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 398 **Chu D (Dist. 25)**

Location: SENATE RLS.

COVID-19 Local Government and School Recovery and Relief Act. Current law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. Current law establishes the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in the Government Operations Agency to administer various statutory taxes and fees, as provided. Current law provides that the Controller shall superintend the fiscal concerns of the state. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2021, but before January 1, 2026, impose a tax on a large business, defined as an entity that has more than 500 employees that perform any part of their duties within the state, at the rate of $275 per employee. The bill would require the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to administer the tax and collect the tax pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law.

AB 1107 **Chu D (Dist. 25)**

Location: SENATE RLS.

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 does not speak English or has limited English proficiency and makes up 3% or more of the state's population.This bill would also require each county to translate all emergency-related proclamations, communications, materials, and announcements made by the county related to a duly proclaimed state of emergency or a local emergency duly proclaimed by the county into all languages spoken by 1,000 or more of the county's residents.

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 supervisorial 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 1928 **Kiley R (Dist. 6)**

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Employment standards: independent contractors and employees. Currentlaw 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 2017 **Mullin D (Dist. 22)**

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

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 THIRD READING

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 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 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 THIRD READING

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 CONSENT CALENDAR

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 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 **Kalra D (Dist. 27)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Employee leave: authorization. Would make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer to refuse to grant a request by an employee to take up to 12 workweeks of family care and medical leave during any 12-month period due to a qualifying exigency related to the covered public health emergency or state of emergency, as those terms are defined. The bill would further make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer to refuse to grant leave to care for a child, spouse, or parent for whom the employee is responsible for providing care if the family member school or place of care has been closed, or the care provider of the family member is unavailable, due to a state of emergency, as defined.

AB 3373 **Committee on Revenue and Taxation**

Location: SENATE RLS.

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 APPR.

Planning and zoning: housing development: density. Would authorize a local government to pass an ordinance, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified by the local government in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. In this regard, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas every 5 years, commencing January 1, 2022, based on specified criteria.

SB 943 **Chang R (Dist. 29)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 December 31, 2020, also authorize wage replacement benefits to specified workers who take time off work to care for a child or other family member, including a child or adult with disabilities, for whom the employee is responsible for providing care if that person's school or place of care has been closed, or the care provider of that person is unavailable, due to the COVID-19 virus outbreak.

SB 1383 **Jackson D (Dist. 19)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 CONSENT CALENDAR

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 wildlife 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 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 2152 **Gloria D (Dist. 78)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

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 state the intent of the Legislature to authorize a civil penalty for a pet store that violates these provisions. The bill would also repeal other requirements, including, among others, the requirement for a pet store to maintain sufficient records to document the origin of each dog, cat, or rabbit the pet store sells or provides space for adoption.

AB 3035 **Patterson R (Dist. 23)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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.

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 1175 **Stern D (Dist. 27)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Animals: prohibitions on importation and possession of wild animals: live animal markets. Would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife to immediately suspend any authorization to import a wild animal species into the state when the evidence suggests zoonotic transmission from this species, or a closely related species, could be responsible for a novel, readily transmissible human disease in order to protect the public health. The bill would prohibit the department from authorizing the importation of any individual animals of a wild animal species that could be responsible for zoonotic transmission of a readily transmissible human disease until a robust testing protocol is implemented to ensure that all individual animals subject to an authorization are not carriers.

SB 1347 **Galgiani D (Dist. 5)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Veterinary medicine: authorized care and registration. Current law exempts a person from licensure and specified requirements on licensees when a 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, the administration of nonprescription vaccinations, pursuant to written protocols, to prevent the spread of communicable disease.

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. Curent 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 THIRD READING

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 1976 **Eggman D (Dist. 13)**

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

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 2025 **Gipson D (Dist. 64)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

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 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 SECOND READING

Suicide prevention. Would authorize the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the department and would specify authorized responsibilities of the office if established, including, 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 2265 **Quirk-Silva D (Dist. 65)**

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

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 2464 **Aguiar-Curry D (Dist. 4)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 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 THIRD READING

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 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 THIRD READING

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 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 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 CONSENT CALENDAR

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. Current law also provides immunity from civil and criminal liability for similar detention by specified licensed general acute care hospitals, licensed acute psychiatric hospitals, licensed professional staff at those hospitals, or any physician and surgeon providing emergency medical services in any department of those hospitals if various conditions are met. 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.

SB 582 **Beall D (Dist. 15)**

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

SB 590 **Stone R (Dist. 28)**

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

SB 665 **Umberg D (Dist. 34)**

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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

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 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.

AB 1417 **Rubio, Blanca D (Dist. 48)**

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Cannabis advertisement and marketing. MAUCRSA requires all cannabis advertisements and marketing to

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

AB 1420 **Obernolte R (Dist. 33)**

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

AB 1470 **Quirk D (Dist. 20)**

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

AB 1525 **Jones-Sawyer D (Dist. 59)**

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

AB 1710 **Wood D (Dist. 2)**

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

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

AB 1948 **Bonta D (Dist. 18)**

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Taxation: cannabis. AUMA requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2020, with recommendations for adjustments to the tax rate to achieve the goals of undercutting illicit market prices and discouraging use by persons younger than 21 years of age while ensuring sufficient revenues are

generated for specified programs. AUMA authorizes the Legislature to amend its provisions with a 2/3 vote of both houses to further its purposes and intent. This bill would reduce that excise tax rate to 11% on and after the operative date of this bill until July 1, 2023, at which time the excise tax rate would revert back to 15%. The bill would suspend the imposition of the cultivation tax on and after the operative date of this bill until July 1, 2023. The bill would require the bureau, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to provide the Legislature with reports measuring the success of this bill, as specified.

AB 2312 **Quirk D (Dist. 20)**

Location: ASSEMBLY 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 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.

CEQA

AB 2323 **Friedman D (Dist. 43)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

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

AB 2536 **Obernolte 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 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.

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 288 **Wiener D (Dist. 11)**

Location: ASSEMBLY E. & R.

California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions. CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects, including, among others, projects for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter services on rail or highway rights-of-way already in use and projects for the institution or

increase of passenger or commuter service on high-occupancy vehicle lanes already in use, as specified. This bill would revise and recast the above-described exemptions and further exempt from the requirements of CEQA certain projects for the institution or increase of bus rapid transit and regional rail services on public rail or highway rights of way, as specified, whether or not it is presently used for public transit, as specified, and projects for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter service on high-occupancy vehicle lanes or existing roadway shoulders.

SB 621 **Glazer D (Dist. 7)**

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

SB 974 **Hurtado D (Dist. 14)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

California Environmental Quality Act: small disadvantaged community water system: exemption. Would, with certain specified exceptions, exempt from CEQA certain projects consisting solely of the installation, repair, or reconstruction of water infrastructure, as specified, 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 that the water exceeds maximum contaminant levels for primary or secondary drinking water standards or where the drinking water well is no longer able to produce an adequate supply of safe drinking water. To qualify for this CEQA exemption, the bill would require these projects to meet certain conditions, including fully mitigating all construction impacts and not affecting wetlands or sensitive habitat.

SB 995 **Atkins D (Dist. 39)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011: 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. CEQA authorizes the preparation of a master EIR and authorizes the use of the master EIR to limit the environmental review of subsequent projects that are described in the master EIR, as specified. This bill would require a lead agency to prepare a master EIR for a general plan, plan amendment, plan element, or specified plan for housing projects where the state has provided funding for the preparation of the master EIR.

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 398 **Chu D (Dist. 25)**

Location: SENATE RLS.

