. This bill, during a duly proclaimed state of emergency or local emergency due to an epidemic or other contagious disease, would only allow a spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, or a person residing in the same household of the voter to be designated to return a voter's vote by mail ballot, and, except as provided, would prohibit the return of vote by mail ballots by a paid or volunteer worker of a campaign or political party or any other group or organization at whose behest the individual designated to return the ballot is performing a service.

[AB 2650](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

**Elections: no party preference voters: partisan primary elections.** Would authorize, at a partisan primary election, a nonpartisan ballot to include a statement informing a no party preference voter of the procedure for that voter to obtain a ballot that includes candidates for partisan office. The statement would be required to include an explanation of how the voter may change the voter's party preference and how the voter may request a ballot of one of the political parties that has authorized no party preference voters to vote in its primary election.

[AB 3250](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

**Elections: ballots.** Would require an elections official to establish an alternative procedure for the use of paper ballots in the event that a ballot marking system, a ballot on demand system, or, except as specified, a voting system becomes nonfunctional. The bill would require the elections official to submit the alternative procedure to the Secretary of State for approval. By increasing the duties of local elections officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Elections: ballot designations: veterans.** Current law allows candidates for elective office to choose to have their principal profession, vocation, or occupation appear immediately under their name on an election ballot. This bill would authorize the use of “veteran” as a principal profession, vocation, or occupation ballot designation.

[ACA 4](#)[Mullin D \( Dist. 22\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE E. & C.A.

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

[ACA 6](#)[McCarty D \( Dist. 7\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[ACA 8](#)[Low D \( Dist. 28\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE E. & C.A.

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

[ACA 20](#)[Melendez R \( Dist. 67\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[SB 423](#)[Umberg D \( Dist. 34\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

**Elections: vote centers and polling places.** Current law requires a vote by mail voter to return a voted vote by mail ballot to various locations including a polling place or vote center. Current law imposes various requirements on voting locations that qualify as “vote centers,” including the number of locations that must be open and their hours of operation. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require county elections officials to establish and maintain a minimum number of polling places and vote centers for the statewide general election to be held on November 3, 2020.

[SB 636](#)[Stern D \( Dist. 27\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 968](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE E. & C.A.

**Elections: Los Angeles County.** Current law imposes various requirements on voting locations that qualify as “vote centers,” including the number of locations that must be open and their hours of operation, and the requirements that they provide ballot dropoff boxes, voting machines for persons with disabilities, and conditional voter registration. Current law authorizes the County of Los Angeles to conduct any election as a vote center election if, among other requirements, every permanent vote by mail voter receives a ballot. This bill would instead require that for Los Angeles County to conduct an election as a vote center election, every registered voter must receive a vote by mail ballot.

[SB 1163](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE E. & C.A.

**Elections: vote by mail ballots.** Current law authorizes a vote by mail voter who is unable to return their ballot to designate any other person to return the ballot. This bill, during, or within 6 months of the suspension of, a duly proclaimed state of emergency or local emergency due to an epidemic or other contagious disease, including COVID-19, would only allow a spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, or a person residing in the same household of the voter to be designated to return a voter’s vote by mail ballot, and, except as provided, would prohibit the return of vote by mail ballots by a paid or volunteer worker of a campaign or political party or any other group or organization at whose behest the individual designated to return the ballot is performing a service.

[SB 1318](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**District elections: ballot measures: impartial analyses.** Under current law, a measure may be placed on the ballot at a district election by a petition signed by the requisite number of voters or by the governing body of the district. Whenever a district measure is submitted to the voters at a district election, current law requires the county counsel or district attorney of the county to prepare an impartial analysis of the measure showing the effect of the measure on current law and the operation of the measure. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

[SB 1397](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE E. & C.A.

**Voting machines: ballot order.** Would require, beginning January 1, 2021, all voting machines to have the capability to randomize the order of candidates for each office on the ballot in order to be certified by the Secretary of State. The bill would require the order of candidates for each office on the ballot to be randomized for all elections using these voting machines.

[SCA 2](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

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

#### Emergency Services

[AB 1366](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE E. U., & C.

**Office of Emergency Services: coordination of communications.** Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation, and operation of a Next Generation 911 emergency communication system, including text to 911 service, throughout California. Current law requires the Next Generation 911 emergency communication system to incorporate certain elements, including public safety communications, as specified. The bill would expressly authorize the office to establish requirements for the Next Generation 911 emergency communication system, including the costs, services, and terms and conditions for contractors selected by the office to provide Next Generation 911 services. The bill would authorize the office to direct the Public Utilities Commission to implement the terms of service requirements for those contractors selected by the office to provide Next Generation 911 services.

[AB 1544](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1945](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

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

[AB 2053](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Emergency response: trauma kits.** Would define "trauma kit" to mean a first aid response kit that contains specified items, including, among other things, at least one tourniquet for an adult and one tourniquet for a child, as specified. The bill would require a person or entity that supplies a trauma kit to provide the person or entity that acquires the trauma kit with all information governing the use, installation, operation, training, and maintenance of the trauma kit. The bill would apply the provisions governing civil liability as specified to a lay rescuer or person who renders emergency care or treatment by the use of a trauma kit and to a person or entity that provides training in the

use of a trauma kit to provide emergency medical treatment, or certifies certain persons in the use of a trauma kit.

[AB 2054](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

**Emergency services: community response: grant program.** Would, until January 1, 2024, enact the Community Response Initiative to Strengthen Emergency Systems Act or the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act for the purpose of creating, implementing, and evaluating the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act Grant Pilot Program, which the act would establish. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish rules and regulations for the act with the goal of making grants to community organizations operating in a minimum of 10 counties, over 3 years, for the purpose of expanding the participation of community organizations in emergency response for specified vulnerable populations. The bill would require a community organization receiving funds pursuant to the program to use the grant to stimulate and support involvement in emergency response activities, as specified.

[AB 2178](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

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

[AB 2213](#)

[Limón D \( Dist. 37\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

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

[AB 2428](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

**Emergency services: emergency and natural disaster preparedness: access and functional needs.** The California Emergency Services Act, among other things, requires the Office of Emergency Services to update the State Emergency Plan on or before January 1, 2019, and every five years thereafter. The act also requires the office to develop a guidance document to specify the response of the state and its political subdivisions to agriculture-related disasters. This bill would require the office to work with representatives from the access and functional needs population, as defined, when updating the State Emergency Plan.

[AB 2981](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

**Emergency plans: local government: technical assistance and after action reports.** Would require the Office of Emergency Services to provide, upon request, technical assistance to any county, city and county, or city in conforming the county’s, city and county’s, or city’s emergency plan with statewide emergency planning guidance and federal emergency planning guidance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The bill would require the office to prioritize a plan submitted from a rural county or rural city when providing this technical assistance.

[SB 130](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 909](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE TRANS.

**Emergency vehicles.** Current regulations of the California Highway Patrol define a “hi-lo” to be a nonsiren sound alternating between a fixed high and a fixed low frequency and require the “hi-lo” function to be disabled on any siren manufactured after January 1, 1978. This bill would authorize an emergency vehicle to be equipped with a “hi-lo” audible warning sound and would authorize the “hi-lo” to be used solely for the purpose of notifying the public of an immediate need to evacuate. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

#### Employee Relations

[AB 196](#)

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

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

**Workers’ compensation: COVID-19: essential occupations and industries.** Would define “injury,” for certain employees who are employed in an occupation or industry deemed essential in the Governor’s Executive Order of March 19, 2020 (Executive Order N-33-20), except as specified, or who are subsequently deemed essential, to include coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) that develops or manifests itself during a period of employment of those persons in the essential occupation or industry. The bill would apply to injuries occurring on or after March 1, 2020, would create a conclusive presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment, and would extend that presumption following termination of service for a period of 90 days, commencing with the last date actually worked.

[AB 271](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 418](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 664](#)

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

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

**Workers' compensation: injury: communicable disease.** Would define "injury," for certain state and local firefighting personnel, peace officers, certain hospital employees, and certain fire and rescue services coordinators who work for the Office of Emergency Services to include being exposed to or contracting, on or after January 1, 2020, a communicable disease, including coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), that is the subject of a state or local declaration of a state of emergency that is issued on or after January 1, 2020. The bill would create a conclusive presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment. The bill would apply to injuries that occurred prior to the declaration of the state of emergency. The bill would also exempt these provisions from the apportionment requirements.

[AB 1066](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE INACTIVE FILE

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

[AB 1107](#)

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

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

**Unemployment benefits: temporary additional benefits.** Under Current law, unemployment compensation benefits are based on wages paid in a base period that is calculated according to the month within which the benefit year begins. Current law provides that a weekly unemployment compensation benefit amount may be paid to an individual whose highest wages in the quarter of their base period exceeded \$900, but a weekly benefit amount shall not exceed \$450. This bill would, until March 1, 2021, instead provide that once the temporary federal unemployment increase due to the COVID-19 outbreak has ceased, an individual's weekly benefit amount would be increased by \$600, notwithstanding the weekly benefits cap.

[AB 1844](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Paid sick leave: behavioral health conditions.** Current law requires employers to provide their employees paid sick leave that is accrued at a specified rate. Current law authorizes an employee to request a paid sick day for prescribed purposes, including diagnosis, care, or treatment of an current health condition of, or preventive care for, an employee or an employee's family member. This bill would specify that "current health condition" includes an "current behavioral health condition," as defined, for purposes of these provisions.

[AB 1993](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Unemployment and disability insurance: benefits: elective coverage.** Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and extended benefits to eligible individuals who meet specified requirements. Current law provides definitions for "employment" for purposes of these provisions. Current federal and state law excludes services performed by a child in the employ of a parent, a parent in the employ of their child, or a person in the employ of their spouse, from the definition of "employment" for purposes of unemployment taxes and unemployment insurance benefit eligibility, as specified. This bill would provide that the definition of "employment" for the purposes of unemployment insurance coverage includes services performed by an individual in the employ of their parent, child, or spouse if that individual is providing services through the In-Home Supportive Services program.

[AB 2017](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Employee: sick leave: kin care.** Current law requires an employer who provides sick leave for employees to permit an employee to use the employee's accrued and available sick leave entitlement to attend to the illness of a family member and prohibits an employer from denying an employee the right to use sick leave or taking specific discriminatory action against an employee for using, or attempting to exercise the right to use, sick leave to attend to such an illness. This bill would provide that the designation of the sick leave taken under these provisions is at the sole discretion of the employee.

[AB 2294](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY INS.

**Workers' compensation.** Current law requires every medical provider network to post on its internet website a roster of all treating physicians in the medical provider network and requires every network to provide to the administrative director the internet website address of the network and of its roster of treating physicians. Current law requires an insurer, employer, or entity that provides physician network services to submit a plan for the medical provider network to the administrative director for approval. Current law requires the administrative director to adopt a medical treatment utilization schedule. Current law authorizes the administrative director to investigate complaints and to conduct random reviews of approved medical provider networks. This bill would impose new requirements on a medical provider network, including, among other things, requiring a participating provider to participate at each location at which they treat patients for 8 or more hours per week, on a monthly average.

[AB 2457](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Worker status: penalties and enforcement.** Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from these provisions. This bill would prohibit an employer from being subject to a monetary fine or penalty for a violation of the above provisions with respect to an applicant who has applied for unemployment benefits and has previously acted as an independent contractor during the past 5 years.

[AB 2489](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Worker status: employees: independent contractors: health care providers: COVID-19.** Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test as specified. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously established in the case of *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. On March 4, 2020, the Governor declared a State of Emergency in accordance with the powers vested in the Governor under the California Constitution and statutes in order to preserve public health and safety throughout the state due to the threat of COVID-19. This bill would, during the timeframe in which a state of emergency is in effect due to COVID-19 and 90 days thereafter, prohibit the application of the ABC test for respiratory therapists and other medical personnel not otherwise covered by an existing exemption from the ABC test, and would instead require that the multifactor test set forth in the case of *Borello* apply.

[AB 2765](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Public works: prevailing wages.** Current law defines “public works,” for the purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. Current law further requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to workers employed on public works and imposes misdemeanor penalties for a willful violation of this requirement. This bill would expand the definition of “public works,” for the purposes of provisions relating to the prevailing rate of per diem wages, to also include any construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under private contract on a project for a charter school, as defined, when the project is paid for, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of conduit revenue bonds, as defined, that were issued on or after January 1, 2021.

[AB 2793](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Worker status: independent contractors.** Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and the provisions described above. Current law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand these exemptions to include an individual providing services as a licensed clinical social worker, a licensed education psychologist, a licensed professional clinical counselor, or a licensed marriage and family therapist.

[AB 2794](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Worker status: independent contractors: health facilities: health care providers.** Current law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the “ABC” test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractor. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test described above, including licensed insurance agents, certain health care professionals, including physicians and surgeons, dentists, and podiatrists, subject to meeting certain conditions and license requirements. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously established in the case of *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include health facilities, as defined, which contract with companies that employ health care providers who provide services to patients at those facilities.

[AB 2992](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Employment practices: leave time.** Current law prohibits an employer from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against, an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, for taking time off from work to obtain or attempt to obtain relief to help ensure the health, safety, or welfare of the victim or victim’s child. Current law authorizes an employee to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement for a violation of that prohibition, and makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse to rehire, promote, or restore an employee who has been determined to be so eligible by a grievance procedure or legal hearing. This bill would expand the above provision to prohibit an employer from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against, an employee who is a victim of crime or abuse for taking time off from work to obtain or attempt to obtain relief, as prescribed.

[AB 3196](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Small business regulation: COVID-19 pandemic: employment: work hours: compensation.** Current employment law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day’s work and a 40-

hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. Existing law authorizes the adoption by 2/3 of employees in a work unit of alternative workweek schedules providing for workdays no longer than 10 hours within a 40-hour workweek. This bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to work an employee-selected flexible work schedule, without any obligation on the part of the employer to pay an overtime rate of compensation, if the employee requests this schedule and the employer approves the request. The bill would not apply to employees covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement or public employees.

[AB 3216](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Employee leave: authorization: coronavirus (COVID-19).** Would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take family and medical leave due to the coronavirus (COVID-19), as specified. The bill would require a request under this provision to be made and granted in a similar manner to that provided under the California Family Rights Act (CFRA). The bill would specify that an employer is not required to pay an employee for the leave taken, but would authorize an employee taking a leave to elect, or an employer to require, a substitution of the employee's accrued vacation or other time off during this period and any other paid or unpaid time off negotiated with the employer.

[AB 3240](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Labor disputes: strikes: health care coverage.** Current law prohibits an employer from discontinuing or changing coverage for medical or other health benefits for its employees without providing specified notice of the termination or change at least 15 days in advance. This bill would prohibit an employer of 100 or more employees from terminating, reducing, or modifying the employer's contribution to an employee's health care coverage while the employee is engaged in a lawful strike.

[AB 3329](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY INS.

**Unemployment insurance compensation: COVID-19 pandemic: temporary benefits.** Would provide, until July 1, 2022, following the termination of the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation amount provided pursuant to the CARES Act or any other federal supplemental unemployment compensation payments for unemployment due to the COVID-19 pandemic, that an individual's weekly benefit amount as otherwise provided for by existing unemployment compensation law be increased by \$100 for the remainder of the duration of time the individual is entitled to receive benefits with respect to a valid claim for a benefit year, notwithstanding the weekly benefits cap. The bill would prohibit any unemployment compensation benefits authorized by the bill to be charged against the reserve account of any employer.

[ACA 19](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Right to Earn a Living Act.** The California Constitution grants many rights to persons, including the right to speak and write freely, as specified, and to be free from cruel and unusual punishment. Current statutory law requires that a person providing labor or services for remuneration shall be considered an employee rather than an independent contractor, for specified purposes, unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, both under the contract for the performance of the work and in fact, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business of the same nature as that involved in the work performed. This measure, "The Right to Earn a Living Act," would require determinations of whether a person is an employee or an independent contractor to be made using a

specified multifactor test that differs from the test described above.

[SB 179](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 266](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Public Employees' Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.** Would establish new procedures under PERL for cases in which PERS determines that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on disallowed compensation that conflicts with 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 783](#)

**Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 806](#)

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

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

**Worker status: employees: independent contractors.** Would establish a new test that, for purposes of specific provisions of the Labor Code governing the relationship of employer and employees, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor, unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is (1) free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, both under the contract for the performance of the work and in fact, determined by a preponderance of factors, with no single factor of control being determinative, and either that (2) the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, or the work performed is outside the place of business of the hiring entity, or the worker is responsible for the costs of the place of the business where the work is performed, or that (3) the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business of the same nature as that involved in the work performed.

[SB 875](#)

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

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

**Worker status: independent contractors: court interpreters.** Current statutory law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is not an employee under the ABC test. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification.

Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test described above. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would also exempt from the ABC test specified individuals working as interpreters and translators.

[SB 924](#)

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

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

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

[SB 1039](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Independent workers.** Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the "ABC" test. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. This bill, known as "The Independent Worker Rights Act of 2020," would set forth legislative findings regarding the intent of the Legislature to develop a modern policy framework that facilitates independent work for those who voluntarily choose it by creating a third classification of workers with basic rights and protections relative to work opportunities, including minimum wage and occupational accident coverage.

[SB 1159](#)

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

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

**Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.** Would, until an unspecified date, define "injury" for a critical worker, as specified, to include illness or death that results from exposure to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) under specified circumstances. The bill would create a disputable presumption, as specified, that an injury that develops or manifests itself while a critical worker is employed arose out of and in the course of the employment.

[SB 1173](#)

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

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

**Public employment: labor relations: employee information.** Current law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act, and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, among others, regulates the labor relations of the

state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. Current law requires these public employers to provide certain labor representatives with the names and home addresses of newly hired employees, as well as their job titles, departments, work locations, telephone numbers, and personal email addresses, within 30 days of hire or by the first pay period of the month following hire. Current law also requires the public employers to provide this information for all employees in a bargaining unit at least every 120 days, except as specified. This bill would generally authorize an exclusive representative to file a charge of an unfair labor practice with the Public Employment Relations Board, as specified, alleging a violation of the above-described requirements.

[SB 1383](#)

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

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

**Employees: time off.** Current law prohibits an employer who employs 25 or more employees working at the same location from discharging or discriminating against an employee who is a parent, as defined, of a child of the age to attend a licensed child care provider or in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, for taking off up to 40 hours each year to find, enroll, or reenroll their child in a school, to participate in school activities, or address emergency situations at school, subject to specified conditions. This bill would apply these provisions to all employers and would authorize an employee to take off time in excess of 40 hours in the case of a school closure due to an emergency declaration by a federal, state, or local government agency, up to the duration of the emergency.

[SB 1423](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Worker classification.** Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test as specified. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously established in the case of *S.G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would establish an alternative test for determining whether an individual having a contractual relationship with a contracting entity or through a platform is an employee or an independent contractor. The bill would provide that an individual or sole proprietor providing labor or services for remuneration who meets specified conditions shall be considered an independent contractor rather than an employee with respect to the individual's relationship with a contracting entity or platform.

#### Energy

[SB 942](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

#### Environmental Health

[AB 2089](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

[AB 2148](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**Climate change: adaptation: regional climate adaptation planning groups: regional climate adaptation plans.** Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program, administered by the Office of Planning and Research, to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as specified. This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, by July 1, 2021, to establish guidelines for the formation of regional climate adaptation planning groups. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2022, to develop criteria for the development of regional climate adaptation plans.

**Finance**

[AB 213](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 2707](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Local government finance: COVID-19 Credit Facility.** Would require the Treasurer to establish the COVID-19 Credit Facility, to support cashflow borrowing by local governments, as specified, to better manage cashflow pressures created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. The bill would require the facility to assist local governments, irrespective of population size, with the purchase of newly-issued tax anticipation notes, tax and revenue anticipation notes, bond anticipation notes, and other short-term notes through the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission. The bill would also require the facility to establish methods by which cities with populations of less than 250,000 and counties with populations of less than 500,000 may access the Municipal Liquidity Facility established by the Federal Reserve System, as specified.

[ACA 1](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RECONSIDERATION

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

[ACA 2](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

**State tax agency.** Would authorize the Legislature to vest all powers, duties, and responsibilities in a single state tax agency or separately in multiple state tax agencies. The measure would deem the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and the office of Tax Appeals to be state tax agencies for purposes of these provisions and vest in those entities specified powers, duties and responsibilities currently vested in the State Board of Equalization.

[SB 998](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**Local government: investments.** The Joint Exercise of Powers Act generally authorizes 2 or more public agencies to agree to jointly exercise a common power. Current law specifically authorizes 2 or more public agencies that have the authority to invest funds in their treasuries to agree to jointly exercise that common power and describes how funds subject to that agreement may be invested. This bill would authorize a joint powers authority formed as described above to establish the terms and conditions pursuant to which agencies may participate and invest in pool shares. The bill would specify that a federally recognized Indian tribe is eligible to participate in a joint powers authority formed for this purpose, consistent with its status as a public agency under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, or to otherwise invest in pool shares consistent with the terms and conditions established by the joint powers authority.

[SB 1067](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**Local agencies: refunding bonds: pension obligations.** The California Constitution prohibits a county, city, town, township, board of education, or school district from incurring a debt or liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for the year, without approval by 2/3 of the voters of the public entity voting at an election to be held for that purpose, except for certain debts issued for public schools, as specified. Current case law has qualified this prohibition by creating certain exceptions that have been judicially deemed not to implicate it, including for revenue bonds and for obligations imposed by law. The California Constitution generally authorizes the Legislature to provide maximum property tax rates and bonding limits for local governments. Current law authorizes a local agency that intends to issue refunding bonds to do so without submitting the question of the issuance to a vote of the qualified electors of the local agency. This bill would require that refunding bonds to be used to refund pension obligation bonds with specified characteristics be approved by 55 percent of the voters of the local agency voting on the proposition that authorizes the indebtedness.

[SB 1072](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: online 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 to perform all functions incident to the collection and administration of any transient occupancy tax imposed on a short-term rental as specified in this bill. This bill would define a short-term rental to mean the occupancy of a home, house, a room in a home or house, or other lodging that is not a hotel or motel in this state for a period of 30 days or less and under any other circumstances specified by the local agency in its ordinance that is facilitated by an online short-term rental facilitator, as defined.

#### First Responders

[AB 1544](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 2092](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Emergency ambulance employees: safety devices and safeguards.** Would require an emergency ambulance provider to inform each emergency ambulance employee, upon initial employment and subsequently on an annual basis, of the employee's right to request safety devices and safeguards, as defined, at the beginning of the employee's shift. By creating a new duty for emergency ambulance providers, a violation of which would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would not apply to the state or a political subdivision of the state.

[AB 2131](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

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

[AB 2593](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

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

[AB 3337](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Mental health: first responders.** Current law authorizes a local or regional law enforcement agency to establish an agencywide network of peers available to aid fellow employees with emotional or professional issues. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to mental health services for first responders.

#### Health and Human Services

[AB 4](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 50](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Medi-Cal: Assisted Living Waiver program.** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to submit to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services a request for amendment of the Assisted Living Waiver program with specified amendments. The bill would require, as part of the amendments, the department to increase the number of participants in the program from the currently authorized 5,744 participants to 18,500, to be phased in, as specified. The bill would require the department to increase its provider reimbursement tiers to compensate for mandatory minimum wage increases, as specified.

[AB 163](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 337](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 480](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 526](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

pathway, designating the WIC Program and its local WIC agencies as Express Lane agencies and using WIC eligibility determinations to meet Medi-Cal eligibility requirements.

[AB 531](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 683](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 763](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 826](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 861](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 910](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 987](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1022](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1031](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

the problems of alcohol and drug use among youth under 21 years of age.

[AB 1042](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1058](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1137](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1229](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1324](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Foster children: immigration counsel.** Would require the State Department of Social Services, subject to the availability of funding, to contract with nonprofit legal services organizations to provide legal services to undocumented immigrants who are dependent children or nonminor dependents of the juvenile court or who are the

subject of an order for out-of-home placement through the juvenile court and would specify the required qualifications for those nonprofit legal services organizations.

[AB 1403](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1436](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1766](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1779](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1853](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

**Health care: medical goods: reuse and redistribution.** Would require the California Department of Aging, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish a comprehensive 3-year pilot program in the Counties of Contra Costa, Napa, and Solano to facilitate the reuse and redistribution of durable medical equipment and other home

health supplies. The bill would require the department to contract in each county with a local nonprofit agency to oversee the program and would require the contracting nonprofit agency to, at a minimum, develop a computerized system to track the inventory of equipment and supplies available for reuse and redistribution and organize pickup and delivery of equipment and supplies.

[AB 1929](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[AB 1944](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[AB 1946](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Mental health services: involuntary detention.** Under the Lanterman-Petris-Short 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 by a peace officer, a member of the attending staff of an evaluation facility, designated members of a mobile crisis team, or another designated professional person, 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. This bill would expand the definition of “gravely disabled” for these purposes to also include a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for their basic personal needs for medical treatment, if the failure to receive medical treatment, as defined, would likely result in serious bodily harm or death, as attested in writing by a medical professional in their best medical judgment.

[AB 1954](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[AB 1985](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

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

[AB 1988](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[AB 1994](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Eligibility.** Current federal law, the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act, prohibits a state from terminating Medi-Cal eligibility for an eligible juvenile if they are an inmate of a public institution, authorizes the suspension of Medicaid benefits to that eligible juvenile, and requires a state to conduct a redetermination of Medicaid eligibility or process an application for medical assistance under the Medicaid program for an eligible juvenile who is an inmate of a public institution. This bill would instead require the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution 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 1996](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Foster youth.** Would state the Legislature's intent to support transition-age youth in accessing available supports and services offered through the California Fostering Connections to Success Act and, among other things, that the State Department of Social Services consider stakeholder input on the feasibility of collecting additional data to better understand the population currently accessing extended foster care. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature and stakeholders, during the 2021–22 budget process, a detailed list of current data fields and types of information related to entry into foster care and reentry into extended foster care for youths 16 to 21

years of age, inclusive, collected as a result of calls to county hotlines and a summary of which types of data collection may be implemented in the existing child welfare data system and the types that can be included in subsequent data system updates on specified data collection points.

[AB 2001](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

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

[AB 2005](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[AB 2012](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

[AB 2024](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Developmental disabilities: provider rates.** Under current law, the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, the State Department of Developmental Services is responsible for providing various services and supports to persons with developmental disabilities, and for ensuring the appropriateness and quality of those services and supports. Current law authorizes the department to contract with regional centers to provide these services and supports. Current law sets forth the department’s and the regional center’s authority to establish provider rates and prohibits certain provider rate increases. This bill would require certain provider rates to be increased by 3.33% for each \$1 increase in the state minimum wage, or by a prorated percentage for an increase that is not a whole number.

[AB 2029](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[AB 2032](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Medi-Cal: medically necessary services.** The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under current law, for individuals 21 years of age and older, a service is "medically necessary" if it is reasonable and necessary to protect life, to prevent significant illness or significant disability, or to alleviate severe pain. Current law provides that for individuals under 21 years of age, "medically necessary" or "medical necessity" standards are governed by the definition in federal law. This bill would provide that the above-specified medical necessity standards do not preclude coverage for, and reimbursement of, a clinically appropriate and covered mental health or substance use disorder assessment, screening, or treatment service before a provider renders a diagnosis.

[AB 2035](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[AB 2046](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[AB 2051](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Foster care: foster sibling relationship.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to maintain a foster sibling

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

[AB 2055](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Specialty mental health services and substance use disorder treatment.** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, implement, and administer the Behavioral Health Quality Improvement Program to assist county mental health plans and counties that administer the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program or the Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system for purposes of preparing those entities for implementation of the behavioral health components included in the Medi-Cal Healthier California for All initiative, and would establish in the State Treasury the Behavioral Health Quality Improvement Account to fund those efforts. The bill would require the department to determine the methodology and distribution of funds appropriated to those entities.

[AB 2086](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[AB 2112](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Suicide prevention.** Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health within the California Health and Human Services Agency. This bill would establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the State Department of Public Health, and make the office responsible for, among other things, providing strategic guidance to statewide and regional partners regarding best practices on suicide prevention and reporting to the Legislature on progress to reduce rates of suicide. The bill would authorize the office to apply for and use federal grants.

[AB 2124](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

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

[AB 2153](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Child abuse or neglect: foster children.** Current law generally provides for the placement of children in foster

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

[AB 2170](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2197](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

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

[AB 2202](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Dependent children: documents.** Current law requires the county welfare department to submit reports at the first regularly scheduled review hearing after a dependent child has attained 16 years of age and at the last regularly scheduled review hearing before a dependent child attains 18 years of age, and at every regularly scheduled review hearing thereafter, verifying that the county has provided certain information, documents, and services to the child or nonminor dependent. This bill would also require the county welfare department to document in the report submitted at the last regularly scheduled review hearing before a dependent child attains 18 years of age that the minor has been provided to minor's school records and other academic records. By increasing the duties of county welfare departments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2223](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

effectiveness and limited resources in these efforts. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 2233](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 2258](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2282](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**CalFresh: enrollment: institutions of higher education.** Would require the Trustees of the California State University and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to, and would encourage the Regents of the University of California to, no later than July 1, 2021, and in consultation with the State Department of Social Services and county human services agencies, establish a CalFresh student outreach text messaging program to provide students who are not enrolled in CalFresh with a link to an internet website with information on applying for CalFresh benefits and to provide students with the name and telephone number of the CalFresh eligibility worker on their respective campus, if one is available.

[AB 2283](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2302](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

**Elder and dependent adults.** The Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act establishes various procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. Current law

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

[AB 2325](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[AB 2377](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Adult residential facilities: closures and resident transfers.** Among other provisions, current law requires a residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFE), if 7 or more residents of the facility will be transferred as a result of the forfeiture of a license or the change in the use of a facility, to submit a proposed closure plan for the affected residents to the State Department of Social Services for review, and requires the department to approve or disapprove the plan. Current law requires an RCFE to refund to a resident any paid preadmission fees, according to a prescribed schedule. Current law imposes civil penalties for a violation of these requirements by an RCFE, of \$100 per violation per day. This bill would establish similar procedures and requirements for an adult residential facility transferring a resident of the facility to another facility or to an independent living arrangement as a result of the forfeiture of a license or a closure of the facility for another reason.

[AB 2413](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**CalFresh: CalWORKs: eligibility and reporting.** Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish and require the use of self-attestation by CalFresh applicants and beneficiaries to verify required information to the extent permitted by federal law and to apply for any waivers necessary to simplify verification requirements. The bill would require the department to issue guidance that prohibits a county human services agency from requesting additional documents to verify dependent care expenses, except as specified. The bill would require the department to take specified actions by January 1, 2022, in an effort to expand CalFresh program outreach and retention and improve dual enrollment between the CalFresh and Medi-Cal programs.

