



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 GOV. & F.

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 a for-profit, private 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 G.O.

Proclaimed state and local emergencies: proclamations, communications, and materials: translation.

Would require all proclamations, communications, materials, and announcements made by the Governor or a state agency related to a duly proclaimed state of emergency to be made available in all the threshold languages spoken by LEP speakers. The bill would define the term "threshold languages spoken by limited-English-proficient speakers

” to mean the Medi-Cal threshold languages that are determined by the State Department of Health Care Services pursuant to the above-described language assistance services provisions.

[AB 1185](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

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

[AB 1253](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Local agency formation commissions: grant program. This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, until July 31, 2025, to establish and administer a local agency formation commissions grant program for the payment of costs associated with initiating and completing the dissolution of districts listed as inactive, the payment of costs associated with a study of the services provided within a county by a public agency to a disadvantaged community, as defined, and for other specified purposes, including the initiation of an action, as defined, that is limited to service providers serving a disadvantaged community and is based on determinations found in the study, as approved by the commission. The bill would specify application submission, reimbursement, and reporting requirements for a local agency formation commission to receive grants pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the council, after consulting with the California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions, to develop and adopt guidelines, timelines, and application and reporting criteria for development and implementation of the program, as specified, and would exempt these guidelines, timelines, and criteria from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. The bill would make the grant program subject to an appropriation for the program in the annual Budget Act, and would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 1928](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

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

[AB 2017](#)

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

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

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 2231](#)

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

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

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 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: SENATE G.O.

Access and functional needs: local government: agreement for emergency management and transportation. Would require a county, including a city and county, to enter into an agreement with an adjacent county, upon the request of the adjacent county, for purposes of permitting the adjacent county to borrow, for compensation, the county's emergency management and transportation services in the event of an emergency that requires the evacuation and relocation of the access and functional needs population in the adjacent county. The bill would provide that an adjacent county means a county within the same standard metropolitan statistical area, as established by the United States Office of Management and Budget.

[AB 2967](#)

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

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

Public Employees' Retirement System: contracting agencies: exclusion from membership. PERL authorizes a public agency to contract to make all or part of its employees members of PERS, subject to specified conditions, and requires membership in PERS to be compulsory for all employees included under a contract. Current law prohibits these contracts from providing for the exclusion of some, but not all, firefighters and specified public safety officers. With regard to other groups of employees, existing law requires that they be based on general categories, such as departments or duties, and not on individual employees. This bill would delete provisions of PERL that generally authorize a public agency contracting with PERS to make all or part of its employees members of the system. The bill would generally prohibit exclusions of groups of employees from being made by amendment of a public agency contract with PERS. The bill would apply these provisions to contracts entered into, amended, or extended on and after January 1, 2020.

[AB 3216](#)

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

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

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 GOV. & F.

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 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 943](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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: ASSEMBLY DESK

Unlawful employment practice: family leave. Would revise and recast specified provisions to 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 unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period to bond with a new child of the employee or to care for themselves or a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner, as specified. The bill would require an employer who employees' both parents of a child to grant leave to each employee.

[SB 1473](#)

Committee on Governance and Finance

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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.

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 464](#)

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

Location: SENATE E.Q.

California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act defines specified terms, including, among others, district to mean an air pollution control or an air quality management district until January 1, 2031.This bill would indefinitely define district to mean an air pollution control or an air quality management district.

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

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: SENATE PUB. S.

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

[SB 573](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

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: ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

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: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

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.

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

[AB 43](#)[Gloria D \(Dist. 78\)](#)

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 465](#)[Eggman D \(Dist. 13\)](#)

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Mental health workers: supervision. Current law regulates provision of programs and services relating to mental health and requires the creation of community programs to increase access to, and quality of, community-based mental health services. This bill would require any program permitting mental health professionals to respond to emergency mental health crisis calls in collaboration with law enforcement to ensure the mental health professionals participating in the program are supervised by a licensed mental health professional.

[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 1935](#)

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

Location: SENATE V. A.

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: SENATE HEALTH

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

[AB 2025](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

[AB 2112](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Suicide prevention. Would authorize the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide

Prevention within the department, would require the office to perform specified duties, including 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, and authorize the office to apply for and use federal grants. The bill would require the office to consult with the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to implement suicide prevention efforts and would require the commission to transfer its suicide prevention contracts to the office, as prescribed.

[AB 2265](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

[AB 2266](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 2576](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Mental health. Under the MHSA, 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, and also permits the Legislature to clarify procedures and terms of the MHSA by majority vote. This bill would require a county to develop a plan for the utilization of the reallocated funds with the input of specified stakeholders and to conduct a local review process. The bill would require that consideration be given to using the reallocated funds to provide services to individuals with mental illness who are also experiencing homelessness or who are involved in the criminal justice system and to provide early intervention services to youth.

[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 3242](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Mental health: involuntary commitment. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental health disorders for the protection of the persons so committed. Under the act, if a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody for a period of up to 72 hours for assessment, evaluation, and crisis intervention, or placement for evaluation and treatment. Current law requires persons providing the evaluation services to be properly qualified professionals, and authorizes those professionals to provide telehealth evaluation services. 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.

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

[SB 665](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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 77](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Education finance: education omnibus budget trailer bill. Current law requires the State Department of Education to develop, on or before June 30, 2020, a standardized English language teacher observation protocol for use by teachers in evaluating a pupil's English language proficiency. This bill would extend the date for completion

of that protocol until December 31, 2021.

[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.

[SB 88](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Budget Act of 2019: augmentation. Would amend the Budget Act of 2019 by appropriating an additional \$119,727,000 from the General Fund for augmentation for contingencies and emergencies and by requiring the Controller to allocate these additional funds as specified.

[SB 101](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Human services omnibus. Current federal law provides for the allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Current law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Existing law, until January 1, 2021, requires the State Department of Social Services to implement and maintain a nonbiometric identity verification method in the CalWORKs program. This bill would repeal the January 1, 2021, repeal date, thereby extending that provision indefinitely, and would also provide, commencing July 1, 2020, that the methods approved by the department as of July 1, 2018, satisfy that requirement for nonbiometric identity verification methods in the CalWORKs program.

[SB 110](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Housing. 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 their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law requires the agency, upon appropriation, to distribute \$650,000,000 among cities, counties, and continuums of care, as provided. Existing law requires an applicant to submit an application containing specified information in order to apply for a program allocation. Existing law requires, as part of the application, an agreement from the applicant to participate in a statewide Homeless Management Information System, when available. This bill would require the applicant to also agree to provide data elements, including, but not limited to, health information, as defined, to the statewide Homeless Management Information System, when the system becomes available.

[SB 121](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

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

[SB 124](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Personal income taxes: earned income tax credit: young child tax credit: federal individual taxpayer identification number. The Personal Income Tax Law, beginning on or after January 1, 2015, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows an earned income tax credit against personal income tax and a payment from the Tax Relief and Refund Account, a continuously appropriated fund, for an allowable credit in excess of tax liability to an eligible individual that is equal to that portion of the earned income tax credit allowed by federal law as determined by the earned income tax credit adjustment factor, as specified. The law provides that the amount of the credit is calculated as a percentage of the eligible individual’s earned income and is phased out above a specified amount as income increases and provides alternative calculation factors under specified circumstances. Current law, in conformity with federal income tax laws, disallows the credit to an eligible individual with a qualifying child if the individual does not include on the tax return the social security numbers of that individual, the individual’s spouse if married, and any qualifying child of the individual. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, would remove the exclusion of the above-described social security numbers, and would additionally allow the earned income tax credit to an eligible individual who has, or whose spouse has, a qualifying child younger than 6 years old, as specified, if that individual includes on the tax return the federal individual taxpayer identification number of the eligible individual, eligible individual’s spouse if married, and a qualifying child who is younger than 6 years old, as specified.

[SB 811](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Unemployment compensation benefits: COVID-19. Would, for the duration of all federal unemployment benefit programs specifically created to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, would prohibit unemployment compensation benefits paid to an unemployed individual from being charged against the reserve account of a tax-rated employer, unless the employer or an agent of the employer was at fault, as prescribed. Under the bill, this prohibition would become inoperative on January 1, 2021, unless the Director of Employment Development makes a specified determination.

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](#)

[Obernalte 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 B., P. & E.D.

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 B. & F. I.