COVID-19 Local Government and School Recovery and Relief Act. Current law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. Current law establishes the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in the Government Operations Agency to administer various statutory taxes and fees, as provided. Current law provides that the Controller shall superintend the fiscal concerns of the state. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2021, but before January 1, 2026, impose a tax on a large business, defined as an entity that has more than 500 employees that perform any part of their duties within the state, at the rate of $275 per employee. The bill would require the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to administer the tax and collect the tax pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law.

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 RLS.

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.

AB 2464 **Aguiar-Curry D (Dist. 4)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 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 SECOND READING

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 2537 **Rodriguez D (Dist. 52)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Personal protective equipment: health care employees. Would require public and private employers of workers who provide direct patient care in a hospital setting to supply those employees with the personal protective equipment necessary to comply with the regulations, on health and safety, as specified. The bill would also require

an employer to ensure that the employees use the personal protective equipment supplied to them. The bill would further require that an employer in this context maintain a supply of unexpired personal protective equipment in an amount equal to 6 months of normal consumption and to provide an inventory of its stockpile to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health upon request. The bill would authorize the assessment of a civil penalty of up to $25,000 for each violation to maintain the required stockpile. The bill would make a statement of legislative findings.

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 3216 **Kalra D (Dist. 27)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Employee leave: authorization. Would make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer to refuse to grant a request by an employee to take up to 12 workweeks of family care and medical leave during any 12-month period due to a qualifying exigency related to the covered public health emergency or state of emergency, as those terms are defined. The bill would further make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer to refuse to grant leave to care for a child, spouse, or parent for whom the employee is responsible for providing care if the family member school or place of care has been closed, or the care provider of the family member is unavailable, due to a state of emergency, as defined.

ACR 196 **Kiley R (Dist. 6)**

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

State of emergency: COVID-19. This measure, in accordance with specified law, would declare that the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, is at an end and terminate the emergency powers granted to the Governor as a result of that proclamation.

SB 915 **Leyva D (Dist. 20)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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

SB 932 **Wiener D (Dist. 11)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Communicable diseases: COVID-19: data collection. Would require any electronic communicable disease reporting tool used by the State Department of Public Health and each local health officer to include the capacity to

collect and report data relating to the sexual orientation and gender identity of individuals who are diagnosed with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The bill would also require a health care provider that knows of, or is in attendance on, a case or a suspected case of COVID-19 to report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction in which the patient resides, the patient's sexual orientation and gender identity, if known.

SB 939 **Wiener D (Dist. 11)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Emergencies: COVID-19: commercial tenancies: evictions. Would prohibit a commercial landlord, as defined, from serving a specified notice of eviction on a commercial tenant, as defined, until 90 days after the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, is lifted and if specified criteria apply, including that the commercial tenant served a written notice on the landlord affirming, under the penalty of perjury, that the commercial tenant is an eligible COVID-19 impacted commercial tenant. By creating a new crime with regard to the notice being signed under the penalty of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would define an "eligible COVID-19 impacted commercial tenant" for the purposes of these provisions as a commercial tenant, operating primarily in California, that occupies commercial real property pursuant to a lease and that meets certain financially related criteria.

SB 943 **Chang R (Dist. 29)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 December 31, 2020, also authorize wage replacement benefits to specified workers who take time off work to care for a child or other family member, including a child or adult with disabilities, for whom the employee is responsible for providing care if that person's school or place of care has been closed, or the care provider of that person is unavailable, due to the COVID-19 virus outbreak.

SB 1159 **Hill D (Dist. 13)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 1383 **Jackson D (Dist. 19)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 1410 **Caballero D (Dist. 12)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 December 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 for an administering entity, as defined, to confirm whether a household demonstrates an inability to pay rent, as provided, 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 provisons.

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 SECOND READING

Public lands: Department of Parks and Recreation: wildfire prevention strategy: fire hazard severity zones. Would require, on or before January 1, 2024, the Director of Parks and Recreation to develop and implement a wildfire prevention strategy for all property that is partially or wholly 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 prevention strategy 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, as provided, among other things. The bill would require the department to post the wildfire prevention strategy on its internet website, as provided.

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.

AB 2887 **Bonta D (Dist. 18)**

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 specfied.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 RLS.

Economic Recovery, Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020. Would enact the Economic Recovery, 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 $6,980,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for an economic recovery, wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

AB 3307 **Garcia, Eduardo D (Dist. 56)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

California Manufacturing Emergency Preparedness Act of 2020. Would enact the California Manufacturing Emergency Preparedness Act of 2020, which would authorize I-Bank to establish the California Manufacturing Disaster Loan and Loan Guarantee Program for the purpose of attracting, retaining, establishing, and expanding manufacturing facilities, and would require I-Bank to establish guidelines for the implementation and oversight of the program. The bill would prohibit I-Bank from commencing the program until it adopts a resolution finding that there is sufficient funding in the account to cover the costs of implementing the program. The bill would require I-Bank to provide for the development and administration of the program, and would require program applicants to demonstrate satisfaction of specified requirements.

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 APPR.

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 and the additional condition that the customer is located in a high fire threat district. 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.

AB 452 **Mullin D (Dist. 22)**

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

AB 875 **Wicks D (Dist. 15)**

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

AB 2268 **Grayson D (Dist. 14)**

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

AB 2581 **Reyes D (Dist. 47)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Early childhood development: interagency workgroup. Upon appropriation by the Legislature for the purpose of transferring early childhood development programs to a single entity, this bill would establish an administering entity or entities for early childhood development programs. The bill would require the administering entity or entities

to establish an interagency workgroup comprised of specified individuals, including the Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction and representatives from various state departments, such as the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Health Care Services, to perform specified duties, including establishing a memorandum of understanding between the departments outlining the joint authority for the promulgation of regulations for the coordination and alignment of services relating to early childhood care and learning, and annually submitting a report on its work to the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Legislature. The bill would state related findings, declarations, and intents of the Legislature.

AB 2883 **Quirk-Silva D (Dist. 65)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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.

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.

AB 1577 **Burke D (Dist. 62)**

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Microenterprise development: local partnerships. Current aw 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 aw 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.

AB 2196 **Gonzalez D (Dist. 80)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 extend the sunset date for that program until January 1, 2028, require the commissioner to include in a certain report recommendations regarding whether the program should continue after January 1, 2028, and make conforming changes.

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 3307 **Garcia, Eduardo D (Dist. 56)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

California Manufacturing Emergency Preparedness Act of 2020. Would enact the California Manufacturing Emergency Preparedness Act of 2020, which would authorize I-Bank to establish the California Manufacturing Disaster Loan and Loan Guarantee Program for the purpose of attracting, retaining, establishing, and expanding manufacturing facilities, and would require I-Bank to establish guidelines for the implementation and oversight of the program. The bill would prohibit I-Bank from commencing the program until it adopts a resolution finding that there is sufficient funding in the account to cover the costs of implementing the program. The bill would require I-Bank to provide for the development and administration of the program, and would require program applicants to demonstrate satisfaction of specified requirements.

SB 795 **Beall D (Dist. 15)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 995 **Atkins D (Dist. 39)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011: 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. CEQA authorizes the preparation of a master EIR and authorizes the use of the master EIR to limit the environmental review of subsequent projects that are described in the master EIR, as specified. This bill would require a lead agency to prepare a master EIR for a general plan, plan amendment, plan element, or specified plan for housing projects where the state has provided funding for the preparation of the master EIR.

SB 1103 **Hurtado D (Dist. 14)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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.

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 1837 **Smith D (Dist. 38)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

School safety: emergency response team. Current law requires school districts and county offices of education to be responsible for the overall development of a comprehensive school safety plan for its schools operating kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, subject to an appropriation, to establish an emergency response team in the State Department of Education to serve as a liaison and provide guidance and support to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools,

as provided. The bill would require the emergency response team to guide the process for, and facilitate expedited processing of, requests for allowance of attendance due to specified emergency conditions, and to coordinate with the State Department of Public Health and other federal, state, and local agencies, as applicable.