[AB 2415](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Electronic benefits transfer system.** Current law provides for the establishment of a statewide electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system, administered by the State Department of Social Services, for the purpose of providing financial and food assistance benefits, including benefits provided under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program and the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), administered in California as CalFresh. Current law authorizes a recipient who uses an EBT card to be charged a fee, not to exceed the amount allowed by applicable state and federal law and customarily charged to other

customers, for cash withdrawal transactions that exceed four per month, except for CalFresh transactions. This bill would also except from those fees, cash withdrawals from an automated teller machine (ATM).

[AB 2469](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Nonminor dependents.** Would require each county to collaborate with the Department of Housing and Community Development, among other entities, to form a multidisciplinary team to serve nonminor dependents, and would require each county to submit an annual report to the State Department of Social Services that includes documentation of those collaborative efforts and specified status information for each nonminor dependent under its jurisdiction, including the educational and housing status. The bill would require the department to submit an annual report to the Legislature on the status of nonminor dependents and recommendations to improve foster care services for nonminor dependents, as specified, to post that report on its internet website, and to annually present the information from the annual report at appropriate child welfare conferences, forums, and other events.

[AB 2492](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

**California Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE program).** 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 pursuant to those contracts, as specified. This bill would require the department, if the department approves a PACE center to provide PACE services, to authorize the PACE center to provide PACE services for the maximum number of individuals for which the PACE center is eligible to provide PACE services.

[AB 2567](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**CalWORKs: eligibility.** Current law requires a recipient of CalWORKs to participate in welfare-to-work activities as a condition of eligibility, and limits the time period in which a participant may engage in certain activities, in satisfaction of welfare-to-work requirements, to 24 cumulative months during a participant's lifetime. This bill would provide that a parent or caretaker relative shall not be eligible for CalWORKs aid when the parent or caretaker has received aid for a cumulative total of 60 months. The bill would also delete the 24-month limitation on certain welfare-to-work activities, and would make other, conforming changes. By increasing county administrative duties relating to the CalWORKs program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2581](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Department of Early Childhood Development.** Would establish the Department of Early Child Development within the California Health and Human Services Agency, and would require the new department to consolidate leadership on programs and issues relating to the administration of early learning and care and to centralize and build a coherent and whole person early learning and care system to improve service delivery for children, families, and providers by maximizing federal, state, and local resources. The bill would transfer the duties, powers, functions, jurisdiction, and responsibilities of specified programs and entities relating to early childhood care and learning from various departments, including the State Department of Education and the State Department of Social Services, to the Department of Early Child Development.

[AB 2679](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Conservatorship: serious mental illness and substance use disorders: County of Butte.** Current law establishes a procedure for the appointment of other types of conservatorship or a guardianship as ordered by the probate court. Existing law, until January 1, 2024, establishes an alternative procedure for the County of Los Angeles, the County of San Diego, and the City and County of San Francisco, if the board of supervisors of the respective county or city and county authorizes the application of these provisions subject to specified requirements, for the appointment of a conservator for a person who is incapable of caring for the person's own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder, as specified, for the purpose of providing the least restrictive and most clinically appropriate alternative needed for the protection of the person. Current law prohibits a conservatorship from being established under these alternative provisions if a conservatorship or guardianship exists under any of the other above-described provisions. This bill, until January 1, 2024, would additionally establish these alternative procedures for the County of Butte, and would make conforming changes.

[AB 2725](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Residential care facilities for the elderly.** Current law, the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act, provides for the licensure of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. Current law prohibits the operation of a residential care facility for the elderly without a current valid license. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 2739](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**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.

**Position: San Bernardino County Support**

[AB 2741](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

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

[AB 2745](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Child support: access to records.** The Uniform Parentage Act governs actions to determine a parent and child relationship. Current law 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, 2022, to be held in closed court.

[AB 2810](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

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

[AB 2880](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Transitional Housing Placement program.** Current law establishes the Transitional Housing Placement program, which provides transitional housing for nonminor dependents. Current law provides for the establishment of rates to be paid to providers of transitional housing. This bill would require, subject to an appropriation in the annual budget act, and commencing January 1, 2021, that rate to be supplemented with a THP-NMD housing supplement. The bill would specify the method to be used by the State Department of Social Services to calculate that supplement and would require the department to notify counties by all-county letter of the amount of the supplement by November 1 of each year.

[AB 2899](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Mental health: involuntary commitment.** Current law provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons for 72 hours following a court-ordered evaluation that determines the person, as a result of a mental health disorder, or as a result of impairment by chronic alcoholism, is a danger to self or others, or is gravely disabled. If a person is involuntarily detained for 72 hours under those provisions, the person may be certified for not more than 14 days of intensive treatment related to the mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism under specified conditions, including that the professional staff of the agency or facility providing evaluation services has analyzed the person's condition and has found the person is, as a result of a mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism, a danger to others, or to self, or gravely disabled, and that the person has been advised of the need for, but has not been willing or able to accept, treatment on a voluntary basis. This bill would authorize the person, after being detained for the initial 72 hours, to be certified for that intensive treatment for a period longer than 14 days, as determined by the professional staff providing the evaluation, and under those same conditions.

[AB 2944](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Foster care.** Current law, as part of the Continuum of Care Reform (CCR), requires the State Department of Social Services to implement a resource family approval process, and directs counties and foster family agencies, to approve resource families, as defined, in lieu of licensing foster family homes, certifying foster homes by foster family

agencies, approving relatives and nonrelative extended family members as foster care providers, and approving guardians and adoptive families. Current law requires a foster family agency to, and authorizes a county to, conduct a reference check of a resource family applicant before approval by contacting specified entities, including any foster family agencies that have certified the applicant. This bill would, among other things, clarify that the reference check is to determine whether it is safe and appropriate for the approval of the resource family, and would require that a foster family agency that has previously certified the applicant or approved the applicant as a resource family to divulge information regarding the applicant within 20 business days of being contacted by a foster family agency or county conducting a reference check.

[AB 2952](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

**California Department of Community Living.** Would establish the California Department of Community Living within the California Health and Human Services Agency to consolidate leadership on issues and programs serving California's older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers. The bill would prescribe the duties of the department, including assisting older adults and people with disabilities in connecting to specified services, including care coordination, health insurance counseling, peer-based programs, and community transition services. The bill would require the department to establish a statewide No Wrong Door system to assist older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers in obtaining accurate information and timely referrals to appropriate community services and supports, using specified means.

[AB 3063](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Pupil and school employee health: trauma-informed care: grant program.** Would appropriate \$6,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for the administration of a grant program for purposes of improving the capacity of local educational agencies to provide culturally focused trauma-informed training to pupils and school staff. The bill would require a local educational agency that applies for a grant to identify a nonprofit organization that will provide culturally focused trauma-informed training to the local educational agency's pupils and school staff and a culturally focused wellness plan that the local educational agency will implement with the grant funds received, as provided.

[AB 3065](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

**Income taxes: credits: qualified first-year wages: homeless youth: foster or former foster youth.** The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, in an amount that is equal to either 40% or 25% of the amount paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer during the taxable year for qualified first-year wages of qualified employees, depending on the amount of hours worked by the qualified employee during the first year of employment, not to exceed \$2,400 per qualified employee.

[AB 3073](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**CalFresh: preenrollment.** Would require the State Department of Social Services, on or before September 1, 2021, to issue an all-county letter containing recommendations and suggested methods for county human services agencies to partner with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and county jails to enroll otherwise eligible applicants for the CalFresh program to ensure that an applicant's benefits may begin as soon as possible

upon reentry of the applicant into the community from the state prison or a county jail. The bill would require the all-county letter to include specified information on promising practices, including how to connect individuals released from the state prison with employment or employment and training opportunities.

[AB 3118](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Medically supportive food.** Would expand the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits to include medically supportive food, such as healthy food vouchers or renewable food prescriptions, for a Medi-Cal beneficiary who has a specified chronic health condition, including diabetes or heart disease, when utilizing evidence-based practices that demonstrate the prevention, reduction, or reversal of those specified diseases. The bill would authorize the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with stakeholders, to establish utilization controls, including the limitation on the number of services, and to enter into contracts for purposes of implementing these provisions.

[AB 3130](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Behavioral health: hospital treatment.** Under current law, when a person, as a result of mental health disorder, is a danger to self or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated as specified for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health to develop and issue, no later than January 1, 2023, best practices for discharging a patient from an emergency department of a hospital if a patient presents behavioral health concerns, is to be released from the hospital, and is not to be taken into custody as a result of a mental health disorder, as described above.

[AB 3134](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Refugee social services.** Current law requires the State Department of Social Services, after setting aside state administrative funds, to allocate social services funds derived from appropriated federal funds and federally targeted assistance to eligible counties, to be used by the county, pursuant to a plan developed by the county, to provide services to refugees that lead to successful self-sufficiency and social integration for the refugees. This bill would require an additional 8 months of refugee cash assistance payments to a refugee after the payment of federally funded cash aid benefits has been exhausted.

[AB 3135](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

**Older adults: food insecurity.** Current law specifies the duties of the California Commission on Aging, including serving as the principal advocate body in the state on behalf of older individuals, actively participating and advising the department in the development and preparation of the State Plan on Aging, and performing other duties as may be required by statute, regulation, or resolution. This bill would additionally require the commission to study the impact of malnutrition on older adults in all health care settings in this state and to monitor the influence of malnutrition on older adults' health care costs and outcomes and quality indicators, among other duties related to the prevention of malnutrition in older adults.

[AB 3142](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Public social services: sponsored noncitizen: indigence exception.** Current federal and state law provide that in determining the eligibility and amount of aid for a noncitizen, the income and resources of the noncitizen shall be deemed to include the income and resources of any person who has executed an affidavit of support on behalf of the noncitizen and the spouse of that person, as specified, and requires the sponsored applicant or recipient to

provide information regarding the income and resources of those persons. Current federal law and state regulations provide that if a sponsored noncitizen is determined to be indigent, as specified, the sponsored noncitizen shall be exempt from the sponsor deeming requirements for a period beginning on the date of that indigence determination and ending 12 months after that date. This bill would specify that the indigence exception may be renewed every 12 months for additional 12-month periods.

[AB 3154](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Senior citizens: intergenerational housing developments.** Would permit the covenants, conditions, and restrictions to permit the establishment of an intergenerational housing development that includes senior citizens along with caregivers and transition age youths. The bill would define, among other terms, “senior citizen” to mean a person 55 years of age or older for these purposes. This bill, among other things, would permit the covenants, conditions, and restrictions to permit the establishment of an intergenerational housing development that includes senior citizens along with caregivers and transition age youths. The bill would define, among other terms, “senior citizen” to mean a person 55 years of age or older for these purposes.

[AB 3204](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Foster care.** Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to promote the participation of current and former foster youth in the development of state foster care and child welfare policy and, subject to the availability of funds, to contract with California Youth Connection to provide technical assistance and outreach to current and former foster youth. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 3229](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Maternal mental health.** Would require each county to submit to the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission by January 31 of each year a report describing how the county is using moneys allocated to the county from the Mental Health Services Fund to address maternal mental health issues. The bill would require the commission to post on its internet website the reports submitted by the counties. By imposing new duties on the counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 3238](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**CalFresh: nonminor dependents exiting foster care.** Would require the Department of Social Services, on or before January 1, 2022, to establish a pilot program in up to 5 counties to appoint at least one CalFresh eligibility liaison with the purpose of increasing CalFresh enrollment and participation among nonminor dependents aging out of the child welfare system. The bill would require each participating county to designate at least one employee to serve as a CalFresh eligibility liaison to assist nonminor dependents who are aging out of the child welfare system and to submit an evaluation of the impact and effectiveness of the program by December 31 of each year of the pilot program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

[AB 3269](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**State and local agencies: homelessness plan.** Would state the intent of the Legislature that each state and local agency aim to reduce homelessness within its jurisdiction by 90% by December 31, 2028. The bill would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to set a benchmark goal in reducing homelessness by January 1, 2028, for each state and local agency subject to these provisions, based upon the needs and gaps analysis described above, and annual homelessness reduction benchmarks that progress toward the benchmark goal. The

bill, on or before January 1, 2022, would require each state and local agency, as defined, to develop an actionable plan to achieve the benchmark goal set by the coordinating council.

[AB 3272](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Foster care.** Current federal law, the Family First Prevention Services Act of 2018 (federal FFPSA), among other things, provides states with an option to use federal funds under Title IV of the federal Social Security Act to provide mental health and substance abuse prevention and treatment services and in-home parent skill-based programs to a child who is a candidate for foster care or a child in foster care who is a pregnant or parenting foster youth, as specified. This bill would, among other things, state the intent of the Legislature to exercise the option afforded to states in the federal FFPSA to receive federal financial participation for the above-described prevention services that are provided for a candidate for foster care or a pregnant or parenting foster youth, and the allowable costs for the proper and efficient administration of the program.

[AB 3291](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Dependent children: documents.** Current law prohibits the court from terminating dependency jurisdiction over a nonminor who has reached 18 years of age until a hearing is conducted and the county welfare department has submitted a report verifying that specified information, documents, and services have been provided to the nonminor. This bill would require the county welfare department to include in its reports submitted at various hearings, including, among others, the first regularly scheduled review hearing after a dependent child has attained 16 years of age and the last regularly scheduled review hearing before a dependent child attains 18 years of age, a verification that the child has been provided written information notifying the child of federal, state, and local programs available to assist the child with obtaining housing and a written fact sheet the child may offer to a prospective landlord that explains the child's rights as a tenant.

[AB 3314](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

**Child support.** Current law provides statewide uniform guidelines for determining the appropriate amount of a child support order. Current law includes as an element in that calculation the income of each parent. Current law defines parental annual gross income with reference to a nonexclusive list of income sources, including wages, pensions, interest, and trust income, among others. Current law authorizes a court to also consider the earning capacity of a parent in lieu of the parent's income and considering, among other things, the best interests of the child. This bill would require a court to consider specific circumstances of the parent, including, the parent's job skills and record of seeking work, if a court considers the earning capacity of that parent.

[SB 29](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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

[SB 33](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

**Electronic benefits transfer system.** Would require the State Department of Social Services to convene a workgroup of interested stakeholders no later than February 1, 2021, to make recommendations to the department on how to prepare the EBT system to accommodate online purchases and to provide the workgroup technical assistance and assign staff to assist the workgroup in carrying out its responsibilities. The bill would authorize

individual members of the workgroup, and any other stakeholder, to make additional recommendations on any item considered by the workgroup. The bill would require the department to review and analyze all recommendations and, by December 1, 2021, report to the Legislature regarding the recommendations. The bill would authorize the workgroup to continue meeting from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2023, to develop recommendations on additional topics and assist the department, the Legislature, or both, on any topic relating to the EBT system.

[SB 121](#)

**Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY BUDGET

**Social services.** Current law requires a county, beginning when the Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) has the capability to produce a specified report identifying overpayments, to deem an overpayment uncollectible and expunge that overpayment if the individual responsible for the overpayment has not received aid under CalWORKS for 36 consecutive months or longer, except as specified. This bill would instead impose that requirement relating to overpayments beginning when SAWS can automate those provisions.

[SB 214](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[SB 219](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 285](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 298](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 321](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 470](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 596](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

[SB 753](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

[SB 882](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

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

[SB 907](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

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

[SB 912](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

**California Fostering Connections to Success Act.** The California Fostering Connections to Success Act revises and expands the scope of various programs relating to the provision of cash assistance and other services to and for the benefit of certain foster and adopted children, and other children who have been placed in out-of-home care, including children who receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC), Adoption Assistance Program, California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs), and Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment (Kin-GAP) benefits. Among other provisions, the act extends specified foster care benefits to nonminor dependents up to 21 years of age, if specified conditions are met. This bill would expand the eligibility of foster care by revising the definition of nonminor dependent and former nonminor dependent to include a foster child who meets the above requirements and was subject to an order for foster care placement at any time after they attained 12 years of age, and is not older than 25 years of age.

[SB 958](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ED.

**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. To the extent that the bill would impose duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

[SB 976](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

per month or enrolled in an institution that provides postsecondary or vocational education. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 1016](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

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

[SB 1019](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Short-term residential therapeutic programs: postdischarge plan.** Current law requires a county probation agency to prepare a case plan for minor wards placed in foster care, and requires a county social worker to create a case plan for foster youth. Current law requires the case plan to include prescribed components. If a short-term residential therapeutic program placement is selected for a minor or child, existing law requires the case plan to indicate the needs of the minor or child that necessitate this placement, the plan for transitioning the minor or child to a less restrictive environment, and the projected timeline by which the minor or child will be transitioned to a less restrictive environment. This bill would, prior to discharge from a short-term residential therapeutic program, require the case plan to include a postdischarge plan for the provision of services and supports for the minor and their placement family for at least 6 months after discharge that considers and identifies resources for the minor's mental health needs, wraparound services, and peer supports, among other things.

[SB 1021](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

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

[SB 1065](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

**CalWORKs: homeless assistance.** Under current law, in addition to the monthly CalWORKs aid, after a family has used all available liquid resources in excess of \$100, the family is entitled to receive an allowance for certain nonrecurring special needs, including homeless assistance. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the family have used all available liquid resources in excess of \$100 in order to receive the homeless assistance allowance.

[SB 1073](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Medi-Cal: California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to designate the WIC Program and its local WIC agencies as Express Lane agencies, and to use WIC Program eligibility determinations to meet Medi-Cal program eligibility

requirements, including financial eligibility and state residence. The bill would require the department, in collaboration with specified entities, such as program offices for the WIC Program and local WIC agencies, to complete various tasks, including receiving eligibility findings and information from WIC records on WIC recipients to process their Medi-Cal program expedited eligibility determination.

[SB 1082](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ED.

**Student nutrition: eligibility for CalFresh benefits.** Would require the Student Aid 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. The bill would also require the commission to confer with legislative staff and advocates for students and for the CalFresh program on at least a quarterly basis to implement this provision and to continuously improve the process of securing CalFresh benefits for eligible students.

[SB 1109](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Adoption.** Current law provides that it is unethical for an attorney to undertake the representation of both the prospective adoptive parents and the birth parents of a child in any negotiation or proceeding in connection with an adoption unless a written consent is obtained from both parties. Current law requires a notice to the birth parents of their right to have an independent attorney and that the prospective adoptive parents may be required to pay the reasonable attorney's fees up to a maximum of \$500. Current law includes a statement of legislative findings regarding the rules of conduct for attorneys representing clients. This bill would require a birth parent of a child who is placed for adoption to be represented by an independent attorney unless written consent is obtained from the birth parent unless the court finds that a birth parent cannot be located after diligent effort.

[SB 1123](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE PUB. S.

**Elder and dependent adult abuse.** Current law requires local law enforcement agencies to revise or include in their policy manuals, if a policy manual exists, specified information regarding elder and dependent adult abuse, including, among other things, the definition of elder and dependent adult abuse provided by the Department of Justice in its March 2015 policy and procedures manual. This bill would define the term "elder and dependent adult abuse" for the purposes of those provisions and instead require that definition to be included in law enforcement agencies' policy manuals.

[SB 1131](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Foster care.** Current law declares the intent of the Legislature to preserve and strengthen a child's family ties whenever possible, removing the child from the custody of their parents only when necessary for the child's welfare or for the safety and protection of the public. Current law declares the further intent of the Legislature that all children live with a committed, permanent, and nurturing family, with services and supports that are tailored to meet the needs of the individual child and family being served, with the ultimate goal of maintaining the family or, when this is not possible, transitioning the child or youth to a permanent family or preparing the child or youth for a successful transition to adulthood. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 1232](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

**CalWORKs: postsecondary education.** Would require that specified CalWORKs eligible individuals participating in a full time or part time educational activity at a publicly funded postsecondary educational institution

and making satisfactory progress, as specified, receive a standard allowance of \$250 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 ancillary services. The bill would exempt an applicant or recipient who is enrolled in a specified educational plan or program and making satisfactory progress from participating in work activities and would entitle an applicant to the allowance or reimbursement and other necessary supportive services.

[SB 1250](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Lanterman-Petris-Short Act.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to repeal and replace the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act.

[SB 1251](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Conservatorships: serious mental illness and substance use disorders: counties.** Current law, until January 1, 2024, establishes a procedure, for the County of Los Angeles, the County of San Diego, and the City and County of San Francisco, if the board of supervisors of the respective county or city and county authorizes the application of these provisions subject to specified requirements, for the appointment of a conservator for a person who is incapable of caring for the person's own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder, as specified, for the purpose of providing the least restrictive and most clinically appropriate alternative needed for the protection of the person. Current law prohibits a conservatorship from being established under these provisions if a conservatorship or guardianship exists under any of the other specified-described provisions. This bill would authorize any county or city and county to adopt these conservatorship provisions within their jurisdictions.

[SB 1254](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Guardians ad litem: mental illnesses.** Would establish an additional procedure for the appointment of a guardian ad litem for a person who lacks the capacity to make rational informed decisions regarding medical care, mental health care, safety, hygiene, shelter, food, or clothing with a rational thought process due to a mental illness, defect, or deficiency. The bill would authorize certain persons to petition the court for the appointment of a guardian ad litem under these provisions, and would establish the procedures that would govern the filing of a petition, its notice provisions, and court procedures. Under certain circumstances, the bill would require the court to appoint the public defender or private counsel to represent a person who is the subject of a petition.

[SB 1292](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Senior affordable housing: nursing pilot program.** Would, contingent on funds being appropriated in the annual Budget Act, require the California Department of Aging to establish and administer the Housing Plus Services Nursing Pilot Program in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Sacramento, Santa Barbara, 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, 2025, and would repeal the program as of January 1, 2026.

[SB 1341](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

**CalWORKs.** Under current law, when the federal government provides funds for the care of a needy relative with whom a needy child is living, aid to the child for any month includes aid to meet the need of that relative, if

CalWORKs payments are made with respect to the child for that month, except as prescribed. Current law provides that the parent or parents shall be considered living with the needy child for a period of up to 180 consecutive days of the needy child's absence from the family assistance unit, and provide that the parents are eligible for CalWORKs services, but not for the payment of aid, if certain conditions are met, including that the child has been removed from the parents and placed in out-of-home care, and that the county has determined that the provision of services is necessary for family reunification. This bill would instead provide that those eligible parents are eligible for the payment of aid.

[SB 1350](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

**Runaway Youth and Families in Crisis Project.** Current law establishes the Runaway Youth and Families in Crisis Project, under which projects are established in one more counties in each of 3 specified geographical regions for a period of no less than 3 years through a grant program to eligible private, nonprofit organizations. Under current law, this program is administered by the Office of Emergency Services. Current law requires each project to provide specified services, including temporary shelter and related services, which includes food and access to overnight shelter for no more than 14 days. This bill would instead require each project to provide food and access to overnight shelter for no more than 20 days.

[SB 1443](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Food Assistance Program: eligibility.** Would make all noncitizens, regardless of immigration status, eligible for aid under the Food Assistance Program. Because this bill would expand eligibility for the Food Assistance Program, which is administered by the counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1446](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE PUB. S.

**Child abuse or neglect: reports.** Would require an agency that receives a report of known or suspected child abuse to take specified actions including requiring an investigator to make contact with the person who made the report and visit the child, who is the subject of the report, in person to determine if the child should be removed from the home during the pendency of an investigation into a report of child abuse or neglect.

#### Health Care

[AB 515](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 648](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 769](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1124](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Health care service plans: regulations: exemptions.** Under current law, upon the request of the Director of Health Care Services, the director must exempt a county-operated pilot program contracting with the State Department of Health Care Services, and may exempt a noncounty-operated pilot program, subject to any conditions the Director of Health Care Services deems appropriate. Current law also exempts a health care service plan operated by a city, county, city and county, public entity, political subdivision, or public joint labor management trust that satisfies certain criteria, including that the plan requires providers to be reimbursed solely on a fee-for-service basis. This bill would authorize the director, no later than an unspecified date, to authorize 2 pilot programs, one in northern California and one in southern California, under which providers approved by the department may undertake risk-bearing arrangements with a voluntary employees' beneficiary association with enrollment of more than 100,000 lives, notwithstanding the fee-for-service requirement described above, or a trust fund that is a welfare plan and a multiemployer plan with enrollment of more than 25,000 lives, if certain criteria are met, including that each risk-bearing provider is registered with the department as a risk-based organization and holds or will obtain a limited or restricted license, as applicable.

[AB 1246](#)

[Limón D \( Dist. 37\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1611](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Emergency hospital services: costs.** Would require a health care service plan contract or insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2020, to provide that if an enrollee or insured receives covered services from a noncontracting hospital, the enrollee or insured is prohibited from paying more than the same cost sharing that the enrollee or insured would pay for the same covered services received from a contracting hospital. The bill would require a health care service plan or insurer to pay a noncontracting hospital for emergency services

rendered to an enrollee or insured pursuant to a specified formula, would require a noncontracting hospital to bill, collect, and make refunds in a specified manner, and would provide a dispute resolution procedure if any party is dissatisfied with payment.

[AB 1938](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Prescription drugs: 340B discount drug purchasing program.** Current federal law requires the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to enter into an agreement with each manufacturer of covered drugs that are not subject to a rebate under an agreement between the state Medicaid program and the manufacturer under which the amount required to be paid to the manufacturer for covered drugs purchased by a covered entity does not exceed an amount equal to the average manufacturer price for the drug under the federal Medicaid program in the preceding calendar quarter, reduced by the rebate received pursuant to the Medicaid agreement. This program is commonly referred to as the 340B Drug Pricing program or 340B program. Current state law requires a covered entity to dispense only the above-described drugs to Medi-Cal beneficiaries. This bill would define a “designated entity” as a nonprofit organization, including any subsidiary of that organization, that individually or collectively with one or more of its subsidiaries meets specified requirements, including that the designated entity is a licensed managed care organization that has previously contracted with the department as a primary care case management organization, contracts with the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to provide services in the Medicare Program as a Medicare special needs plan, and participates in the 340B program.

[AB 2007](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2032](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Medi-Cal: medically necessary services.** The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under current law, for individuals 21 years of age and older, a service is “medically necessary” if it is reasonable and necessary to protect life, to prevent significant illness or significant disability, or to alleviate severe pain. Current law provides that for individuals under 21 years of age, “medically necessary” or “medical necessity” standards are governed by the definition in federal law. This bill would provide that the above-specified medical necessity standards do not preclude coverage for, and reimbursement of, a clinically appropriate and covered mental health or substance use disorder assessment, screening, or treatment service before a provider renders a diagnosis.

[AB 2042](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Medi-Cal: covered benefits.** Would, to the extent that federal financial participation is available and any necessary federal approvals have been obtained, expand the schedule of benefits under the Medi-Cal program to include enhanced care management if the service is provided in person to a beneficiary and, at a minimum, the service

includes coordinating primary, acute, behavioral, oral, and long-term services and supports for that person. The bill would authorize the department to implement these provisions by various means, including all-county letters or provider bulletins, without taking regulatory action. The bill would require the department to adopt, by July 1, 2023, regulations on these provisions, and, commencing January 1, 2022, to provide a status report to the Legislature on a semiannual basis until regulations are promulgated.

[AB 2055](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Specialty mental health services and substance use disorder treatment.** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, implement, and administer the Behavioral Health Quality Improvement Program to assist county mental health plans and counties that administer the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program or the Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system for purposes of preparing those entities for implementation of the behavioral health components included in the Medi-Cal Healthier California for All initiative, and would establish in the State Treasury the Behavioral Health Quality Improvement Account to fund those efforts. The bill would require the department to determine the methodology and distribution of funds appropriated to those entities.

[AB 2100](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Medi-Cal: pharmacy benefits.** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish the Independent Prescription Drug Medical Review System (IPDMRS), commencing on January 1, 2021, which generally models specified requirements of the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act. The bill would provide that any Medi-Cal beneficiary grievance involving a disputed health care service is eligible for review under the IPDMRS, and would define “disputed health care service” as any outpatient prescription drug eligible for coverage and payment by the Medi-Cal program that has been denied, modified, or delayed by a decision of the department, or by one of its contracting fiscal intermediaries for the administration of the prescription drug benefit if that entity makes a final decision, in whole or in part, due to a finding that the service is not medically necessary.

[AB 2118](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2130](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 2157](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Health care coverage: independent dispute resolution process.** Current law requires the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to establish an independent dispute resolution process to resolve a claim dispute between a health care service plan or health insurer, as appropriate, and a noncontracting individual health professional, and sets forth requirements and guidelines for that process, including contracting with

an independent organization for the purpose of conducting the review process. Current law requires each department to establish uniform written procedures for the submission, receipt, processing, and resolution of these disputes, as specified. Existing law requires the independent organization, in deciding the dispute, to base its decision regarding the appropriate reimbursement on all relevant information. This bill would require the procedures established by each department to include a process for each party to submit into evidence information that will be kept confidential from the other party, in order to preserve the confidentiality of the source contract.

[AB 2158](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2159](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2164](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Telehealth.** Current law authorizes, to the extent that federal financial participation is available, the use of health care services by store and forward under the Medi-Cal program, subject to billing and reimbursement policies developed by the department, and prohibits a requirement of in-person contact between a health care provider and a Medi-Cal patient when these services are provided by store and forward. This bill would provide that a federally qualified health center (FQHC) or rural health clinic (RHC) services “visit” includes an encounter between an FQHC or RHC patient and a health care provider using telehealth by synchronous real time or asynchronous store and forward. The bill would clarify, for purposes of an FQHC or RHC visit, that face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient is not required for an FQHC or RHC to bill for telehealth by synchronous real time or asynchronous store and forward if specified requirements are met, including that a billable provider in the Medi-Cal program, and who is employed by the FQHC or RHC, supervises or provides the services for that patient via telehealth by synchronous real time or asynchronous store and forward.

[AB 2204](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2239](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Health care: physician loan repayment.** Current law requires participants in the Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program to have full-time status in an eligible practice setting. Current law defines “practice setting,” for purposes of the program, to include a community clinic, a clinic owned or operated by a public hospital and health system, or a clinic owned and operated by a hospital that is located in a medically underserved area and at least 50% of whose patients are from a medically underserved population, or a physician owned and operated medical practice setting that provides primary care located in a medically underserved area and has a minimum of 50% of patients who are uninsured, Medi-Cal beneficiaries, or beneficiaries of another publicly funded program. This bill would require \$2,000,000 to be annually transferred from the Managed Care Administrative Fines and Penalties Fund to the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians. The bill would define “practice setting” to additionally include a program or facility operated by, or contracted to, a county mental health plan.