Cannabis: financial institutions. Would provide that an entity, as defined, that receives deposits, extends credit, conducts fund transfers, transports cash or financial instruments, or provides other financial services, including public accounting, as provided, does not commit a crime under any California law solely by virtue of the fact that the person receiving the benefit of any of those services engages in commercial cannabis activity as a licensee. The bill would authorize a person licensed to engage in commercial cannabis activity to request, in writing, that a state or local licensing authority, state or local agency, or joint powers 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 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: marketing: appellations of origin: county, city, or city and county of origin. Would limit the establishment of appellations of origin to cannabis planted in the ground, in open air, with no artificial light during the flowering stage of cultivation until harvest. The bill would also require the department to establish standards by which a licensed cultivator may designate a city or city and county of origin for cannabis produced 100% within the

designated city or city and county. The bill would apply the same above-described prohibitions against misrepresentations related to the county of origin and the misleading use of county names to city or city and county origins and names.

CEQA

[AB 2323](#)

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

Location: SENATE E.Q.

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 3279](#)

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

Location: SENATE E.Q.

California Environmental Quality Act: administrative and judicial procedures. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Among other changes, this bill would repeal certain obsolete and duplicative provisions from CEQA and make nonsubstantive changes to certain other provisions.

[SB 25](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

California Environmental Quality Act: projects funded by qualified opportunity zone funds or other public funds. Would, until January 1, 2025, establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for projects located in specified counties that are funded, in whole or in part, by specified public funds or public agencies and that meet certain requirements. Because a public agency would be required to comply with those new procedures, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Judicial Council, by March 31, 2021, to adopt rules of court applicable to an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental review document or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals therefrom, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 55](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

California Environmental Quality Act: housing and land use. This bill, until January 1, 2025, would exempt from the requirements of CEQA emergency shelters or supportive housing projects meeting certain requirements. The bill would require an agency that determines that an emergency shelter or supportive housing project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to these provisions to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research, as provided. By requiring local agencies to file this notice of exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Location: ASSEMBLY RLS.

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: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

SB 995

Atkins D (Dist. 39)

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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 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 GOV. & F.

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 a for-profit, private 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 660](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Personal information: contact tracing. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 exempts certain categories of personal information and entities from its provisions, including a health care provider or a covered entity governed by certain federal privacy, security, and data breach notification rules if the health care provider or covered entity maintains information in accordance with specified requirements. This bill would prohibit data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing from being shared with any entity other than a public health entity. The bill would prohibit a law enforcement official from engaging in contact tracing. The bill would define terms for its purposes.

[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 685](#)

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

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

Occupational safety: COVID-19 exposure: notification. Would require a public or private employer to provide specified notifications to its employees, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, and the State Department of Public Health, relating to the exposure of its employees to COVID-19 that the employer knew of or should have reasonably have known of, as specified. The bill would define "exposure to COVID-19." The bill would make it a misdemeanor if an employer violates the notification requirements of these provisions. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health and the State Department of Public Health to make the information publicly available on their internet websites, as specified.

[AB 828](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

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 875](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

Pupil support services: COVID-19 Support Services and Resiliency for Children Program. Would establish the COVID-19 Support Services and Resiliency for Children Program, under which the Superintendent would be required to award grants to qualifying entities, defined to include schools, local educational agencies, and consortia that meet specified criteria, to pay the costs of planning and operating programs that provide support services related to COVID-19 to pupils and their families. The bill would require grants to be awarded for no more than \$500,000 each and to be matched by the grantee with \$1 for each \$2 awarded, as specified.

[AB 1035](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

COVID-19 emergency: small businesses: immunity from civil liability. Would exempt a small business with 25 or fewer employees from liability for an injury or illness to a person due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the person contracted COVID-19 while at that small business, or due to the actions of that small business. The bill would require the small business, for this exemption to apply, to have implemented and abided by all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols. The bill would not permit this exemption to apply if the injury or illness resulted from a grossly negligent act or omission, willful or wanton misconduct, or unlawful discrimination by the business or an employee of the business.

[AB 1350](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

Retroactive grant of high school diplomas: COVID-19 crisis. Would authorize a high school district, unified district, or county office of education to retroactively grant a high school diploma to a person who was in their senior year of high school during the 2019–20 school year; in good academic standing as of March 1, 2020; and unable to complete the statewide graduation requirements as a result of the COVID-19 crisis.

[AB 1384](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Local educational agencies: liability for COVID-19-related injuries. Would require the governing board of a local educational agency, as defined, or its designee, to establish policies and procedures for operating programs and facilities in a manner consistent with applicable federal, state, and local legal and regulatory COVID-19-related requirements and that takes into consideration COVID-19-related guidelines from federal, state, and local government entities and public health agencies. The bill would exempt a local educational agency, and its officers or employees, that meet these requirements from monetary liability and damages for injury relating to COVID-19 infection, any condition in existence because of the COVID-19 pandemic, or any act or omission by the local educational agency, its officers, or its employees in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as provided, with specified exceptions.

[AB 1577](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Income taxes: federal CARES Act: gross income: loan forgiveness. Current federal law, the federal CARES Act, and its subsequent amendments in the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act and the Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act of 2020, among other things, authorizes forgiveness of indebtedness for eligible recipients with covered loans, as defined, in an amount equal to the sum of the recipient's payroll costs, interest on mortgage obligations, rent obligations, and utility payments, subject to specified conditions and during a specified time period. Current federal law excludes any amounts of covered loans forgiven under the CARES Act from gross income for federal income tax purposes. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, would exclude from gross income, for state income tax purposes, any covered loan amount forgiven pursuant to those federal acts.

[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 2537](#)

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

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

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 described above, 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 that is new and not previously worn or used 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.

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

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.

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

[SB 88](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Budget Act of 2019: augmentation. Would amend the Budget Act of 2019 by appropriating an additional \$119,727,000 from the General Fund for augmentation for contingencies and emergencies and by requiring the Controller to allocate these additional funds as specified.

[SB 315](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Criminal procedure: COVID-19 Alternative Adjudication Program. Would establish the COVID-19 Alternative Adjudication Program. The bill would require a court to dismiss an accusatory pleading under the program if the defendant meets specified conditions including, among others, that 6 months have passed since the person was released from the arrest that lead to the accusatory pleading and the prosecution fails to provide clear and convincing evidence that the defendant committed a subsequent offense or that the defendant poses an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety, as defined. The bill would require a court dismissing a pleading pursuant to the program to determine whether restitution is owed to a victim as a result of an offense dismissed pursuant to the program, and would deem the arrest upon which the charges were based to have never occurred.

[SB 729](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Food sector workers: COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave: handwashing. The California Retail Food Code, establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities and delegates the enforcement of those standards to the State Department of Public Health and local health agencies. Existing law requires food employees to keep their hands and exposed portions of their arms clean, washing as specified, and regulates the provision of handwashing facilities. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor, punishable as prescribed. This bill would require a food employee working in any food facility to be permitted to wash their hands every 30 minutes and additionally as needed.

[SB 811](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Unemployment compensation benefits: COVID-19. Would, for the duration of all federal unemployment benefit programs specifically created to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, would prohibit unemployment compensation benefits paid to an unemployed individual from being charged against the reserve account of a tax-rated employer, unless the employer or an agent of the employer was at fault, as prescribed. Under the bill, this prohibition would become inoperative on January 1, 2021, unless the Director of Employment Development makes a specified determination.

[SB 915](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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. The bill would also prohibit, during this timeframe, the management of a mobilehome park from issuing certain notices relating to rent increases, termination of tenancy, or refusal to renew tenancy.

[SB 932](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Communicable diseases: COVID-19: data collection. Would require any electronic tool used by local health officers for the purpose of reporting cases of communicable diseases to the State Department of Public Health, as specified, 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. SUSPENSE FILE

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. SUSPENSE FILE

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 980](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY P. & C.P.

Privacy: genetic testing companies: COVID-19 testing. Would establish the Genetic Information Privacy Act, which would require a direct-to-consumer genetic testing company, as defined, to provide a consumer with certain information regarding the company’s policies and procedures for the collection, use, and disclosure of genetic data and to obtain a consumer’s consent for collection, use, or disclosure of the consumer’s genetic data, as specified. The bill would make a company that provides COVID-19 testing subject to these requirements.

[SB 999](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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 or after February 13, 2020. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025. The bill would declare that these provisions are severable.

[SB 1159](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY INS.