AB 2019 **Holden D (Dist. 41)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 specify that "high school," as used in the bill, includes a community school, continuation high school, or juvenile court school. The 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 SECOND READING

Pupil instruction: instructional time requirements. Current law requires a school district, other than one newly formed, to maintain the regular school days of the district for at least 175 days to receive any apportionment based on average daily attendance from the State School Fund, and imposes penalties for failing to maintain that requirement, except as specified. Existing law authorizes a school district, county office of education, or charter school to reduce the equivalent of up to 5 days of instruction or the equivalent number of instructional minutes in certain circumstances without incurring fiscal penalties. Existing law authorizes local educational agencies that are prevented by fire, flood, earthquake, epidemic, or order of a military officer in certain circumstances to receive as their apportionment an estimated amount intended to equal what the amount would have been absent the events that prevented the schools from opening.This bill, commencing with the 2021–22 school year, 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 an equivalent of no more than 15 instructional days within that same school year and in compliance with a specified procedure and 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 SECOND READING

Temporary school closures: notification: survey. 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, 2021. 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 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 2282 **McCarty D (Dist. 7)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

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, and 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 program to provide students 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. The bill would require a college within those institutions to implement the program by text message, if the college has an existing text message system, or, if not, by email.

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 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 3199 **Kiley R (Dist. 6)**

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: High Speed Rail Authority: assessment: K–12 education: transfer and loan. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law continuously appropriates 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority for certain purposes. This bill would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2020–21 and 2021–22 fiscal years and would require the transfer of those amounts from moneys collected by the state board to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred amounts shall be available, upon appropriation, to support K–12 education and to offset any funding reduction for K–12 education.

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

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

SB 563 **Roth D (Dist. 31)**

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

SB 729 **Portantino D (Dist. 25)**

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

SB 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.

Elections

AB 610 **Obernolte R (Dist. 33)**

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

AB 646 **McCarty D (Dist. 7)**

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

AB 787 **Gipson D (Dist. 64)**

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

AB 860 **Berman D (Dist. 24)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 2151 **Gallagher R (Dist. 3)**

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

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 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 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.

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. 0)**

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.

November 3, 2020, statewide general election. Would authorize a county for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election to not have its vote centers open before the 3rd day prior to the election. In counties without all-mailed ballot procedures, existing law requires the elections official to divide the jurisdiction into precincts meeting certain requirements and to designate a polling place for each precinct. This bill would provide an alternative procedure for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election authorizing the elections official to establish consolidated precinct boards, located within the same physical polling place, serving the voters residing in multiple adjacent precincts, as provided.

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 THIRD READING

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 SECOND READING

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, over 3 years, for the purpose of expanding the participation of community organizations in emergency response for specified vulnerable populations. The bill would prohibit more than a total of 12 grants being distributed.

AB 2178 **Levine D (Dist. 10)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 THIRD READING

Office of Emergency Services: model guidelines. Would require the Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with California Volunteers, 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, as defined, 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, 2022, and to update and distribute the guidelines annually thereafter.

SB 130 **Galgiani D (Dist. 5)**

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

SB 909 **Dodd D (Dist. 3)**

Location: SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

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.

SB 1069 **Jackson D (Dist. 19)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Telecommunications: emergencies and natural disasters: critical communications infrastructure. Current law requires a provider of telecommunications services, as defined, that provides access to 911 service to notify the Office of Emergency Services, as provided, whenever a community isolation outage limiting the provider's customers' ability to make 911 calls or receive emergency notifications occurs within 60 minutes of discovering the outage. Current law makes the office responsible for notifying any applicable county office of emergency services, the sheriff of any county, and any public safety answering point affected by the outage. Current law requires the telecommunications service provider to notify the office of the estimated time to repair the outage and when service is restored. This bill would additionally require a telecommunication service provider to notify the office of critical telecommunications infrastructure out of service or experiencing functionality failures that would prevent the transmission of an emergency notification or 911 call and the estimated range of any mobile telephony service base transceiver station towers identified as damaged or experiencing functionality failures.

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 1993 **Kamlager D (Dist. 54)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 CONSENT CALENDAR

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 2457 **Melendez R (Dist. 0)**

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 2765 **O'Donnell D (Dist. 70)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 2992 **Weber D (Dist. 79)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 2999 **Low D (Dist. 28)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Employees: bereavement leave. Would enact the Bereavement Leave Act of 2020. The bill would require an employer to grant an employee up to 10 business days of unpaid bereavement leave upon the death of a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, or domestic partner, in accordance with certain procedures, and subject to certain exclusions. The bill would prohibit an employer from interfering with or restraining the exercise or attempt to exercise the employee's right to take this leave. This bill would authorize an employee who has been discharged, disciplined, or discriminated against for exercising their right to bereavement leave to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or bring a civil action against their employer for reinstatement, specified damages, and attorney's fees.

AB 3216 **Kalra D (Dist. 27)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Employee leave: authorization. Would make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer to refuse to grant a request by an employee to take up to 12 workweeks of family care and medical leave during any 12-month period due to a qualifying exigency related to the covered public health emergency or state of emergency, as those terms are defined. The bill would further make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer to refuse to grant leave to care for a child, spouse, or parent for whom the employee is responsible for providing care if the family member school or place of care has been closed, or the care provider of the family member is unavailable, due to a state of emergency, as defined.

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 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 APPR.

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 APPR.

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 APPR.

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 2621 **Mullin D (Dist. 22)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: climate adaptation action plans. Would authorize certain local government entities to establish and participate in a regional climate network, as defined, to

prepare a regional climate adaptation action plan for certain regions, as described. The bill would authorize membership in each regional climate network to be determined at the local level. The bill would not limit the number of regional climate networks that may be established within each region.

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 THIRD READING

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.

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 THIRD READING

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 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 RLS.

Health facilities: pandemics and emergencies: best practices. Would require, by January 1, 2025, the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Social Services to collaborate to create health and safety guidelines and a description of best practices for use by skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and congregate living health facilities that are providing post-acute care during a pandemic, public health crisis, or other emergency.

AB 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 1929 **Rubio, Blanca D (Dist. 48)**

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

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 1994 **Holden D (Dist. 41)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 2024 **Holden D (Dist. 41)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 2046 **Voepel R (Dist. 71)**

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

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. SUSPENSE FILE

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 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 SECOND READING

Suicide prevention. Would authorize the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the department and would specify authorized responsibilities of the office if established, including, 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 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 2282 **McCarty D (Dist. 7)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

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, and 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 program to provide students 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. The bill would require a college within those institutions to implement the program by text message, if the college has an existing text message system, or, if not, by email.

AB 2325 **Carrillo D (Dist. 51)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 THIRD READING

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 THIRD READING

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 2567 **Burke D (Dist. 62)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 SECOND READING

Early childhood development: interagency workgroup. Upon appropriation by the Legislature for the purpose of transferring early childhood development programs to a single entity, this bill would establish an administering entity or entities for early childhood development programs. The bill would require the administering entity or entities to establish an interagency workgroup comprised of specified individuals, including the Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction and representatives from various state departments, such as the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Health Care Services, to perform specified duties, including establishing a memorandum of understanding between the departments outlining the joint authority for the promulgation of regulations for the coordination and alignment of services relating to early childhood care and learning, and annually submitting a report on its work to the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Legislature. The bill would state related findings, declarations, and intents of the Legislature.

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 2741 **Rubio, Blanca D (Dist. 48)**

Location: SENATE RLS.

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 THIRD READING

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 2944 **Stone, Mark D (Dist. 29)**

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

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 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 CONSENT CALENDAR

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 APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Medically supportive food. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no earlier than January 1, 2021, a pilot program for a 3-year period in the County of Alameda to provide medically

supportive food, such as healthy food vouchers or renewable food prescriptions, as a covered benefit 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 department, 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 the pilot program.