[AB 2258](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2280](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2520](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Access to medical records.** Would require a health care provider to provide an employee of a nonprofit legal services entity representing the patient a copy of the medical records at no charge under those conditions, and would include speech-language pathologists, audiologists, and physician assistants within the definition of a health care provider. The bill would expand the definition of a public benefit program for these purposes to include the Cash Assistance Program for Aged, Blind, and Disabled Legal Immigrants, and a government-funded housing

subsidy or tenant-based housing assistance program. The bill additionally would require a health care provider to provide the records at no charge upon proof that the records are needed for a petition for U nonimmigrant status under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act or a self-petition for lawful permanent residency under the Violence Against Women Act.

[AB 2625](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Emergency ground medical transportation.** Would require a health care service plan contract or a health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, that offers coverage for emergency ground medical transportation services to include those services as in-network services and would require the plan or insurer to pay those services at the contracted rate pursuant to the plan contract or policy. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements relative to a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program

[AB 2775](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Timely access to health care.** Would declare the intent of the Legislature to ensure that patients receive timely access to health care services, including nonemergency followup appointments with mental health care providers within 10 business days.

[AB 2817](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Office of Health Care Quality and Affordability.** Would create the Office of Health Care Quality and Affordability to analyze the health care market for cost trends and drivers of spending, develop data-informed policies for lowering health care costs, and create a strategy to control health care costs. The bill would require the office to be governed by a board with specified membership, and would require the board to hire an executive director to organize, administer, and manage the operations of the office.

[AB 2900](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Publicly funded health care programs.** Current law provides that a person with private health care coverage is not entitled to receive health care items or services furnished or paid for by a publicly funded health care program if those health care items or services are covered by that private health care coverage. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 2912](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Medi-Cal specialty mental health services.** Would require, on or before January 1, 2022, the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with specified groups, including representatives from the County Welfare Directors Association of California, to identify all forms currently used by each county mental health plan contractor for purposes of determining eligibility and reimbursement for specialty mental health services provided under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Program, and to develop standard forms for the intake of, assessment of, and the treatment planning for, Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are eligible for those services to be used by all counties.

[AB 2984](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Prescription drug cost sharing.** Would require an enrollee's or insured's defined cost sharing for each prescription

drug to be calculated at the point of sale based on a price that is reduced by an amount equal to 90% of all rebates received, or to be received, in connection with the dispensing or administration of the drug. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan, health insurer, or a plan's or insurer's agents from publishing or otherwise revealing information regarding the actual amount of rebates the health care service plan or health insurer receives on a product-specific, manufacturer-specific, or pharmacy-specific basis.

[AB 3118](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Medically supportive food.** Would expand the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits to include medically supportive food, such as healthy food vouchers or renewable food prescriptions, for a Medi-Cal beneficiary who has a specified chronic health condition, including diabetes or heart disease, when utilizing evidence-based practices that demonstrate the prevention, reduction, or reversal of those specified diseases. The bill would authorize the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with stakeholders, to establish utilization controls, including the limitation on the number of services, and to enter into contracts for purposes of implementing these provisions.

[AB 3130](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Behavioral health: hospital treatment.** Under current law, when a person, as a result of mental health disorder, is a danger to self or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated as specified for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health to develop and issue, no later than January 1, 2023, best practices for discharging a patient from an emergency department of a hospital if a patient presents behavioral health concerns, is to be released from the hospital, and is not to be taken into custody as a result of a mental health disorder, as described above.

[AB 3344](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Medi-Cal: federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics.** Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Current law provides that federally qualified health center (FQHC) services and rural health clinic (RHC) services, as defined, are covered benefits under the Medi-Cal program, to be reimbursed, to the extent that federal financial participation is obtained, to providers on a per-visit basis. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 65](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Health care coverage: financial assistance.** Current law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange (the Exchange), also known as Covered California, for the purpose of facilitating the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under the PPACA. Until January 1, 2023, current law requires the Exchange, among other duties, to administer an individual market assistance program to provide assistance, including premium assistance subsidies, to program participants with household incomes at or below 600% of the federal poverty level. This bill would reduce premiums to zero for program participants with household incomes at or below 138% of the federal poverty level, and would specify the premium assistance subsidy amount for program participants with household incomes of 139% to 600%, inclusive, of the federal poverty level.

[SB 66](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 115](#)

**Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY BUDGET

**Medi-Cal: managed care organization provider tax.** Current law declares the intent of the Legislature to enact a managed care organization provider tax in California, and requires the collection of the tax and the associated revenue contingent upon receipt of approval from the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. This bill would establish a managed care organization provider tax, with substantially similar provisions, that would become effective and operative on the effective date of the federal approval necessary for receipt of federal financial participation, as specified. The bill would specify the applicable tax amounts for each taxing tier for the 2019–20, 2020–21, and 2021–22, fiscal years, and the first 6 months of the 2022–23 fiscal year. The bill would establish the Health Care Services Special Fund. All revenues, less refunds, derived from the taxes provided for in the bill would be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the fund and continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal year, to the department for purposes of funding the nonfederal share of Medi-Cal managed care rates for health care services furnished to children, adults, seniors and persons with disabilities, and persons dually eligible for Medi-Cal and Medicare.

[SB 175](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

[SB 406](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

cost-sharing requirements for those preventive services, thereby indefinitely extending those requirements.

[SB 852](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Health care: prescription drugs.** Would establish the Office of Drug Contracting and Manufacturing within the California Health and Human Services Agency to, among other things, increase patient access to affordable drugs. The bill would require the office, on or before January 1, 2022, to contract or partner with at least one drug company or generic drug manufacturer to produce at least 10 generic prescription drugs, as determined by the office, and insulin at a price that results in savings for providers, patients, and purchasers.

[SB 855](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Health coverage: mental health or substance abuse disorders.** The California Mental Health Parity Act requires every health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2000, that provides hospital, medical, or surgical coverage to provide coverage for the diagnosis and medically necessary treatment of severe mental illnesses of a person of any age, and of serious emotional disturbances of a child under the same terms and conditions applied to other medical conditions, as specified. Existing law requires those benefits to include, among other things, outpatient services, inpatient hospital services, partial hospital services, and prescription drugs, if the plan contract or policy includes coverage for prescription drugs. This bill would revise and recast those provisions, and would instead require a health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, provide coverage for medically necessary treatment of mental health and substance use disorders, as defined, under the same terms and conditions applied to other medical conditions.

[SB 910](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Population health management program.** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to require, by January 1, 2022, each Medi-Cal managed care plan to implement a population health management program to identify, assess, and manage the needs of Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are enrolled in each plan. The bill would require a Medi-Cal managed care plan to describe case management services provided to enrollees and to report to the department on specified information, including the number of enrollees receiving in-lieu-of services. The bill would require the department to establish metrics for, and require the federally required external quality review organization (EQRO) to evaluate the effectiveness of, the enhanced care management and in-lieu-of services provided to enrollees, to establish metrics for evaluating the program, and to require the EQRO to conduct an analysis of each Medi-Cal managed care plan's program.

[SB 916](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Medi-Cal: health care services.** Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services either through a fee-for-service or a managed care delivery system. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed by, and funded pursuant to, federal Medicaid program provisions. Under current law, the Medi-Cal program comprises a department-administered uniform schedule of health care benefits. Current law limits health care services, for purposes of the Medi-Cal program, to a schedule of benefits, as specified. This bill, commencing July 1, 2021, would add enhanced care management, as described, to the schedule of benefits for a beneficiary to obtain as covered Medi-Cal services.

[SB 936](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Medi-Cal managed care plans: contracts.** Would require the Director of Health Care Services to conduct a contract procurement at least once every 5 years if the director contracts with a commercial Medi-Cal managed care plan for the provision of care of Medi-Cal beneficiaries on a state-wide or limited geographic basis, and would authorize the director to extend an existing contract for one year if the director takes specified action, including providing notice to the Legislature, at least one year before exercising that extension. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to perform specified duties, including establishing a stakeholder process in the planning and development of each commercial Medi-Cal managed care contract procurement process, and receiving public comment on the model contract, procurement qualifications, and evaluation criteria.

[SB 965](#)

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

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

**Worker status: independent contractors: healthcare industry.** Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the "ABC" test, as described above. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex, including licensed insurance agents, certain health care professionals, including physicians and surgeons, dentists, and podiatrists, subject to meeting certain conditions and license requirements. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include health facilities, as defined, which contract with companies that employ health care providers who provide services to patients at those facilities.

[SB 966](#)

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

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

**Worker status: independent contractors: pharmacists.** Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the "ABC" test. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. Existing law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include individuals who are licensed pharmacists.

[SB 977](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Health care system consolidation: Attorney General approval and enforcement.** Current law requires any nonprofit corporation that operates or controls a health facility or other facility that provides similar health care to provide written notice to, and to obtain the written consent of, the Attorney General prior to entering into any agreement or transaction to sell, transfer, lease, exchange, option, convey, or otherwise dispose of the asset, or to transfer control, responsibility, or governance of the asset or operation, to a for-profit corporation or entity, to a mutual benefit corporation or entity, or to a nonprofit corporation, as specified. Current law authorizes the Attorney General to determine what information is required to be contained in the notice. This bill would require a health care

system, as defined, to provide written notice to, and obtain the written consent of, the Attorney General prior to an affiliation or acquisition between the health care system and a health care facility or provider, as those terms are defined.

[SB 1004](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Confidentiality of Medical Information Act.** The Confidentiality of Medical Information Act and the Insurance Information and Privacy Protection Act specify the manner in which a health care service plan or health insurer is required to maintain confidentiality of medical information regarding the treatment of an insured, subscriber, or enrollee, including requiring a health care service plan or health insurer to accommodate requests by insureds, subscribers, and enrollees to receive requests for confidential communication of medical information in situations involving sensitive services or situations in which disclosure would endanger the individual. This bill would revise and recast these provisions.

[SB 1033](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

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

[SB 1278](#)

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

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

**Medicine: telehealth.** Current law requires a health care provider, before the delivery of health care via telehealth, as defined, to inform the patient about the use of telehealth and to obtain and document verbal or written consent from the patient for the use of telehealth as an acceptable mode of delivering health care services and public health. Current law provides that all laws and regulations governing professional responsibility, unprofessional conduct, and standards of practice that apply to a health care provider under the health care provider's license apply to that health care provider while providing telehealth services. This bill would specify that generally accepted standards of practice that apply to a health care provider under their license also apply while providing telehealth services.

#### Homelessness

[AB 67](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

**Position:** San Bernardino County Support

[AB 302](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 307](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

**Position:** San Bernardino County Support

[AB 1226](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1275](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1845](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[AB 1860](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

**Local government finance: special taxes: homeless housing and services.** Would authorize a local government to impose, extend, or increase a sales and use tax or transactions and use tax in accordance with specified law or a parcel tax, as defined, for the purposes of funding homeless housing and services, as defined,

subject to a majority vote of the electorate of the local government voting on the proposition. The measure would require that the ordinance or resolution proposing the tax be approved by a 2/3 vote of the governing board of the local government, include specified additional accountability requirements, and otherwise comply with specified requirements relating to the imposition of special taxes. The bill would also make conforming and other nonsubstantive changes.

[AB 1861](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 1905](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 1908](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

[AB 1937](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths: reporting.** Would require a local educational agency to ensure that each school within the local educational agency identifies all homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths enrolled at the school, create a housing questionnaire, as specified, for purposes of identifying homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, and annually provide the housing questionnaire to all parents or guardians of pupils and unaccompanied youths of the local educational agency.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Mental health services: involuntary detention.** Under the Lanterman-Petris-Short 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 by a peace officer, a member of the attending staff of an evaluation facility, designated members of a mobile crisis team, or another designated professional person, 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. This bill would expand the definition of “gravely disabled” for these purposes to also include a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for their basic personal needs for medical treatment, if the failure to receive medical treatment, as defined, would likely result in serious bodily harm or death, as attested in writing by a medical professional in their best medical judgment.

[AB 2102](#)[Diep R \( Dist. 72\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 2174](#)[Gallagher R \( Dist. 3\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

**Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.** Would authorize the Counties of Yuba and Sutter to jointly establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team.

[AB 2275](#)[Nazarian D \( Dist. 46\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

[AB 2329](#)[Chiu D \( Dist. 17\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Homelessness: statewide needs and gaps analysis.** Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California and to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the 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 2339](#)[Muratsuchi D \( Dist. 66\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Deferred entry of judgment.** Would require the Counties of Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco to create a deferred entry of judgment program for defendants who are arrested for disorderly conduct, as specified, public nuisance, or trespassing, and who the court determines have a mental health or substance abuse disorder. The bill would require those counties to assign at least one mental health professional or social worker to collaborate with the court and the county jail to work with people arrested to address housing and services.

[AB 2343](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Local planning: housing element: emergency shelters.** Current law authorizes a local government to impose on the emergency shelters only those development and management standards that apply to residential or commercial development within the same zone, except a local government may additionally impose objective standards on the maximum number of beds or persons permitted to be served nightly by the facility, sufficient parking to accommodate all staff working in the emergency shelter, the size and location of client intake areas, the provision of onsite management, the proximity to other shelters, the length of stay, lighting, and security during operating hours. This bill would revise the objective standards local governments are authorized to impose on emergency shelters to only include the provision of onsite management and security during hours that the emergency shelter is in operation.

[AB 2552](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Childcare and development services and programs: homeless children.** Would require that first priority for child development services also go to children experiencing homelessness. The bill would provide that a child experiencing homelessness enrolled in a childcare and development program pursuant to the Child Care and Development Services Act is not required to provide a fixed address or mailing address. The bill would require childcare and development service providers to conduct outreach to families experiencing homelessness, including through collaboration with local educational agency liaisons for homeless children and youth, as provided.

[AB 2553](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Shelter crisis declarations.** Current law, upon a declaration of a shelter crisis by specified local jurisdictions, specifies additional provisions applicable to a shelter crisis declared by one of those jurisdictions. Current law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county relating to land owned by a local government to be used for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to these provisions. Current law repeals these additional provisions as of January 1, 2023. This bill would instead apply those additional provisions to a shelter crisis declared by any city, county, or city and county and would extend the repeal date of these provisions to January 1, 2026.

[AB 2576](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Mental health.** Under the Mental Health Services Act, funds are distributed to counties for local assistance, and must be spent for their authorized purpose within 3 years or revert to the state to be deposited into the fund to be reallocated to other counties for the purposes for which the unspent funds were initially allocated to the original county. The MHSA permits amendment by the Legislature by a 2/3 vote of each house if the amendment is consistent with, and furthers the intent of, the MHSA. This bill would amend the MHSA by requiring the reverted funds to be used for the purposes of providing services to individuals with mental illness who are also experiencing

homelessness or who are involved in the criminal justice system and providing early intervention services to youth.

[AB 2586](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Shelter crisis: safe parking programs.** Would provide that a political subdivision is immune from liability for ordinary negligence in the provision of a safe parking program during a declared shelter crisis and would suspend the application of the Special Occupancy Parks Act, the Mobilehome Parks Act, the Mobilehome Residency Law, and the Recreational Vehicle Park Occupancy Law to the safe parking program. The bill would define “safe parking program” for these purposes as a program that provides homeless individuals and families living in a vehicle a safe place to park while accessing services to end their homelessness.

[AB 2595](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Homeless Youth Act of 2018.** Current law requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to set and measure progress toward goals to prevent and end homelessness among youth in California by setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among youth in the state and defining outcome measures and gathering data related to the goals. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 2718](#)

[Limón D \( Dist. 37\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.** Would authorize a county that has established a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team to enter into an agreement with surrounding counties that have also established a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care across county lines. The bill would similarly require the participating counties to jointly develop protocols and to distribute the protocols as described above.

[AB 2746](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Funding accountability: state funding for homelessness.** Would require a recipient, as defined, that receives state funds for the HHAPP, CESH, CalWORKs, Housing and Disability Income Advocacy Program, Bringing Families Home Program, or any other program receiving state funding to address homelessness, or that receives state funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 2019 for a Whole Person Care pilot program, to submit a report containing specified information regarding the use of state funds to the appropriate agency. The bill would require the recipient to submit the report on a form and method provided by the agency within 90 days of receiving program funds, or by April 1, 2021, if the recipient already received program funds as of January 1, 2021.

[AB 2848](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Local mandate: homeless reduction plan.** Would, on or before January 1, 2022, require each city or county to develop a plan to reduce its unsheltered homeless population by 10% in the first year of the plan, and each year thereafter. The bill would require the plan to include, among other things, the number of homeless individuals currently within the jurisdiction, the city or county’s capacity and progress to house the homeless population, and the city or county’s capacity and progress to address underlying issues that cause or exacerbate homelessness.

[AB 2872](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Persons experiencing homelessness: California Homelessness Data System Act.** Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to create a state homeless integrated data warehouse, in coordination with state and local partners, including the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, to develop a comprehensive portrayal of the homeless population in the state and the services provided to this population, those who are at risk of becoming homeless, and those who are receiving prevention services.

[AB 2899](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Mental health: involuntary commitment.** Current law provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons for 72 hours following a court-ordered evaluation that determines the person, as a result of a mental health disorder, or as a result of impairment by chronic alcoholism, is a danger to self or others, or is gravely disabled. If a person is involuntarily detained for 72 hours under those provisions, the person may be certified for not more than 14 days of intensive treatment related to the mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism under specified conditions, including that the professional staff of the agency or facility providing evaluation services has analyzed the person's condition and has found the person is, as a result of a mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism, a danger to others, or to self, or gravely disabled, and that the person has been advised of the need for, but has not been willing or able to accept, treatment on a voluntary basis. This bill would authorize the person, after being detained for the initial 72 hours, to be certified for that intensive treatment for a period longer than 14 days, as determined by the professional staff providing the evaluation, and under those same conditions.

[AB 2909](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program: eligible activities.** Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to allocate specified moneys under the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program to administrative entities, as defined, that submit an application for funding for eligible activities relating to homelessness within specified Continuum of Care service areas in response to a notice of funding availability issued by the department, as provided. Current law specifies the eligible activities for which an administrative entity may use funds allocated to it under the program, including operating support for housing interventions, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize an administrative entity to use funds allocated to it under the program to establish a reimbursement rate for emergency housing interventions, including navigation centers, street outreach services, and shelter diversions, as provided.

[AB 2916](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Homelessness plan of action.** Would enact the Homelessness Plan of Action Act, which requires all local agencies, as defined, to adopt and submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development, by January 1, 2022, a homelessness plan of action that includes specified information, including, among other things, information regarding surplus land that could be used to develop homeless shelters, assisted living units, and affordable housing. The bill would require a local agency to update and submit, to the department, the plan at least once every 4 years thereafter by January 1. The bill would require the department, in consultation with any state agency the department may choose, to review and provide recommendations on improvements to each local agency's homelessness plan of action within 120 days of receiving an action plan, as provided.

[AB 2923](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.** Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency 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 homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law requires a recipient of program funds to submit annual progress reports to the agency and, no later than January 1, 2026, a final report regarding the expenditure of funds under the program. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision

[AB 3066](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

**Homeless services: religious entities: immunity from civil liability.** Current law generally provides that everyone is responsible, not only for the result of their willful acts, but also for an injury occasioned to another by that person's want of ordinary care or skill in the management of their property or person, except as specified. This bill would exempt an entity organized and operating exclusively for religious purposes as a place of worship from civil liability for an injury occurring on its premises and resulting from the provision of services to homeless persons, unless the injury results from gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

[AB 3069](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**State employment: homeless and foster youth: pilot program.** Would, until January 1, 2026, require the Department of Human Resources to establish and administer a LEAP internship pilot program for homeless youth and former foster youth. The bill would require the department to work with the Department of Social Services in implementing the program. The bill would define former foster youth and homeless youth for these purposes.

[AB 3130](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Behavioral health: hospital treatment.** Under current law, when a person, as a result of mental health disorder, is a danger to self or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated as specified for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health to develop and issue, no later than January 1, 2023, best practices for discharging a patient from an emergency department of a hospital if a patient presents behavioral health concerns, is to be released from the hospital, and is not to be taken into custody as a result of a mental health disorder, as described above.

[AB 3188](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Mental health: involuntary treatment.** The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders for the protection of the persons committed. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 3218](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Homeless children and youths: 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 establish homeless education program policies that are consistent with specified state laws, and would further require the local educational agency to update these policies at intervals not exceeding 3 years. The bill would require local educational agencies to provide training at least annually on designated subjects to its classified and certificated employees who work with pupils, as specified.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**State and local agencies: homelessness plan.** Would state the intent of the Legislature that each state and local agency aim to reduce homelessness within its jurisdiction by 90% by December 31, 2028. The bill would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to set a benchmark goal in reducing homelessness by January 1, 2028, for each state and local agency subject to these provisions, based upon the needs and gaps analysis described above, and annual homelessness reduction benchmarks that progress toward the benchmark goal. The bill, on or before January 1, 2022, would require each state and local agency, as defined, to develop an actionable plan to achieve the benchmark goal set by the coordinating council.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Homelessness: California Access to Housing and Services Act.** By executive order, the Governor required the Department of Finance to establish the California Access to Housing and Services Fund, administered by the State Department of Social Services, to provide funding for additional affordable housing units, providing rental and operating subsidies, and stabilizing board and care homes. This bill, the California Access to Housing and Services Act, would establish the California Access to Housing and Services Fund in the State Treasury and continuously appropriate moneys in the fund solely for the purpose of implementing and administering the bill's provisions.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Homeless Emergency Aid program: funding.** Would continuously appropriate the sum of \$250,000,000 from the General Fund to be used to provide an allocation of funds to administrative entities under the Homeless Emergency Aid program. The bill would specify an allocation formula based on the homeless point-in-time count for each administrative entity and require administrative entities to apply for funding in a manner similar to existing provisions of the program. The bill would require that funds allocated pursuant to these provisions be used to fund programs and provide other assistance that prioritizes meeting the needs of veterans and homeless youth, as defined. The bill would require an administrative entity to report to the agency by January 1 of the year following the year in which it received an allocation pursuant to these provisions.

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Emergencies: COVID-19: evictions.** Would prohibit the eviction of tenants of commercial real property, including businesses and non-profit organizations, during the pendency of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, related to COVID-19. The bill would make it a misdemeanor, an act of unfair competition, and an unfair business practice to violate the foregoing prohibition. The bill would render void and unenforceable evictions that occurred after the proclamation of the state of emergency but before the effective date of this bill. The bill would not prohibit the continuation of evictions that lawfully began prior to the proclamation of the state of emergency, and would not preempt local ordinances prohibiting or imposing more severe penalties for the same conduct.

[SB 1016](#)[Wieckowski D \( Dist. 10\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

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

[SB 1065](#)[Hertzberg D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

**CalWORKs: homeless assistance.** Under current law, in addition to the monthly CalWORKs aid, after a family has used all available liquid resources in excess of \$100, the family is entitled to receive an allowance for certain nonrecurring special needs, including homeless assistance. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the family have used all available liquid resources in excess of \$100 in order to receive the homeless assistance allowance.

[SB 1088](#)[Rubio D \( Dist. 22\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Homelessness: domestic violence survivors.** Would require a city, county, or continuum of care to use at least 12% of specified homelessness prevention or support moneys for services for domestic violence survivors experiencing or at risk of homelessness. The bill would require local agencies, on or before January 1, 2022, to establish and submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development an actionable plan to address the needs of domestic violence survivors and their children experiencing homelessness. By placing new duties on cities, counties, and continuums of care, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1138](#)[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Housing element: emergency shelters: rezoning of sites.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city that includes a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, and to make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs of all economic segments of a community. This bill would revise the requirements of the housing element, as described above, in connection with identifying zones or zoning designations that allow residential use, including mixed use, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted

use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit. If an emergency shelter zoning designation where residential use is a permitted use is unfeasible, the bill would permit a local government to designate zones for emergency shelters in a nonresidential zone if the local government demonstrates that the zone is connected to amenities and services, as specified, that serve homeless people.

[SB 1201](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

**Homelessness: state programs: Housing First.** Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First, as defined. Current law defines “state programs” for this purpose as any program a California state agency or department funds, implements, or administers for the purpose of providing housing or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, except as provided. This bill, notwithstanding the requirement to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First or any guidelines or regulations adopted pursuant to that requirement, would authorize an agency or department that administers a state program that has incorporated core components of Housing First to provide funding in accordance with the state program to housing that does not comply with Housing First.

[SB 1202](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

**Employment and training grants.** Would require the Department of Community Services and Development to establish a program for the purpose of providing grants to nonprofit entities to create employment and job skill training opportunities for homeless individuals. The bill would require the department to prioritize nonprofit entities seeking to expand existing successful programs that meet the qualifications of the bill when determining grant awards.

[SB 1203](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE PUB. S.

**Law enforcement: homeless outreach teams.** Current law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county and to allow provider agencies to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care. Current law authorizes the team to include, among others, housing or homeless services provider agencies, medical personnel, and legal counsel, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Justice, to the extent funding is provided for these purposes, to administer a competitive grant program to enable local law enforcement agencies to establish and operate homeless outreach teams.

[SB 1204](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ED.

**Homeless children and youths: local educational agencies: collaboration.** 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 1251](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Conservatorships: serious mental illness and substance use disorders: counties.** Current law, until January

1, 2024, establishes a procedure, for the County of Los Angeles, the County of San Diego, and the City and County of San Francisco, if the board of supervisors of the respective county or city and county authorizes the application of these provisions subject to specified requirements, for the appointment of a conservator for a person who is incapable of caring for the person's own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder, as specified, for the purpose of providing the least restrictive and most clinically appropriate alternative needed for the protection of the person. Current law prohibits a conservatorship from being established under these provisions if a conservatorship or guardianship exists under any of the other specified-described provisions. This bill would authorize any county or city and county to adopt these conservatorship provisions within their jurisdictions.

[SB 1254](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Guardians ad litem: mental illnesses.** Would establish an additional procedure for the appointment of a guardian ad litem for a person who lacks the capacity to make rational informed decisions regarding medical care, mental health care, safety, hygiene, shelter, food, or clothing with a rational thought process due to a mental illness, defect, or deficiency. The bill would authorize certain persons to petition the court for the appointment of a guardian ad litem under these provisions, and would establish the procedures that would govern the filing of a petition, its notice provisions, and court procedures. Under certain circumstances, the bill would require the court to appoint the public defender or private counsel to represent a person who is the subject of a petition.

[SB 1333](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**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, 2020, and before January 1, 2026, 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.

[SB 1350](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

**Runaway Youth and Families in Crisis Project.** Current law establishes the Runaway Youth and Families in Crisis Project, under which projects are established in one more counties in each of 3 specified geographical regions for a period of no less than 3 years through a grant program to eligible private, nonprofit organizations. Under current law, this program is administered by the Office of Emergency Services. Current law requires each project to provide specified services, including temporary shelter and related services, which includes food and access to overnight shelter for no more than 14 days. This bill would instead require each project to provide food and access to overnight shelter for no more than 20 days.

#### Hospitals

[AB 329](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1404](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1544](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1611](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 2037](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Health facilities: obligations before changes in service.** Would require a hospital that provides emergency medical services to provide notice, as specified, at least 180 days before a planned reduction or elimination of the level of emergency medical services. The bill would require a health facility to provide at least 180 days' notice, as specified, prior to closing the health facility and at least 90 days prior to eliminating or relocating a supplemental service, except as specified. The bill would require the mandatory public notice to include specific notifications, including, among others, a continuous notice posted in a conspicuous location within the internet website of a newspaper of general circulation serving the local geographical area in which the hospital or health facility is located.

[AB 2164](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Telehealth.** Current law authorizes, to the extent that federal financial participation is available, the use of health care services by store and forward under the Medi-Cal program, subject to billing and reimbursement policies developed by the department, and prohibits a requirement of in-person contact between a health care provider and a Medi-Cal patient when these services are provided by store and forward. This bill would provide that a federally qualified health center (FQHC) or rural health clinic (RHC) services "visit" includes an encounter between an FQHC or

RHC patient and a health care provider using telehealth by synchronous real time or asynchronous store and forward. The bill would clarify, for purposes of an FQHC or RHC visit, that face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient is not required for an FQHC or RHC to bill for telehealth by synchronous real time or asynchronous store and forward if specified requirements are met, including that a billable provider in the Medi-Cal program, and who is employed by the FQHC or RHC, supervises or provides the services for that patient via telehealth by synchronous real time or asynchronous store and forward.

[AB 2439](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Medi-Cal: disproportionate share hospital replacement payment adjustments.** Would require the payment of Medi-Cal disproportionate share hospital replacement payment adjustments to any eligible hospital that is a nondesignated public hospital. By expanding the purposes of continuously appropriated funds by authorizing payment of appropriated funds to additional hospital facilities, this bill would make an appropriation.

[AB 2794](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Worker status: independent contractors: health facilities: health care providers.** Current law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the “ABC” test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractor. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test described above, including licensed insurance agents, certain health care professionals, including physicians and surgeons, dentists, and podiatrists, subject to meeting certain conditions and license requirements. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously established in the case of *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include health facilities, as defined, which contract with companies that employ health care providers who provide services to patients at those facilities.

[AB 3210](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**County hospitals.** Current law authorizes the board of supervisors in each county to establish and maintain a county hospital to provide public health care services within the county. Current law authorizes the board to prescribe rules for the hospital’s government and management, and to appoint a county physician and other necessary officers and employees of the hospital, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 758](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 901](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Hospitals: seismic safety.** The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 establishes a program of seismic safety building standards for certain hospitals. Current law requires hospitals with buildings

subject to a seismic compliance deadline of January 1, 2020, and that are seeking an extension for their buildings to submit an application to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development by April 1, 2019, subject to certain exceptions. Current law requires final seismic compliance be achieved by July 1, 2022, if the compliance is based on a replacement or retrofit plan, or by January 1, 2025, if the compliance is based on a rebuild plan. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

#### Housing

[AB 10](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 113](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

**Housing.** Current law creates the National Mortgage Special Deposit Fund in the State Treasury, which is continuously appropriated and subject to allocation by the Department of Finance, for the receipt of moneys from the National Mortgage Settlement. This bill, in accordance with a specified California appellate court decision, would provide for \$331,044,084 to be transferred from the General Fund to the National Mortgage Special Deposit Fund. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to create a trust to manage these funds, as specified. The bill would specify purposes to which these funds will be applied. The bill would appropriate \$100,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Finance to study the most effective way to establish and manage a trust for those purposes.

[AB 168](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Housing: streamlined approvals.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. Prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or an EIR for a project, CEQA requires the lead agency to begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project, as provided. Current law provides that a development subject to the streamlined ministerial approval process described above is not subject to CEQA. This bill would require a development proponent, before submitting an application for streamlined approval described above, to submit notice of its intent to submit an application under these provisions, which must provide a description and the location of the proposed development. The bill would require, after that notice is received by the local government, a local government and California Native American tribe to engage in a scoping consultation, as defined, regarding the potential effects the proposed development could have on a potential tribal cultural resource.