Workers’ compensation: COVID-19: critical workers. Would, until an unspecified date, define “injury” for an employee to include illness or death resulting from 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 an employee is employed arose out of and in the course of the employment. The bill would require an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified government employees, a leave of absence.

[SB 1383](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Unlawful employment practice: family leave. Would revise and recast specified provisions to 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 unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period to bond with a new child of the employee or to care for themselves or a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner, as specified. The bill would require an employer who employees' both parents of a child to grant leave to each employee.

[SB 1410](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

COVID-19 emergency: tenancies. The Tenant Protection Act of 2019 prohibits, with certain exceptions, an owner of residential real property from increasing the gross rental rate for a dwelling or unit more than 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, as defined, or 10%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for the immediately preceding 12 months, subject to specified conditions. This bill would authorize an owner of real property and a tenant to sign and execute a tenant-owner COVID-19 eviction relief agreement that, during a state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and unspecified additional days, would allow the tenant to defer the tenant's unpaid rent, and would prohibit the owner from serving a notice terminating the tenancy or filing a complaint for unlawful detainer for that unpaid rent or during the state of emergency, unless an exception applies. The agreement would require the tenant to repay the unpaid rent to the state as installments in accordance with a specified repayment schedule during taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2034.

Disaster Preparedness

[AB 291](#)

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

Location: SENATE G.O.

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: SENATE N.R. & W.

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

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 758](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Health and care facilities: disaster and seismic preparedness. Current law generally requires the State Department of Public Health to license, regulate, and inspect health facilities, defined to include, among other facilities, a general acute care hospital and acute psychiatric hospital. Current law requires health facilities to be prepared for emergencies, including earthquakes, fires, and floods, as specified. This bill would enact the Health Care Delivery System Preparedness Act and require the department to appoint the members and convene a meeting of the Health Care Delivery System Preparedness Advisory Committee on or before January 1, 2021.

[SB 801](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY U. & E.

Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization: public safety protocol. Would require an electrical corporation to deploy backup electrical resources for the operation of the customer's qualifying medical device 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 ED.

Student financial aid: California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program. The California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program establishes the California Kids Investment and Development Savings 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 continuously appropriates moneys in the fund to the board for the program. Subject to available moneys in the fund, the program requires the board to establish one or more Scholarshare 529 accounts and make a seed deposit of moneys from the fund into a Scholarshare 529 account, as specified, in an amount of at least \$25, as determined by the board. The program requires those moneys to be deposited in subaccounts, one designated for each California resident child born on or after January 1, 2020, and who is a California resident at the time of birth, except as specified. Current law authorizes a parent or legal guardian currently residing in California to apply to the board to enroll in the program a child who is a current California resident under 10 years of age who either was born a California resident prior to July 1, 2020, or was not a California resident at the time of birth. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health, when providing the board with identifiable birth data, to additionally provide a child's parents' mobile telephone number and email address. The bill instead would authorize a parent or legal guardian currently residing in California to apply to the board to enroll in the program a child who is a California resident and who both was born on or after July 1, 2020, and was not a California resident at the time of birth.

[AB 123](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

Early childhood education: childcare and development programs. The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Education, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer childcare and development programs that offer a full range of services to eligible children from infancy to 13 years of age, inclusive. The act requires that families meet specified requirements to be eligible for federal- and state-subsidized childcare and development services. This bill would extend eligibility to a family in which a member of that family has been certified as fully eligible to receive CalFresh or Medi-Cal benefits. The bill would require a parent to provide documentation of current enrollment in CalFresh or Medi-Cal, unless the contractor providing childcare and development services has, and elects to use, other means of obtaining verification of that enrollment.

[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 2581](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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: SENATE ED.

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 HEALTH

Recreational and organizational camps. Current law requires local health officers to enforce building standards relating to organized camps and the other rules and regulations adopted by the State Public Health Officer. Current law defines “organized camp,” for these purposes, as a site with a program and facilities established for the primary purposes of providing an outdoor group living experience with social, spiritual, educational, or recreational objectives, for 5 days or more during one or more seasons of the year, except as specified. This bill would additionally define “recreational camp” as a camp that operates for profit or nonprofit purposes, serves 5 or more children, and operates for at least 5 days during any season. The bill would exempt a licensed daycare facility from the definition of recreational camp.

[SB 614](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

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

Economic Development

[AB 1035](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

COVID-19 emergency: small businesses: immunity from civil liability. Would exempt a small business with 25 or fewer employees from liability for an injury or illness to a person due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the person contracted COVID-19 while at that small business, or due to the actions of that small business. The bill would require the small business, for this exemption to apply, to have implemented and abided by

all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols. The bill would not permit this exemption to apply if the injury or illness resulted from a grossly negligent act or omission, willful or wanton misconduct, or unlawful discrimination by the business or an employee of the business.

[AB 2196](#)

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

Location: SENATE B. & F. I.

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 3307](#)

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

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

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: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Economic development: housing: workforce development: climate change infrastructure. Current law requires that the California Workforce Development Board and each local workforce development board ensure that programs and services funded by the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 and directed to apprenticeable occupations are conducted in coordination with apprenticeship programs approved by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, as specified. Current law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as "GO-Biz," within the Governor's office to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would make up to \$2,000,000,000 available in each fiscal year for the purpose of providing emergency economic recovery and development, climate change, and disaster response.

[SB 995](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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.

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Education finance: education omnibus budget trailer bill. Current law requires the State Department of Education to develop, on or before June 30, 2020, a standardized English language teacher observation protocol for use by teachers in evaluating a pupil's English language proficiency. This bill would extend the date for completion of that protocol until December 31, 2021.

[AB 216](#)[Weber D \(Dist. 79\)](#)

Location: SENATE ED.

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

Location: SENATE ED.

Pupil support services: COVID-19 Support Services and Resiliency for Children Program. Would establish the COVID-19 Support Services and Resiliency for Children Program, under which the Superintendent would be required to award grants to qualifying entities, defined to include schools, local educational agencies, and consortia that meet specified criteria, to pay the costs of planning and operating programs that provide support services related to COVID-19 to pupils and their families. The bill would require grants to be awarded for no more than \$500,000 each and to be matched by the grantee with \$1 for each \$2 awarded, as specified.

[AB 1343](#)[Eggman D \(Dist. 13\)](#)

Location: SENATE ED.

School employees: social workers. Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary schools in the state and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to operate schools and provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law authorizes a school district to employ and compensate psychologists and social workers who meet specified qualifications. This bill would require, commencing with the 2022–23 school year, a school district to employ a minimum ratio of one social worker, as defined, for every 250 pupils.

[AB 1350](#)[Gonzalez D \(Dist. 80\)](#)

Location: SENATE ED.

Retroactive grant of high school diplomas: COVID-19 crisis. Would authorize a high school district, unified district, or county office of education to retroactively grant a high school diploma to a person who was in their senior year of high school during the 2019–20 school year; in good academic standing as of March 1, 2020; and unable to complete the statewide graduation requirements as a result of the COVID-19 crisis.

[AB 1384](#)[O'Donnell D \(Dist. 70\)](#)

Location: SENATE JUD.

Local educational agencies: liability for COVID-19-related injuries. Would require the governing board of a local educational agency, as defined, or its designee, to establish policies and procedures for operating programs

and facilities in a manner consistent with applicable federal, state, and local legal and regulatory COVID-19-related requirements and that takes into consideration COVID-19-related guidelines from federal, state, and local government entities and public health agencies. The bill would exempt a local educational agency, and its officers or employees, that meet these requirements from monetary liability and damages for injury relating to COVID-19 infection, any condition in existence because of the COVID-19 pandemic, or any act or omission by the local educational agency, its officers, or its employees in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as provided, with specified exceptions.

[AB 1837](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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: SENATE ED.

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

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 2126](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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 2282](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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.

[SB 114](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

State taxes and charges. Would require, for retail sales of vehicles occurring on and after January 1, 2021, a dealer, other than a new motor vehicle dealer, as specified, to also submit with the application payment of the applicable sales tax to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to transmit to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration all collections of sales tax and penalty within 30 days, as specified.

[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 753](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HIGHER ED.

CalServe. Would establish the CalServe Higher Education Grant Program, under the administration of the commission, which would award annual grants to eligible students to finance mandatory systemwide tuition and fees not covered by federal, state, or institutionally administered grants or fee waivers commencing with the 2023–24 academic year. The bill would establish the CalServe Higher Education Grant Program Fund in the State Treasury and require that all moneys appropriated for the program be deposited into the fund and appropriated by the Legislature to the commission for the program.