AB 3134 **Reyes D (Dist. 47)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Refugee social services. Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act and until January 1, 2026, 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. The bill would require the transition from federally funded refugee cash assistance payments to state-funded cash assistance payments to be seamless and would prohibit a refugee from being required to reapply for state cash assistance if the refugee is otherwise eligible. By imposing additional duties on counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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 3238 **Smith D (Dist. 38)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 SECOND READING

State and local agencies: homelessness plan. Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council and to appoint up to 19 members of that council, as provided. Current law specifies the duties of the coordinating council, including creating partnerships among state agencies and departments, local government agencies, and specified federal agencies and private entities, for the purpose of

arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature or upon receiving technical assistance offered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development, if available, would require the coordinating council to conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a statewide needs and gaps analysis to, among other things, identify state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and create a financial model that will assess certain investment needs for the purpose of moving persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing.

AB 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.

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 APPR.

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 APPR.

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 APPR.

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), 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 require a nonminor dependent who turns 21 years of age or who is no longer able to meet participation requirements during the period of a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor to continue to receive support as a nonminor dependent until at least 6 months after the date that the state of emergency is terminated.

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 APPR.

CalWORKs: homeless assistance. Under current law, a family is considered homeless for the purpose of establishing eligibility for homeless assistance benefits if, among other things, the family has received a notice to pay rent or quit. Current law requires the family to demonstrate that the eviction is the result of a verified financial hardship, as specified, and not other lease or rental violations, and that the family is experiencing a financial crisis that may result in homelessness if preventive assistance is not provided. This bill would eliminate the requirement for a family to demonstrate the reason for the eviction and the existence of the financial crisis.

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 CONSENT CALENDAR

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 APPR.

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 1264 **Committee on Human Services**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Human services. Current law requires a residential care facility for the elderly to have an emergency and disaster plan that includes specified components, including evacuation procedures. Current law requires the facility to train employees on the plan, conduct emergency drills at least quarterly, review and update the plan, and make the plan available to certain individuals upon request. Current law also requires the facility to have specified information readily available to staff during an emergency and to have specified emergency precautions in place. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services Community Care Licensing Division to confirm during annual licensing visits that the plan is on file and includes required content. This bill would make the emergency and disaster preparedness provisions that are applicable to a residential care facility for the elderly, as described above, applicable to an adult residential facility and certain types of a children's residential facility licensed under the California Community Care Facilities Act and a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness.

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 APPR.

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.

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 APPR.

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 2100 **Wood D (Dist. 2)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

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 THIRD READING

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 exclude specified information from the reporting requirements until January 1, 2023. 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 CONSENT CALENDAR

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 SECOND READING

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. Existing 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 2280 **Chau D (Dist. 49)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 2288 **Low D (Dist. 28)**

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

Nursing programs: state of emergency. The Nursing Practice Act provides for the licensure and regulation of

the practice of nursing by the Board of Registered Nursing and requires an applicant for licensure to have completed a nursing program at a school of nursing that is approved by the board. Current regulatory law sets forth curriculum requirements for nursing programs, including preceptorships and clinical practice hours, and also requirements for clinical facilities that may be used for clinical experience. This bill would authorize the director of an approved nursing program to use a clinical setting without meeting specified requirements, including approval by the board, when the Governor declares a state of emergency in the county in which the facility is located.

AB 2347 **Wood D (Dist. 2)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Health care coverage: financial assistance. Current state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange (Exchange), also known as Covered California, to facilitate the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under PPACA. Until January 1, 2023, existing law requires the Exchange to administer a program of financial assistance, and authorizes the 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, contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature, would reduce premiums to zero for program participants with household incomes at or below 138% of the federal poverty level, and would scale the premium assistance subsidy amount for program participants with household incomes of 139% to 600%, inclusive, of the federal poverty level pursuant to the program design adopted by the board of the Exchange.

AB 2520 **Chiu D (Dist. 17)**

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

Access to medical records. Current law requires a health care provider, as defined, to provide a patient or the patient's representative with all or any part of the patient's medical records that the patient has a right to inspect, subject to the payment of clerical costs incurred in locating and making the records available, following a written request from the patient. Current law requires the health care provider to provide one copy of the relevant portion of the patient's record at no charge if the patient or patient's representative presents proof to the provider that the records are needed to support an appeal regarding eligibility for a public benefit program, as defined. Current law makes a willful violation of these provisions by specified health care providers an infraction. This bill 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, physician assistants, and nurse practitioners within the definition of a health care provider.

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 2830 **Wood D (Dist. 2)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Health Care Payments Data Program. Current law states the intent of the Legislature to establish the Health Care Cost Transparency Database to collect information on the cost of health care, and requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to convene a review committee to advise the office on the establishment and implementation of the database. Current law requires, subject to appropriation, the office to establish, implement, and administer the database by July 1, 2023. This bill would delete those provisions relative to the Health Care Cost Transparency Database and would instead require the office to establish the Health Care Payments Data Program to implement and administer the Health Care Payments Data System, which would include health care data submitted by health care service plans, health insurers, a city or county that offers self-insured or

multiemployer-insured plans, and other specified mandatory and voluntary submitters.

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 3118 **Bonta D (Dist. 18)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Medically supportive food. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no earlier than January 1, 2021, a pilot program for a 3-year period in the County of Alameda to provide medically supportive food, such as healthy food vouchers or renewable food prescriptions, as a covered benefit 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 department, 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 the pilot program.

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 APPR.

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. The bill would require the office to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2022, that, among other things, assesses the feasibility of the office to directly manufacture generic prescription drugs and includes an estimate of the cost of building or acquiring manufacturing capacity.

SB 855 **Wiener D (Dist. 11)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 977 **Monning D (Dist. 17)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Health care system consolidation: Attorney General approval and enforcement. Would require a health care system, as defined, private equity group, or hedge fund 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, when the transaction value is over $500,000. The bill would require the Attorney General to deny consent to an affiliation or acquisition between a health care system, private equity group, hedge fund, and a health care facility, provider, or both, unless the health care system, private equity group, or hedge fund demonstrates that the affiliation or acquisition will result in a substantial likelihood of clinical integration, a substantial likelihood of increasing the availability and access of services to an underserved population, or both.

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 1110 **Hurtado D (Dist. 14)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Health care workforce development: California Medicine Scholars Program. Would create the California Medicine Scholars Program, a 5-year pilot program commencing January 1, 2022, and would require the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to establish and facilitate the pilot program. The bill would require the pilot program to establish a regional pipeline program for community college students to pursue premedical training

and enter medical school, in an effort to address the shortage of primary care physicians in California and the widening disparities in access to care in vulnerable and underserved communities, including building a comprehensive statewide approach to increasing the number and representation of minority primary care physicians in the state.

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 SECOND READING

Homelessness: Office to End Homelessness. Would create, within the Governor's office, the 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 homeless programs, services, data, and policies between federal, state, and local agencies, among other responsibilities. The bill would require the office to exercise various powers and duties, including, among others, making recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding new state policies, programs, and actions on 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 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, would disallow the deduction of acquisition indebtedness with respect to a qualified residence of a taxpayer other than the principal residence.

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: SENATE RLS.

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 APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 2553 **Ting D (Dist. 19)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 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, and provides that homeless shelters constructed or allowed pursuant to these shelter crisis declarations are not subject to specified laws, including the Special Occupancy Parks Act. Current law also defines a "homeless shelter" as a facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless that is not in existence after the declared shelter crisis. Current law requires a city, county, or city and county that declares a shelter crisis pursuant to these provisions to develop a plan to address the shelter crisis on or before July 1, 2019, or July 1, 2020, as applicable, and to annually report to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2019, or on or before January 1 of the year following the declaration of the shelter crisis, as applicable, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023. 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 county or city.