[AB 195](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 434](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 437](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 531](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 694](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 725](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 828](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE PUB. S.

**Temporary moratorium on foreclosures and unlawful detainer actions: coronavirus (COVID-19).** Would prohibit a person from taking any action to foreclose on a residential real property while a state or locally declared state of emergency related to the COVID-19 virus is in effect and until 15 days after the state of emergency has ended, including, but not limited to, causing or conducting the sale of the real property or causing recordation of a notice of default. This bill would require a tax collector to suspend the sale, and not attempt to sell, tax-defaulted properties while a state or locally declared state of emergency related to the COVID-19 virus is in effect and until 15 days after the state of emergency has ended.

[AB 831](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Planning and zoning: housing: development application modifications.** The Planning and Zoning Law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, among other things, that the development is located on a site that satisfies specified location, urbanization, and zoning requirements. Current law requires a local government that determines that a development submitted pursuant to these provisions is in conflict with any of the objective planning standards to provide the development proponent written documentation of which standard or standards the development conflicts with and an explanation of the reasons, as specified. This bill would require the development and the site on which it is located to satisfy the specified location, urbanization, and zoning requirements.

[AB 1226](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1251](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 1279](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Planning and zoning: housing development: high-opportunity areas.** The Planning and Zoning Law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards, including that the development is (1) located in a locality determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development to have not met its share of the regional housing needs for the reporting period, and (2) subject to a requirement mandating a minimum percentage of below-market rate housing, as provided. This bill would require the department to designate areas in this state as high-opportunity areas, as provided, by January 1, 2022, in accordance with specified requirements and to update those designations within 6 months of the adoption of new Opportunity Maps by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

[AB 1484](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 1731](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1851](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

**Religious institution affiliated housing development projects: parking requirements.** Would prohibit a local agency from requiring the replacement of religious-use parking spaces that a developer of a religious institution affiliated housing development project proposes to eliminate as part of that housing development project. The bill would prohibit the number of religious-use parking spaces requested to be eliminated from exceeding 50% of the number that are available at the time the request is made. The bill would prohibit a local agency from requiring the curing of any preexisting deficit of the number of religious-use parking spaces as a condition of approval of a religious institution affiliated housing development project.

[AB 1860](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

**Local government finance: special taxes: homeless housing and services.** Would authorize a local government to impose, extend, or increase a sales and use tax or transactions and use tax in accordance with specified law or a parcel tax, as defined, for the purposes of funding homeless housing and services, as defined, subject to a majority vote of the electorate of the local government voting on the proposition. The measure would require that the ordinance or resolution proposing the tax be approved by a 2/3 vote of the governing board of the local government, include specified additional accountability requirements, and otherwise comply with specified requirements relating to the imposition of special taxes. The bill would also make conforming and other nonsubstantive changes.

[AB 1905](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 1907](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

[AB 1924](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

**Housing development: fees.** Would require that a fee levied or imposed on a housing development project by a local agency be proportionate to the square footage of the proposed unit or units. By imposing additional duties on local agencies that impose fees under the Mitigation Fee Act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1934](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 1962](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

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

[AB 1979](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[AB 2044](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**Building standards: photovoltaic requirements: accessory dwelling units.** Would prohibit an accessory dwelling unit, as defined, from being considered to be a newly constructed building for purposes of a specified provision of the California Energy Code, which is part of the California Building Standards Code, regarding the photovoltaic requirements for newly constructed buildings that are low-rise residential buildings. The bill would require the California Energy Commission to study exempting accessory dwelling units from the photovoltaic requirements specified above and would require the Energy Commission to make recommendations to the California Building Standards Commission in time for consideration and adoption in the next regularly occurring California Building Standards code adoption cycle.

[AB 2058](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

**Income taxes: credits: low-income housing.** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1,

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

[AB 2063](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

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

[AB 2078](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Housing development.** Would require the California Housing Finance Agency to conduct a study to identify financial impediments to developing entitled properties in the state and post a report of the study on its internet website by January 1, 2022. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize the California Housing Finance Agency to loan money to developers for the purpose of building housing units, conditioned on loan terms and the payment of interest at commercial market rates and full repayment of the loan.

[AB 2102](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 2115](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 2137](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

[AB 2195](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019.** Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to create and administer a grant category within the Infill and Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 that provides grants for capital improvement projects, as defined, that are within one mile of a qualifying infill project and would improve the quality of life in the qualifying infill area. This bill would subject the grant category established by these provisions to the same application process and review procedures as established in the Infill and Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019. The bill would authorize the department to adopt guidelines for the purposes of administering the program.

[AB 2224](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Redevelopment: housing successor: Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund.** Current law authorizes the city, county, or city and county that created a former redevelopment agency to elect to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the former redevelopment agency. The housing successor may then expend a specified amount per fiscal year for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services, including specified types of services described in that provision, and must use all funds remaining thereafter for the development of affordable housing, as specified. If a housing successor has an excess surplus, the housing successor is required to encumber those funds, within 3 fiscal years, for the development of affordable housing, or to enter into an agreement to transfer the funds for transit priority projects, as specified. This bill would expand the definition of “excess surplus” to also include, for an entity operating as a housing successor in the City of Indian Wells, the City of La Quinta, or the County of Yolo that owns and operates affordable housing that was transferred to the housing successor as a housing asset of the former redevelopment agency, an unencumbered amount in the housing successor’s Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund that exceeds the greater of \$1,000,000 or the aggregate amount deposited into the account during the housing successor’s preceding 8 fiscal years, whichever is greater

[AB 2270](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Housing-Related Parks Program.** Current law establishes the Housing-Related Parks Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, which provides grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties for the creation, development, or rehabilitation of park and recreation facilities to cities, counties, and cities and counties. Current law requires the department, to the extent that funds are available, to determine the base grant amount to be provided to any city, county, or city and county that meets specified criteria. Current law establishes

the Housing Urban-Suburban-and-Rural Parks Account within the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 to receive funds for the program. This bill would appropriate \$250,000,000 from the General Fund to the Housing Urban-Suburban-and-Rural Parks Account for these purposes.

[AB 2343](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Local planning: housing element: emergency shelters.** Current law authorizes a local government to impose on the emergency shelters only those development and management standards that apply to residential or commercial development within the same zone, except a local government may additionally impose objective standards on the maximum number of beds or persons permitted to be served nightly by the facility, sufficient parking to accommodate all staff working in the emergency shelter, the size and location of client intake areas, the provision of onsite management, the proximity to other shelters, the length of stay, lighting, and security during operating hours. This bill would revise the objective standards local governments are authorized to impose on emergency shelters to only include the provision of onsite management and security during hours that the emergency shelter is in operation.

[AB 2345](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Planning and zoning: density bonuses: affordable housing.** Current law specifies the number of incentives or concessions that an applicant can receive under the Density Bonus Law. Current law specifies that an applicant shall receive 3 incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 30% of the total units for lower income households, at least 15% for very low income households, or at least 30% for persons or families of moderate income in a common interest development. Current law specifies that an applicant shall receive 4 incentives or concessions for projects in which 100% of the total units are for lower income households, as specified. This bill, instead, would authorize an applicant to receive 3 incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 30% of the total units for lower income households, at least 12% of the total units for very low income households, or at least 30% for persons or families of moderate income in a common interest development.

[AB 2367](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY INS.

**Residential property insurance: wildfire resilience.** Would create the Wildfire Resilience Task Force, which would include the Insurance Commissioner, the Director of the Office of Emergency Services, and the State Fire Marshal, or their designees. The bill would require the task force to establish minimum standards for fire-hardened homes and communities, and would authorize the commissioner to promulgate regulations to implement specified exceptions to those standards. The bill would require an admitted insurer that offers or sells residential property insurance to, at a minimum, offer or sell the existing residential property insurance coverage it most commonly offers or sells to an applicant or insured who owns a residence that has an estimated replacement cost consistent with the insurer's underwriting guidelines, meets the minimum standards established by the task force, and exists in a development that was established before those standards were established, including a residence rebuilt after being destroyed by wildfire.

[AB 2377](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Adult residential facilities: closures and resident transfers.** Among other provisions, current law requires a residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFE), if 7 or more residents of the facility will be transferred as a result of the forfeiture of a license or the change in the use of a facility, to submit a proposed closure plan for the affected residents to the State Department of Social Services for review, and requires the department to approve or disapprove the plan. Current law requires an RCFE to refund to a resident any paid preadmission fees, according to

a prescribed schedule. Current law imposes civil penalties for a violation of these requirements by an RCFE, of \$100 per violation per day. This bill would establish similar procedures and requirements for an adult residential facility transferring a resident of the facility to another facility or to an independent living arrangement as a result of the forfeiture of a license or a closure of the facility for another reason.

[AB 2405](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Housing: children and families.** Would declare that it is the policy of the state that every child and family has the right to safe, decent, and affordable housing, and would require the policy to consider homelessness prevention, emergency accommodations, and permanent housing, as specified. The bill would, among other things, require all relevant state agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the State Department of Social Services, and the Office of Emergency Services, and local jurisdictions to consider that state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and criteria are pertinent to advancing the guidelines listed as core components of Housing First. The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2026.

[AB 2406](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Homeless Accountability and Prevention Act: rental registry online portal.** Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to enter into a contract with a contractor to create and administer a rental registry online portal, which would be designed to receive specified information from landlords that both (1) own or operate 5 or more rental dwelling units regarding their residential tenancies and to disseminate this information to the general public and (2) accept rental assistance payments from federal or state funds, or both, provided in response to a federal or state proclamation of a state of emergency related to COVID-19, as specified. The bill would require that the rental registry online portal, and the form necessary to support it, be completed by January 1, 2022, and would require a landlord to submit a rental registry form for each property on or before April 1, 2022.

[AB 2470](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Splitting multifamily dwelling units: streamlined ministerial approval.** Current law requires a local government to notify a development proponent in writing if the local government determines that the development conflicts with any of those objective standards by a specified time; otherwise, the development is deemed to comply with those standards. This bill would, in addition, authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a development to split one or more dwelling units within a multifamily housing development to create additional smaller dwelling units to be subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process. The bill would require a local government to notify the development proponent in writing if the local government determines that the development conflicts with any of those objective standards within 30 days of a completed application being submitted; otherwise, the development is deemed to comply with those standards.

[AB 2501](#)

[Limón D \( Dist. 37\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY B. & F.

**COVID-19: homeowner, tenant, and consumer relief.** Would enact the COVID-19 Homeowner, Tenant, and Consumer Relief Law of 2020. The bill, with respect to residential mortgage loans, would prohibit a mortgage servicer, mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent, as defined, from taking specified actions during the COVID-19 emergency and the 180-day period following the emergency. The bill would prohibit the above persons from commencing or continuing any judicial foreclosure action, recording a notice of default, or taking any action to evict a person following a foreclosure. The bill would also require the above persons to stay all foreclosure proceedings and time limits in a judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure on a property.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Senior citizen housing developments.** Would require the covenants, conditions, and restrictions or other documents or written policy of a senior citizen housing development to permit a qualifying resident, as defined, to share their dwelling unit with a qualified roommate, as specified, pursuant to a lease or other written agreement with the qualified roommate.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Legislative Task Force on the California Master Plan on Home Ownership.** Would establish the Legislative Task Force on the California Master Plan on Home Ownership, consisting of 11 members, as provided. The bill would require the task force to consider and evaluate current impediments to increasing the rate of home ownership for Californians and, no later than March 31, 2021, to develop a final report that includes specified information and recommendations and submit that report to the Legislature. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide technical support and administrative assistance to the task force and collaborate in the preparation of the final report.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Shelter crisis declarations.** Current law, upon a declaration of a shelter crisis by specified local jurisdictions, specifies additional provisions applicable to a shelter crisis declared by one of those jurisdictions. Current law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county relating to land owned by a local government to be used for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to these provisions. Current law repeals these additional provisions as of January 1, 2023. This bill would instead apply those additional provisions to a shelter crisis declared by any city, county, or city and county and would extend the repeal date of these provisions to January 1, 2026.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Housing standards.** The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. That law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the State Building Standards Code, the provisions of the State Housing Law, and other rules and regulations. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision naming that law.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Conversion of motels and hotels: streamlining.** Would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a development for the complete conversion, as defined, of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel or hotel into multifamily housing units to be subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, provided that development proponent reserves at least 20% of the proposed housing units for lower income households. The bill would not apply to a hotel or motel conversion on a site that is in a coastal zone, as defined. The bill would require a local government to notify the development proponent in writing if the local government determines that the development conflicts with any of those objective standards within 30 days of submitting a complete application; otherwise, the development would be deemed to comply with those standards.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Shelter crisis: safe parking programs.** Would provide that a political subdivision is immune from liability for ordinary negligence in the provision of a safe parking program during a declared shelter crisis and would suspend the application of the Special Occupancy Parks Act, the Mobilehome Parks Act, the Mobilehome Residency Law, and the Recreational Vehicle Park Occupancy Law to the safe parking program. The bill would define “safe parking program” for these purposes as a program that provides homeless individuals and families living in a vehicle a safe place to park while accessing services to end their homelessness.

[AB 2589](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**No Place Like Home Program: permanent supportive housing.** Current law, the No Place Like Home Program (NPLH), as ratified and amended by Proposition 2, which was approved by the voters at the November 6, 2018, statewide general election, provides funding to provide permanent supportive housing for the target population, which is defined to include individuals who have a serious mental disorder and who are homeless, chronically homeless, or at risk of chronic homelessness. This bill would amend Proposition 2 by expanding the definition of permanent supportive housing to include specified licensed adult residential facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, and any innovative housing solution in the mental health continuum of care.

[AB 2603](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Accessory dwelling units.** Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law, with certain exceptions, prohibits a local agency from using or imposing any additional standards, including, until January 1, 2025, owner-occupant requirements. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

[AB 2605](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Density bonuses: affordable housing.** Current law generally requires that a housing development meeting these criteria receive a density bonus of 80% of the number of units for lower income housing, but exempts a development from any maximum controls on density if it is located within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop, as defined. Existing law requires that a housing development meeting these criteria also receive 4 incentives or concessions under the Density Bonus Law and prohibits a development that receives a waiver from maximum controls on density from receiving a waiver or reduction of development standards other than as expressly provided in specified provisions of the Density Bonus Law. This bill would, instead, require that a housing development meeting these criteria receive at least 4 incentives or concessions, thereby authorizing additional incentives or concessions for these developments.

[AB 2662](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Affordable housing cost study.** Would require the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the California Housing Finance Agency, and the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee to conduct an affordable housing cost study that measures the factors that influence the cost of building affordable housing, breaks down total development costs for affordable housing, and enables the state to maximize resources allocated for affordable housing. The bill would require the study to consider data from projects that have received funding from the various programs and funding sources described above. The bill would require the development of the cost study only as existing resources permit without restructuring funding priorities, or as private resources are made available.

[AB 2690](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Mobilehome parks: local ordinances.** Current law, the Mobilehome Residency Law, prescribes various terms and conditions of tenancies in mobilehome parks. Current law exempts new construction, defined as spaces initially held out for rent after January 1, 1990, from any ordinance, rule, regulation, or initiative measure adopted by a city or county, which establishes a maximum amount that a landlord may charge a tenant for rent. This bill would repeal the exemption regarding new construction from ordinances, rules, regulations, and initiative measures, establishing a maximum amount that a landlord may charge a tenant for rent.

[AB 2696](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element of a city's or county's general plan consist of an identification and analysis of current and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. The law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the current and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 2743](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**California School Employee Housing Assistance Pilot Program.** Current law, the Teacher Housing Act of 2016, authorizes a school district to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of teachers and school district employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as provided. This bill, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, would require HCD, in collaboration with the State Department of Education, to administer a competitive grant program to provide planning grants of up to \$100,000 each to up to 10 qualified school districts, as defined, that partner with a developer to provide affordable school employee rental housing, as defined, to be used for specified purposes in connection with an affordable school employee rental housing project.

[AB 2755](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Housing: teachers and local agency employees.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would expand affordable housing opportunities for teachers and other local educational agency employees through the Teacher Housing Act of 2016.

[AB 2760](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Housing elements.** The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the County of Napa and the City of Napa to reach a mutually acceptable agreement to allow one of those jurisdictions to report on its annual housing production report to the Department of Housing and Community Development those completed entitlements, building permits, and certificates of occupancy issued by the other jurisdiction if certain conditions are met. The law requires the department to notify the office of the Attorney General that the County of Napa or the City of Napa is in violation of state law, if either jurisdiction's housing element inventory fails to accommodate the jurisdiction's unmet share of the regional housing need. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision requiring the department to notify the office of the Attorney General in the instance described above.

[AB 2763](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Housing: relocation assistance.** Current law provides for relocation assistance for persons subject to possible displacement as a result of projects undertaken by a public entity. Current law defines terms for purposes of these provisions, including defining a “public entity” to include, among others, the state, the Regents of the University of California, a county, city, or district, various other political subdivisions, and any person who has the authority to acquire property by eminent domain. This bill would expand that definition to include an entity utilizing low-income housing credits for the purposes of acquiring or rehabilitating a property already occupied by residential tenants.

[AB 2799](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

**Income taxes: credits: leased or rented property: persons receiving Section 8 assistance.** Under current federal law, Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (Section 8), the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to enter into annual contributions contracts with public housing agencies pursuant to which those agencies are authorized to enter into contracts with owners of dwelling units to make housing assistance payments, including tenant-based assistance payments to benefit low-income families and rental assistance to certain homeless veterans. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, would allow a credit against those taxes to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to 3% of the amount of rent or lease payments in the form of certain federal housing assistance vouchers issued under Section 8 per qualified property, defined as a dwelling or unit rented or leased to persons receiving certain federal assistance

[AB 2829](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

**Property taxation: welfare exemption: rental housing: moderate-income housing.** Current property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a “welfare exemption” for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Under current property tax law, property that meets these requirements that is used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities is entitled to a partial exemption, equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units, in any year that any of certain criteria apply. This bill, on and after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2041, would provide a similar exemption for qualified property, as defined, that meets the requirements of the welfare exemption and that is used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities, equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving moderate-income households, as defined, represents of the total number of residential units.

[AB 2834](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Housing.** The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. That law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the State Building Standards Code, the provisions of the State Housing Law, and the other rules and regulations. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision naming that law.

[AB 2837](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**UNITY Act: affordable housing software.** Would enact the UNITY Act (act), which requires the development of UNITY software for purposes of rapidly processing affordable housing applications on a single, shared platform, among other purposes. The bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature of no more than \$5,000,000 in the Budget Act or other statute, a state agency to develop and implement, or procure a contract for a third party to develop and implement, UNITY software pursuant to the act. The bill would require the UNITY software to be

developed in 3 phases, as described, within one year of appropriation by the Legislature.

[AB 2843](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

**Local employer affordable housing fees: Affordable Housing Assistance Fund.** Would require a city, county, or city and county to collect an additional annual fee from any applicant for a local business license in an amount depending on the number of employees employed by the business, as specified. The bill would require the local entity to create a fund, entitled the “Affordable Housing Assistance Fund,” in which the fees collected under these provisions would be deposited. The bill would require the moneys in the fund to be used for specified purposes, including first-time homebuyer programs, vouchers for individuals experiencing homelessness, funding and subsidizing affordable housing development projects, and rental assistance.

[AB 2852](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Public employee housing: local agencies.** Would authorize a school district to make units in a rental housing facility that is constructed, reconstructed, or renovated with financing proceeds, as specified, available to employees of other school districts, community college districts, special districts, and cities, counties, and cities and counties, whether general law or chartered.

[AB 2870](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Housing: supportive housing grants.** Would appropriate \$750,000,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purpose of providing counties with one-time grants to build, acquire space for, and renovate structures to be used for supportive housing for persons experiencing homelessness, as provided. The bill would require the department to allocate these moneys among counties by a competitive application process. The bill would require a county to develop and submit a housing needs assessment that includes a demonstration of the county’s need for supportive housing units and capacity to build those units in order to receive a grant.

[AB 2880](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Transitional Housing Placement program.** Current law establishes the Transitional Housing Placement program, which provides transitional housing for nonminor dependents. Current law provides for the establishment of rates to be paid to providers of transitional housing. This bill would require, subject to an appropriation in the annual budget act, and commencing January 1, 2021, that rate to be supplemented with a THP-NMD housing supplement. The bill would specify the method to be used by the State Department of Social Services to calculate that supplement and would require the department to notify counties by all-county letter of the amount of the supplement by November 1 of each year.

[AB 2895](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Mobilehome parks: rent caps.** Would, until January 1, 2030, prohibit the management of a mobilehome park from increasing the gross rental rate for a tenancy for a mobilehome space more than 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, as defined, or 10%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for the immediately preceding 12 months, as specified. The bill would prohibit management of a mobilehome park from increasing the gross rental rate for a tenancy in more than 2 increments over a 12-month period, after the tenant maintains a tenancy over a 12-month period. The bill would exempt specified mobilehome spaces from these provisions, including, among others, mobilehome spaces restricted by deed, regulatory restriction contained in an

agreement with a government agency, or other recorded document as affordable for very low, low-, or moderate-income persons and families and mobilehome spaces within a resident-owned mobilehome park.

[AB 2909](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program: eligible activities.** Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to allocate specified moneys under the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program to administrative entities, as defined, that submit an application for funding for eligible activities relating to homelessness within specified Continuum of Care service areas in response to a notice of funding availability issued by the department, as provided. Current law specifies the eligible activities for which an administrative entity may use funds allocated to it under the program, including operating support for housing interventions, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize an administrative entity to use funds allocated to it under the program to establish a reimbursement rate for emergency housing interventions, including navigation centers, street outreach services, and shelter diversions, as provided.

[AB 2923](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.** Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency 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 homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law requires a recipient of program funds to submit annual progress reports to the agency and, no later than January 1, 2026, a final report regarding the expenditure of funds under the program. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision

[AB 2950](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Affordable housing: alternative forms of development: model plan.** Would require of Housing and Community Development to create a model plan for the use of alternative forms, as defined, of developing affordable housing for the purpose of substantially reducing the cost of a unit of affordable housing. The bill would require the model plan to be used in state agency decisions in all state-subsidized housing loan and grant programs. The bill would also require a local agency, nonprofit affordable housing sponsor, private entity, or individual that receives surplus state real property from the state to use the model plan to guide any housing development on that property.

[AB 2960](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Shelter crises: fire safety standards: inspections.** Would authorize an emergency housing facility constructed or allowed pursuant to a declaration of a shelter crisis to comply with the building standards relating to fire safety that were in effect when the building was constructed. The bill would require a political subdivision to inspect and recertify each temporary emergency housing facility operated or allowed pursuant to a declaration of a shelter crisis every 180 days.

[AB 2970](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Mobilehome parks and manufactured housing communities: omnibus bill.** The Manufactured Housing Act defines park trailer, also known as a recreational vehicle, as a trailer designed for human habitation for recreational or seasonal use only, that meets specified requirements, and imposes certain design and safety requirements on park

trailers. The act requires a recreational vehicle that is offered for sale, sold, rented, or leased within the state to bear a label or an insignia indicating the manufacturer's compliance with specified standards. Under current law, it is a misdemeanor for any person to knowingly remove or cause to be removed, among other prohibited acts, that label, insignia, or insignia of approval affixed on the recreational vehicle. This bill would redefine a park trailer as a trailer designed for human habitation for recreational, seasonal, or other use that meets specified requirements.

[AB 2988](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Planning and zoning: supportive housing: number of units: emergency shelter zones.** Under the Planning and Zoning Law, supportive housing, as defined, is a use by right in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted if the developer provides the planning agency with a plan for providing supportive services and the proposed housing development meets specified criteria, including that the housing development consist of 50 units or fewer if it is located in an unincorporated area of a county or city that has a population of fewer than 200,000 and a population of persons experiencing homelessness of 1,500 or fewer. This bill would, additionally, make supportive housing a use by right in zones where emergency shelters are permitted. The bill would revise the above-described limit on the number of units in a housing development to 120 or fewer if it is located within a region served by a continuum of care, as defined, and the most recently published total homeless point-in-time count for the region is 1,500 or fewer.

[AB 3051](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors.** The California Environmental Quality Act authorizes specified entities to file and maintain with a court an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an act of a public agency on grounds of noncompliance with the requirements of the act. This bill would require a plaintiff or petitioner, in an action brought pursuant to the act, to disclose the identity of a person or entity that contributes \$1,000 or more, as specified, toward the plaintiff's or petitioner's costs of the action. The bill also would require the plaintiff or petitioner to identify any pecuniary or business interest related to the project or issues involved in the action of any person or entity that contributes \$1,000 or more to the costs of the action, as specified. The bill would provide that a failure to comply with these requirements may be grounds for dismissal of the action by the court.

[AB 3077](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

**Residential real property: tenancy: termination: withdrawal of accommodations.** Current law establishes that a hiring of residential real property for a term not specified by the parties is deemed to be renewed at the end of the term implied by law unless one of the parties gives written notice to the other of their intention to terminate the tenancy. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, prohibit an owner of a residential dwelling from giving notice of their intention to terminate a tenancy in order to sell the property to new owners who will hold title to the property as tenants in common.

[AB 3085](#)

[Limón D \( Dist. 37\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Wildfire prone areas.** Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as very high fire hazard severity zones pursuant to a specified criteria. Current law requires a local agency, as defined, to designate very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to housing in wildfire prone areas.

[AB 3088](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Tenant Protection Act of 2019.** Current law, the Tenant Protection Act of 2019, prohibits, with certain exceptions, an owner of residential real property from increasing the gross rental rate for a dwelling or unit more than 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, as defined, or 10%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for the immediately preceding 12 months, subject to specified conditions. This bill would correct an erroneous cross-reference in that provision.

[AB 3107](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Planning and zoning: general plan: housing development.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, as provided. If that inventory does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as specified, existing law requires the city or county to rezone those sites within specified periods. This bill, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a city's or county's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or regulation, would require that a housing development be an authorized use on a site designated in any element of the general plan for commercial if certain conditions apply. Among these conditions, the bill would require that the housing development be subject to a recorded deed restriction requiring that at least 20% of the units have an affordable housing cost or affordable rent for lower income households, as those terms are defined, and located on a site that satisfies specified criteria.

[AB 3112](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Planning and zoning: housing element.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. That law requires the housing element to identify the current and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 3122](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Housing element: emergency shelters, temporary housing, and supportive housing.** Current law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable for residential development and an analysis of any special housing needs, such as those of the elderly, persons with disabilities, large families, farmworkers, families with female heads of households, and families and persons in need of emergency shelter. This bill would additionally require the inventory to include an analysis of potential sites available for the development of emergency shelters, temporary housing, and supportive housing necessary to provide shelter to the locality's homeless population.

[AB 3144](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program.** Would establish the Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program, to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, for the purpose of reimbursing cities, counties, and cities and counties for development impact fee waivers or reductions provided to qualified rental housing developments. Upon appropriation, the bill would require the department to provide grants to applicants in an amount equal to 50% of the amount of development impact fee waived or reduced for a qualified rental housing development by issuing a Notice of Funding Availability for each calendar year in which funds are made available for the program, as provided. The bill would require an applicant that receives a grant under the program to use those funds solely for those purposes for which the development impact fee that was waived or reduced would have been used.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

**Local government: housing development projects: fees and exactions cap.** Would prohibit a city or county from imposing a specified fee or exaction if the total dollar amount of the fees and exactions that a city or county would impose on a proposed housing development is greater than 12 percent of the city's or county's median home price unless approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would authorize a city or county to seek approval from the department to impose a fee or an exaction that would result in the total dollar amount of fees and exactions exceeding that limitation by making a specified finding and submitting a completed application for a waiver.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Housing data: collection and reporting.** 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 planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the number of net new units of housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy, thus far in the housing element cycle, as provided. This bill would require a planning agency to include in that annual report specified additional information regarding housing development projects located within the jurisdiction, and information related to local requirements or incentives for proposed housing development projects, as provided, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Planning and zoning: density bonuses: affordable housing: fee reductions.** Would require a city, county, special district, water corporation, utility, or other local agency, except a school district, to reduce an impact fee or other charges imposed on the construction of a deed restricted affordable housing unit that is built pursuant to a density bonus, to amounts that are, depending on the affordability restriction on the unit, a specified percentage of the impact fee or other charge that would be imposed on a market rate unit within the development. The bill would exempt from these provisions units that are required to be affordable pursuant to a local inclusionary housing ordinance. The bill would define "impact fee" for purposes of these provisions. By imposing requirements on local agencies with respect to density bonuses, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Senior citizens: intergenerational housing developments.** Would permit the covenants, conditions, and restrictions to permit the establishment of an intergenerational housing development that includes senior citizens along with caregivers and transition age youths. The bill would define, among other terms, "senior citizen" to mean a person 55 years of age or older for these purposes. This bill, among other things, would permit the covenants, conditions, and restrictions to permit the establishment of an intergenerational housing development that includes senior citizens along with caregivers and transition age youths. The bill would define, among other terms, "senior citizen" to mean a person 55 years of age or older for these purposes.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Department of Housing and Community Development: regional housing need allocation: low-income community college students.** Would require that the Department of Housing and Community Development's

recommendations for an improved regional housing need allocation process and methodology additionally promote and streamline the developing of housing for low-income community college students.

[AB 3171](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Multifamily Housing Program.** Current law, the Multifamily Housing Program, is administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development to address renter housing needs through an omnibus multifamily housing program. The program includes related legislative findings and declarations. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those findings and declarations.

[AB 3173](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Microunit buildings.** Would require a city or county with a population of more than 400,000 people to permit the building of microunit buildings, as defined, in any zone where multifamily residential buildings are permitted. The bill would require that microunit buildings be permitted on the same basis as multifamily dwelling units. The bill would set minimum standards for the construction of microunit buildings, including floor-space ratios and setback requirements. The bill would require that specified percentages of microunit buildings be set aside for affordable housing, as specified. The bill would define terms for the purpose of these provisions.

[AB 3182](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Common interest developments: governing documents: rental or leasing of separate interests.** Current law specifies that an owner's right to rent or lease the separate interest shall not be deemed to have terminated if the transfer meets one of specified conditions, including that the transfer is exempt for purposes of reassessment by the county tax assessor. Current law makes these provisions applicable only to a provision in a governing document or a provision in an amendment to a governing document that became effective on or after January 1, 2012. This bill would make void and unenforceable any governing document that purports to prohibit the rental or leasing of any of the separate interests in a common interest development. The bill would also provide that an owner of a separate interest in a common interest development is not subject to a provision in a governing document or an amendment to a governing document that effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the rental or leasing of any of the separate interests in that common interest development to a renter, lessee, or tenant.