[SB 987](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 1104](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

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 E. & C.A.

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 person on parole to preregister, register, and vote and make other technical and conforming changes.

[AB 787](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1217](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. & C.A.

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

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

[AB 2151](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. & C.A.

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.

[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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[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 739](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY E. & R.

Elections: false or misleading information. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for a person, with actual knowledge and intent to deceive, to cause to be distributed or to distribute literature or any other form of communication to a voter that the person knows to include voting information that is incorrect, false, or misleading, as specified. This bill would specifically include within this prohibition a false or misleading communication regarding the qualifications to apply for, receive, or return a vote by mail ballot.

[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.

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.

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.

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

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, or public safety telecommunicator.

Location: SENATE G.O.

Emergency services: community response: grant program. Would, until January 1, 2024, enact the Community Response Initiative to Strengthen Emergency Systems Act or the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act for the purpose of creating, implementing, and evaluating the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act Grant Pilot Program, which the act would establish. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish rules and regulations for the act with the goal of making grants to community organizations, over 3 years, for the purpose of expanding the participation of community organizations in emergency response for specified vulnerable populations. The bill would require that grantees receive a minimum award of \$250,000 per year.

Location: SENATE G.O.

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

Location: SENATE G.O.

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.

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 292](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

Wildfire risk modeling and mitigation. Under current law, the California FAIR Plan Association is a joint reinsurance association in which all insurers licensed to write basic property insurance participate in administering a program for the equitable apportionment of basic property insurance for persons who are unable to obtain that coverage through normal channels. This bill would require the association, on or before January 31 and July 31 of each year, to submit a report to the commissioner that lists certain counties, according to specified population thresholds, in which the number of new residential property insurance policies issued by the FAIR Plan during the prior 6 months equals a certain percentage of the number of single family residences in that county.

[SB 909](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Emergency vehicles. Current law prohibits any vehicle, other than an authorized emergency vehicle, from being equipped with a siren. Current law requires an emergency vehicle to be equipped with a siren that meets requirements set forth by the Department of the California Highway Patrol. 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.

[SB 1264](#)

Committee on Human Services

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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. 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 adult residential facilities and certain types of a children’s residential facility licensed under the California Community Care Facilities Act and to a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness. The bill would also require an adult day program licensed under the California Community Care Facilities Act to have an emergency and disaster plan with specified components including, among others, the location of all utility shut-off valves and instructions for use.

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 L., P.E. & R.

Unemployment compensation: benefits payable: collection. Existing law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to eligible persons who are unemployed through no fault of their own through a federal-state unemployment insurance program administered by the Employment Development Department, subject to oversight by the Director of Employment Development. This bill would provide that if an employer, within 10 days after receiving notice from the director of the need to furnish required records or reports necessary for a full determination, decision on appeal, or other proper disposition of a claim for unemployment benefits, fails to furnish those required records or reports to the director, it shall be conclusively presumed that the claimant is entitled to the maximum total benefits payable, unless the director determines, based on the evidence, that the claimant is entitled to a lesser amount.

[AB 1441](#)

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

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

Unemployment compensation: employers: contribution rates. Current unemployment compensation law requires every employer, with specified exceptions, to pay contributions to the Unemployment Fund for the succeeding calendar year upon taxable wages with respect to employment at the rate specified in set schedules,

which is determined according to the ratio of the employer's net balance of reserve on July 31 to the employer's average base payroll, as defined, and the ratio of the balance in the Unemployment Fund on September 30 to all wages with respect to employment paid during the 12-month period ending upon the computation date of June 30. This bill would, for calendar years 2021 and 2022, limit the contribution rate of an employer from exceeding the rate that was in effect for that employer in calendar year 2020.

[AB 1993](#)

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

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

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 or the Waiver Personal Care Services program.

[AB 2017](#)

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

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

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 2765](#)

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

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

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

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: SENATE JUD.

Employees: bereavement leave. Would enact the Bereavement Leave Act of 2020. The bill would require an employer with 25 or more employees 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 require an employer with fewer than 25 employees to grant 3 business days of leave, in accordance with these provisions. 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.

[AB 3216](#)

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

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

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 PEPRRA 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: ASSEMBLY INS.

Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers. Would, until an unspecified date, define "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from 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 an employee is employed arose out of and in the course of the employment. The bill would require an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any

temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified government employees, a leave of absence.

[SB 1173](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY P.E. & R.

Public employment: labor relations: employee information. Current law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act, and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, among others, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. Current law requires these public employers to provide certain labor representatives with the names and home addresses of newly hired employees, as well as their job titles, departments, work locations, telephone numbers, and personal email addresses, within 30 days of hire or by the first pay period of the month following hire. Current law also requires the public employers to provide this information for all employees in a bargaining unit at least every 120 days, except as specified. This bill would generally authorize an exclusive representative to file a charge of an unfair labor practice with the Public Employment Relations Board, as specified, alleging a violation of the above-described requirements.

[SB 1383](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Unlawful employment practice: family leave. Would revise and recast specified provisions to 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 unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period to bond with a new child of the employee or to care for themselves or a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner, as specified. The bill would require an employer who employees' both parents of a child to grant leave to each employee.

[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 235](#)

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

Location: SENATE N.R. & W.

Endangered species: candidate species: petitions: takings. The California Endangered Species Act requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species and to add a species to, or remove a species from, either list if it finds, upon the receipt of sufficient scientific information, and based solely upon the best available scientific information, that the action is warranted. The act requires a petition for the listing or delisting of a species to include, at a minimum, sufficient scientific information that the petitioned action may be warranted, including information regarding the population trend, range, distribution, abundance, and life history of the species, the factors affecting the ability of the population to survive and reproduce, and the degree and immediacy of the threat. This bill would require the commission to accept a petition for consideration concurrent with a taking if the commission finds that the petition provides sufficient information to indicate that the petitioned action may be warranted, but the geographic proliferation of the species may lead to significant economic hardship or an impact on critical infrastructure during the above-described review of an accepted petition, and if a preponderance of the evidence presented in the petition shows there is no direct threat to the species that would lead to its decline during that period.

[AB 2621](#)

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

Location: SENATE E.Q.

Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: climate adaptation action plans. Current law requires, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, the Natural Resources Agency to update, as prescribed, the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan. Current law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in state government in the Governor's office. Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the office to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as prescribed. This bill would authorize eligible agencies, as defined, to establish and participate in a regional climate network, as defined, to prepare a regional climate adaptation action plan for certain regions, as specified. The bill would authorize eligible agencies to voluntarily determine whether to establish membership in a regional climate network.

Equity

[AB 979](#)

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

Location: SENATE B. & F. I.

Corporations: boards of directors: underrepresented communities. Current law, no later than the close of the 2019 calendar year, requires a publicly held domestic or foreign corporation whose principal executive office is located in California to have a minimum of one female director on its board. This bill would require, no later than the close of the 2021 calendar year, such a corporation to have a minimum of one director from an underrepresented community, as defined. The bill would require, no later than the close of the 2022 calendar year, such a corporation with more than 4 but fewer than 9 directors to have a minimum of 2 directors from underrepresented communities, and such a corporation with 9 or more directors to have a minimum of 3 directors from underrepresented communities.

[AB 2542](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Criminal procedure: discrimination. Would prohibit the state from seeking a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin, as specified. The bill would allow a writ of habeas corpus to be prosecuted on the basis of that prohibition. The bill would require the prosecution to disclose, pursuant to a written request, all evidence relevant to a potential violation of that prohibition. By expanding the duties of local prosecutors, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a court that finds a violation of that prohibition to dispose of the case against the defendant as specified.

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: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

Fire

[SB 474](#)[Stern D \(Dist. 27\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition. Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

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

Emergency ambulance employees: subsidized protective gear. Would require an emergency ambulance provider to establish a voluntary personal protective equipment (PPE) program that allows for the purchase of subsidized multithreat body protective gear that is bullet, strike, slash, and stab resistant by an emergency ambulance employee pursuant to an employer-funded stipend, and authorize an employee to voluntarily participate in a PPE program and to wear the PPE while on duty. The bill would require a provider to inform an employee of the opportunity to purchase subsidized multithreat body protective gear through a PPE program.