AB 2576 **Gloria D (Dist. 78)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 2746 **Gabriel D (Dist. 45)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Funding accountability: state funding for homelessness. Would require a recipient, as defined, that receives state funds for specified CalWORKs programs related to homeless assistance, the Housing and Disability Income Advocacy Program, or 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 that report on a form and method provided by the agency annually.

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. SUSPENSE FILE

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 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 3269 **Chiu D (Dist. 17)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

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

AB 3300 **Santiago D (Dist. 53)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

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.

SB 258 **Hertzberg D (Dist. 18)**

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

SB 333 **Wilk R (Dist. 21)**

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

SB 933 **Wilk R (Dist. 21)**

Location: SENATE 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 APPR.

Emergencies: COVID-19: commercial tenancies: evictions. Would prohibit a commercial landlord, as defined, from serving a specified notice of eviction on a commercial tenant, as defined, until 90 days after the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, is lifted and if specified criteria apply, including that the commercial tenant served a written notice on the landlord affirming, under the penalty of perjury, that the commercial tenant is an eligible COVID-19 impacted commercial tenant. By creating a new crime with regard to the notice being signed under the penalty of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would define an "eligible COVID-19 impacted commercial tenant" for the purposes of these provisions as a commercial tenant, operating primarily in California, that occupies commercial real property pursuant to a lease and that meets certain financially related criteria.

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 APPR.

CalWORKs: homeless assistance. Under current law, a family is considered homeless for the purpose of establishing eligibility for homeless assistance benefits if, among other things, the family has received a notice to pay rent or quit. Current law requires the family to demonstrate that the eviction is the result of a verified financial

hardship, as specified, and not other lease or rental violations, and that the family is experiencing a financial crisis that may result in homelessness if preventive assistance is not provided. This bill would eliminate the requirement for a family to demonstrate the reason for the eviction and the existence of the financial crisis.

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 APPR.

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 1202 **Jones R (Dist. 38)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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.

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 THIRD READING

Health facilities: notices. Would require a hospital that provides emergency medical services to provide notice, as specified, at least 180 days before a planned reduction or elimination of the level of emergency medical services. The bill would require a health facility to provide at least 180 days' notice, as specified, prior to closing the 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 SECOND READING

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. Existing 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 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 2537 **Rodriguez D (Dist. 52)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Personal protective equipment: health care employees. Would require public and private employers of workers who provide direct patient care in a hospital setting to supply those employees with the personal protective equipment necessary to comply with the regulations, on health and safety, as specified. The bill would also require an employer to ensure that the employees use the personal protective equipment supplied to them. The bill would further require that an employer in this context maintain a supply of unexpired personal protective equipment in an amount equal to 6 months of normal consumption and to provide an inventory of its stockpile to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health upon request. The bill would authorize the assessment of a civil penalty of up to $25,000 for each violation to maintain the required stockpile. The bill would make a statement of legislative findings.

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 RLS.

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.

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 THIRD READING

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 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, would disallow the deduction of acquisition indebtedness with respect to a qualified residence of a taxpayer other than the principal residence.

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 SECOND READING

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 2058 **Gabriel D (Dist. 45)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 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 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 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 2345 **Gonzalez D (Dist. 80)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Planning and zoning: density bonuses: annual report: affordable housing. The Planning and Zoning 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 that the annual report include specified information regarding density bonuses granted in accordance with specified law.

AB 2377 **Chiu D (Dist. 17)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 SECOND READING

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. 2026, and would make implementation of these provisions subject to an appropriation of funds in the annual Budget Act for these purposes.

AB 2406 **Wicks D (Dist. 15)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 2501 **Limón D (Dist. 37)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

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 2503 **Rubio, Blanca D (Dist. 48)**

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.

AB 2553 **Ting D (Dist. 19)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 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, and provides that homeless shelters constructed or allowed pursuant to these shelter crisis declarations are not subject to specified laws, including the Special Occupancy Parks Act. Current law also defines a "homeless shelter" as a facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless that is not in existence after the declared shelter crisis. Current law requires a city, county, or city and county that declares a shelter crisis pursuant to these provisions to develop a plan to address the shelter crisis on or before July 1, 2019, or July 1, 2020, as applicable, and to annually report to specified committees of the Legislature on or before

January 1, 2019, or on or before January 1 of the year following the declaration of the shelter crisis, as applicable, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023. 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 county or city.

AB 2563 **Bonta D (Dist. 18)**

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.

AB 2580 **Eggman D (Dist. 13)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 15% of the proposed housing units for lower income households and 5% of the proposed housing units for extremely low income households, unless a local government has affordability requirements that exceed these requirements. The bill would require the structure proposed to be converted be vacant for at least 6 months prior to the submission of the application, except as provided.

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 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 ibll 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 2690 **Low D (Dist. 28)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 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 or 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 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 contacts 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 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. Current law authorizes the governing board of any school district to sell or lease, for a term not exceeding 99 years, any real property belonging to the school district which is not or will not be needed by the district for school classroom buildings at the time of delivery of title or possession. Current law exempts the sale or lease of school district property under these provisions from specified requirements relating to the disposal of real property by a local agency or a school district if specified conditions are met, including that the financing proceeds obtained by the school district pursuant to the transaction are expended solely for specified capital outlay purposes. Current law specifies that the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of rental housing facilities for school district employees is a permissible capital outlay expenditure for these purposes. This bill would authorize a school district to make units in a rental housing facility that is constructed, reconstructed, or renovated with financing proceeds, as described above, 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 2895 **Quirk-Silva D (Dist. 65)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 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 2960 **Gipson D (Dist. 64)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Shelter crises: fire and life safety standards. Would authorize a city, county, or city and county to permit the operation of an emergency housing facility year round when the facility does not comply with state building standards for local fire and life safety standards if they submit reasonable standards to the State Fire Marshal that do certain things. The State Fire Marshal would be required to review the standards within 30 days and either approve them or respond as to why they do not meet the threshold requirements. If the standards do not meet the threshold requirements, the city, county, or city and county would not be able to use them.

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 specfied.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 THIRD READING

Tenancy: termination: rent caps. Current law prohibits an owner of residential real property from terminating the tenancy of certain tenants without just cause, either at-fault or no-fault of the tenant. Current law also exempts certain types of residential real properties or residential circumstances from these provisions, including housing that has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the previous 15 years. This bill would, among other things, additionally exempt housing that has been issued a final inspection, final permit, or similar approval for initial residential occupancy of the unit within the previous 15 years.

AB 3107 **Bloom D (Dist. 50)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 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 3155 **Rivas, Robert D (Dist. 30)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Subdivision Map Act: streamlined approval process: subdivisions. Current 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 others, that the development proponent commit to record a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units remain available at affordable housing costs or rent, as specified.This bill would exempt a project from the objective planning standard described above, if the project involves the subdivision of a parcel for 10 or fewer units and is not a part of a larger project involving more than 10 units, the project is not a public work, as defined, and the project satisfies the requirements of any applicable inclusionary housing ordinance of the local government, as specified.

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 3182 **Ting D (Dist. 19)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 3260 **Wicks D (Dist. 15)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 SECOND READING

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 THIRD READING

School districts: employee housing. Would specify that the state policy created by the Teacher Housing Act of 201 includes permitting school districts 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. The bill would specify that a school district may allow local public employees to occupy housing created through the act.