[AB 3207](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HIGHER ED.

**Community colleges: student housing.** Would provide that the governing board of a community college district is authorized to construct and maintain, instead of dormitories, student housing in connection with any community college campus within the district. The bill would further provide that, notwithstanding any other law, a community college district is authorized to expend, for the construction and maintenance of student housing, funds allocated pursuant to the Community College Facility Deferred Maintenance and Special Repair Program.

[AB 3260](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

**Tenancy: security deposit.** Would require a landlord to authorize a tenant, as an alternative to paying the full amount of a security deposit before taking possession of the premises, to satisfy security by either obtaining and maintaining rental security insurance coverage or a surety bond or paying the amount of the security in monthly installments, subject to specified requirements.

[AB 3274](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Community development and housing.** Current law specifies that inconsistent provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law and the Housing Authorities Law, which generally relate to community development and housing, are inoperative during certain times. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 3300](#)

[Santiago D \( Dist. 53\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Homelessness: California Access to Housing and Services Act.** By executive order, the Governor required the Department of Finance to establish the California Access to Housing and Services Fund, administered by the State Department of Social Services, to provide funding for additional affordable housing units, providing rental and operating subsidies, and stabilizing board and care homes. This bill, the California Access to Housing and Services Act, would establish the California Access to Housing and Services Fund in the State Treasury and continuously appropriate moneys in the fund solely for the purpose of implementing and administering the bill's provisions.

[AB 3308](#)

[Gabriel D \( Dist. 45\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**School districts: employee housing.** Would specify that the state policy created by the Teacher Housing Act of 201 includes permitting school districts and developers in receipt of permitting school districts and developers in receipt of tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy on land owned by school districts to teachers and school district employees of the school district that owns the land, so long as that housing does not violate any other applicable laws, but excluding those laws that may prohibit any priority or preference in favor of teachers and school district employees in occupying the housing.

[AB 3320](#)

[Gloria D \( Dist. 78\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Regional housing need allocation.** Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region's current and projected housing need, as provided. Current law requires each council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county and that furthers specified objectives. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 3324](#)

[O'Donnell D \( Dist. 70\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**School districts: employee housing.** The Field Act requires the Department of General Services to supervise the design and construction of any school building or, if the estimated cost exceeds \$100,000, the reconstruction or alteration of or addition to any school building, to ensure that plans and specifications comply with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the act and with relevant building standards, and to ensure that the work of construction has been performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. This bill would also exclude from the definition of school building for purposes of those requirements any building that is built by a school district or under a joint-use agreement with a school district for the purpose of housing teachers and school district employees.

[AB 3351](#)

[Bloom D \( Dist. 50\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Affordable housing.** Current law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city and requires that the plan include a land use element that addresses housing. Current law states legislative findings and declarations regarding the need for

affordable housing and the need to encourage development of new housing. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in those legislative findings and declarations.

[AB 3358](#)

[Bloom D \( Dist. 50\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Affordable housing.** Current law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city and requires that the plan include a land use element that addresses housing. Current law states legislative findings and declarations regarding the need for affordable housing and the need to encourage development of new housing. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in those legislative findings and declarations.

[ACA 1](#)

[Aguiar-Curry D \( Dist. 4\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RECONSIDERATION

**Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.** The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

[ACA 10](#)

[Bonta D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

**Personal rights: right to housing.** Would declare that the fundamental human right to housing exists in this state. The measure would declare that this right is exclusively enforceable by a public right of action. The measure would specify that it is the shared obligation of state and local jurisdictions to respect, protect, and fulfill this right through progressively implemented measures, consistent with available resources, within an aggressive but reasonable time frame.

[ACA 22](#)

[Melendez R \( Dist. 67\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: housing projects: injunctions: exemptions.** Would prohibit a court, in granting relief in an action or proceeding brought under CEQA, from enjoining a housing project, as defined, unless the court finds that the continuation of the housing project presents an imminent threat to public health and safety or that the housing project site contains unforeseen important Native American artifacts or important historical, archaeological, or ecological values that would be materially, permanently, and adversely affected by the continuation of the housing project. The measure would, except as provided, prohibit the Legislature from enacting legislation to exempt projects from the requirements of CEQA unless the projects are housing projects, projects for the development of roadway infrastructure, or projects to address an emergency circumstance for which the Governor has declared a state of emergency.

[SB 258](#)

[Hertzberg D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program: grants: homeless shelters: pets and veterinary services.** Current law establishes the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program, under the administration of the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires the department to, among other things, provide rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services to ensure housing affordability

to people who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. This bill would require the department to develop and administer a program to award grants to qualified homeless shelters, as described, for the provision of shelter, food, and basic veterinary services for pets owned by people experiencing homelessness.

[SB 282](#)

[Beall D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**Supportive housing for parolees.** Would repeal the Integrated Services for Mentally Ill Parolees (ISMIP) program and would instead enact the Supportive Housing Program for Persons on Parole (the program) to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The program would incorporate similar eligibility criteria for eligible participants and similar criteria for housing funded by the program. The bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to transfer funds appropriated from the General Fund for the ISMIP program to the department for the new program, as specified.

[SB 333](#)

[Wilk R \( Dist. 21\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.** Would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, by July 1, 2021, to develop and implement a statewide strategic plan for addressing homelessness in the state, as specified. The bill would require the council, by January 1, 2021, to implement strategic plans to assist federal Housing and Urban Development Continuum of Care lead agencies in better implementing Housing and Urban Development recommended activities and meeting Housing and Urban Development requirements.

[SB 521](#)

[Portantino D \( Dist. 25\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Income and corporation taxes: credits: leased or rented property: persons receiving Section 8 assistance.** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, would allow a credit against those taxes to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to 3% of the amount of rent or lease payments in the form of certain federal housing assistance vouchers per qualified property, defined as a dwelling or unit rented or leased to persons receiving certain federal assistance.

[SB 592](#)

[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RLS.

**Housing development: Housing Accountability Act: permit streamlining.** The Housing Accountability Act (the HAA), among other things, requires a local agency that proposes to disapprove or impose specified conditions on a housing development project that complies with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time the application for the project is deemed complete, within the meaning of the Permit Streamlining Act, to make specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. This bill would additionally require a local agency to make those findings if it proposes to disapprove or impose specified conditions on a housing development project that is determined to be complete, as provided, and would make other related conforming changes.

[SB 621](#)

[Glazer D \( Dist. 7\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: affordable housing projects: reports.** Would require the Judicial Council, by July 1, 2020, to adopt a rule of court applicable to an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report for an affordable housing project, as defined, or the granting of an approval of an affordable housing project that requires the action or proceeding, including any potential appeals therefrom, to be resolved, to the extent feasible,

within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceeding with the court. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to an affordable housing project if it is in certain locations.

[SB 725](#)

[Rubio D \( Dist. 22\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY V. A.

**Veterans rental housing.** Current law creates the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, to provide for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable multifamily supportive housing, affordable transitional housing, affordable rental housing, or related facilities for veterans and their families to allow veterans to access and maintain housing stability. This bill would require the department to establish a rental housing assistance program to provide financial assistance to veterans seeking rental housing, based on the needs of the veterans.

[SB 795](#)

[Beall D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Economic development: housing: workforce development: climate change infrastructure.** Would continuously appropriate the sum of \$10,000,000,000 from the General Fund for expenditure over the 2020–21 fiscal year and each of the 4 following fiscal years. Of that amount, the bill would require the Controller to allocate for each of those fiscal years \$1,805,000,000 among various housing programs administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program, and for distribution by the California Workforce Development Board among local agencies to participate in, invest in, or partner with new or existing preapprenticeship training programs established as specified. The bill would require the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to establish deadlines for applications and submitting final reports under the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program with respect to moneys allocated to that program under the bill.

[SB 872](#)

[Dodd D \( Dist. 3\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE INS.

**Residential property insurance: state of emergency.** Would require an insurer to provide 6-month extensions to collect the full replacement cost if an insured acting in good faith and with reasonable diligence encounters delays in approval for, or reconstruction of, the insured property that are beyond the insured's control. The bill would additionally require coverage for loss of use relating to a state of emergency to be for a period of no less than 24 months, plus an extension of up to 12 additional months, for a total of 36 months, if an insured acting in good faith and with reasonable diligence encounters delays in the reconstruction process, as specified. The bill would extend the prohibition against limiting or denying payment of the building code upgrade cost or the replacement cost to an insured who has decided to purchase any already built structure at a new location, and would prohibit an insurer from deducting the value of land at the new location if the insured decides to purchase an already built structure at a new location.

[SB 899](#)

[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Planning and zoning: housing development: nonprofit hospitals or religious institutions.** 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. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards. This bill would require that a housing development project be a use by right upon the request of a nonprofit hospital, nonprofit diagnostic or treatment center, nonprofit rehabilitation facility, nonprofit nursing home, or religious institution that partners with a qualified developer on any

land owned in fee simple by the applicant if the development satisfies specified criteria. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

[SB 902](#)

[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Planning and zoning: neighborhood multifamily project: use by right: density.** Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that satisfies specified planning objective standards to be subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit. This bill would provide that a neighborhood multifamily project is a use by right in zones where residential uses are permitted if the project is not located in a very high fire severity zone, does not demolish sound rental housing or housing that has been placed on a national or state historic register, follows specified local objective criteria, and meets specified density requirements.

[SB 906](#)

[Skinner D \( Dist. 9\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Housing: joint living and work quarters and occupied substandard buildings or units.** Current law permits a city or county to adopt alternative building regulations for the complete or partial conversion of commercial or industrial buildings to joint living and work quarters. Current law defines a joint living and work quarter as residential occupancy by a family or not more than 4 unrelated persons maintaining a common household of one or more rooms or floors in a building originally designed for industrial or commercial occupancy, as specified. This bill would redefine joint living and work quarters to mean residential occupancy by a group of persons, whether those persons are related or unrelated.

[SB 915](#)

[Leyva D \( Dist. 20\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Mobilehome parks: emergency relief: coronavirus (COVID-19).** Would prohibit the management of a mobilehome park from terminating or attempting to terminate the tenancy of a resident who is impacted by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic during a declared state of emergency or local emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and during a 120-day time period after the declared emergency order is lifted. The bill would also prohibit the management of a mobilehome park from issuing a 60-day notice of termination of tenancy during this timeframe.

[SB 933](#)

[Wilk R \( Dist. 21\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Homeless Emergency Aid program: funding.** Would continuously appropriate the sum of \$250,000,000 from the General Fund to be used to provide an allocation of funds to administrative entities under the Homeless Emergency Aid program. The bill would specify an allocation formula based on the homeless point-in-time count for each administrative entity and require administrative entities to apply for funding in a manner similar to existing provisions of the program. The bill would require that funds allocated pursuant to these provisions be used to fund programs and provide other assistance that prioritizes meeting the needs of veterans and homeless youth, as defined. The bill would require an administrative entity to report to the agency by January 1 of the year following the year in which it received an allocation pursuant to these provisions.

[SB 939](#)

[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Emergencies: COVID-19: evictions.** Would prohibit the eviction of tenants of commercial real property, including businesses and non-profit organizations, during the pendency of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, related to COVID-19. The bill would make it a misdemeanor, an act of unfair

competition, and an unfair business practice to violate the foregoing prohibition. The bill would render void and unenforceable evictions that occurred after the proclamation of the state of emergency but before the effective date of this bill. The bill would not prohibit the continuation of evictions that lawfully began prior to the proclamation of the state of emergency, and would not preempt local ordinances prohibiting or imposing more severe penalties for the same conduct.

[SB 950](#)

[Jackson D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE E.Q.

**California Environmental Quality Act: housing and land use.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA emergency shelters, supportive housings, and transitional housings meeting certain requirements.

[SB 999](#)

[Umberg D \( Dist. 34\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Mobilehome park residencies: rent control: exemption.** The Mobilehome Residency Law prescribes various terms and conditions of tenancies in mobilehome parks. Current law exempts a rental agreement in a mobilehome park that is in excess of 12 months' duration, and that meets other specified requirements, from local ordinances and initiative measures that establish a maximum amount that a landlord may charge a tenant for rent, commonly referred to as rent control. This bill would prohibit the above-described exemption from rent control in mobilehome parks for rental agreements from applying to a rental agreement entered into on and after January 1, 2020. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025. The bill would declare that these provisions are severable.

[SB 1015](#)

[Skinner D \( Dist. 9\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Keep Californians Housed Assistance Fund.** Would establish in the State Treasury the Keep Californians Housed Assistance Fund and require the moneys in the fund, upon appropriation, to be made available to the Department of Housing and Community Development for rental assistance purposes. The bill would require the department to distribute funds to cities and administrative entities in the form of grants awarded on a competitive basis, as specified.

[SB 1017](#)

[Portantino D \( Dist. 25\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE ED.

**School facilities: proceeds from sale or lease of surplus property: affordable rental housing facilities.** Current law exempts certain transactions from the requirements that otherwise apply to the sale or lease of real property by a school district if certain conditions are met, including that the financing proceeds obtained by the school district pursuant to the transaction are expended solely for capital outlay purposes, which are defined to include the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of rental housing facilities for school district employees. This bill would require rental housing facilities for school district employees funded by proceeds realized under this provision to be affordable.

[SB 1030](#)

**Committee on Housing**

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Housing omnibus.** Current law requires each county and each city to make a central inventory of all surplus land, as defined, and certain lands in excess of its foreseeable needs, identified as provided, on or before December 31 of each year and to make a description of each parcel and its present use a matter of public record. Current law requires each county and each city to provide a list of its surplus land and excess land to, among other entities, a citizen upon request and without charge. This bill would revise this provision to instead require a county or city to provide a list of surplus land and excess land to an individual upon request and without charge.

[SB 1079](#)

[Skinner D \( Dist. 9\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Residential property warehousing.** Would authorize a city, county, or city and county to acquire a residential property within its jurisdiction by eminent domain if the property has been vacant for at least 90 days, the property is owned by a corporation or a limited liability company in which at least one member is a corporation, and the local agency provides just compensation to the owner based on the lowest assessment obtained for the property by the local agency. The bill would require the local agency that obtains residential property pursuant to these provisions to maintain the property and make the property available at affordable rent to persons and families of low or moderate income or sell it to a community land trust or housing sponsor, as specified.

[SB 1085](#)

[Skinner D \( Dist. 9\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Density Bonus Law: qualifications for incentives or concessions: student housing for lower income students: moderate-income persons and families: local government constraints.** Current law, known as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development in the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units, or for the donation of land within the development, if the developer agrees to, among other things, construct a specified percentage of units for very low income, low-income, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents, including lower income students. Current law defines “housing development,” for these purposes. This bill would instead define “housing development,” for those purposes, to mean any residential development project for two or more units, as specified. The bill would revise that definition of “incentives or concessions” to include those proposed regulatory incentives or concessions that the developer determines result in identifiable and actual cost reductions to provide for affordable housing costs.

[SB 1088](#)

[Rubio D \( Dist. 22\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Homelessness: domestic violence survivors.** Would require a city, county, or continuum of care to use at least 12% of specified homelessness prevention or support moneys for services for domestic violence survivors experiencing or at risk of homelessness. The bill would require local agencies, on or before January 1, 2022, to establish and submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development an actionable plan to address the needs of domestic violence survivors and their children experiencing homelessness. By placing new duties on cities, counties, and continuums of care, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1118](#)

[Caballero D \( Dist. 12\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Multifamily Housing Program.** Current law establishes the Multifamily Housing Program, pursuant to which the Department of Housing and Community Development provides loans to pay specified costs of housing projects that meet specified criteria. Current law requires the loans to be provided using a project selection process that, among other things, evaluates projects for funding based on weighted underwriting and evaluative criteria that give consideration to projects that meet certain criteria, including whether the project services households at the lowest income levels, as specified. This bill would include among the evaluative criteria whether the projects allocate 25%

of units for individuals with disabilities who receive regional center services or in-home supportive services.

[SB 1138](#)

[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Housing element: emergency shelters: rezoning of sites.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city that includes a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, and to make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs of all economic segments of a community. This bill would revise the requirements of the housing element, as described above, in connection with identifying zones or zoning designations that allow residential use, including mixed use, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit. If an emergency shelter zoning designation where residential use is a permitted use is unfeasible, the bill would permit a local government to designate zones for emergency shelters in a nonresidential zone if the local government demonstrates that the zone is connected to amenities and services, as specified, that serve homeless people.

[SB 1150](#)

[Nielsen R \( Dist. 4\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**CalHome Program: loans: federally declared disaster.** Current law establishes the CalHome Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to enable low- and very low income households to become or remain homeowners. Current law authorizes the department to use funds for specified expenses, among other things, incurred on home ownership development projects and permanent financing for mutual housing or cooperative developments. This bill would authorize the department to provide financial assistance in the form of a secured forgivable loan to an individual household to rehabilitate, repair, or replace housing in a community where 7.5% of the total housing stock was destroyed in a federally declared disaster. By expanding the uses of a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 1179](#)

[Archuleta D \( Dist. 32\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**Property tax revenue allocations: County of Los Angeles: residential infill development.** Would establish a pilot program, pursuant to which, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the auditor-controller of the County of Los Angeles would increase the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue that is otherwise required to be allocated to specified cities within the county by the residential infill development amount, as defined, and to commensurately decrease the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue that is otherwise required to be allocated to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund and, if necessary, the amount of those revenue otherwise required to be allocated to school districts.

[SB 1189](#)

[McGuire D \( Dist. 2\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE B., P. & E.D.

**Contracting business: home improvement: residential property.** Would create a new classification of contracting business, to be called residential remodeling contracting. The bill would provide that a residential remodeling contractors principal contracting business is in projects that make improvements to, on, or in an existing residential wood frame structure that require the use of at least 3 unrelated building trades or crafts for a single contract. The bill would provide a nonexclusive list of trades or crafts in this regard. The bill would prohibit a residential remodeling contractor from taking a contract for a project requiring less than 3 unrelated trades or crafts

and also would prohibit contracting for a project that involves specified trades or crafts, including fire protection, unless the contractor holds the appropriate license classification or subcontracts with an appropriately licensed contractor.

[SB 1190](#)

[Durazo D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Tenancy: termination: victims of crime.** Current law authorizes a tenant to notify the landlord that the tenant or a household member, as defined, was a victim of an act of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or abuse of an elder or a dependent adult, as defined, and that the tenant intends to terminate the tenancy. This bill, among other things, would expand these provisions to authorize a tenant to notify the landlord that the tenant, a household member, or an immediate family member, as defined, was the victim of a crime that caused physical injury, emotional injury and the threat of physical injury, or death. The bill would additionally authorize a tenant to attach one of the following to the notice to terminate a tenancy: (1) a written statement, as provided, stating that the tenant, a household member, or an immediate family member was a victim of an eligible act or crime, or (2) any other form of documentation that reasonably verifies that the qualifying crime or act occurred.

[SB 1201](#)

[Jones R \( Dist. 38\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

**Homelessness: state programs: Housing First.** Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First, as defined. Current law defines “state programs” for this purpose as any program a California state agency or department funds, implements, or administers for the purpose of providing housing or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, except as provided. This bill, notwithstanding the requirement to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First or any guidelines or regulations adopted pursuant to that requirement, would authorize an agency or department that administers a state program that has incorporated core components of Housing First to provide funding in accordance with the state program to housing that does not comply with Housing First.

[SB 1242](#)

[Archuleta D \( Dist. 32\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Affordable housing risk retention pools.** Current law authorizes an affordable housing entity to join with one or more affordable housing entities in an arrangement providing for the pooling of self-insured claims or losses. Current law requires a pool to annually furnish a copy of the pool’s audited financial statement and most recent actuarial review to specified legislative committees, including the Senate Committee on Transportation and Housing and the Senate Committee on Banking, Finance, and Insurance. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision, including updating the names of the committees to the Senate Committee on Housing and the Senate Committee on Insurance.

[SB 1289](#)

[Chang R \( Dist. 29\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE E.Q.

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing projects.** CEQA requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, exempt from the requirements of CEQA, housing projects that meet certain requirements. The bill would require a lead agency, if it determines that a housing project is exempt from CEQA under the above provision, to file a specified notice with the county clerk in each county in which the project is located.

[SB 1299](#)

[Portantino D \( Dist. 25\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**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, 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 workforce housing. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. In order to be eligible for a grant, the bill would require a local government, among other things, to apply to the department for an allocation of grant funds and provide documentation that it has met specified requirements.

[SB 1300](#)

[Skinner D \( Dist. 9\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**Redevelopment agency dissolution: finding of completion.** Current law requires the Department of Finance to issue a finding of completion to the successor agency upon payment of specified amounts, but prohibits a successor agency that fails by December 31, 2015, from paying or entering into a written installment payment plan with the department for the payment of the amounts determined by the department, or as specified, from ever receiving a finding of completion. This bill, notwithstanding the prohibition on a successor agency from receiving a finding of completion for failure to pay specified amounts by December 31, 2015, would specify that the successor agency, with the approval of the department, is eligible for a finding of completion if it has entered into an agreed-upon written installment payment plan with the department and is in compliance with that plan.

[SB 1302](#)

[Morrell R \( Dist. 23\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE E.Q.

**California Environmental Quality Act: housing development projects: judicial proceedings.** Would prohibit additional or subsequent CEQA actions or proceedings if an action or proceeding under CEQA has already been instituted against a housing development project, as defined, and a trial court has issued a peremptory writ of mandate, as prescribed. The bill would require that any claims regarding the lead agency's noncompliance with the peremptory writ be raised during the public comment period provided in connection with the lead agency's action to comply with the peremptory writ and when the lead agency makes a return to the peremptory writ.

[SB 1355](#)

[Durazo D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE ED.

**California Community Colleges: affordable housing.** Current law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to let to any private person, firm, or corporation, any real property that belongs to the community college district if the instrument by which the property is let requires the lessee to construct on the demised premises, or provide for the construction on the real property of, a building or buildings for the joint use of the community college district and the private person, firm, or corporation during the term of the lease or agreement if certain conditions are met, including that no rental fee or other charge for the use of the building or buildings is paid by the community college district. This bill would authorize the community college district to agree to a rental fee or other charge for that use if the constructed building or buildings are developed and operated as affordable housing for students or employees of the community college district, or for both those students and employees.

[SB 1360](#)

[Caballero D \( Dist. 12\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Home purchase assistance.** Current law establishes within the Department of Housing and Community

Development the California Housing Finance Agency and provides that the primary purpose of the agency is to meet the housing needs of persons and families of low or moderate income. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create a program for first-time homebuyers.

[SB 1376](#)

[Galgiani D \( Dist. 5\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Affordable housing.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relative to the affordable housing crisis in California.

[SB 1410](#)

[Gonzalez, Lena D \( Dist. 33\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Rental assistance: COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program.** Would establish the COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program, to be administered by the Director of Housing and Community Development. The bill would deem a household eligible for rental assistance payments under the program if the household demonstrates an inability to pay all or any part of the household's rent due between April 1, 2020, and October 31, 2020, due to COVID-19 or a response to COVID-19, as specified, and the owner of the dwelling unit consents to participate in the program. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a process to confirm whether a household demonstrates an inability to pay rent and develop a process to obtain the owner's consent to participate in the program.

[SB 1425](#)

[Morrell R \( Dist. 23\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Housing element.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. The law requires, among other things, the housing element to identify the current and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[SB 1453](#)

[Durazo D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Surplus residential property.** Current law declares the intent of the Legislature to preserve, upgrade, and expand the supply of housing to persons and families of low or moderate income, through the sale of specified surplus residential property owned by public agencies. Current law establishes priorities and procedures that any state agency disposing of that surplus residential property is required to follow, and defines relevant terms for these purposes. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 1458](#)

[Rubio D \( Dist. 22\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.** Current law requires the Governor to appoint up to 19 members of the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, including representatives from the State Department of Health Care Services, among other specified state agencies and departments, and state advocates or other members of the public at the Governor's discretion. This bill would additionally require the Governor to appoint a representative of the State Department of Public Health to the council.

[SCA 1](#)

[Allen D \( Dist. 26\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

**Public housing projects.** The California Constitution prohibits the development, construction, or acquisition of a low-rent housing project, as defined, in any manner by any state public body until a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the development, construction, or acquisition of the low-rent housing project is

proposed approve the project by voting in favor at an election, as specified. This measure would repeal these provisions.

[SCA 4](#)

[Galgiani D \( Dist. 5\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**The California Home Fairness and Primary Residence Act.** This measure, on and after January 1, 2021, would limit the exclusion for the purchase or transfer of a principal residence between parents and their children and between grandparents and their grandchild or grandchildren to instances in which the residence continues as the principal residence of the transferee. The measure would prescribe the method for calculating the new base year value of the principal residence of the transferee. The measure, commencing January 1, 2022, and each January 1 thereafter, would require the county assessor to adjust the amount of the exclusion, as specified.

IHSS

[AB 1993](#)

[Kamlager D \( Dist. 54\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Unemployment and disability insurance: benefits: elective coverage.** Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and extended benefits to eligible individuals who meet specified requirements. Current law provides definitions for “employment” for purposes of these provisions. Current federal and state law excludes services performed by a child in the employ of a parent, a parent in the employ of their child, or a person in the employ of their spouse, from the definition of “employment” for purposes of unemployment taxes and unemployment insurance benefit eligibility, as specified. This bill would provide that the definition of “employment” for the purposes of unemployment insurance coverage includes services performed by an individual in the employ of their parent, child, or spouse if that individual is providing services through the In-Home Supportive Services program.

[AB 2387](#)

[Grayson D \( Dist. 14\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

**In-home supportive services: needs assessment.** Current law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, administered by the State Department of Social Services and counties, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law requires the county welfare department to assess each recipient’s continuing monthly need for in-home supportive services at varying intervals as necessary, but at least once every 12 months, except as specified. This bill would authorize counties to perform the needs assessment by telephone if certain conditions are met, including that the recipient has had at least one in-person assessment since the initial program intake and the recipient has not changed their residence since the previous assessment.

[AB 2724](#)

[Gray D \( Dist. 21\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**In-home supportive services: provider wages and benefits.** Would, until January 1, 2025, instead require the state to pay 70%, and each county to pay 30%, of the nonfederal share of wage and benefit increases and associated employment taxes in any impasse county, as defined, that enters into a collective bargaining agreement, as specified, with its providers between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021. The bill would make conforming changes to related rebased County IHSS MOE provisions.

[AB 3293](#)

[Brough R \( Dist. 73\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**In-home supportive services.** Current law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, administered by the State Department of Social Services and counties, under which qualified aged, blind, and

disabled persons are provided with services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law requires each county human services agency to accept applications for IHSS benefits by telephone, through facsimile, or in person, or, if the county is capable of accepting online applications or applications via email for IHSS benefits, by email or other electronic means. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

[AB 3343](#)

[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, beginning July 1, 2021, to retain the statement in the provider's file for a period of 7 years.

[SB 596](#)

[Stern D \( Dist. 27\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

**In-home supportive services: additional higher energy allowance.** Would require a county human services agency to, using existing materials, inform each applicant for benefits under the IHSS program that the applicant may be eligible to receive that higher energy allowance and any advanced notifications that may be provided by a public utility when the public utility plans to deenergize portions of the electrical distribution system or in an emergency. By creating additional duties for counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

#### Immigration

[AB 163](#)

[Garcia, Cristina D \( Dist. 58\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Services for unaccompanied undocumented minors: facilities liaison.** Would require the State Department of Social Services to create a facilities liaison position within its immigration services unit to, among other duties, assist state-licensed group homes, short-term residential therapeutic programs (STRTPs), foster family agencies, and resource families that serve undocumented immigrant youth in connecting with appropriate supports and services, including, but not limited to, legal services, mental health assessments and services, and public benefits, as specified. The bill would, when appropriate, require the facilities liaison to assist in arranging a meeting for identified unaccompanied undocumented minors with a qualified organization that has received a grant to provide legal services.

#### Infrastructure

[AB 1248](#)

[Garcia, Eduardo D \( Dist. 56\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Capital Investment Incentive Program: local governments: property tax abatement.** Would, commencing with the 2020–21 fiscal year, until January 1, 2024, additionally authorize the governing body of a county, city and county, or city to pay a proponent of a qualified targeted manufacturing facility, as defined, a capital investment incentive amount, for up to 10 consecutive years, that does not exceed the amount of ad valorem property tax revenues allocated to that entity, as specified, derived from that portion of the assessed value that exceeds \$5,000,000 of a qualified targeted manufacturing facility located within the jurisdiction of that county, city and county, or city commencing with the first fiscal year after the date upon which the qualified targeted manufacturing facility is certified for occupancy or commences operation, as specified.

#### Land Use

[AB 69](#)

[Ting D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Land use: accessory dwelling units.** Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose building standards to the California Building Standards Commission, and to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations governing, among other things, apartment houses and dwellings, as specified. This bill would require the department to propose small home building standards governing accessory dwelling units smaller than 800 square feet, junior accessory dwelling units, and detached dwelling units smaller than 800 square feet, as specified, and to submit the small home building standards to the California Building Standards Commission for adoption on or before January 1, 2021.

[AB 953](#)

[Ting D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Land use: accessory dwelling units.** Current law requires a local agency to ministerially approve or deny a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot. This bill would deem a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit approved if the local agency has not acted upon the completed application within 60 days.

[AB 1720](#)

[Carrillo D \( Dist. 51\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Office of Planning and Research: land use guidelines.** Would require the Office of Planning and Research by January 1, 2021, to develop and adopt guidelines for a city or county to implement policies and practices that represent best practices to support small businesses within their jurisdictions. The bill would require those guidelines to include, among other things, recommendations for policies and practices to be included within mandatory elements required in general plans, specific plans, and other land use planning documents of a city or county.

[AB 2137](#)

[Wicks D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

**Planning and Zoning Law: court orders: housing development projects.** The Housing Accountability Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households, or an emergency shelter, or condition approval in a manner that renders the housing development project infeasible for development for the use of very low, low-, or moderate-income households, or an emergency shelter, including through the use of design review standards, unless it makes prescribed written findings. The act defines a housing development project for these purposes to mean residential units, mixed-use developments consisting of residential and nonresidential uses with at least two-thirds of the square footage designated for residential use, and transitional housing or supportive housing. This bill would remove the option of a court, when issuing a final order or judgment in favor of a plaintiff challenging the validity of a general plan or mandatory element, to suspend the authority of the city, county, or city and county to issue specified building permits, to grant zoning changes or variances, and to grant subdivision map approvals, for housing development projects, as defined in the Housing Accountability Act.