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 HEALTH

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](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Emergency food assistance: undocumented persons. Current law establishes and requires the State Department of Social Services to administer the CalFood Program to provide food and funding to food banks whose primary function is to facilitate the distribution of food to low-income households, as specified. This bill would require the department to provide food assistance, as specified, to all undocumented persons in this state, upon the appropriation of funds by the Legislature for that purpose, for the duration of the Governor’s order declaring a state of emergency, as issued on March 4, 2020, and for a minimum of 6 months after the expiration of that order. The bill would allow a person receiving funds to receive \$300 per month, with a limit of 2 adults receiving

funds per household, for a total of \$600 per household per month.

[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 HEALTH

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 1007](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

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

[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 1304](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

California MAT Re-Entry Incentive Program. 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 establish the California MAT Re-Entry Incentive Program, which 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 (MAT).

[AB 1324](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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 1450](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Child Abuse Central Index. Would authorize a police or sheriff's department to which a report of suspected child abuse or severe neglect is made on or after January 1, 2021, or that is investigating an open case for which a report of suspected child abuse or severe neglect was made on or before January 1, 2021, to forward to the Department of Justice a report in writing of its investigation of known or suspected child abuse or severe neglect that is determined to be substantiated. The bill would require a police or sheriff's department that forwards a report to comply with the same requirements placed on other reporting agencies and would require the police or sheriff's department to adopt notification and grievance procedures. The bill would prescribe minimum requirements for the notification and grievance procedures, including specifying timelines and rules governing the grievance hearing.

[AB 1766](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

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 report to each county's department of mental health or behavioral health, beginning January 1, 2021, and quarterly thereafter, data regarding licensed adult residential facilities, as specified, including all licensed adult residential facilities for residents with a serious mental disorder, as defined, and the number of licensed beds at each facility. The bill would

require the department, beginning May 1, 2021, and quarterly thereafter, to publicly report data regarding licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly that closed permanently in the prior quarter, as specified.

[AB 1779](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Recovery residences. Current law provides for the licensure and regulation by the State Department of Health Care Services of adult alcoholism and drug abuse recovery and treatment facilities for adults. Current law defines a facility for those purposes to mean a premise, place, or building that provides residential nonmedical services to adults who are recovering from drug or alcohol abuse or who need drug or alcohol recovery treatment or detoxification services. This bill would establish, and require the department to adopt and implement, minimum standards for counties receiving public funding for recovery residences, as defined. This bill would require the department, prior to finalizing minimum standards, to conduct a review with stakeholders, as specified.

[AB 1929](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Child abuse and neglect reporting. Current law, only until January 1, 2021, authorizes certain county welfare agencies to develop a pilot program for internet-based reporting of child abuse and neglect, as specified, to receive reports by specified mandated reporters. Current law, only until January 1, 2021, also requires the State Department of Social Services to consult with the County Welfare Directors Association of California and the county welfare agencies of the individual counties to determine which counties may be involved in the pilot program and to oversee and administer the pilot program. Current law requires a county that chooses to participate in the pilot program to hire an evaluator to monitor implementation of the program, to develop outcome measures that determine the effectiveness of the pilot program of the county, as specified, and to report to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2020, on the effectiveness of the pilot program. 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 1979](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

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

[AB 1994](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Eligibility. Would require, commencing October 1, 2020, the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who is not a juvenile, as defined, 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. The bill would also require, commencing October 1, 2020, the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who is a juvenile, as defined, on the date that the individual is no longer an inmate of a public institution or 3 years after the date the individual is no longer an eligible juvenile under federal law, whichever is later.

[AB 2046](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Family law: child support. Current law provides that if the person who is required to pay child support is disabled, meets certain federal eligibility requirements, and is receiving or would be eligible for certain state and federal disability payments, and the person has supplied the local child support agency with proof of eligibility or receipt of these benefits, then the order/notice to withhold income issued for the liquidation of the arrearage shall not exceed 5% of that person's total monthly disability payments, as specified. This bill would similarly 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 2112](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Suicide prevention. Would authorize the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the department, would require the office to perform specified duties, including 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, and authorize the office to apply for and use federal grants. The bill would require the office to consult with the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to implement suicide prevention efforts and would require the commission to transfer its suicide prevention contracts to the office, as prescribed.

[AB 2282](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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: SENATE JUD.

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: SENATE HUM. S.

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 2581](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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 2741](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Children's advocacy centers. Would authorize a county, in order to implement a multidisciplinary response to investigate reports involving child physical or sexual abuse, exploitation, or maltreatment, to use a children's advocacy center that includes representatives from specified disciplines and provides dedicated child-focused settings for interviews and other services. The bill would authorize members of a multidisciplinary team associated with a children's advocacy center to share with each other information in their possession concerning the child, the family of the child, and the person who is the subject of the abuse or neglect investigation, as specified. The bill would exempt an employee or designated agent of the center from liability under specified circumstances.

[AB 2745](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

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: SENATE HUM. S.

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: SENATE HUM. S.

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 the benefits of enrolling formerly incarcerated individuals into the CalFresh program, the acceptable forms of identification needed to apply for CalFresh benefits, and information on how to connect individuals released from the state prison with employment or employment and training opportunities.

[AB 3134](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

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 3269](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

State and local agencies: homelessness plan. Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature or upon receiving technical assistance offered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), if available, 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.

[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 HUM. S.

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 101](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Human services omnibus. Current federal law provides for the allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Current law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Existing law, until January 1, 2021, requires the State Department of Social Services to implement and maintain a nonbiometric identity verification method in the CalWORKs program. This bill would repeal the January 1, 2021, repeal date, thereby extending that provision indefinitely, and would also provide, commencing July 1, 2020, that the methods approved by the department as of July 1, 2018, satisfy that requirement for nonbiometric identity verification methods in the CalWORKs program.

[SB 124](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Personal income taxes: earned income tax credit: young child tax credit: federal individual taxpayer identification number. The Personal Income Tax Law, beginning on or after January 1, 2015, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows an earned income tax credit against personal income tax and a payment from the Tax Relief and Refund Account, a continuously appropriated fund, for an allowable credit in excess of tax liability to an eligible individual that is equal to that portion of the earned income tax credit allowed by federal law as determined by the earned income tax credit adjustment factor, as specified. The law provides that the amount of the credit is calculated as a percentage of the eligible individual's earned income and is phased out above a specified amount as income increases and provides alternative calculation factors under specified circumstances. Current law, in conformity with federal income tax laws, disallows the credit to an eligible individual with a qualifying child if the individual does not include on the tax return the social security numbers of that individual, the individual's spouse if married, and any qualifying child of the individual. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, would remove the exclusion of the above-described social security numbers, and would additionally allow the earned income tax credit to an eligible individual who has, or whose spouse has, a qualifying child younger than 6 years old, as specified, if that individual includes on the tax return the federal individual taxpayer identification

number of the eligible individual, eligible individual's spouse if married, and a qualifying child who is younger than 6 years old, as specified.

[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 HUM. S.

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 907](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[SB 912](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

California Fostering Connections to Success Act. On March 4, 2020, the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency to exist in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19. Executive Order No. N-53-20, signed by the Governor on April 17, 2020, and as extended by Executive Order No. N-69-20, signed by the Governor on June 15, 2020, authorizes temporary waivers of certain foster youth program requirements to ensure continuity of care in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Under this bill, a nonminor dependent who turned 21 years of age between March 4, 2020, and June 30, 2021, inclusive, would be eligible to continue receiving extended foster care support through June 30, 2021.

[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 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 1065](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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 1123](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Elder and dependent adult abuse. Current law requires local law enforcement agencies to revise or include in their policy manuals, if a policy manual exists, specified information regarding elder and dependent adult abuse, including, among other things, the definition of elder and dependent adult abuse provided by the Department of Justice in its March 2015 policy and procedures manual. This bill would define the term "elder and dependent adult abuse" for the purposes of those provisions and instead require that definition to be included in law enforcement agencies' policy manuals.