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 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 3352 **Friedman D (Dist. 43)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

State Housing Law: enforcement response to complaints. Current law deems a building, portion of a building, or premises on which a building is located to be a substandard building if any one of specified conditions exists to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or its occupants. Current law deems a building, portion of a building, or premises on which a building is located to be in violation of the State

Housing Law if it contains lead hazards, as specified, that are likely to endanger the health of the public or the occupants. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2021, require a city or county that receives a complaint of a substandard building or a lead hazard violation, as described above, from a tenant, resident, or occupant, or an agent of a tenant, resident, or occupant, to inspect the building, portion of the building intended for human occupancy, or premises of the building, cite the lead hazard violations or the building, portion of the building intended for human occupancy, or premises on which the building is located as being substandard, as applicable, and provide free copies of the inspection report and citations issued, if any, to the tenant, resident, occupant, or agent, and to all potentially affected tenants, residents, occupants, or the agents of those individuals, as specified.

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. 0)**

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 APPR.

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 THIRD READING

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 APPR.

Planning and zoning: housing development: higher education institutions, 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 an independent institution of higher education, 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 APPR.

Planning and zoning: housing development: density. Would authorize a local government to pass an ordinance, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified by the local government in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. In this regard, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas every 5 years, commencing January 1, 2022, based on specified criteria.

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 APPR.

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

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 APPR.

Emergencies: COVID-19: commercial tenancies: evictions. Would prohibit a commercial landlord, as defined, from serving a specified notice of eviction on a commercial tenant, as defined, until 90 days after the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, is lifted and if specified criteria apply, including that the commercial tenant served a written notice on the landlord affirming, under the penalty of perjury, that the commercial tenant is an eligible COVID-19 impacted commercial tenant. By creating a new crime with regard to the notice being signed under the penalty of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would define an "eligible COVID-19 impacted commercial tenant" for the purposes of these provisions as a commercial tenant, operating primarily in California, that occupies commercial real property pursuant to a lease and that meets certain financially related criteria.

SB 995 **Atkins D (Dist. 39)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011: 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. CEQA authorizes the preparation of a master EIR and authorizes the use of the master EIR to limit the environmental review of subsequent projects that are described in the master EIR, as specified. This bill would require a lead agency to prepare a master EIR for a general plan, plan amendment, plan element, or specified plan for housing projects where the state has provided funding for the preparation of the master EIR.

SB 999 **Umberg D (Dist. 34)**

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Mobilehome park residencies: rent control: exemption: COVID-19. 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 February 13, 2020. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025. The bill would declare that these provisions are severable.

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 APPR.

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 APPR.

Residential property: foreclosure. Current law requires that all sales of real property pursuant to a power of sale contained in a deed of trust or mortgage in these circumstances be held in the county where the residence is located and to be made to the person making the highest offer, and authorizes a trustee to receive offers during the 10-day period immediately prior to the date of sale, as prescribed. This bill would also require a trustee, during the 20-day period before the date of sale, to receive offers from individuals who would be owner-occupants of the home and from a public entity that is utilizing public funds to purchase the property and would require any offer from a prospective owner-occupant to be accompanied by an owner-occupant certification. The bill would define the terms "owner-occupants" and "public entity" for purposes of these provisions.

SB 1085 **Skinner D (Dist. 9)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Density Bonus Law: qualifications for incentives or concessions: student housing for lower income students: moderate-income persons and families: local government constraints. 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 "incentives or concessions" to include, among other things, regulatory incentives or concessions proposed by the developer or the city or county that result in identifiable and actual cost reductions to provide for affordable housing costs, as specified.This 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 1120 **Atkins D (Dist. 39)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Subdivisions: tentative maps. Would require a proposed housing development containing 2 residential units to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, in zones where allowable uses are limited to single-family residential development if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration requiring evacuation or eviction of an existing housing unit that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable

to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income.

SB 1138 **Wiener D (Dist. 11)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 1189 **McGuire D (Dist. 2)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 APPR.

Tenancy: termination. 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. Current law requires the notice to terminate the tenancy be in writing and that the tenant attach to the notice one of the following:

(a) a copy of a temporary restraining order or protective order, (b) a report by a peace officer stating that the tenant or household member has filed a report, or (c) documentation from a qualified third party, as defined, indicating that the tenant or household member is seeking assistance for physical or mental injuries or abuse. This bill, among other things, would expand these provisions to authorize a tenant to notify the landlord of their intent to terminate their tenancy because an immediate family member, as defined, was the victim of a crime and would expand the list of eligible crimes to include, among others, a crime that caused bodily injury or death.

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 1299 **Portantino D (Dist. 25)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 APPR.

Redevelopment agency dissolution: finding of completion: City of Hercules. Current law requires the Department of Finance to meet and confer with a successor agency or entity that created a former redevelopment agency that requests a meet and confer to resolve disputes regarding the amounts or sources of funds identified as determined by the department. Current law requires the department 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, to pay or enter 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 would, notwithstanding that prohibition, authorize the successor agency in the City of Hercules, with the approval of the department, to be 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 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 1385 **Caballero D (Dist. 12)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Local planning: housing: commercial zones. The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an 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 1410 **Caballero D (Dist. 12)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 December 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 for an administering entity, as defined, to confirm whether a household demonstrates an inability to pay rent, as provided, 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 THIRD READING

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 pervious assessment.

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.

AB 3307 **Garcia, Eduardo D (Dist. 56)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

California Manufacturing Emergency Preparedness Act of 2020. Would enact the California Manufacturing Emergency Preparedness Act of 2020, which would authorize I-Bank to establish the California Manufacturing Disaster Loan and Loan Guarantee Program for the purpose of attracting, retaining, establishing, and expanding manufacturing facilities, and would require I-Bank to establish guidelines for the implementation and oversight of the program. The bill would prohibit I-Bank from commencing the program until it adopts a resolution finding that there is sufficient funding in the account to cover the costs of implementing the program. The bill would require I-Bank to provide for the development and administration of the program, and would require program applicants to demonstrate satisfaction of specified requirements.

SB 1069 **Jackson D (Dist. 19)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Telecommunications: emergencies and natural disasters: critical communications infrastructure. Current law requires a provider of telecommunications services, as defined, that provides access to 911 service to notify the Office of Emergency Services, as provided, whenever a community isolation outage limiting the provider's customers' ability to make 911 calls or receive emergency notifications occurs within 60 minutes of discovering the outage. Current law makes the office responsible for notifying any applicable county office of emergency services, the sheriff of any county, and any public safety answering point affected by the outage. Current law requires the telecommunications service provider to notify the office of the estimated time to repair the outage and when service is restored. This bill would additionally require a telecommunication service provider to notify the office of critical telecommunications infrastructure out of service or experiencing functionality failures that would prevent the transmission of an emergency notification or 911 call and the estimated range of any mobile telephony service base transceiver station towers identified as damaged or experiencing functionality failures.

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: SENATE RLS.

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 SECOND READING

Land use: permitting: wireless communications: emergency standby generators. Would, until January 1, 2024, require local agencies to make the installation of an emergency standby generator within the physical footprint of a macro cell tower site that meets specified requirements a permitted use subject only to local agency administrative review. The bill would specify procedures for the processing of permit applications by a local agency

and would authorize a local agency to impose a fee to cover costs associated with administering the bill's provisions. Because the bill would impose new duties on local agencies, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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 3040 **Chiu D (Dist. 17)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 THIRD READING

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 3234 **Gloria D (Dist. 78)**

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

Subdivision Map Act. Would specify that no tentative or final map shall be required for the creation of a parcel or parcels necessary for the development of a small lot subdivision for a housing development project, as defined in the Housing Accountability Act, that meets specified criteria, including that the site is an infill site, as defined, is located in an urbanized area or urban cluster, as defined, and the proposed site to be subdivided is no larger than 5 acres, among other requirements. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to provide by ordinance for the creation of a small lot subdivision if that ordinance meets the same requirements or requires smaller lots, less parking, or greater density than those requirements.