[AB 2275](#)

[Nazarian D \( Dist. 46\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

**State armories: homeless shelters: security.** Current law requires that a county or city that elects to use an armory as a temporary shelter obtain a license that meets specified requirements. Current law also requires that the county or city that obtains a license to use an armory as a temporary shelter ensure that local law enforcement officers conduct periodic visits to the armory on each night of operation. This bill would instead require, prior to shelter services commencing, that the county or city notify local law enforcement officers and request that officers

make periodic visits to the armory on each night of operation.

[AB 2421](#)

[Quirk D \( Dist. 20\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

**Land use: permitting: wireless communications.** Would, until January 1, 2024, require local agencies to adopt specified approval procedures for an application to install an emergency standby generator, that meets specified standards, within the physical footprint of a macro cell tower site. Because this bill would impose new duties on local agencies, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2605](#)

[Chiu D \( Dist. 17\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Density bonuses: affordable housing.** Current law generally requires that a housing development meeting these criteria receive a density bonus of 80% of the number of units for lower income housing, but exempts a development from any maximum controls on density if it is located within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop, as defined. Existing law requires that a housing development meeting these criteria also receive 4 incentives or concessions under the Density Bonus Law and prohibits a development that receives a waiver from maximum controls on density from receiving a waiver or reduction of development standards other than as expressly provided in specified provisions of the Density Bonus Law. This bill would, instead, require that a housing development meeting these criteria receive at least 4 incentives or concessions, thereby authorizing additional incentives or concessions for these developments.

[AB 2666](#)

[Boerner Horvath D \( Dist. 76\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2020.** 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, is zoned for multifamily residential use, and consists of single-family housing units with a floorspace of 1,600 net habitable square feet or less. The bill would require that the units comply with existing height and setback requirements applicable to the multifamily site.

[AB 2696](#)

[Petrie-Norris D \( Dist. 74\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element of a city's or county's general plan consist of an identification and analysis of current and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. The law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the current and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 2722](#)

[McCarty D \( Dist. 7\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

**Development fees and charges: deferral.** Current law prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except that the payment may be required sooner under specified circumstances. This bill would similarly prohibit a noncompliant local agency, as defined, that imposes any fees or charges on a qualified development, as defined, from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until 20 years from the date of the final inspection, or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first.

[AB 2825](#)

[Petrie-Norris D \( Dist. 74\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Surplus state property.** Current law prescribes a process for the disposition of surplus state property, which includes a requirement for the Department of General Services to determine whether or not the land is needed by any other state agency before any sale or disposition of that land. If no state or other public entity seeks to obtain title of specific surplus state-owned property, current law permits a state agency that is authorized to sell the property to hire a licensed real estate broker, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 2894](#)

[McCarty D \( Dist. 7\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

**General plans: early childhood education facilities.** Would require, upon the next revision of the land use element on or after January 1, 2022, the land use to be revised and updated to address the need for early childhood facilities. The bill would require the update and revision to include, among other things, information regarding the location and capacity of existing early childhood education facilities and the barriers to locating and increasing the capacity of existing and any needed future early childhood education facilities. The bill would require the element include a set of goals, policies, and objectives based on that information and a set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out those goals, policies, and objectives.

[AB 2907](#)

[Gipson D \( Dist. 64\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E.S. & T.M.

**California Environmental Protection Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control: brownfields: report.** Would require, by December 31, 2021, the California Environmental Protection Agency to complete a programmatic review of the department's existing grant and loan programs for brownfields and a comprehensive review of brownfields in the state that includes various information, as prescribed. The bill would require the agency to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on the review by no later than February 1, 2021.

[AB 2988](#)

[Chu D \( Dist. 25\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Planning and zoning: supportive housing: number of units: emergency shelter zones.** Under the Planning and Zoning Law, supportive housing, as defined, is a use by right in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted if the developer provides the planning agency with a plan for providing supportive services and the proposed housing development meets specified criteria, including that the housing development consist of 50 units or fewer if it is located in an unincorporated area of a county or city that has a population of fewer than 200,000 and a population of persons experiencing homelessness of 1,500 or fewer. This bill would, additionally, make supportive housing a use by right in zones where emergency shelters are permitted. The bill would revise the above-described limit on the number of units in a housing development to 120 or fewer if it is located within a region served by a continuum of care, as defined, and the most recently published total homeless point-in-time count for the region is 1,500 or fewer.

[AB 3040](#)

[Chiu D \( Dist. 17\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Local planning: regional housing need assessment.** Would authorize a city or county to include in its inventory of land suitable for residential development specified sites that contain an existing single-family dwelling unit, but that the city or county authorizes to contain 4 dwelling units as a use by right. The bill would require these sites to be identified to satisfy either the moderate or the above-moderate income regional housing need income level. The bill would require a city or county identifying a site pursuant to these provisions to adopt a resolution or ordinance that, among other things, establishes that the additional units may be developed as a use by right on the site. The bill

would require the department to review and make findings regarding a resolution or ordinance adopted by a city or county under these provisions.

[AB 3107](#)

[Bloom D \( Dist. 50\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Planning and zoning: general plan: housing development.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, as provided. If that inventory does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as specified, existing law requires the city or county to rezone those sites within specified periods. This bill, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a city's or county's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or regulation, would require that a housing development be an authorized use on a site designated in any element of the general plan for commercial if certain conditions apply. Among these conditions, the bill would require that the housing development be subject to a recorded deed restriction requiring that at least 20% of the units have an affordable housing cost or affordable rent for lower income households, as those terms are defined, and located on a site that satisfies specified criteria.

[AB 3112](#)

[Gloria D \( Dist. 78\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Planning and zoning: housing element.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. That law requires the housing element to identify the current and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 3125](#)

[Grayson D \( Dist. 14\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Planning and zoning: housing development: regulation.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city, county, or city and county, in exercising its authority to regulate subdivisions, to, among other things, refrain from imposing criteria for design or improvements for the purpose of rendering infeasible the development of housing for any and all economic segments of the community. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

[AB 3148](#)

[Chiu D \( Dist. 17\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Planning and zoning: density bonuses: affordable housing: fee reductions.** Would require a city, county, special district, water corporation, utility, or other local agency, except a school district, to reduce an impact fee or other charges imposed on the construction of a deed restricted affordable housing unit that is built pursuant to a density bonus, to amounts that are, depending on the affordability restriction on the unit, a specified percentage of the impact fee or other charge that would be imposed on a market rate unit within the development. The bill would exempt from these provisions units that are required to be affordable pursuant to a local inclusionary housing ordinance. The bill would define "impact fee" for purposes of these provisions. By imposing requirements on local agencies with respect to density bonuses, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 3173](#)

[Bloom D \( Dist. 50\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Microunit buildings.** Would require a city or county with a population of more than 400,000 people to permit the building of microunit buildings, as defined, in any zone where multifamily residential buildings are permitted. The bill would require that microunit buildings be permitted on the same basis as multifamily dwelling units. The bill would set minimum standards for the construction of microunit buildings, including floor-space ratios and setback requirements. The bill would require that specified percentages of microunit buildings be set aside for affordable

housing, as specified. The bill would define terms for the purpose of these provisions.

[AB 3286](#)

[Bloom D \( Dist. 50\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Planning and zoning.** Current law, the Permit Streamlining Act, requires a public agency to compile and make available, as specified, one or more lists that specify in detail the information that will be required from an applicant for a development project. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

[AB 3345](#)

[Chen R \( Dist. 55\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Housing development approvals.** The Planning and Zoning law requires a city, county, or city and county to designate and zone sufficient vacant land for residential use with appropriate standards, in relation to zoning for nonresidential use, and in relation to growth projections of the general plan to meet housing needs for all income categories as identified in the housing element of the general plan. The law defines terms for these purposes. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 3356](#)

[Daly D \( Dist. 69\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**City owned property.** Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city to control, dispose of, and convey property for the benefit of the city. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to subsequently enact legislation that would require a public bid on any city-owned property valued at \$100,000,000 or more.

[SB 25](#)

[Caballero D \( Dist. 12\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**California Environmental Quality Act: projects funded by qualified opportunity zone funds or other public funds.** CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for projects that are funded, in whole or in part, by specified public funds or public agencies and that meet certain requirements.

[SB 773](#)

[Skinner D \( Dist. 9\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

**Land use: accessory dwelling units.** Current law requires a local agency to ministerially approve or deny a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot. This bill would deem a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit approved if the local agency has not acted upon the completed application within 60 days.

[SB 950](#)

[Jackson D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE E.Q.

**California Environmental Quality Act: housing and land use.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA emergency shelters, supportive housings, and transitional housings meeting

certain requirements.

[SB 1085](#)

[Skinner D \( Dist. 9\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Density Bonus Law: qualifications for incentives or concessions: student housing for lower income students: moderate-income persons and families: local government constraints.** Current law, known as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development in the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units, or for the donation of land within the development, if the developer agrees to, among other things, construct a specified percentage of units for very low income, low-income, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents, including lower income students. Current law defines “housing development,” for these purposes. This bill would instead define “housing development,” for those purposes, to mean any residential development project for two or more units, as specified. The bill would revise that definition of “incentives or concessions” to include those proposed regulatory incentives or concessions that the developer determines result in identifiable and actual cost reductions to provide for affordable housing costs.

[SB 1138](#)

[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Housing element: emergency shelters: rezoning of sites.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city that includes a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, and to make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs of all economic segments of a community. This bill would revise the requirements of the housing element, as described above, in connection with identifying zones or zoning designations that allow residential use, including mixed use, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit. If an emergency shelter zoning designation where residential use is a permitted use is unfeasible, the bill would permit a local government to designate zones for emergency shelters in a nonresidential zone if the local government demonstrates that the zone is connected to amenities and services, as specified, that serve homeless people.

[SB 1179](#)

[Archuleta D \( Dist. 32\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**Property tax revenue allocations: County of Los Angeles: residential infill development.** Would establish a pilot program, pursuant to which, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the auditor-controller of the County of Los Angeles would increase the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue that is otherwise required to be allocated to specified cities within the county by the residential infill development amount, as defined, and to commensurately decrease the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue that is otherwise required to be allocated to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund and, if necessary, the amount of those revenue otherwise required to be allocated to school districts.

[SB 1385](#)

[Caballero D \( Dist. 12\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**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 authorized use on a neighborhood lot that is zoned for office or retail commercial use under a local agency’s zoning code or general plan. 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 1400](#)

[Umberg D \( Dist. 34\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Accessory Dwelling Unit Construction Bond Act of 2020.** Would enact the Accessory Dwelling Unit Construction Bond Act of 2020 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Accessory Dwelling Unit Construction Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to enter into a contract under that program with a homeowner to provide financing to pay for the eligible costs incurred by the homeowner in constructing an accessory dwelling unit on the homeowner's property, subject to specified terms and conditions. The bill would require that moneys received from a homeowner for the repayment of financing provided under the program to be used to pay debt service when due on bonds issued pursuant to the bond act.

Law and Justice / Courts

[AB 1984](#)

[Maienschein D \( Dist. 77\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Courts.** Would conform various statutory provisions of law to the abolition of municipal courts and their unification within the superior courts, including, among others, repealing provisions relating to the responsibilities of a county board of supervisors for court facilities and operation. The bill would also make related statutory changes with respect to the operations of the superior courts, including, among others, responsibilities for court security for the superior courts, the duties of the Judicial Council to establish a task force on county law libraries, and provisions related to specific county courts.

[AB 2105](#)

[Quirk-Silva D \( Dist. 65\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Criminal procedure: competence to stand trial.** Current law specifies a process for declaring a defendant who is charged with a felony to be mentally incompetent to stand trial. Current law requires the court to order that the mentally incompetent defendant be delivered by the sheriff to a State Department of State Hospitals facility or to any other available public or private treatment facility that meets stated specifications, or placed on outpatient status. This bill would authorize a court to order a defendant who is charged with a felony and who is not in the custody of the sheriff to self-surrender to a State Department of State Hospitals facility at a specific date and time.

[AB 2108](#)

[Obernalte R \( Dist. 33\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Judgeships.** Current law specifies the number of judges of the superior court of each county. Current law allocates additional judges to various superior courts pursuant to uniform standards for factually determining additional judicial need in each county, as updated and approved by the Judicial Council. This bill would allocate 50 additional judges to the various county superior courts, pursuant to the uniform criteria described above, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the 2021–22 fiscal year.

[AB 2129](#)

[Chau D \( Dist. 49\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

**Civil procedure: special motion to strike.** Current law requires any party who files a special motion to strike, or an opposition to a special motion to strike, to transmit to the Judicial Council, promptly upon filing, a copy of the endorsed, filed caption page of the motion or opposition, a copy of any related notice of appeal or petition for a writ, and a conformed copy of any order issued, as specified, including any order granting or denying a special

motion to strike, discovery, or fees. Current law requires the Judicial Council to maintain a public record of the information transmitted to it, as described above, for at least 3 years. This bill would repeal the Judicial Council transmittal requirements and the Judicial Council's corresponding duty to maintain a public record of these transmittals for 3 years.

[AB 2197](#)

[Rubio, Blanca D \( Dist. 48\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

**Child custody: Workgroup on Child Custody Court Proceedings.** Would create the Workgroup on Child Custody and Court Proceedings to be comprised of various members, including the Chief Justice of California or the Chief Justice's designee and one representative of the Department of Child Support Services, appointed no later than June 1, 2021. The bill would require the workgroup to study state child custody court proceedings, study available science and best practices to children in traumatic situations, and make recommendations to the Legislature, no later than January 1, 2023, about how courts can incorporate the latest science and legal determinations regarding the safety and well-being of children and other victims of domestic violence into court proceedings.

[AB 2308](#)

[Carrillo D \( Dist. 51\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Crimes: assessments: restitution: ability to pay.** Would make a defendant's inability to pay a fine a compelling and extraordinary reason for a court to not impose a restitution fine upon a conviction of a misdemeanor or felony. The bill would require the court to impose the court facility and court operation assessments unless the court determines that the defendant does not have the ability to pay.

[AB 2321](#)

[Jones-Sawyer D \( Dist. 59\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Juvenile court records: access.** Current law requires the juvenile court to order the petition of a minor who is subject to the jurisdiction of the court dismissed if the minor satisfactorily completes a term of probation or an informal program of supervision, as specified, and requires the court to seal all records pertaining to that dismissed petition in the custody of the juvenile court and in the custody of law enforcement agencies, the probation department, or the Department of Justice in accordance with a specified procedure. Current law also generally authorizes a person who is the subject of a juvenile court record, or the county probation officer, to petition the court to seal the person's records, including records of arrest, relating to the person's case in the custody of the juvenile court and the probation officer and any other agencies, including law enforcement agencies and public officials. This bill would authorize certain law enforcement entities or persons to access specified sealed records under these provisions for the limited purpose of processing the request of a victim or victim's family member to certify victim helpfulness on specified United States Department of Homeland Security forms.

[AB 2339](#)

[Muratsuchi D \( Dist. 66\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Deferred entry of judgment.** Would require the Counties of Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco to create a deferred entry of judgment program for defendants who are arrested for disorderly conduct, as specified, public nuisance, or trespassing, and who the court determines have a mental health or substance abuse disorder. The bill would require those counties to assign at least one mental health professional or social worker to collaborate with the court and the county jail to work with people arrested to address housing and services.

[AB 2425](#)

[Stone, Mark D \( Dist. 29\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Juvenile police records.** Would prohibit a law enforcement agency in any county from releasing a copy of a

juvenile police record if the subject of the juvenile police record is (1) a minor who has been diverted by police officers from arrest, citation, detention, or referral to probation or any district attorney and who is currently participating in a diversion program or who has satisfactorily completed a diversion program, (2) a minor who has been counseled and released by police officers without an arrest, citation, detention, or referral to probation or any district attorney, or (3) a minor who no longer falls within the jurisdiction of the juvenile delinquency court under current state law, except as specified. The bill would require the law enforcement agency in possession of the juvenile police record to seal the applicable juvenile police records and all other records in its custody relating to the minor's law enforcement contact or referral and participation in a diversion program, as specified.

[AB 2569](#)

[Grayson D \( Dist. 14\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Crimes: juvenile victim confidentiality.** Would exempt from disclosure the name and address of the victim of any crime who is less than 18 years of age. The bill would require a law enforcement officer receiving a report in which a minor is a victim to indicate on the report that the alleged victim is a minor and inform the person making the report that the minor's name and address will remain confidential. The bill would prohibit, except as otherwise specified, the disclosure of the minor's name and address.

[AB 2805](#)

[Eggman D \( Dist. 13\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

**Juveniles: reunification.** Current law prohibits a court from ordering reunification services when the child was under 5 years of age and suffered severe physical abuse by a parent or guardian unless the court finds, based on competent testimony, that the services are likely to prevent reabuse or continued neglect of the child or that failure to try reunification will be detrimental to the child because the child is closely and positively attached to that parent. This bill would instead require the court to make that finding based on competent evidence.

[AB 2865](#)

[Wicks D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Juveniles: transfer to court of criminal jurisdiction.** The Public Safety and Rehabilitation Act of 2016, as enacted by Proposition 57 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, 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 amend Proposition 57 by requiring the court to find that the minor is not amenable to rehabilitation while under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in order to find that the minor should be transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction.

[AB 3038](#)

[Stone, Mark D \( Dist. 29\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Juvenile records.** Current law requires a person who is seeking access to a juvenile case file that is privileged or confidential pursuant to any other state or federal law and who is not entitled to access the record to petition the juvenile court for access. Current law also prohibits a receiving agency from disseminating a juvenile case file, any portion of the file, or information relating to the content of the juvenile case file to any other person or agency, except as specified. This bill would provide that these provisions do not prohibit a district attorney, city attorney, or city prosecutor that prosecutes criminal or juvenile cases under state law from alerting a defense attorney in a criminal or juvenile proceeding of the need to file a petition to access juvenile records under these provisions because of potentially discoverable evidence in a juvenile case file.

[AB 3314](#)

[Weber D \( Dist. 79\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

**Child support.** Current law provides statewide uniform guidelines for determining the appropriate amount of a child support order. Current law includes as an element in that calculation the income of each parent. Current law defines parental annual gross income with reference to a nonexclusive list of income sources, including wages, pensions, interest, and trust income, among others. Current law authorizes a court to also consider the earning capacity of a parent in lieu of the parent's income and considering, among other things, the best interests of the child. This bill would require a court to consider specific circumstances of the parent, including, the parent's job skills and record of seeking work, if a court considers the earning capacity of that parent.

[SB 144](#)

[Mitchell D \( Dist. 30\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**Criminal fees.** Current law imposes various fees contingent upon a criminal arrest, prosecution, or conviction for the cost of administering the criminal justice system, including administering probation and diversion programs, collecting restitution orders, processing arrests and citations, administering drug testing, and incarcerating inmates. This bill would repeal the authority to collect most of these fees, among others. The bill would make the unpaid balance of most court-imposed costs unenforceable and uncollectible and would require any portion of a judgment imposing those costs to be vacated.

**Position:** San Bernardino County Oppose

[SB 889](#)

[Skinner D \( Dist. 9\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Juveniles: Juvenile court jurisdiction.** Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over minors who are between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive. Current law provides that the juvenile court may maintain jurisdiction over a person until the person attains 21 years of age. Current law establishes procedures for the detention of a minor to include the circumstances under which a peace officer may place a minor in temporary custody and the locations where the detention may take place. Current law prescribes judgments that may be ordered by the juvenile court, including probation. This bill would extend the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to those who are between 12 and 19 years of age, inclusive. This bill would provide that the juvenile court may maintain jurisdiction over a person until the person attains 24 years of age.

[SB 991](#)

[Gonzalez, Lena D \( Dist. 33\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Court reporters.** Current law requires a fee for the transcription for an original ribbon or printed copy of a court transcript to be \$0.85 for each 100 words, and for each copy purchased at the same time by the court, party, or other person purchasing the original to be \$0.15 for each 100 words. Current law also requires a fee for the first copy to any court, party, or other person who does not simultaneously purchase the original to be \$0.20 for each 100 words, and for each additional copy, purchased at the same time, to be \$0.15 for each 100 words. This bill would increase those fees commencing on July 1, 2021, as specified, including an increase to \$1.13 for each 100 words of transcription for original ribbon or printed copy and \$0.20 for each copy purchased at the same time by the court, party, or other person purchasing the original.

[SB 994](#)

[Bates R \( Dist. 36\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Juror selection: information sharing.** Would require jury commissioners to share with the county elections official of the county information provided in prospective juror questionnaires for the purpose of the county elections official conducting voter roll maintenance activities, such as removing persons from the voter rolls who are deceased, admitted noncitizens, or otherwise ineligible to register to vote. The bill would require county elections officials to share with the jury commissioner of the county the current list of registered voters residing in the county for the jury

commissioner's use in creating source lists for prospective jurors. The bill would make conforming changes to the information on permissible uses of personal information obtained from voter registration required to be posted by the Secretary of State and county elections officials on their internet websites.

[SB 1111](#)

[Durazo D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE PUB. S.

**Juveniles: detention facilities.** Current law authorizes the detention of minors in jails or other security facilities for the confinement of adults only under specified conditions, including under circumstances upon which a minor is found not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, their case is transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction, and it is found that, among other things, the minor's further detention in the juvenile hall would endanger the safety of the public or other minors in the juvenile hall. This bill would revise and recast those provisions and repeal specified provisions that authorize the detention of minors in an adult facility. The bill would instead require any person whose case originated in juvenile court to remain in a county juvenile facility until they turn 21 years of age, except as specified.

[SB 1126](#)

[Jones R \( Dist. 38\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE PUB. S.

**Juvenile court records.** Current law requires a judge of the juvenile court to dismiss a petition if the ward satisfactorily completes an informal program of supervision or a term of probation, as specified. Current law requires the court to order sealed all records pertaining to the dismissed petition in the custody of the juvenile court, and in the custody of law enforcement agencies, the probation department, or the Department of Justice. Current law authorizes the sealed records of juveniles to be accessed, inspected, or utilized only under limited circumstances, including by the person whose record has been sealed. This bill would additionally authorize those records to be accessed, inspected, or utilized by the probation department, the prosecuting attorney, counsel for the minor, and the court for the purpose of assessing the minor's competency in the proceedings on a subsequent petition against the minor if the issue of competency has been raised in those proceedings.

[SB 1134](#)

[Beall D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE PUB. S.

**Wards: probation.** 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 6 months after a noticed hearing and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that it is in the ward's best interest. The bill would require the probation agency to submit a report to the court detailing the basis for any request to extend probation, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would additionally require that conditions of probation for a ward be individually tailored, developmentally appropriate, and reasonable.

[SB 1254](#)

[Moorlach R \( Dist. 37\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**Guardians ad litem: mental illnesses.** Would establish an additional procedure for the appointment of a guardian ad litem for a person who lacks the capacity to make rational informed decisions regarding medical care, mental health care, safety, hygiene, shelter, food, or clothing with a rational thought process due to a mental illness, defect, or deficiency. The bill would authorize certain persons to petition the court for the appointment of a guardian ad litem under these provisions, and would establish the procedures that would govern the filing of a petition, its notice provisions, and court procedures. Under certain circumstances, the bill would require the court to appoint the public defender or private counsel to represent a person who is the subject of a petition.

#### Libraries

[SB 1025](#)

[Umberg D \( Dist. 34\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE ED.

**Libraries: student success cards.** Would require a local educational agency, as defined, and would authorize multiple local educational agencies within a single county, to enter into a memorandum of agreement, as specified, with the appropriate library district or public library to collaborate and connect for the purpose of providing every public school pupil enrolled in the local educational agency with a student success card. The bill would require a memorandum of agreement to include specified elements and to be effective for 5 years, after which the memorandum of agreement may be renewed. The bill would require the California State Library to make available sample language for memorandums of agreement that may be used by local educational agencies, library districts, and public libraries.

#### Parks

[AB 1111](#)

[Friedman D \( Dist. 43\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Outdoor recreation: Office of Outdoor Recreation: California Outdoor Recreation Account.** Would establish, until January 1, 2025, the Office of Outdoor Recreation in the Office of the Governor. The bill would require the office to undertake certain activities, including supporting the outdoor recreation economy and working toward equitable access to outdoor areas of the state by engaging in specified activities. The bill would also require the office to create an advisory committee to provide advice, expertise, support, and service to the office.

[AB 2021](#)

[Chen R \( Dist. 55\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

**State park system: Chino Hills State Park: expansion.** Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to provide all necessary assistance for the state's acquisition and acceptance of 3 specified parcels from willing sellers that are adjacent to the Chino Hills State Park. The bill would require the department to agree to accept and manage each parcel as it is acquired with specified funds as part of the Chino Hills State Park.

[AB 2270](#)

[Daly D \( Dist. 69\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

**Housing-Related Parks Program.** Current law establishes the Housing-Related Parks Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, which provides grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties for the creation, development, or rehabilitation of park and recreation facilities to cities, counties, and cities and counties. Current law requires the department, to the extent that funds are available, to determine the base grant amount to be provided to any city, county, or city and county that meets specified criteria. Current law establishes the Housing Urban-Suburban-and-Rural Parks Account within the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 to receive funds for the program. This bill would appropriate \$250,000,000 from the General Fund to the Housing Urban-Suburban-and-Rural Parks Account for these purposes.

[AB 2281](#)

[Voepel R \( Dist. 71\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY V. A.

**State parks: veterans: free access.** Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to grant free access to a unit of the state park system to a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States who is a resident of this state and who, upon entrance to the unit, presents to department personnel government-issued proof of the veteran's service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### Privacy & Security

[AB 523](#)

[Irwin D \( Dist. 44\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Telecommunications: customer right of privacy.** The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over

public utilities including telephone corporations. Current law prohibits a provider of mobile telephony services, or any direct or indirect affiliate or agent of a provider, from including the dialing number or a subscriber in a directory or selling the contents of a directory database without first obtaining the express consent of the subscriber. This bill would prohibit a provider of mobile telephony services, or any direct or indirect affiliate or agent of the provider, except as provided, from disclosing a subscriber's historical, current, or prospective cell site location without first obtaining the express consent of the subscriber.

[AB 713](#)

[Mullin D \( Dist. 22\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

**California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018.** The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with regard to personal information relating to that consumer collected by a business. The act also grants a consumer the right to request a business to delete any personal information about the consumer collected by the business and requires a business to do so upon receipt of a verified request, except as specified. The act excepts certain categories of personal information and entities from its provisions, including medical information, as specified. This bill would except from the CCPA information that was deidentified in accordance with specified federal law, was derived from protected health information, individually identifiable health information, or identifiable private information, consistent with specified federal policy, as provided.

[AB 2280](#)

[Chau D \( Dist. 49\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Information privacy: digital health feedback systems.** Would define “personal health record information” for purposes of the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act to mean individually identifiable information, in electronic or physical form, about an individual’s mental or physical condition that is collected by an FDA-approved commercial internet website, online service, or product that is used by an individual at the direction of a provider of health care with the primary purpose of collecting the individual’s individually identifiable personal health record information through a direct measurement of an individual’s mental or physical condition or through user input regarding an individual’s mental or physical condition.

[AB 2751](#)

[Irwin D \( Dist. 44\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY P. & C.P.

**Consumer privacy.** Would revise the definition of “deidentified” for purposes of the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 to mean information that cannot be used to infer other information about, or otherwise linked to, a particular consumer, contingent on the business taking reasonable measures to ensure that the information cannot be associated with a consumer or household, commits to maintain and use the information in deidentified form, as specified, and to obligate a recipient by contract to comply with these provisions.

[SB 1010](#)

[Jackson D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Privacy: biometric surveillance systems.** Would, until January 1, 2025, require a government entity, defined as a department or agency of the state or its political subdivision, or any person acting for or on behalf of, or at the request of, the state or its political subdivision, to submit to the Legislature a written report that includes specified information, including whether, in the past 3 years, the government entity has developed, acquired, possessed, accessed, used, or shared any facial recognition or other biometric surveillance system or commercial biometric database. The bill would also prohibit a government entity from sharing images, recordings, or biometric information with any other person or entity for use in a facial recognition or other biometric surveillance system or commercial biometric database.

[SB 1022](#)

[Umberg D \( Dist. 34\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Personal information: disclosure.** The California Consumer Protection Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with regard to personal information relating to that consumer collected by a business, including the right to know the categories and the specific pieces of personal information that a business collects and to opt out of the sale of personal information. With regard to information sold to a third party about a consumer by a business, the CCPA prohibits the third party from selling that information unless the consumer has received notice, as specified, and an opportunity to exercise the right to opt out of the sale. Current law commits the regulatory authority for these provisions with the Attorney General. This bill would require that a consumer's election to opt out of the sale of personal information, as described above, remain effective after the company that holds the information, or the information itself, is sold.

**Public Health**

[AB 89](#)

[Ting D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

**Budget Act of 2019.** Would amend the Budget Act of 2019 by appropriating \$500,000,000 from the General Fund to be used for any purpose related to the Governor's March 4, 2020 proclamation of a state of emergency. This bill would authorize additional appropriations in increments of \$50,000,000, up to a total appropriation of \$1,000,000,000. The bill would amend the act to state the Legislature's intent that the administration work with stakeholders, including members of the Legislature and legislative staff, to develop strategies to be considered for inclusion in the Budget Act of 2020 to provide assistance related to the impacts of COVID-19. The bill would amend the act by adding an item of appropriation to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

[AB 388](#)

[Limón D \( Dist. 37\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Alzheimer's disease.** Current law authorizes any postsecondary higher educational institution with a medical center to establish diagnostic and treatment centers for Alzheimer's disease, and requires the State Department of Public Health to administer grants to the postsecondary higher educational institutions that establish a center pursuant to these provisions. Until January 1, 2025, this bill would require the department to implement the action agenda items in the Healthy Brain Initiative, as defined, to the extent resources are available. The bill would require the department to annually notify the Legislature about activities conducted pursuant to these provisions.

**Position:** San Bernardino County Support

[AB 1131](#)

[Gloria D \( Dist. 78\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Medi-Cal: comprehensive medication management.** Would provide that comprehensive medication management (CMM) services, as defined, are covered under the Medi-Cal program, and would require CMM services to include, among other specified functions, the development of a care plan in collaboration with the beneficiary and the beneficiary's health care providers to address identified medication therapy problems. The bill would require CMM services to be offered to a beneficiary who is referred by a physician and surgeon as having a medical condition that could benefit from the provision of CMM services and who meets one or more of specified criteria, including being prescribed 8 or more prescription drugs or biologics, collectively by multiple prescribers, to treat or prevent 2 or more chronic medical conditions.

[AB 2204](#)

[Arambula D \( Dist. 31\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Health care coverage: sexually transmitted diseases.** Would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, to provide coverage for sexually transmitted disease testing and treatment at a contracting or noncontracting health facility at the same cost-sharing

rate an enrollee or insured would pay for the same services received from a contracting health facility. The bill would require a plan or insurer to reimburse a noncontracting health facility providing sexually transmitted disease testing and treatment at the same rate at which it reimburses a contracting health facility for those covered services.