[SB 1131](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Foster care. Current law declares the intent of the Legislature to preserve and strengthen a child's family ties whenever possible, removing the child from the custody of their parents only when necessary for the child's welfare or for the safety and protection of the public. Current law declares the further intent of the Legislature that all children live with a committed, permanent, and nurturing family, with services and supports that are tailored to meet the needs of the individual child and family being served, with the ultimate goal of maintaining the family or, when this is not possible, transitioning the child or youth to a permanent family or preparing the child or youth for a successful transition to adulthood. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 1232](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

CalWORKs: postsecondary education. Would require that specified CalWORKs eligible individuals participating in a full time or part time educational activity at a publicly funded postsecondary educational institution and making satisfactory progress, as specified, receive a standard payment 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 the purpose of paying costs associated with attending the postsecondary educational institution. 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 specified work activities, would revise applicable assessment requirements, and would entitle an applicant to the payment 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: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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. 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 adult residential facilities and certain types of a children's residential facility licensed under the California Community Care Facilities Act and to a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness. The bill would also require an adult day program licensed under the California Community Care Facilities Act to have an emergency and disaster plan with specified components including, among others, the location of all utility shut-off valves and instructions for use.

[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: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

CalWORKs. Under current law, when the federal government provides funds for the care of a needy relative with whom a needy child is living, aid to the child for any month includes aid to meet the need of that relative, if CalWORKs payments are made with respect to the child for that month, except as prescribed. Current law requires that the parent or parents 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 provides 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. Under current law, if a county is notified that a child for whom CalWORKs assistance is currently being paid has been placed in a foster care home, the county is required to discontinue aid to the child at the end of the month of placement. This bill would instead provide that those eligible parents are eligible for the payment of aid, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose.

[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 HEALTH

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 HEALTH

Health care service plans: regulations: exemptions. The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes the willful violation of the act a crime. Current law exempts specified persons or plans from the requirements of the act and authorizes the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care to exempt additional specified persons or plans if the director finds that the exemption is in the public interest. 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 non-county-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 March 1, 2021, 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, for independent periods of time beginning no earlier than July 1, 2021, to no later than June 30, 2027, if certain criteria are met.

[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 2100](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Medi-Cal: pharmacy benefits. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish the Independent Prescription Drug Medical Review System (IPDMRS), commencing on January 1, 2021, which generally models specified requirements of the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act. The bill would provide that any Medi-Cal beneficiary grievance involving a disputed health care service is eligible for review under the IPDMRS, and would define "disputed health care service" as any outpatient prescription drug eligible for coverage and payment by the Medi-Cal program that has been denied, modified, or delayed by a decision of the department, or by one of its contracting fiscal intermediaries for the administration of the prescription drug benefit if that entity makes a final decision, in whole or in part, due to a finding that the service is not medically necessary.

[AB 2118](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Health care service plans and health insurers: reporting requirements. Would expand reporting requirements for health care service plans and health insurers, for products in the individual and small group markets to include, for rates effective during the 12-month period ending January 1 of the following year, specified information on premiums, cost sharing, benefits, enrollment, and trend factors as reported in all rate filings for the health care service plan or insurer, including both price and utilization. The bill would 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 2157](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

[AB 2164](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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: SENATE JUD.

Information privacy: personal health record information: software or hardware. 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 a commercial internet website, online service, or product that is used by an individual and that collects the individual’s 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. The bill would provide that a business that offers personal health record software or hardware to a consumer, in order to make information available to an individual or provider of health care at the request of the individual or provider of health care, for purposes of allowing the individual to manage their information, or for the diagnosis, treatment, or management of a medical condition of the individual, shall be deemed to be a provider of health care subject to the requirements of the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act.

[AB 2288](#)

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

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

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 2520](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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 2830](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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.

[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 HEALTH

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 275](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Health Care and Essential Workers Protection Act: personal protective equipment. Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health to implement various programs throughout the state relating to public health, including licensing and regulating health facilities and control of infectious diseases. This bill, the Health Care and Essential Workers Protection Act, would require the State Department of Public Health to establish a personal protective equipment (PPE) stockpile to ensure an adequate supply of PPE for health care workers and essential workers, as defined, and would require the stockpile to be at least sufficient for a 90-day pandemic or other health emergency.

[SB 406](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Health care: omnibus bill. Current law requires a group or individual health care service plan contract or health insurance 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 also prohibits a plan or health insurer offering group or individual coverage from imposing lifetime or annual limits on the dollar value of benefits for a participant, beneficiary, or insured. Current law requires a plan and a health insurance issuer to comply with those provisions to the extent required by federal law. This bill would delete the requirement that a plan or 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 care service plan contract or health insurer 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: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Health care: prescription drugs. Would establish the Office of Drug Contracting and Manufacturing within the California Health and Human Services Agency to, among other things, increase patient access to affordable drugs. The bill would require the office, on or before January 1, 2022, to contract or partner with at least one drug company or generic drug manufacturer to produce at least 10 generic prescription drugs, as determined by the office, and insulin at a price that results in savings. 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: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Health coverage: mental health or substance abuse disorders. The California Mental Health Parity Act requires every health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2000, that provides hospital, medical, or surgical coverage to provide coverage for the diagnosis and medically necessary treatment of severe mental illnesses of a person of any age, and of serious emotional disturbances of a child under the same terms and conditions applied to other medical conditions, as specified. Existing law requires those benefits to include, among other things, outpatient services, inpatient hospital services, partial hospital services, and prescription drugs, if the plan contract or policy includes coverage for prescription drugs. This bill would revise and recast those provisions, and would instead require a health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, provide coverage for medically necessary treatment of mental health and substance use disorders, as defined, under the same terms and conditions applied to other medical conditions.

[SB 977](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Health care system consolidation: Attorney General approval and enforcement. Current law requires any nonprofit corporation that operates or controls a health facility or other facility that provides similar health care to provide written notice to, and to obtain the written consent of, the Attorney General prior to entering into any agreement or transaction to sell, transfer, lease, exchange, option, convey, or otherwise dispose of the asset, or to transfer control, responsibility, or governance of the asset or operation, to a for-profit corporation or entity, to a mutual benefit corporation or entity, or to a nonprofit corporation, as specified. Current law authorizes the Attorney

General to determine what information is required to be contained in the notice. This bill would require a health care system, as defined, private equity group, or hedge fund to provide written notice to, and obtain the written consent of, the Attorney General prior to a change of control, as defined, or an acquisition between the entity and a health care facility or provider, as those terms are defined, when the transaction value is over \$500,000.

[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.

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

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.

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.

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

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.

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.

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams. Would authorize the Counties of Yuba and Sutter to jointly establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team.

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

State armories: homeless shelters: security. Current law makes specified state armories located in specified counties available to those counties, or a city in one of those counties, for the purpose of providing temporary shelter for homeless persons from October 15 through April 15 each year, and authorizes any county or city not

listed, subject to the approval of the Adjutant General, to use an armory within its jurisdiction, in accordance with specified requirements. 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. 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 2553](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

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: SENATE HEALTH

Mental health. Under the MHSA, 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, and also permits the Legislature to clarify procedures and terms of the MHSA by majority vote. This bill would require a county to develop a plan for the utilization of the reallocated funds with the input of specified stakeholders and to conduct a local review process. The bill would require that consideration be given to using the reallocated funds to provide services to individuals with mental illness who are also experiencing homelessness or who are involved in the criminal justice system and to provide early intervention services to youth.

[AB 2746](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

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 3269](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

State and local agencies: homelessness plan. Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature or upon receiving technical assistance offered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), if available, 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: SENATE HOUSING

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. SUSPENSE FILE

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 1065](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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 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.

[AB 329](#)[Kamlager D \(Dist. 54\)](#)**Location:** SENATE PUB. S.

Victim compensation: use of excessive force by law enforcement. Currently the California Victim Compensation Board from the Restitution Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for specified losses suffered as a result of those crimes. Current law defines various terms for purposes of these provisions, including “crime”, which includes any public offense wherever it may take place that would constitute a misdemeanor or felony. This bill would revise the definition of “crime” to include the use of excessive force by a law enforcement officer regardless of whether the law enforcement officer is arrested or charged with commission of a crime or public offense.

[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:** SENATE HEALTH

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

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

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 described above, 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 that is new and not previously worn or used 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.

[SB 758](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Health and care facilities: disaster and seismic preparedness. Current law generally requires the State Department of Public Health to license, regulate, and inspect health facilities, defined to include, among other facilities, a general acute care hospital and acute psychiatric hospital. Current law requires health facilities to be prepared for emergencies, including earthquakes, fires, and floods, as specified. This bill would enact the Health Care Delivery System Preparedness Act and require the department to appoint the members and convene a meeting of the Health Care Delivery System Preparedness Advisory Committee on or before January 1, 2021.