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 3352 **Friedman D (Dist. 43)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

State Housing Law: enforcement response to complaints. Current law deems a building, portion of a building,

or premises on which a building is located to be a substandard building if any one of specified conditions exists to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or its occupants. Current law deems a building, portion of a building, or premises on which a building is located to be in violation of the State Housing Law if it contains lead hazards, as specified, that are likely to endanger the health of the public or the occupants. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2021, require a city or county that receives a complaint of a substandard building or a lead hazard violation, as described above, from a tenant, resident, or occupant, or an agent of a tenant, resident, or occupant, to inspect the building, portion of the building intended for human occupancy, or premises of the building, cite the lead hazard violations or the building, portion of the building intended for human occupancy, or premises on which the building is located as being substandard, as applicable, and provide free copies of the inspection report and citations issued, if any, to the tenant, resident, occupant, or agent, and to all potentially affected tenants, residents, occupants, or the agents of those individuals, as specified.

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 1085 **Skinner D (Dist. 9)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Density Bonus Law: qualifications for incentives or concessions: student housing for lower income students: moderate-income persons and families: local government constraints. 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 “incentives or concessions” to include, among other things, regulatory incentives or concessions proposed by the developer or the city or county that result in identifiable and actual cost reductions to provide for affordable housing costs, as specified.This 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 APPR.

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 1385 **Caballero D (Dist. 12)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Local planning: housing: commercial zones. The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an 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 CONSENT CALENDAR

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 **Obernolte R (Dist. 33)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 2321 **Jones-Sawyer D (Dist. 59)**

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

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 a judge or prosecutor 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 2425 **Stone, Mark D (Dist. 29)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 2805 **Eggman D (Dist. 13)**

Location: SENATE RLS.

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 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 3366 **Committee on Judiciary**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Judicial emergencies. Current law authorizes a presiding judge of a superior court to request that the Chairperson of the Judicial Council order the court to take certain actions when war, an act of terrorism, public unrest or calamity, epidemic, natural disaster, or other substantial risk to the health and welfare of court personnel or the public, or the danger thereof, threatens the orderly operation of the courts or makes court facilities unsafe, including, but not limited to, holding court sessions anywhere within the county, transferring civil cases to another county, or extending the time periods for bringing an action to trial, as specified.This bill would additionally allow the Chairperson of the Judicial Council to issue an order of their own accord authorizing multiple courts to implement some or all of that relief if the chairperson determines that emergency conditions threaten the orderly operation of superior court locations in more than one county, or render presence in, or access to, affected facilities unsafe.

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 ould 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. Curretn 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 judgements 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 922 **Chang R (Dist. 29)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Criminal procedure: limitations of actions. Current law establishes various crimes relating to computer services and systems, including, among others, knowingly and without permission accessing or causing to be accessed any computer, computer system, or computer network. Current law makes a person who, with the intent to extort property or other consideration from another, introduces ransomware, as defined, into a computer, computer system, or computer network punishable in the same manner as if that property or other consideration were actually obtained by means of the threat. Current law requires that prosecution for a felony violation of these crimes be commenced within 3 years after the commission of the offense. This bill would instead require the prosecution for a felony violation of those computer-related crimes to be commenced within 3 years after discovery of the commission of the offense, and would require the filing of a criminal complaint within 9 years of the commission of the offense.

SB 1111 **Durazo D (Dist. 24)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 CONSENT CALENDAR

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.

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 APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 2736 **Garcia, Eduardo D (Dist. 56)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Groundwater: pumped hydroelectric energy storage systems: Joshua Tree National Park. Would require a person who extracts or uses water from a groundwater basin within 20 miles of Joshua Tree National Park for purposes of construction and operation of a closed-loop pumped hydroelectric energy storage system to submit to the State Water Resources Control Board any plans, technical reports, or monitoring data reports related to groundwater required under any license for hydroelectric generation issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The bill would require those materials submitted to the state board to include certain other information relating to groundwater monitoring and environmental impacts.

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 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.

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 THIRD READING

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

SB 1010 **Jackson D (Dist. 19)**

Location: SENATE RLS.

Privacy: 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 1324 **Levine D (Dist. 10)**

Location: SENATE RLS.

Health facilities: pandemics and emergencies: best practices. Would require, by January 1, 2025, the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Social Services to collaborate to create health and safety guidelines and a description of best practices for use by skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and congregate living health facilities that are providing post-acute care during a pandemic, public health crisis, or other emergency.

AB 2293 **Mayes I (Dist. 42)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD): research, education, and treatment. Would require the State Department of Public Health to conduct a Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Provider Awareness Campaign to increase awareness of COPD, as specified, and to conduct outreach to, among others, primary care providers and family care providers. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

AB 2537 **Rodriguez D (Dist. 52)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Personal protective equipment: health care employees. Would require public and private employers of workers who provide direct patient care in a hospital setting to supply those employees with the personal protective equipment necessary to comply with the regulations, on health and safety, as specified. The bill would also require an employer to ensure that the employees use the personal protective equipment supplied to them. The bill would further require that an employer in this context maintain a supply of unexpired personal protective equipment in an

amount equal to 6 months of normal consumption and to provide an inventory of its stockpile to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health upon request. The bill would authorize the assessment of a civil penalty of up to $25,000 for each violation to maintain the required stockpile. The bill would make a statement of legislative findings.

AB 2644 **Wood D (Dist. 2)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Skilled nursing facilities: deaths: reporting. Current law requires the State Registrar to establish registration districts within the state for the purpose of registering births and deaths, and requires the department to enforce these provisions. Current law requires every death to be registered with the local registrar of births and deaths in the district in which the death was officially pronounced or the body was found, within 8 calendar days after death and prior to any disposition of the human remains. A failure to furnish information under these provisions is a crime. In the event of a declared emergency related to a communicable disease, this bill would require a skilled nursing facility to report each suspected disease-related death to the State Department of Public Health within 24 hours of that death. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health to report certain information related to those deaths on its internet website on a weekly basis.

AB 3224 **Rodriguez D (Dist. 52)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

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 APPR.

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 932 **Wiener D (Dist. 11)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Communicable diseases: COVID-19: data collection. Would require any electronic communicable disease reporting tool used by the State Department of Public Health and each local health officer to include the capacity to collect and report data relating to the sexual orientation and gender identity of individuals who are diagnosed with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The bill would also require a health care provider that knows of, or is in attendance on, a case or a suspected case of COVID-19 to report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction in which the patient resides, the patient's sexual orientation and gender identity, if known.

SB 1175 **Stern D (Dist. 27)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Animals: prohibitions on importation and possession of wild animals: live animal markets. Would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife to immediately suspend any authorization to import a wild animal species into the state when the evidence suggests zoonotic transmission from this species, or a closely related species, could be responsible for a novel, readily transmissible human disease in order to protect the public health. The bill would prohibit the department from authorizing the importation of any individual animals of a wild animal species that could be responsible for zoonotic transmission of a readily transmissible human disease until a robust testing protocol is implemented to ensure that all individual animals subject to an authorization are not carriers.

Public Lands

AB 2076 **Bigelow R (Dist. 5)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Public lands: Department of Parks and Recreation: wildfire prevention strategy: fire hazard severity zones. Would require, on or before January 1, 2024, the Director of Parks and Recreation to develop and implement a wildfire prevention strategy for all property that is partially or wholly 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 prevention strategy 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, as provided, among other things. The bill would require the department to post the wildfire prevention strategy on its internet website, as provided.

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 RLS.