[AB 2283](#)

[Eggman D \( Dist. 13\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Rare Disease Ombudsperson and Rare Disease Advisory Council.** Would establish the Office of the Rare Disease Ombudsperson and the Rare Disease Advisory Council within the California Health and Human Services Agency. The bill would require the Rare Disease Ombudsperson to be appointed by the Governor, with recommendations from the agency. The bill would prescribe the duties of the ombudsperson, including advocating for persons diagnosed with rare diseases and ensuring that those individuals are provided with necessary medical services.

[AB 2292](#)

[Nazarian D \( Dist. 46\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**California Health Facilities Financing Authority Act.** The California Health Facilities Financing Authority Act authorizes the California Health Facilities Financing Authority to, among other things, make loans from the continuously appropriated California Health Facilities Financing Authority Fund to participating health institutions, as defined, for financing or refinancing the acquisition, construction, or remodeling of health facilities. Under the act, the authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds to provide the funds for achieving these purposes. This bill would, until January, 1, 2026, authorize the authority, consistent with the provisions of the act, to make a loan to a for-profit skilled nursing facility, if at least 70% of its patients at any given time are Medi-Cal beneficiaries, to fund emergency preparedness improvements of the skilled nursing facility's buildings.

[AB 2604](#)

[Carrillo D \( Dist. 51\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Public health: pandemic protocols.** Current law requires a health facility to comply with specified infection control protocols, including reporting specified infections to the department and having a health facility infection control officer or their designee available 24 hours per day. A violation of the licensing requirements for health facilities is a crime. This bill would require a health facility to limit the possible introduction of the pathogen, infection, or illness that is the subject of a declared pandemic or health-related state of emergency or local emergency into the facility by indefinitely postponing routine medical appointments and prohibiting visitor access, as specified.

[AB 2786](#)

[Nazarian D \( Dist. 46\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Hospital emergency departments: HIV testing.** Would require the State Department of Public Health to develop protocols for hospital emergency departments to implement an HIV testing program for emergency department patients. The bill would require the department's protocols to address integration of opt-out HIV testing into the emergency department standard of care, streamlining HIV testing consent procedures, and structural strategies to minimize the need for provider intervention.

[AB 3224](#)

[Rodriguez D \( Dist. 52\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**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, as specified. The bill would also require the department to convene an advisory group to oversee the process of selecting an entity to conduct the evaluation and to provide

oversight of, and technical assistance to, that entity. 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, 2022.

[AB 3253](#)

[Gloria D \( Dist. 78\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Public health.** Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health within the California Health and Human Services Agency, and requires the appointment of a State Public Health Officer to serve as the director of the State Department of Public Health. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 3328](#)

[Gipson D \( Dist. 64\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Multicultural health.** Current law establishes the Office of Health Equity in the State Department of Public Health for the purposes of aligning state resources, decisionmaking, and programs to accomplish certain goals related to, among others, health equity and protecting vulnerable communities. Current law requires the office to perform certain functions in connection to multicultural health. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[ACR 149](#)

[Voepel R \( Dist. 71\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RLS.

**Opioid epidemic.** This measure would designate the month of September 2020 as Opioid Awareness Month in California.

[SB 793](#)

[Hill D \( Dist. 13\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Flavored tobacco products.** Would prohibit a tobacco retailer, or any of the tobacco retailer's agents or employees, from selling, offering for sale, or possessing with the intent to sell or offer for sale, a flavored tobacco product or a tobacco product flavor enhancer, as those terms are defined. The bill would make a violation of this prohibition an infraction punishable by a fine of \$250 for each violation. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that these provisions not be construed to preempt or prohibit the adoption and implementation of local ordinances related to the prohibition on the sale of flavored tobacco products. The bill would state that its provisions are severable.

**Position:** San Bernardino County Support

[SB 859](#)

[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Master plan for HIV, HCV, and STDs.** Would require the Secretary of California Health and Human Services and the Chief of the Office of Aids to develop and implement a statewide master plan on human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), for the purpose of improving the health of people living with, and vulnerable to, those conditions, reducing new transmissions, and ending these epidemics. The bill would require the secretary and chief to create a stakeholder advisory committee and a cabinet-level workgroup to advise them in developing and implementing the master plan.

[SB 885](#)

[Pan D \( Dist. 6\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE B., P. & E.D.

**Sexually transmitted diseases.** Would specify that family planning services for which a Medi-Cal managed care plan may not restrict a beneficiary's choice of a qualified provider include sexually transmitted disease (STD) testing and treatment. The bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature and any potential draw down of federal

matching funds, authorize an office visit to a Family PACT provider or Medi-Cal provider for specified STD-related services for uninsured, income-eligible patients, or patients with health care coverage who have confidentiality concerns, who are not at risk experiencing or causing an unintended pregnancy, and who are not in need of contraceptive services, to be reimbursed at the same rate as comprehensive clinical family planning services.

[SB 932](#)

[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Communicable diseases: COVID-19: data collection.** Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish a list of reportable communicable and noncommunicable diseases and conditions and specify the timeliness requirements related to the reporting of each disease and condition. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health and each local health officer to collect data relating to the sexual orientation and gender identity of individuals who are diagnosed with COVID-19.

[SB 955](#)

[Portantino D \( Dist. 25\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Recreational and organizational camps.** Current law requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt minimum fire safety regulations for organized camps. Current law requires local health officers to enforce building standards relating to organized camps and the other rules and regulations adopted by the State Public Health Officer. Current law defines “organized camp,” for these purposes. This bill would additionally define “recreational camp” as a camp that operates for profit or nonprofit purposes, serves 5 or more children, and operates for at least 5 days during any season.

#### Public Lands

[AB 2076](#)

[Bigelow R \( Dist. 5\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

**Public lands: Department of Parks and Recreation: wildfire management plan: fire hazard severity zones.** Would require the Director of Parks and Recreation to develop, in specified phases, and implement a wildfire management plan for all property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks and Recreation that is located within a high or a very high fire hazard severity zone, as provided. The bill would require the wildfire management plan to outline the department’s fire prevention goals and future projects for prescribed fire, defensible space, fire resilient restoration projects, and the fire hardening of the department’s structures, among other things.

[AB 2839](#)

[Garcia, Eduardo D \( Dist. 56\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**California Deserts Conservancy: establishment.** Would establish the California Deserts Conservancy in the agency to undertake various conservation activities, as prescribed, related to the California deserts region, as defined, to protect, conserve, and restore that region’s natural, cultural, archaeological, historical, and physical resources, among other functions. The bill would require the conservancy to be governed by a 13-member board of directors, as prescribed, with up to 3 additional nonvoting board members, as specified.

#### Public Safety

[AB 243](#)

[Kamlager-Dove D \( Dist. 54\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Implicit bias training: peace officers.** Current law requires every peace officer to participate in expanded training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training that includes and examines evidence-based patterns, practices, and protocols that make up racial and identity profiling, including implicit bias. Once basic training is completed, current law requires specified peace officers to complete a refresher course on racial and

identity profiling at least every 5 years. This bill would require those peace officers currently required to take the refresher course every 5 years, and additional peace officers, as specified, to instead take refresher training on racial and identity profiling, including the understanding of implicit bias and the promotion of bias-reducing strategies, at least every 2 years.

[AB 300](#)

[Chu D \( Dist. 25\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Hate crime and incident reporting.** Would require a law enforcement agency, if it has updated its crime reporting system to align with the California Incident Based Reporting System, to (1) include in the agency's informational, incident, and crime reports a check box indicating whether the underlying incident in the report is a suspected hate crime or hate incident, as defined, and (2) complete for each hate crime or hate incident, a supplemental hate crime or hate incident report form that indicates the type of bias motivation and any other identifying information to assist in the prosecution of the hate crime, or, in the case of a hate incident, to be used for informational, crime prevention, law enforcement planning, trend analysis, and potential evidentiary purposes.

[AB 656](#)

[Garcia, Eduardo D \( Dist. 56\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Office of Healthy and Safe Communities.** Would create the Office of Healthy and Safe Communities (OHSC) under the direction of the State Department of Public Health, to provide a comprehensive violence prevention strategy. The bill would require the department to oversee the OHSC and would require the Governor to appoint the Director of the OHSC. The bill would set forth the duties of the OHSC, including the duty to develop, implement, and monitor a California vision and plan for violence prevention, safety, and healing.

[AB 732](#)

[Bonta D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**County jails: prisons: incarcerated pregnant persons.** Would require an incarcerated person in a county jail or the state prison who is identified as possibly pregnant or capable of becoming pregnant during an intake health examination or at any time during incarceration to be offered a test upon intake or request, and in the case of a county jail, within 72 hours of arrival at the jail. The bill would require an incarcerated person who is confirmed to be pregnant to be scheduled for pregnancy examination with a physician, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or physician assistant within 7 days. The bill would require incarcerated pregnant persons to be scheduled for prenatal care visits, as specified.

[AB 1304](#)

[Waldron R \( Dist. 75\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE N.R. & W.

**Postrelease community supervision: reduction of sentence.** Would make a person released from prison on postrelease community supervision who has been enrolled in, or successfully completed, an institutional substance abuse program, eligible for a reduction in the period of postrelease community supervision if the person successfully participates in an outpatient substance abuse treatment program that employs a multifaceted approach to treatment, including the use of FDA-approved medically assisted treatment. The bill would authorize a 90-day reduction for each 6 months of treatment successfully completed, up to a maximum 180-day reduction.

[AB 1599](#)

[Cunningham R \( Dist. 35\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Peace officers: release of records.** Current law deems a record relating to an incident in which a sustained finding was made by any law enforcement agency or oversight agency that a peace officer or custodial officer engaged in sexual assault involving a member of the public as a public record. This bill would also make available for public inspection, pursuant to the California Public Records Act, peace officer or custodial officer personnel records

pertaining to a peace officer or custodial officer accused of sexual assault involving a member of the public when the peace officer or custodial officer resigns before the employing agency has concluded its investigation into the sexual assault. By requiring local government entities to provide these additional records, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1861](#)

[Santiago D \( Dist. 53\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Mental health: involuntary commitment.** Under current law, if a person, as a result of a mental disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. Current law prohibits specified mental health personnel from taking certain actions that interfere with a peace officer seeking to transport, or having transported, a person detained for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[AB 1950](#)

[Kamlager D \( Dist. 54\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Probation: length of terms.** Current law authorizes courts that have jurisdiction in misdemeanor cases to suspend the sentence and make and enforce terms of probation in those cases, for a period not to exceed 3 years, except when the period of the maximum sentence imposed by law exceeds 3 years, in which case the terms of probation may be imposed for a longer period than 3 years, but not to exceed the time for which the person may be imprisoned. This bill would instead restrict the period of probation for a misdemeanor to no longer than one year.

[AB 2147](#)

[Reyes D \( Dist. 47\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Convictions: expungement: inmate hand crews.** Current law authorizes a court to allow a defendant sentenced to county jail for a felony to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty, after the lapse of one or 2 years following the defendant's completion of the sentence, provided that the defendant is not under supervision, and is not serving a sentence for, on probation for, or charged with the commission of any offense. Current law requires the defendant to be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which the defendant was convicted, except as specified. This bill would allow a defendant who successfully participated in the California Conservation Camp Program or a county inmate hand crew as an inmate hand crew member to petition to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty.

[AB 2308](#)

[Carrillo D \( Dist. 51\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Crimes: assessments: restitution: ability to pay.** Would make a defendant's inability to pay a fine a compelling and extraordinary reason for a court to not impose a restitution fine upon a conviction of a misdemeanor or felony. The bill would require the court to impose the court facility and court operation assessments unless the court determines that the defendant does not have the ability to pay.

[AB 2338](#)

[Weber D \( Dist. 79\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

**Courts: contempt orders.** Would permit the court to grant probation or a conditional sentence, as defined, in lieu of an order for community service, imprisonment, or both, for a party found in contempt for failure to comply with a court order pursuant to the Family Code.

[AB 2483](#)

[Bauer-Kahan D \( Dist. 16\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**County jails: recidivism: reports.** Would, starting on January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2027, require the sheriff in each county to compile and submit specified data to the Board of State and Community Corrections on their antirecidivism programs and success rates in reducing recidivism. The bill would require the board to annually compile a report based upon those findings and submit the report to the Legislature by a specified date.

[AB 2591](#)

[Ramos D \( Dist. 40\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Peace officers: firearms: establishment serving the public.** Current law makes it a misdemeanor for an innkeeper or common carrier of passengers to refuse to receive or entertain any guest or to refuse to receive or carry any passenger without just cause or excuse. Current law makes it a misdemeanor to deny admittance to accommodations to a blind, deaf, or disabled person and that person's specially trained guide dog, signal dog, or service dog. This bill would make it unlawful for an establishment serving the public to prohibit or otherwise restrict a peace officer from carrying a weapon on the establishment's premises that the peace officer is authorized to carry, regardless of whether the peace officer is engaged in the actual discharge of the officer's duties while carrying the weapon.

[AB 2917](#)

[McCarty D \( Dist. 7\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Department of Justice: law enforcement policies on the use of deadly force.** Would require the Attorney General, commencing on July 1, 2023, to create a program within the Department of Justice to review the policies on the use of deadly force of any law enforcement agency, as specified, that requests a review, and to make recommendations.

[SB 58](#)

[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RECONSIDERATION

**Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale.** Would, beginning January 1, 2022, and before January 2, 2027, require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to conduct a pilot program that would authorize the department to issue an additional hours license to an on-sale licensee located in a qualified city that would authorize, with or without conditions, the selling, giving, or purchasing of alcoholic beverages at the licensed premises between the hours of 2 a.m. and 3 a.m., upon completion of specified requirements by the qualified city in which the licensee is located. The bill would impose specified fees related to the license to be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund.

[SB 132](#)

[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**Corrections.** Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to, during initial intake and classification, ask each individual entering into the custody of the department to specify the individual's gender identity and sex assigned at birth, and, if the individual's gender identity is different from their sex assigned at birth, their gender pronoun and honorific. The bill would prohibit the department from disciplining a person for refusing to answer or not disclosing complete information in response to these questions. The bill would authorize a person under the jurisdiction of the department to update this information. The bill would prohibit staff and contractors from failing to consistently use the gender pronoun and honorific an individual has specified in verbal and written communications with or regarding that individual that involve the use of a pronoun or honorific.

[SB 889](#)

[Skinner D \( Dist. 9\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Juveniles: Juvenile court jurisdiction.** Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over minors who are between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive. Current law provides that the juvenile court may maintain jurisdiction over a person until the person attains 21 years of age. Current law establishes procedures for the detention of a minor to include the circumstances under which a peace officer may place a minor in temporary custody and the locations where the detention may take place. Current law prescribes judgments that may be ordered by the juvenile court, including probation. This bill would extend the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to those who are between 12 and 19 years of age, inclusive. This bill would provide that the juvenile court may maintain jurisdiction over a person until the person attains 24 years of age.

[SB 1091](#)

[Portantino D \( Dist. 25\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE ED.

**School safety: mandatory interagency cross-reporting.** The Interagency School Safety Demonstration Act of 1985 establishes the School/Law Enforcement Partnership, composed of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Attorney General, and requires the partnership to establish a statewide school safety cadre for the purpose of facilitating interagency coordination and collaboration to reduce, among other things, school crime. This bill would require the partnership to develop a process and framework that would require mandatory interagency cross-reporting between school districts, county offices of education, and law enforcement agencies of threats of serious school crimes, including, but not necessarily limited to, school shootings, hate crimes, vandalism, drug and alcohol use, gang membership, and gang violence, that would trigger immediate intervention.

[SB 1111](#)

[Durazo D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE PUB. S.

**Juveniles: detention facilities.** Current law authorizes the detention of minors in jails or other security facilities for the confinement of adults only under specified conditions, including under circumstances upon which a minor is found not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, their case is transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction, and it is found that, among other things, the minor's further detention in the juvenile hall would endanger the safety of the public or other minors in the juvenile hall. This bill would revise and recast those provisions and repeal specified provisions that authorize the detention of minors in an adult facility. The bill would instead require any person whose case originated in juvenile court to remain in a county juvenile facility until they turn 21 years of age, except as specified.

[SB 1112](#)

[Chang R \( Dist. 29\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE PUB. S.

**Criminal justice: local funding.** Would appropriate \$50,000,000 from the General Fund to be allocated according to a schedule developed by the Department of Finance, the California Police Chiefs Association, and the California State Sheriffs' Association to police departments and sheriff's departments that, among other things, are in jurisdictions with high homeless populations or that wish to fund codeployment teams for crisis intervention. The bill would require the local entities that receive funding under these provisions to report specified data to the Board of State and Community Corrections, and require the board to report to the Legislature by a specified date.

[SB 1134](#)

[Beall D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE PUB. S.

**Wards: probation.** 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 6 months after a noticed hearing and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that it is in the ward's best interest. The bill would require the probation agency to submit a report to the court detailing the basis for any request to extend probation, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would additionally require that conditions of probation for a ward be individually tailored, developmentally appropriate, and reasonable.

**Location:** SENATE PUB. S.

**Law enforcement: homeless outreach teams.** Current law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county and to allow provider agencies to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care. Current law authorizes the team to include, among others, housing or homeless services provider agencies, medical personnel, and legal counsel, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Justice, to the extent funding is provided for these purposes, to administer a competitive grant program to enable local law enforcement agencies to establish and operate homeless outreach teams.

**Location:** SENATE INS.

**Detention facilities: contracts.** Current law requires a privately operated local detention facility responsible for the custody and control of a local prisoner to operate pursuant to a contract with the city, county, or city and county, as appropriate. Current law requires each contract to include a provision whereby the private agency or entity agrees to operate in compliance with all appropriate state and local building, zoning, health, safety, and fire statutes, ordinances, and regulations, and with specified minimum jail standards established by regulations adopted by the board. Current law provides that the failure of a privately operated local detention facility to comply with the appropriate health, safety, and fire laws, or with the minimum jail standards adopted by the board may be grounds for the termination of the contract. This bill would, among other changes, make these provisions also applicable to facilities responsible for the custody and control of civil detainees and require the contract to include a provision whereby the private agency or entity agrees to operate in compliance with Federal Performance-Based Detention Standards and to maintain specified insurance coverages, including general, automobile, and umbrella liability, and workers' compensation.

#### Public Utilities

**Location:** ASSEMBLY U. & E.

**Electrical corporations: deenergization events.** Would, if the Public Utilities Commission approves a wildfire mitigation plan that authorizes an electrical corporation to deenergize portions of the electrical grid, this bill would require the commission to adopt rules setting forth the circumstances under which a deenergization event may be undertaken and continued in effect and the appropriate geographic range of a deenergization event. Following a deenergization event, the bill would require the commission to determine whether the electrical corporation complied with the rules and also determine if the entire duration and geographic range of the deenergization event was reasonable, as specified.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Price gouging: public safety power shutoffs.** Under current law, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency, as defined, by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency, as defined, by the executive officer of any county, city, or city and county, and for 30 days following the proclamation or declaration of emergency, it is a misdemeanor with specified penalties for a person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to sell certain goods and services for a price that exceeds by 10% the price charged by that person immediately prior to the proclamation or declaration of emergency, except as specified. This bill would specify that, for a proclamation or declaration of emergency made because of a public safety power shutoff or because of an announcement that a public safety power shutoff will occur, the restrictions on increased pricing apply,

only as specified, for a period lasting until 72 hours after the restoration of power.

[AB 2033](#)

[Wood D \( Dist. 2\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY U. & E.

**Deenergization: spoilage claims.** Would require an electrical corporation that engages in a public safety power shutoff to compensate a customer for any qualified claim for spoilage of food or medication if the customer experienced an interruption in electrical service for greater than 8 hours and received less than 24 hours notice of the interruption.

[SB 862](#)

[Dodd D \( Dist. 3\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE E. U., & C.

**Planned power outage: public safety.** Current law defines the terms “state of emergency” and “local emergency” to mean a duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by, among other things, fire, storm, or riot. This bill would additionally include a deenergization event, as defined, within a sudden and severe energy shortage constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency.

[SB 982](#)

[Hill D \( Dist. 13\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Public utilities: safety enforcement program.** Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to develop and implement a safety enforcement program applicable to electrical corporations and gas corporations that includes procedures for monitoring, data tracking and analysis, and investigations, as well as issuance of citations by commission staff under the direction of the executive director of the commission. This bill would require the commission, by January 1, 2022, to develop and implement a safety enforcement program for other public utilities under the jurisdiction of the commission.

#### Public Works

[SB 409](#)

[Wilk R \( Dist. 21\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**Illegal dumping.** Current law makes it unlawful to dump waste matter in certain locations, such as upon a public or private highway or road, upon private property without the consent of the owner, or in or upon a public park or other public property, as specified. Current law also makes it unlawful to place, deposit, or dump rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt in certain locations, as specified. A person who violates these provisions is guilty of an infraction punishable by specified fines. Existing law also makes it a misdemeanor to place, deposit, or dump waste matter in commercial quantities, as defined, in certain locations. This bill would make it a crime to transport waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt for the purpose of dumping it in the locations described above.

**Position:** San Bernardino County Support

#### Registrar of Voters

[AB 1276](#)

[Bonta D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Local redistricting.** The California Constitution provides that it shall be competent in a city charter to provide for the manner in which, the method by which, the times at which, and the terms for which municipal officers and employees shall be elected or appointed. Current law establishes criteria pursuant to which charter cities adjust or adopt council district area boundaries, as applicable, for the purpose of electing members of the city council. These criteria encourage council districts to be geographically contiguous and compact, to respect the geographic integrity of communities of interest, as defined, and to have easily identifiable and understandable boundaries. Current law authorizes the city council of a charter city to establish an advisory redistricting commission to hold public

redistricting hearings. This bill would provide that these criteria do not apply to a charter city that has adopted comprehensive or exclusive redistricting criteria, as defined, in its city charter. The bill would authorize the city council of a charter city to instead establish an advisory body to hold public redistricting hearings.

[AB 1784](#)

[Santiago D \( Dist. 53\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Elections: open-source paper ballot voting systems.** Current law prohibits the use of a voting system unless it has been certified or conditionally approved by the Secretary of State, or approved by the Secretary of State as part of a pilot program, prior to the election at which it is to be used. This bill, the Secure the VOTE Act, would authorize the Secretary of State to award up to \$16,000,000 in matching funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to counties for the development of open-source paper ballot voting systems.

[AB 2072](#)

[Melendez R \( Dist. 67\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

**California New Motor Voter Program: voter registration.** The specified prescribed information submitted by the Department of Motor Vehicles to the Secretary of State constitutes a completed or submitted affidavit of registration, and the Secretary is required to register or preregister a person to vote, unless the person affirmatively declines to register to vote during a transaction with the department, the department does not represent to the Secretary of State that the person attested that the person meets all voter eligibility requirements, or the Secretary of State determines that the person is ineligible to vote. This bill would instead require a person to affirmatively agree to become registered or preregistered to vote during a transaction with the department before the Secretary registers or preregisters that person, and it would make other conforming changes

[AB 2467](#)

[Levine D \( Dist. 10\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

**Political Reform Act of 1974: misuse of funds.** Would prohibit a state or local government agency from expending public money for a public communication that clearly identifies a candidate or ballot measure, except as provided.

[AB 2639](#)

[Melendez R \( Dist. 67\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

**Vote by mail ballots.** Current law authorizes a vote by mail voter who is unable to return a vote by mail ballot to designate another person to return the ballot. Current law prohibits a person designated to return a vote by mail ballot from receiving any form of compensation based on the number of ballots that the person returns. This bill would expand that prohibition to include any form of compensation related to the return of the ballot, including compensation based on the number of ballots the designated person collects and returns or compensation based on the time spent in the course of employment collecting and returning ballots.

[AB 2974](#)

[Cervantes D \( Dist. 60\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Ballots.** Current law authorizes the Secretary of State to approve the use of ballot cards only under specified conditions, including if the ballot is designed with a section with places for the voter to punch holes to indicate the voter's choices of candidates and votes on measures. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

[ACA 7](#)

[Kiley R \( Dist. 6\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Elections: initiatives and referenda.** Would transfer from the Attorney General to the Legislative Analyst the duty

of preparing the title and summary for a proposed initiative or referendum. The measure would also require, for each measure that appears on a statewide ballot, the Legislative Analyst to prepare the ballot label and the ballot title and summary for the state voter information guide.

[SB 288](#)

[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**Democratic Party of California: Peace and Freedom Party of California: county central committees.** Would permit certain persons who are not United States citizens, including lawful permanent residents and persons who are or were in deferred action status under the federal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) policy, to be candidates for, and members of, a county central committee of the Democratic Party of California or the Peace and Freedom Party of California if, among others things, the bylaws of the state or county central committee, as applicable, permit such persons to be a candidate and a member, the state or county central committee, as applicable, makes available a specified risk disclosure form, the county elections official provides a prescribed warning notice, and the persons each file a prescribed declaration of intent with the county elections official.

[SB 300](#)

[Umberg D \( Dist. 34\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E. & R.

**Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution limitations.** The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a foreign government or a foreign principal, as defined, from making any contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure in connection with the qualification or support of, or opposition to, a state or local ballot measure. The act prohibits a person or committee from soliciting or accepting a contribution from a foreign government or foreign principal for the same purposes. The act makes a violation of these prohibitions a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine equal to the amount contributed or expended. This bill would expand these prohibitions to include contributions, expenditures, or independent expenditures in connection with the qualification or support, or opposition to, a state or local candidate.

[SB 970](#)

**Committee on Elections and Constitutional Amendments**

**Location:** SENATE E. & C.A.

**Primary election date.** Current law requires that the statewide direct primary be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March in each even-numbered year. Current law requires that the presidential primary be held on that same date in any year that is evenly divisible by 4. This bill would change the date of the statewide direct primary to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June in even-numbered years in which there is no presidential primary.

[SB 1124](#)

[Borgeas R \( Dist. 8\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE E. & C.A.

**Elections: vote by mail ballots.** Would require a person who collects and is designated to return vote by mail ballots for persons other than the designated person's spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or a person residing in the same household as the designated person to register with the Secretary of State, as specified. The bill would require that a registered person be a United States citizen and at least 18 years of age. The bill would require the Secretary of State to assign a registration number to each person and to develop and maintain a publically accessible database with specified information about each registered person.

[SB 1440](#)

[Grove R \( Dist. 16\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Voting information materials.** Current law authorizes county and city elections officials to establish procedures, subject to specified conditions, designed to permit a voter to opt out of receiving voter information guides, notice of polling place, and associated materials by mail, and instead obtain them electronically via email or by accessing them

on the city or county's internet website. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

[SB 1468](#)

[Umberg D \( Dist. 34\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE E. & C.A.

**Voter registration: party preference.** Current law authorizes a person to disclose on the affidavit of voter registration the name of the political party at the time of registering to vote or transferring a registration to vote. Current law also authorizes the person to decline to disclose a political party preference, and requires the voter registration card to include an option allowing the person to do so. This bill would require the word "Independent" to be included with "No Party," "None," or similar wording as part of the option that permits the person to decline to disclose a party preference.

#### Renewable Energy

[AB 660](#)

[Levine D \( Dist. 10\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Building energy efficiency standards: solar reflectance of roofs.** Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, during one or more of the next 4 triennial code adoption cycles after January 1, 2020, to consider amendments to the roof replacement building standards for alterations to existing low-rise, steep-sloped roof residential buildings with the goal of increasing the value of minimum aged solar reflectance up to 0.40 in the 2031 standard and the goal of expanding the range of climate zones in which minimum aged solar reflectance values are prescribed for those alterations. The bill would require the commission, prior to considering these amendments, to assess whether there is an adequate supply of labor resources and available compliant products in the climate zones for which the commission may consider the amendments.

#### Schools

[AB 117](#)

[Ting D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

**Education finance: average daily attendance and timeline waivers: protective equipment and cleaning appropriation: COVID –19.** Current law requires the governing board of a school district to report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction during each fiscal year the average daily attendance of the school district for all full school months, and describes the period between July 1 and April 15, inclusive, as the "second period" report for the second principal apportionment. Current law requires a county superintendent of schools to report the average daily attendance for the school and classes maintained by the county superintendent and the average daily attendance for the county school tuition fund. For local educational agencies that comply with Executive Order N–26–20, this bill would specify that for purposes of attendance claimed for apportionment purposes pursuant to the provision described above, for the 2019–20 school year average daily attendance reported to the State Department of Education for the second period and the annual period for local educational agencies only includes all full school months from July 1, 2019, to February 29, 2020, inclusive.

[AB 2668](#)

[Quirk-Silva D \( Dist. 65\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program.** Would establish the Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program to provide early intervention for, and access to, behavioral health services for pupils. The bill would authorize a county behavioral health agency and the governing board or governing body of a local educational agency to agree to collaborate on and implement an integrated school-based behavioral health partnership program and to develop a memorandum of understanding outlining the requirements for the partnership program. The bill would require a county behavioral health agency to provide, through its own staff or through its network of contracted community-based organizations, one or more behavioral health professionals that meet specified licensing requirements to serve pupils with serious emotional disturbances or substance use disorders,

or who are at risk of developing a serious behavioral health condition.

[AB 2798](#)

[Maienschein D \( Dist. 77\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Pupil mental health issues: early identification: in-service training.** Would require each school district, county office of education, and charter school to provide in-service training to certificated employees and classified staff on the early identification of pupil mental health issues, as provided.

[SB 943](#)

[Chang R \( Dist. 29\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE L., P.E. & R.

**Paid family leave: COVID-19.** Current law establishes within the state disability insurance program a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the Paid Family Leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits 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. This bill would, until June 1, 2021, also authorize wage replacement benefits to specified workers who take time off work to care for a minor child whose school has been closed due to the COVID-19 virus outbreak or to care for a special needs child or adult, or both, due to the outbreak.

[SB 1091](#)

[Portantino D \( Dist. 25\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE ED.

**School safety: mandatory interagency cross-reporting.** The Interagency School Safety Demonstration Act of 1985 establishes the School/Law Enforcement Partnership, composed of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Attorney General, and requires the partnership to establish a statewide school safety cadre for the purpose of facilitating interagency coordination and collaboration to reduce, among other things, school crime. This bill would require the partnership to develop a process and framework that would require mandatory interagency cross-reporting between school districts, county offices of education, and law enforcement agencies of threats of serious school crimes, including, but not necessarily limited to, school shootings, hate crimes, vandalism, drug and alcohol use, gang membership, and gang violence, that would trigger immediate intervention.