[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 HOUSING

Planning and zoning: annual report: housing development: streamlined approvals. 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 the legislative body of the city or county, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the status of the general plan and progress in its implementation. This bill would additionally require that this annual report include information on the progress of the city or county in adopting or amending its general plan or local open-space element in compliance with its obligations to consult with California Native American tribes, and to identify and protect, preserve, and mitigate impacts to specified places, features, and objects, pursuant to specified law.

[AB 434](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

Housing financing programs: uniform procedures. Current law establishes, among other housing programs administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Multifamily Housing Program, pursuant to which the department provides assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for specified eligible costs of development of specified housing projects. This bill would authorize the department, in administering the Multifamily Housing Program, to establish set-asides for specific project types or projects that serve specific

target populations.

[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.

Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600,000,000 to provide additional funding for the VHPA. 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 HOUSING

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 JUD.

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 HOUSING

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 1063](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements: accessory dwelling units: adequate site substitutes. Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development, in evaluating a proposed or adopted housing element for substantial compliance with the provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law relating to housing elements, to allow a city or county to identify adequate sites by a variety of methods, as specified. Current law authorizes the department to allow a city or county to identify sites for accessory dwelling units based on the number of accessory dwelling units developed in the prior housing element planning period whether or not the units are permitted by right, the need for these units in the community, those units in the community, the resources or incentives available for their development, and any other relevant factors, as determined by the department. This bill would, instead, require the department, in making that evaluation, to allow a city or county to identify adequate sites by a variety of methods, as specified. The bill would require the department to allow a city or county to identify sites for potential accessory dwelling units based on existing zoning standards and the demonstrated potential capacity to accommodate accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units, as determined by the city or county.

[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 1436](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Tenancy: rental payment default: state of emergency: COVID-19. Would prohibit a landlord from applying a security deposit or monthly rental payment for the satisfaction of an obligation other than the prospective month's rent if the obligation accrued between the date a state of emergency relating to the COVID-19 pandemic was declared and either April 1, 2021, or 90 days after termination of the state of emergency, whichever is earlier (hereafter "effective time period"), unless the payment or security is specifically designated by the tenant for the obligation. The bill would provide that a covered tenant, as defined, who failed to pay rent that accrued during that effective time period shall not be deemed to be in default and would prohibit any action for recovery of unpaid rent until 12 months after the effective time period.

[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 1561](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Planning and zoning: housing element. The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use and development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The housing element is required to include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels and for persons with disabilities, as provided. This bill would additionally require an analysis of those constraints upon housing for persons with a characteristic identified by a specified provision of the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

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

Unemployment insurance: work sharing plans: strategic outreach. Would require the Employment Development Department to collaborate with the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development and the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to implement strategic outreach to increase participation by employers in the work sharing program as specified.

[AB 1851](#)[Wicks D \(Dist. 15\)](#)

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

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 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: SENATE HUM. S.

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

[AB 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 2167](#)

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

Location: SENATE INS.

Insurance market action plan. Would establish the Insurance Market Action Plan (IMAP) program under which residential property insurance policies in a county may qualify for IMAP protection if the requirements of the program are met. The bill would require an IMAP filing submitted to the Department of Insurance by an insurer to include, among other things, a request for adequate rates, a plan for maintaining solvency of the insurer, and mitigation requirements.

[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.

Location: SENATE HOUSING

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: SENATE HUM. S.

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: SENATE HOUSING

Right to safe, decent, and affordable housing. Would declare that it is the policy of the state that every individual 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, and would make implementation of these provisions subject to an appropriation of funds in the annual Budget Act for these purposes.

[AB 2553](#)[Ting D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: SENATE HOUSING

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 2589](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

No Place Like Home Program: permanent supportive housing. Current law, the No Place Like Home Program (NPLH), as ratified and amended by Proposition 2, which was approved by the voters at the November 6, 2018, statewide general election, provides funding to provide permanent supportive housing for the target population, which is defined to include individuals who have a serious mental disorder and who are homeless, chronically homeless, or at risk of chronic homelessness. This bill would amend Proposition 2 by expanding the definition of permanent supportive housing to include specified licensed adult residential facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, and any innovative housing solution in the mental health continuum of care.

[AB 2690](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

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 2799](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Income taxes: credits: leased or rented property: persons receiving Section 8 assistance. Under current federal law, Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (Section 8), the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to enter into annual contributions contracts with public housing agencies pursuant to which those agencies are authorized to enter into contracts with owners of dwelling units to make housing assistance payments, including tenant-based assistance payments to benefit low-income families and rental assistance to certain homeless veterans. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, would allow a credit against those taxes to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to 3% of the amount of rent or lease payments in the form of certain federal housing assistance vouchers issued under Section 8 per qualified property, defined as a dwelling or unit rented or leased to persons receiving certain federal assistance

[AB 2829](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Property taxation: welfare exemption: rental housing: moderate-income housing. Current property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a “welfare exemption” for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Under current property tax law, property that meets these requirements that is used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities is entitled to a partial exemption, equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units, in any year that any of certain criteria apply. This bill, on and after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2041, would provide a similar exemption for qualified property, as defined, that meets the requirements of the welfare exemption and that is used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities, equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units

serving moderate-income households, as defined, represents of the total number of residential units.

[AB 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 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: SENATE JUD.

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 2960](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

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 3088](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

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: SENATE HOUSING

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 3182](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

Common interest developments: governing documents: rental or leasing of separate interests. Current law provides that an owner of a separate interest in a common interest development shall not be subject to a provision in a governing document or an amendment to a governing document that prohibits the rental or leasing of any separate interest in that common interest development to a renter, lessee, or tenant unless that governing document, or amendment thereto, was effective before the date the owner acquired title to the owner's separate interest. Current law permits an owner of a separate interest of a common interest development, despite the above provision, to expressly consent to be subject to a governing document or an amendment to a governing document that prohibits the rental or leasing of any of the separate interests in the common interest development to a renter, lessee, or tenant. 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 instead 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 prohibits, has the effect of prohibiting, or unreasonably restricts the rental or leasing of any of the separate interests, accessory dwelling units, or junior accessory dwelling units in that common interest development to a renter, lessee, or , except as otherwise provided.

[AB 3300](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

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: SENATE HOUSING

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 3352](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

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.

[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 55](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

California Environmental Quality Act: housing and land use. This bill, until January 1, 2025, would exempt from the requirements of CEQA emergency shelters or supportive housing projects meeting certain requirements. The bill would require an agency that determines that an emergency shelter or supportive housing project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to these provisions to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research, as provided. By requiring local agencies to file this notice of exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 110](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Housing. 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 their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law requires the agency, upon appropriation, to distribute \$650,000,000 among cities, counties, and continuums of care, as provided. Existing law requires an applicant to submit an application containing specified information in order to apply for a program allocation. Existing law requires, as part of the application, an agreement from the applicant to participate in a statewide Homeless Management Information System, when available. This bill would require the applicant to also agree to provide data elements, including, but not limited to, health information, as defined, to the statewide Homeless Management Information System, when the system becomes available.

[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 281](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Housing development: permits and other entitlements: extension. The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law, the Permit Streamlining Act, among other things, requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. This bill would extend the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, as defined, that had not expired as of March 4, 2020, and, but for the extension provided by the bill, was subject to expiration prior to 24 months from the date that the bill would become effective.

[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 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: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Economic development: housing: workforce development: climate change infrastructure. Current law requires that the California Workforce Development Board and each local workforce development board ensure that programs and services funded by the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 and directed

to apprenticeable occupations are conducted in coordination with apprenticeship programs approved by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, as specified. Current law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as "GO-Biz," within the Governor's office to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would make up to \$2,000,000,000 available in each fiscal year for the purpose of providing emergency economic recovery and development, climate change, and disaster response.

[SB 872](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY INS.

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

[SB 899](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Planning and zoning: housing development: higher education institutions and 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 or religious institution that partners with a qualified developer on any land owned in fee simple by the applicant on or before January 1, 2020, if the development satisfies specified criteria.

[SB 902](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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 915](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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. The bill would also prohibit, during this timeframe, the management of a mobilehome park from issuing certain notices relating to rent increases, termination of tenancy, or refusal to renew tenancy.

[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. SUSPENSE FILE

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: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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 or after February 13, 2020. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025. The bill would declare that these provisions are severable.

[SB 1030](#)

Committee on Housing

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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: ASSEMBLY JUD.