Parole: reduction of sentence. Current law makes specified persons subject to parole supervision by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including a person who has been released from a state prison after conviction for a serious or violent felony or a crime for which the person is classified as a high-risk sex offender, and specifies the length of time the person is required to be supervised on parole. This bill, contingent upon the appropriation to the State Department of Health Care Services of funds received pursuant to a specified federal grant, would make a person released from prison on parole, with specified exceptions, who has been enrolled in, or successfully completed, an institutional substance abuse program, eligible for a reduction in the period of parole if the person successfully participates in a substance abuse treatment program that employs a multifaceted approach to treatment, including the use of United States Food and Drug Administration approved medically assisted treatment.

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 THIRD READING

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 THIRD READING

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 2338 **Weber D (Dist. 79)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 2342 **McCarty D (Dist. 7)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Parole. Current law additionally requires specified persons who have been released on parole from state prison

who were imprisoned for a serious felony or an offense requiring registration as a sex offender, and who have been on parole continuously for one year since release from confinement, to be similarly discharged from parole. Finally, Current law requires that specified persons who have been released on parole from state prison who were imprisoned for a violent felony, and who have been released on parole for a period not exceeding 3 years and have been on parole continuously for 2 years since release from confinement, or who have been released on parole for a period not exceeding 5 years and have been on parole continuously for 3 years since release from confinement, be similarly discharged from parole. This bill would create a program under which the length of a parolee's period of parole could be reduced through credits earned by successfully completing specified education, training, or treatment programs, or by participating in volunteer service, while adhering to the conditions of parole.

AB 2483 **Bauer-Kahan D (Dist. 16)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

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 anti-recidivism 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 3228 **Bonta D (Dist. 18)**

Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

Private detention facilities. Would require any private detention facility operator to comply with, and adhere to, the detention standards of care and confinement agreed upon in the facility's contract for operations. The bill would define a private detention facility as a detention facility operated by a private, nongovernmental, for-profit entity pursuant to a contract or agreement with a governmental entity. If a private detention facility commits a tortious action that violates the requirement to comply with detention standards of care and confinement, the bill would allow an individual, the Attorney General, or a district attorney to bring a civil cause of action for injunctive and equitable relief.

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. Curretn 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 judgements 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 1111 **Durazo D (Dist. 24)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 1222 **Durazo D (Dist. 24)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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

AB 1936 **Rodriguez D (Dist. 52)**

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.

SB 862 **Dodd D (Dist. 3)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 development 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 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. 0)**

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 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 **Umberg D (Dist. 34)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 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.

Renewable Energy

AB 660 **Levine D (Dist. 10)**

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public contracts: privacy: contact tracing. Would require a contract entered into by a state agency for services related to contact tracing to include certain provisions, including that a contractor may share personal information obtained via a contact tracing application or service only to comply with a warrant or subpoena or to facilitate a public health provider's efforts to mitigate the spread of a communicable disease.

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.

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.

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 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 2285 **Committee on Transportation**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 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. SUSPENSE FILE

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.

HR 97 **Frazier D (Dist. 11)**

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Relative to high-speed rail. Would resolve that the Assembly has an active role in appropriating $4.2 billion in remaining Proposition 1A bond funds, and must be respected for their role to provide input before key decisions on the high-speed rail project's future direction. The Assembly has the time to provide appropriate oversight and thoughtful consideration of all project alternatives without discussions and debate being prematurely stopped through actions by the High-Speed Rail Authority proposed to take place in the fall of 2020. The High-Speed Rail Authority is hereby directed to not proceed with the execution of track and systems or train set procurements, or with the acquisition of the right-of-way along the City of Merced and the City of Bakersfield extensions, until the Assembly has considered and approved the High-Speed Rail Authority's funding request for appropriation of the remaining bond funds.

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 APPR.

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 1291 **Committee on Transportation**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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.

Veterans

AB 240 **Irwin D (Dist. 44)**

Location: SENATE SECOND READING

Veterans' homes: lease of property. Current law establishes the Veterans' Home of California system for the operation of veterans' homes at various sites. Current law sets forth the duties of the Department of Veterans Affairs regarding the administration and regulation of veterans' homes. Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services to lease or let any real property held by the department for a home, as specified, to any entity or person upon terms and conditions determined to be in the best interests of the home. This bill 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, 2021.

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 1935 **Voepel R (Dist. 71)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 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 3371 **Committee on Veterans Affairs**

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

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 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.

SB 1177 **Jones R (Dist. 38)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 THIRD READING

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 APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 2736 **Garcia, Eduardo D (Dist. 56)**

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Groundwater: pumped hydroelectric energy storage systems: Joshua Tree National Park. Would require a person who extracts or uses water from a groundwater basin within 20 miles of Joshua Tree National Park for purposes of construction and operation of a closed-loop pumped hydroelectric energy storage system to submit to the State Water Resources Control Board any plans, technical reports, or monitoring data reports related to groundwater required under any license for hydroelectric generation issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The bill would require those materials submitted to the state board to include certain other information relating to groundwater monitoring and environmental impacts.

AB 2849 **Chau D (Dist. 49)**

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

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.

ACA 3 **Mathis R (Dist. 26)**

Location: ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

Clean Water for All Act. This measure, the Clean Water for All Act, would additionally require, commencing with the 2021–22 fiscal year, not less than 2% of specified state revenues to be set apart for the payment of principal and interest on bonds authorized pursuant to the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014; water supply, delivery, and quality projects administered by the department, and water quality projects administered by the state board, as provided.

SB 226 **Nielsen R (Dist. 4)**

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Watershed restoration: wildfires: grant program. Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the National Resources Agency to develop and implement a watershed restoration grant program, as provided, for purposes of awarding grants to eligible counties, as defined, to assist them with watershed restoration on watersheds that have been affected by wildfire, as specified. The bill would require the agency to develop guidelines for the grant program, as provided. The bill would require an eligible county receiving funds pursuant to the grant program to submit annually to the agency a report regarding projects funded by the grant program, as provided.

SB 974 **Hurtado D (Dist. 14)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

California Environmental Quality Act: small disadvantaged community water system: exemption. Would, with certain specified exceptions, exempt from CEQA certain projects consisting solely of the installation, repair, or reconstruction of water infrastructure, as specified, 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 that the water exceeds maximum contaminant levels for primary or secondary drinking water standards or where the drinking water well is no longer able to produce an adequate supply of safe drinking water. To qualify for this CEQA exemption, the bill would require these projects to

meet certain conditions, including fully mitigating all construction impacts and not affecting wetlands or sensitive habitat.

SB 1386 **Moorlach R (Dist. 37)**

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

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 APPR.

Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011: leadership project certification. The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011 (leadership act) 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 leadership act requires the project applicant to agree to pay the costs of the court of appeal in hearing and deciding any case, as specified. The leadership act requires that if the Governor determines a leadership project is eligible for streamlining, the Governor submit the determination and any supporting information to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee for concurrence or nonconcurrence, as prescribed. This bill would extend the authority of the Governor to , under the leadership act, a project as an environmental leadership development project to January 1, 2023.

AB 3205 **Salas D (Dist. 32)**

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative processes that lead to inclusive strategies to address barriers and challenges confronting communities in creating economic prosperity for all. The bill would define "region" as a geographic area comprised of one or more counties and cities that form a functional economy.

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 1103 **Hurtado D (Dist. 14)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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 1110 **Hurtado D (Dist. 14)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

Health care workforce development: California Medicine Scholars Program. Would create the California Medicine Scholars Program, a 5-year pilot program commencing January 1, 2022, and would require the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to establish and facilitate the pilot program. The bill would require the pilot program to establish a regional pipeline program for community college students to pursue premedical training and enter medical school, in an effort to address the shortage of primary care physicians in California and the widening disparities in access to care in vulnerable and underserved communities, including building a comprehensive statewide approach to increasing the number and representation of minority primary care physicians in the state.

SB 1202 **Jones R (Dist. 38)**

Location: SENATE APPR.

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: 653

Total Tracking Forms: 653