#### Technology

[AB 161](#)

[Ting D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Solid waste: paper waste: proofs of purchase.** Current law prohibits certain stores from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer at the point of sale and prohibits full-service restaurants from providing single-use plastic straws to consumers unless requested by the consumer. This bill would require a business, as defined, that accepts payment through cash, credit, or debit transactions, subject to certain exceptions, to provide a proof of purchase to a consumer only at the consumer's option and would prohibit a business from printing a paper proof of purchase if the consumer opts to not receive a proof of purchase, unless otherwise required by state or federal law.

[AB 523](#)

[Irwin D \( Dist. 44\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Telecommunications: customer right of privacy.** The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities including telephone corporations. Current law prohibits a provider of mobile telephony services, or any direct or indirect affiliate or agent of a provider, from including the dialing number or a subscriber in a directory or selling the contents of a directory database without first obtaining the express content of the subscriber. This bill would prohibit a provider of mobile telephony services, or any direct or indirect affiliate or agent of the provider, except as provided, from disclosing a subscriber's historical, current, or prospective cell site location without first obtaining the express consent of the subscriber.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY C. & C.

**Rural Broadband and Emergency Infrastructure Grant Act of 2020.** Would establish the Rural Broadband and Emergency Infrastructure Grant Act of 2020 to ensure that all California fairgrounds are equipped with adequate broadband and telecommunications infrastructure to support local, regional, and state emergency and disaster response personnel and systems. The bill would, upon appropriation, require the Department of Technology, Department of Food and Agriculture, Public Utilities Commission, California Broadband Council, and Office of Emergency Services to jointly develop the Rural Broadband and Emergency Infrastructure Grant Program to provide each California fairground with grant moneys to support broadband and telecommunications infrastructure deployment.

[AB 2564](#)[Chau D \( Dist. 49\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Cybersecurity.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to improve the security of information technology systems and connected devices by requiring public agencies and businesses to develop security vulnerability disclosure policies.

### Transportation

[AB 422](#)[Frazier D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**High-speed rail: performance measurement dashboards.** Current law requires the High-Speed Rail Authority to establish an independent peer review group for purposes of reviewing the planning, engineering, financing, and other elements of the authority's plans and issuing an analysis of the appropriateness and accuracy of the authority's assumptions and an analysis of the viability of the authority's funding plan, including the funding plan for each corridor. This bill would require the authority, in consultation with the peer review group, to develop and update quarterly a set of summary performance measurement dashboards that show ongoing performance of the project and post on its internet website full sets of the summary performance measurement dashboards.

[AB 1046](#)[Ting D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Air Quality Improvement Program: Clean Vehicle Rebate Project.** Would require the State Air Resources Board to develop a plan to provide for the continuous funding of the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project, as specified.

[AB 1142](#)[Friedman D \( Dist. 43\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Regional transportation plans: transportation network companies.** Current law requires a regional transportation plan to include a policy element, an action element, a financial element, and, if the transportation planning agency is also a metropolitan planning organization, a sustainable communities strategy. Under current law, the policy element describes the transportation issues in the region, identifies and quantifies regional needs, and describes the desired short-range and long-range transportation goals, as well as pragmatic objective and policy statements. Current law authorizes the policy element of transportation planning agencies with populations that exceed 200,000 persons to quantify a set of specified indicators. This bill would authorize the inclusion of an additional indicator regarding measures of policies to increase use of existing transit.

[AB 1350](#)[Gonzalez D \( Dist. 80\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Free youth transit passes: eligibility for state funding.** Would require transit agencies to offer free youth transit

passes to persons 18 years of age and under in order to be eligible for state funding under the Mills-Deddeh Transit Development Act, the State Transit Assistance Program, or the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program. The bill would also require a free youth transit pass to count as a full price fare for purposes of calculating the ratio of fare revenues to operating costs.

[AB 1457](#)

[Reyes D \( Dist. 47\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Omnitrans Transit District.** Would create the Omnitrans Transit District in the County of San Bernardino. The bill would provide that the jurisdiction of the district would initially include the Cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Colton, Fontana, Grand Terrace, Highland, Loma Linda, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Redlands, Rialto, San Bernardino, Upland, and Yucaipa, and specified portions of the unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino. The bill would authorize other cities in the County of San Bernardino to subsequently join the district.

[AB 1848](#)

[Lackey R \( Dist. 36\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

**High-speed rail: Metrolink commuter rail system.** The California High-Speed Rail Act creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state. The Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, approved by the voters as Proposition 1A at the November 4, 2008, general election, provides for the issuance of \$9,000,000,000 in general obligation bonds for high-speed rail purposes and \$950,000,000 for other related rail purposes. This bill would appropriate \$4,000,000,000 of those bond revenues to the Southern California Regional Rail Authority to fund improvements to the Metrolink commuter rail system.

[AB 1991](#)

[Friedman D \( Dist. 43\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

**Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program: passenger tramways.** Would expand the purpose of the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program to authorize funding for passenger tramway transit systems. By expanding the purposes for which continuously appropriated moneys may be used, the bill would make an appropriation.

[AB 1992](#)

[Friedman D \( Dist. 43\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

**Transportation: transportation infrastructure: climate change.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish a new program to fund climate change adaptation planning for transportation impacts, data collection, modeling, and training. The bill would require the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the California Transportation Commission, to update the asset management plan on or before December 31, 2022, and every 4 years thereafter, and for the updates to take into account the forecasted impacts of climate change on transportation infrastructure. The bill would require the updates to the California Transportation Plan and the Strategic Growth Council's report to include a forecast of the impacts of climate change on transportation infrastructure and measures to address those impacts.

[AB 2011](#)

[Holden D \( Dist. 41\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

**West San Bernardino County Rail Construction Authority.** Would create the West San Bernardino County Rail Construction Authority for purposes of awarding and overseeing all design and construction contracts for completion of an extension of the Metro Gold Line light rail project from the duties of the construction authority.

[AB 2249](#)

[Mathis R \( Dist. 26\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**High-speed rail: legislative oversight.** Would create the Joint Legislative Committee on High-Speed Rail Oversight consisting of 3 Members of the Senate and 3 Members of the Assembly and would require the committee to ascertain facts, review documents, and take action thereon, and make recommendations to the Legislature concerning the state's programs, policies, and investments related to high-speed rail, as specified. The bill would require the authority and any entity contracting with the authority to give and furnish to the committee upon request information, records, and documents as the committee deems necessary and proper to achieve its purposes.

[AB 2262](#)

[Berman D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

**Greenhouse gases: zero-emission vehicle charging or fueling infrastructure: statewide assessment and zero-emission readiness plans.** Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prepare a statewide assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure needed to support the levels of electrical vehicle adoption required for the state to meet the goal of deploying at least 5,000,000 vehicles by 2030 and of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. Current law requires the commission to update the assessment at least once every 2 years. This bill, on and after January 1, 2021, would require the assessment to consider the different electric vehicle charging infrastructure needs of metropolitan planning areas.

[AB 2285](#)

**Committee on Transportation**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Transportation.** The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. The program provides that projects eligible for funding include, among others, technology development, demonstration, precommercial pilots, and early commercial deployments of zero- and near-zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty truck technology, and requires, until December 31, 2020, no less than 20% of funding made available for that purpose to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of that funding be made available for that same purpose until December 31, 2021.

[AB 2310](#)

[Daly D \( Dist. 69\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

**Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account: apportionment of funds: accrued interest.** Would continuously appropriate interest earnings derived from revenues deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account to the Department of Transportation for maintenance of the state highway system or for purposes of the State Highway Operation and Protection Program.

[AB 2316](#)

[Obernalte R \( Dist. 33\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

**Vehicles: off-highway vehicle recreation: City of Needles.** Current law, until January 1, 2025, authorizes the County of Inyo to operate a pilot project that exempts specified combined-use highways in the unincorporated area in the County of Inyo from this prohibition to link together existing roads in the unincorporated portion of the county to existing trails and trailheads on federal Bureau of Land Management or United States Forest Service lands in order to provide a unified linkage of trail systems for off-highway motor vehicles, as prescribed. Current law requires the County of Inyo to prepare and submit to the Legislature reports evaluating the effectiveness and environmental impacts of the pilot project, as specified. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2026, a similar pilot program in the City of Needles. The bill would also require the City of Needles, in conjunction with specified state agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature reports evaluating the effectiveness and environmental impacts of the pilot project by January 1, 2025, as specified.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

**High-Speed Rail Authority: trains powered by fossil fuel combustion engines.** Would prohibit the High-Speed Rail Authority from directly or indirectly using local, state, federal, or any other public or private funding to purchase, lease, operate, or maintain a passenger or freight train powered by a diesel engine or other type of fossil fuel combustion engine, and from enabling such a train to operate on authority-owned rail infrastructure designed for speeds in excess of 125 miles per hour, except as specified.

[AB 3213](#)[Rivas, Luz D \( Dist. 39\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**High-Speed Rail Authority: high-speed rail service: priorities.** Current law establishes the High-Speed Rail Authority within the state government with various powers and duties related to developing and implementing high-speed passenger rail service. Current law requires the authority to direct the development and implementation of intercity high-speed rail service that is fully integrated with specified forms of transit. This bill would require the authority, in directing the development and implementation of intercity high-speed rail service, to prioritize projects based on specified criteria.

[AB 3278](#)[Patterson R \( Dist. 23\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**High-Speed Rail Authority: passenger train service.** Current law requires the High-Speed Rail Authority, before committing those bond proceeds for expenditure for construction and real property and equipment acquisition, to have approved and concurrently submitted to the Director of Finance and the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee both a detailed funding plan and a report, prepared by one or more financial services firms, financial consulting firms, or other consultants involved in funding or constructing the high-speed train system, indicating that, among other things, the planned passenger train service to be provided by the authority, or pursuant to its authority, will not require an operating subsidy. This bill would state that passenger train service is provided by the authority, or pursuant to its authority for those purposes when high-speed train service uses the high-speed train system owned by the authority, regardless of whether the service is provided directly by the authority or provided by a third party pursuant to a lease agreement with the authority.

[SB 59](#)[Allen D \( Dist. 26\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**California Transportation Commission: advisory committee: autonomous vehicle technology.** Current law creates the California Transportation Commission with various powers and duties, including the duty to advise and assist the Secretary of Transportation and the Legislature in formulating and evaluating state policies and plans for transportation programs in the state. This bill would require the chair of the commission to establish an advisory committee, the California Council on the Future of Transportation, to provide the Governor and the Legislature with recommendations for changes in state policy to ensure that California continues to be the world leader in autonomous, driverless, and connected vehicle technology.

[SB 147](#)[Beall D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**High-Speed Rail Authority.** The California High-Speed Rail Act creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed train system in the state, with specified powers and duties. Current law authorizes the authority, among other things, to keep the public informed of its activities. This bill would revise that provision to instead authorize the authority to keep the public informed through activities, including, but not limited to, community outreach events, public information workshops, and newsletters posted on the authority's internet

website.

[SB 162](#)

[Galgiani D \( Dist. 5\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**State Board of Equalization: oversight of local voter approved bonds.** Would require, by January 1, 2022, and January 1 of each year thereafter, a local agency to transmit specified data related to the issuance of any bonds by that local agency pursuant to the authorization of any local bond act, as defined, to the State Board of Equalization, including the amount of debt authorized by the local bond act. The bill would require, by December 31, 2022, and by December 31 of each year thereafter, the board to aggregate the data received in a report to the Legislature and make the report available on the board's internet website.

[SB 278](#)

[Beall D \( Dist. 15\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

**Metropolitan Transportation Commission.** The Metropolitan Transportation Commission Act creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a local area planning agency to provide comprehensive regional transportation planning for the region comprised of the 9 San Francisco Bay area counties. The act requires the commission to continue to actively, on behalf of the entire region, seek to assist in the development of adequate funding sources to develop, construct, and support transportation projects that it determines are essential. This bill would also require the commission to determine that those transportation projects are a priority for the region.

[SB 895](#)

[Archuleta D \( Dist. 32\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE E. U., & C.

**Energy: zero-emission fuel, infrastructure, and transportation technologies.** Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, within the limits of available funds, to provide technical assistance and support for the development of petroleum diesel fuels that are as clean or cleaner than alternative clean fuels and clean diesel engines. This bill would instead require the commission, within the limits of available funds, to provide technical assistance and support for the development of zero-emission fuels, zero-emission fueling infrastructure, and zero-emission fuel transportation technologies.

[SB 1227](#)

[Skinner D \( Dist. 9\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE TRANS.

**Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program.** Current law creates the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. Current law requires the Department of Transportation and cities and counties receiving funds under the program, to the extent possible and cost effective, and where feasible, to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating the streets and highways and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method. This bill would delete the condition in that requirement imposed on the department and those cities and counties to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques to the extent possible.

[SB 1291](#)

**Committee on Transportation**

**Location:** SENATE TRANS.

**Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program: submissions.** Current law requires each metropolitan planning organization and transportation planning agency, not later than October 1 of each even-numbered year, to submit its Federal Transportation Improvement Program to the Department of Transportation for incorporation into the Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program, which current law requires the department to submit to the United States Secretary of Transportation by not later than December 1 of each even-numbered year. This bill would provide that a metropolitan planning organization or transportation planning agency is

not required to submit a Federal Transportation Improvement Program to the department, and the department is not required to submit the Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program to the secretary, for 2020.

[SB 1321](#)

[Bradford D \( Dist. 35\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE E. U., & C.

**Transportation electrification: electric vehicles: grid integration.** The Public Utilities Act requires the Public Utilities Commission, by December 31, 2020, to establish strategies and quantifiable metrics to maximize the use of feasible and cost-effective electric vehicle grid integration by January 1, 2030, as specified. That law also requires each local publicly owned electric utility serving more than 700 gigawatthours of annual electrical demand, in each integrated resource plan update adopted on and after January 1, 2020, to consider establishing electric vehicle grid integration strategies and evaluating how its existing and planned programs further those strategies, as specified. This bill would amend the act by including offering reliability and ancillary services, rather than offering reliability services, as a means of providing net benefits to ratepayers, as required for electric vehicle grid integration.

[SB 1390](#)

[Portantino D \( Dist. 25\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE TRANS.

**Montclair to Ontario Airport Construction Authority.** Would create the Montclair to Ontario Airport Construction Authority for purposes of awarding and overseeing all design and construction contracts for completion of an extension of the Metro Gold Line light rail project from the City of Montclair to the Ontario International Airport. The bill would prescribe the powers and duties of the construction authority.

#### Veterans

[AB 240](#)

[Irwin D \( Dist. 44\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Veterans' homes: lease of property.** Would prohibit a lease or let from exceeding 5 years, unless the lessee is a local government or a nonprofit organization that provides services exclusively for veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States and their families, or the contract for the lease was executed before January 1, 2020. The bill would require each use, other than an easement, of real property held by the department for a home by a person or entity, other than the home or a resident of the home, to be in writing and meet certain criteria, including that it provide substantial and direct benefits to the home and its members and be appropriate and compatible with the nature of the home. The bill would additionally authorize the Director of General Services to lease any real property held by the department for a home, and not needed for any immediate purpose of the home, to any party for the development of housing, as specified. The bill would require that a lease for that purpose be on terms and conditions that the director deems to be in the best interests of the state, including the state's interest in developing housing.

[AB 694](#)

[Irwin D \( Dist. 44\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2020.** Would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2020 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600,000,000 to provide additional funding for the VHPA. The bill would provide for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act.

[AB 1911](#)

[Maienschein D \( Dist. 77\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY V. A.

**State agencies: veterans.** Current law requires, as of July 1, 2014, every state agency that requests on any written form or written publication, or through its internet website, whether a person is a veteran, to request that information in a specified manner. This bill would delete the above-described provisions and instead would require each state agency, among other things, to include questions on its intake forms to determine whether an applicant is

affiliated with the United States Armed Forces. The bill would require the state agency, through the intake form, to request permission from that person to transmit their contact information to the Department of Veterans Affairs so that the person may be notified of potential eligibility to receive state and federal veterans benefits.

[AB 1935](#)

[Voepel R \( Dist. 71\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Veterans: mental health.** Would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish a program to fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, an academic study of mental health among women veterans in California, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit a report summarizing the findings and recommendations of the study to the Legislature no later than July 31, 2022.

[AB 2128](#)

[Flora R \( Dist. 12\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY V. A.

**Veterans: Medical Foster Home Pilot Program.** Would establish the Medical Foster Home Pilot Program until January 1, 2024, under which a United States Department of Veterans Affairs (USDVA) facility may establish a medical foster home that is not subject to licensure or regulation as a residential care facility for the elderly, a community care facility, or a residential care facility for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, pursuant to specified federal requirements. The bill would require a USDVA facility establishing the home to agree to be subject to the jurisdiction of the California State Auditor, and would require a medical foster home caregiver or an individual, other than a veteran resident, who is over 18 years of age and is residing in the medical foster home to be a registered independent home care aide, as specified.

[AB 2281](#)

[Voepel R \( Dist. 71\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY V. A.

**State parks: veterans: free access.** Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to grant free access to a unit of the state park system to a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States who is a resident of this state and who, upon entrance to the unit, presents to department personnel government-issued proof of the veteran's service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

[AB 2688](#)

[Cervantes D \( Dist. 60\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY V. A.

**Veterans: veterans service officers.** Would appropriate \$11,000,000 on July 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, from the General Fund to the Department of Veterans Affairs for allocation to counties for county veterans service officers based upon a workload unit performance formula to be developed by the department. This bill would also require the department to develop performance metrics to demonstrate the effective use of appropriated funds. Finally, this bill would require the department to submit the annual report of county veterans service officer activities by November 15 of each year, and to include the new performance metrics within the report.

**Position: San Bernardino County Support**

[AB 2816](#)

[Irwin D \( Dist. 44\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Veterans' homes.** Current law establishes veterans' homes in the State of California, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Current law requires the department to submit to the Legislature and post on its internet website a financial report that provides specified information regarding the established veterans' homes, including the amount of state funds budgeted to, and the amount of revenue collected from, each home. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 2994](#)

[Gloria D \( Dist. 78\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY V. A.

**Veterans: discharge upgrades.** Would establish a grant program to be administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs that will fund service providers to educate veterans about discharge upgrades and help veterans file discharge upgrade applications. The bill would specify that funding for the grant program is subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

[AB 3371](#)

**Committee on Veterans Affairs**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Veteran suicides: report.** Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to implement an electronic death registration system and to access data within the system to compile a report on veteran suicide in California that includes information on the veterans' ages, sexes, races or ethnicities, and methods of suicide. Current law requires the department to provide that report annually to the Legislature and the Department of Veterans Affairs. This bill would require that report to include information on the counties of residence of the veterans, and would authorize the report to include additional information.

[ACA 9](#)

[Voepel R \( Dist. 71\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Veterans Support Stabilization Account.** Would create the Veterans Support Stabilization Account in the General Fund, and require the annual budget to allocate 0.5% of the funding allocated for the purpose of services for veterans to be allocated to the Veterans Support Stabilization Account. The measure would prohibit funds transferred to the Veterans Support Stabilization Account from being appropriated unless the Governor issues a proclamation declaring a budget emergency and the funds are used to provide for the support of services for veterans.

[SB 725](#)

[Rubio D \( Dist. 22\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY V. A.

**Veterans rental housing.** Current law creates the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, to provide for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable multifamily supportive housing, affordable transitional housing, affordable rental housing, or related facilities for veterans and their families to allow veterans to access and maintain housing stability. This bill would require the department to establish a rental housing assistance program to provide financial assistance to veterans seeking rental housing, based on the needs of the veterans.

[SB 1018](#)

[Chang R \( Dist. 29\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE V. A.

**Veterans: Governor's Memorial Certificate.** Would require the Department of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Governor, to establish a Governor's Memorial Certificate Program to honor the memory of deceased veterans. The bill would require the program to send a Governor's Memorial Certificate to the survivors of any deceased veteran eligible for burial in a national or state veterans' cemetery, and would require that certificate to be accompanied by information directing survivors to county veteran service offices.

[SB 1038](#)

[Grove R \( Dist. 16\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Veterans: institutions.** Current law establishes the Veteran's Home of California system within the Department of Veterans Affairs. Veterans who are residents of a veterans' home are called "members." Under current law, members may voluntarily deposit funds with a home and may withdraw those funds at will, and the funds are credited with interest that is to be paid to the member or to the member's estate. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

**Location:** SENATE V. A.

**Veterans' Home of California system.** Would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to promulgate regulations that define the types of short-term uses of Veterans' home property that are in the best interests of the homes, including the residents. The bill would prohibit the department from approving short-term use agreements that do not meet that definition. The bill would require all short-term use agreements to include conditions that protect the state's best interests. Finally, the bill would also require the department to develop and implement a fee schedule for short-term third-party uses of veterans' home property.

[SB 1469](#)[Committee on Veterans Affairs](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Department of Veterans Affairs: administration.** Current law establishes the Department of Veterans Affairs, which is responsible for administering various programs and services for the benefit of veterans. Under current law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, as the head of the department, is authorized to employ any expert, technical, legal, clerical, and other employees as may be necessary to carry out the secretary's powers and duties, as provided. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes and correct an obsolete reference.

[SB 1470](#)[Committee on Veterans Affairs](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Veterans.** Current law establishes in state government the Department of Veterans Affairs. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

[SB 1471](#)[Committee on Veterans Affairs](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Veterans: California Veterans Board.** Current law establishes the California Veterans Board whose duties include advising the Department of Veterans Affairs on policies for operations of the department. Current law requires the board to consist of 7 veterans appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

#### Water

[AB 134](#)[Bloom D \( Dist. 50\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Safe Drinking Water Restoration.** Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to report to the Legislature by July 1, 2025, on its progress in restoring safe drinking water to all California communities and to create an internet website that provides data transparency for all of the board's activities described in this measure. The bill would require the board to develop metrics to measure the efficacy of the fund in ensuring safe and affordable drinking water for all Californians.

[AB 402](#)[Quirk D \( Dist. 20\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**State Water Resources Control Board: local primacy delegation: funding stabilization program.** The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health, including, but not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, adopting implementing regulations, and conducting studies and investigations to assess the quality of water in private domestic water supplies. This bill would authorize the state board to delegate partial responsibility for the act's administration and enforcement by means of a local primacy

delegation agreement. The bill would authorize the state board, for counties that have not been delegated primary responsibility as of January 1, 2020, to offer an opportunity for the county to apply for partial or primary responsibility if the state board determines that it needs assistance in performing administrative and enforcement activities, as specified.

[AB 722](#)

[Bigelow R \( Dist. 5\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Water: dams: fees.** Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to adopt, by regulation, a schedule of fees to cover the department's costs in carrying out the supervision of dam safety. Existing law limits the total annual fee for a dam or reservoir located on a farm or ranch property or a privately owned dam with less than 100 acre-feet of storage capacity to no more than 20% of the fees assessed pursuant to the schedule of fees. This bill would limit the total annual fee for a dam operated by certain irrigation districts to no more than 20% of the fees assessed pursuant to the schedule of fees.

[AB 2296](#)

[Quirk D \( Dist. 20\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E.S. & T.M.

**State Water Resources Control Board: local primacy delegation: funding stabilization program.** Would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to delegate partial responsibility for the California Safe Drinking Water Act's administration and enforcement by means of a local primacy delegation agreement. The bill would authorize the state board, for counties that have not been delegated primary responsibility as of January 1, 2021, to offer an opportunity for the county to apply for partial or primary responsibility if the state board determines that it needs assistance in performing administrative and enforcement activities, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to approve the application for delegation if the state board determines that the local health officer is able to sufficiently perform the administrative and enforcement activities and would specify that a local primacy agency has all of the authority over designated public water systems as is granted to the state board by the act.

[AB 2642](#)

[Salas D \( Dist. 32\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

**Department of Conservation: Multibenefit Land Conversion Incentive Program: administration.** Would require the Department of Conservation to establish and administer a program named the Multibenefit Land Conversion Incentive Program for purposes of providing grants to groundwater sustainability agencies or counties, or other specified entities designated by groundwater sustainability agencies or counties, for the development or implementation of local programs supporting or facilitating multibenefit land conversion at the basin scale. The bill would establish procedures for the department's administration of the program and would require the department to develop guidelines to implement the program and to exercise its expertise and discretion in awarding program funds to eligible applicants.

[AB 2849](#)

[Chau D \( Dist. 49\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY E.S. & T.M.

**Proposition 65: enforcement.** The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 65 at the November 4, 1986, statewide general election, prohibits a person, in the course of doing business, from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without giving a specified warning, or from knowingly discharging or releasing such a chemical into water, or into or onto land and passing into any source of drinking water, except as specified. The act defines "person in the course of doing business" to exclude persons employing fewer than 10 employees in that person's business. This bill would revise the definition of "person in the course of doing business" to include a person employing fewer than 10 employees on terms and conditions as that person states in writing to a person giving the above-described notice and the Attorney General.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

**Clean Water for All Act.** This measure, the Clean Water for All Act, would additionally require, commencing with the 2021–22 fiscal year, not less than 2% of specified state revenues to be set apart for the payment of principal and interest on bonds authorized pursuant to the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014; water supply, delivery, and quality projects administered by the department, and water quality projects administered by the state board, as provided.

[SB 226](#)[Nielsen R \( Dist. 4\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**Watershed restoration: wildfires: grant program.** Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the National Resources Agency to develop and implement a watershed restoration grant program, as provided, for purposes of awarding grants to eligible counties, as defined, to assist them with watershed restoration on watersheds that have been affected by wildfire, as specified. The bill would require the agency to develop guidelines for the grant program, as provided. The bill would require an eligible county receiving funds pursuant to the grant program to submit annually to the agency a report regarding projects funded by the grant program, as provided.

[SB 971](#)[Hertzberg D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE N.R. & W.

**Small water supplier and countywide water shortage contingency planning.** Would require a small water supplier, as defined, with 1,000 to 2,999 service connections, inclusive, to prepare and adopt a small water supplier water shortage contingency plan that consists of specified elements. The bill would require a small water supplier with 15 to 999 service connections, inclusive, to take specified actions related to water shortage planning and response. The bill would require small water suppliers to provide to the public, and to report, the plan and specified water shortage planning information, as prescribed.

[SB 974](#)[Hurtado D \( Dist. 14\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE E.Q.

**California Environmental Quality Act: small disadvantaged community water system: exemption.** Would, with certain specified exceptions, exempt from CEQA certain projects that primarily benefit a small disadvantaged community water system by improving the small disadvantaged community water system's water quality, water supply, or water supply reliability, by encouraging water conservation, or by providing drinking water service to existing residences within a disadvantaged community where there is evidence of contaminated or depleted drinking water wells. The bill would also define various terms for purposes of this exemption. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1386](#)[Moorlach R \( Dist. 37\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**Local government: assessments, fees, and charges: water.** The Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. Current law defines, among other terms, the term “water” for these purposes to mean any system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source. This bill would specify that “water” for purposes of the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act also includes the

public fixtures, appliances, and appurtenances connected to an above-described system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source.

**Workforce**

[AB 1720](#)

[Carrillo D \( Dist. 51\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

**Office of Planning and Research: land use guidelines.** Would require the Office of Planning and Research by January 1, 2021, to develop and adopt guidelines for a city or county to implement policies and practices that represent best practices to support small businesses within their jurisdictions. The bill would require those guidelines to include, among other things, recommendations for policies and practices to be included within mandatory elements required in general plans, specific plans, and other land use planning documents of a city or county.

[AB 2905](#)

[Ramos D \( Dist. 40\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. & E.

**Local workforce development boards.** Would require a local workforce development board, working in collaboration with community college districts and local school districts, to develop a communications plan to highlight and disseminate information on regional apprenticeship programs and career technical opportunities, upon appropriation by the Legislature for that purpose.

[AB 2991](#)

[Santiago D \( Dist. 53\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011.** The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2020, to certify as environmental leadership development projects certain projects that meet specified requirements, making those projects eligible for streamlining benefits provided by that act related to compliance with CEQA and streamlining of judicial review of action taken by a public agency. The act provides that if a lead agency fails to approve a project certified by the Governor before January 1, 2021, the certification expires and is no longer valid. The act requires a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for the certified project concurrent with the preparation of the environmental documents. The act is repealed by its own terms on January 1, 2021. This bill would extend the authority of the Governor to certify a project as an environmental leadership development project to January 1, 2025. The bill would provide that the certification expires and is no longer valid if the lead agency fails to approve a certified project before January 1, 2026.

[AB 3205](#)

[Salas D \( Dist. 32\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY J., E.D. & E.

**Regions Rise Grant Program.** Would establish the Regions Rise Grant Program within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the purpose of enabling regions to collaborate and create interdisciplinary and cross-sector regional strategies to address key regional barriers to prosperity for all. The bill would define "region" for these purposes as a group consisting of at least one government agency, one local business, one educational or workforce entity, and one nonprofit organization, that is comprised of a geographic area that experiences common community issues and challenges.

[SB 563](#)

[Roth D \( Dist. 31\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

**Community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways Grant Program.** Current law requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, on or before January 1, 2021, to prepare a summary report that includes, among other things, an evaluation of the CCAP partnerships and recommendations for program improvements on certain topics. These provisions are repealed on January 1, 2022. This bill would extend the

operation of the CCAP partnership laws until January 1, 2027. The bill would require the chancellor's summary report to include recommendations for program improvements on additional specified topics.

[SB 850](#)

[Leyva D \( Dist. 20\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE L., P.E. & R.

**Work hours: scheduling.** Would require an employer, which includes a grocery store establishment, restaurant, or retail store establishment, to provide its employees with a work schedule at least 7 calendar days prior to the first shift on that work schedule, except as specified. The bill would require an employer, except as specified, to pay its employees modification pay for each previously scheduled shift that the employer cancels or moves to another date or time, for any previously unscheduled shift that the employer requires an employee to work, or for each on-call shift for which an employee is required to be available but is not called in to work that shift. The bill would require an employer to post a poster containing specified information regarding an employee's right to receive modification pay and would require the Labor Commissioner to create the poster and make it available.

[SB 1103](#)

[Hurtado D \( Dist. 14\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE L., P.E. & R.

**Workforce training programs: supportive services.** Would require the California Workforce Development Board, in partnership with the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to establish and administer the Lifting Families Out of Poverty High Road Training Partnerships 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 1202](#)

[Jones R \( Dist. 38\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

**Employment and training grants.** Would require the Department of Community Services and Development to establish a program for the purpose of providing grants to nonprofit entities to create employment and job skill training opportunities for homeless individuals. The bill would require the department to prioritize nonprofit entities seeking to expand existing successful programs that meet the qualifications of the bill when determining grant awards.

[SB 1333](#)

[Durazo D \( Dist. 24\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

**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, 2020, and before January 1, 2026, 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.

Total Measures: 896

Total Tracking Forms: 896