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: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Density Bonus Law: qualifications for incentives or concessions: student housing for lower income students: moderate-income persons and families: local government constraints. Current law requires the amount of a density bonus and the number of incentives or concessions a qualifying developer receives to be pursuant to a certain formula based on the total number of units in the housing development, excluding the units added by a density bonus awarded pursuant to the Density Bonus Law or any local law granting a greater density bonus. This bill would require a unit designated to satisfy the inclusionary zoning requirements of a city or county to be included in the total number of units on which a density bonus and the number of incentives or concessions are based.

[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: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Subdivisions: tentative maps. Would, among other things, 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: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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 1157](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Tenancy: credit reporting: lower income households. The Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act and the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act regulate consumer credit reporting agencies that collect credit-related information on consumers and report this information to subscribers and the persons who furnish that information to consumer credit reporting agencies, as provided. This bill, beginning July 1, 2021, would require a landlord of an assisted housing development, as defined, to offer tenants obligated on the lease of units in the development the option of having their rental payments reported to at least one consumer reporting agency, as specified

[SB 1189](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Contracting business: home improvement: residential property. Current law classifies the contracting business as general engineering contracting, general building contracting, and specialty contracting. Certain violations of the Contractors' State License Law are punished as misdemeanors. This bill would create a new classification of contracting business, to be called residential remodeling contracting. The bill would provide that a residential

remodeling contractor's 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.

[SB 1190](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Tenancy: termination. Current law authorizes a tenant to terminate a tenancy and to be released from any rent payment obligation under the lease or rental obligation without penalty if the tenant provides to the landlord a notice to terminate the tenancy because 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. Current law requires the notice to terminate the tenancy to 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 terminate their tenancy without penalty 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: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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 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: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

COVID-19 emergency: tenancies. The Tenant Protection Act of 2019 prohibits, with certain exceptions, an owner of residential real property from increasing the gross rental rate for a dwelling or unit more than 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, as defined, or 10%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for the immediately preceding 12 months, subject to specified conditions. This bill would authorize an owner of real property and a tenant to sign and execute a tenant-owner COVID-19 eviction relief agreement that, during a state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and unspecified additional days, would allow the tenant to defer the tenant's unpaid rent, and would prohibit the owner from serving a notice terminating the tenancy or filing a complaint for unlawful detainer for that unpaid rent or during the state of emergency, unless an exception applies. The agreement would require the tenant to repay the unpaid rent to the state as installments in accordance with a specified repayment schedule during taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2034.

[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 2](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY RLS.

The Home Protection for Seniors, Severely Disabled, Families, and Victims of Wildfire or Natural Disasters Act. Would, beginning on and after April 1, 2021, would authorize an owner of a primary residence who is over 55 years of age, severely disabled, or a victim of a wildfire or natural disaster, as defined, to transfer the taxable value, defined as the base year value plus inflation adjustments, of their primary residence to a replacement primary residence located anywhere in the state, regardless of the location or value of the replacement primary residence, that is purchased or newly constructed as that person’s principal residence within 2 years of the sale of the original primary residence.

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

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 or the Waiver Personal Care Services program.

[AB 2387](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

In-home supportive services: needs assessment. Current law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services

(IHSS) program, administered by the State Department of Social Services and counties, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law requires the county welfare department to assess each recipient's continuing monthly need for in-home supportive services at varying intervals as necessary, but at least once every 12 months, except as specified. This bill would authorize counties to perform the needs assessment by telephone if certain conditions are met, including that the recipient has had at least one in-person assessment since the initial program intake and the recipient has not changed their residence since the previous assessment.

[SB 596](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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 3307](#)

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

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

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.

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 GOV. & F.

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 1063](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements: accessory dwelling units: adequate site substitutes. Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development, in evaluating a proposed or adopted housing element for substantial compliance with the provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law relating to housing elements, to allow a city or county to identify adequate sites by a variety of methods, as specified. Current law authorizes the department to allow a city or county to identify sites for accessory dwelling units based on the number of accessory dwelling units developed in the prior housing element planning period whether or not the units are permitted by right, the need for these units in the community, those units in the community, the resources or incentives available for their development, and any other relevant factors, as determined by the department. This bill would, instead, require the department, in making that evaluation, to allow a city or county to identify adequate sites by a variety of methods, as specified. The bill would require the department to allow a city or county to identify sites for potential accessory dwelling units based on existing zoning standards and the demonstrated potential capacity to accommodate accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units, as determined by the city or county.

[AB 1561](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Planning and zoning: housing element. The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use and development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The housing element is required to include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels and for persons with disabilities, as provided. This bill would additionally require an analysis of those constraints upon housing for persons with a characteristic identified by a specified provision of the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

[AB 2275](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

State armories: homeless shelters: security. Current law makes specified state armories located in specified counties available to those counties, or a city in one of those counties, for the purpose of providing temporary shelter for homeless persons from October 15 through April 15 each year, and authorizes any county or city not listed, subject to the approval of the Adjutant General, to use an armory within its jurisdiction, in accordance with specified requirements. 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. 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: SENATE GOV. & F.

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 3040](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

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 has permitted, or is proposing to permit, 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 include in its housing element a description of the development standards that enable the identified sites to be redeveloped at a higher density, as specified. The bill would authorize a city or county, instead of listing sites individually in its inventory of land suitable for residential development, to include a summary of the credits received if the list of sites is included elsewhere in the housing element.

[AB 3107](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

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 3352](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

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.

[SB 25](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

California Environmental Quality Act: projects funded by qualified opportunity zone funds or other public funds. Would, until January 1, 2025, establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for projects located in specified counties that are funded, in whole or in part, by specified public funds or public agencies and that meet certain requirements. Because a public agency would be required to comply with those new procedures, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Judicial Council, by March 31, 2021, to adopt rules of court applicable to an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental review document or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals therefrom, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 55](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

California Environmental Quality Act: housing and land use. This bill, until January 1, 2025, would exempt from the requirements of CEQA emergency shelters or supportive housing projects meeting certain requirements. The bill would require an agency that determines that an emergency shelter or supportive housing project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to these provisions to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research, as provided. By requiring local agencies to file this notice of exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1085](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Density Bonus Law: qualifications for incentives or concessions: student housing for lower income students: moderate-income persons and families: local government constraints. Current law requires the amount of a density bonus and the number of incentives or concessions a qualifying developer receives to be pursuant to a certain formula based on the total number of units in the housing development, excluding the units added by a density bonus awarded pursuant to the Density Bonus Law or any local law granting a greater density bonus. This bill would require a unit designated to satisfy the inclusionary zoning requirements of a city or county to be included in the total number of units on which a density bonus and the number of incentives or concessions are based.

[SB 1138](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

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

[AB 2165](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Electronic filing and service of documents. Current law authorizes a trial court to adopt local rules permitting electronic filing of documents, subject to specified conditions, including the conditions that if a document that is electronically filed in a civil action requires the signature of a person, not under penalty of perjury, the document is deemed to have been signed by the person who filed the document electronically and that any payment processing fee charged by the court, an electronic filing manager, or electronic filing service provider shall not exceed the costs incurred in processing the payment. Current law authorizes a court to require electronic filing and service in civil actions, subject to rules adopted by the Judicial Council permitting mandatory electronic filing and service in specified civil actions, the conditions described above, and additional specified conditions, including the conditions that the court charge fees of no more than the actual cost of the electronic filing and service of the documents and that the court shall waive any fees charged if the court deems a waiver appropriate. This bill would instead provide that a document described above shall be deemed filed by the person who signed the document if either the filer is the signer of the document or the document has been signed pursuant to procedures established in the California Rules of Court.

[AB 2321](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Juvenile court records: access. Current law requires the juvenile court to order the petition of a minor who is subject to the jurisdiction of the court dismissed if the minor satisfactorily completes a term of probation or an informal program of supervision, as specified, and requires the court to seal all records pertaining to that dismissed petition in the custody of the juvenile court and in the custody of law enforcement agencies, the probation department, or the Department of Justice in accordance with a specified procedure. Current law also generally authorizes a person who is the subject of a juvenile court record, or the county probation officer, to petition the court to seal the person's records, including records of arrest, relating to the person's case in the custody of the juvenile court and the probation officer and any other agencies, including law enforcement agencies and public officials. This bill would authorize 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: SENATE PUB. S.

Juvenile police records. Would prohibit a law enforcement agency in any county from releasing a copy of a juvenile police record if the subject of the juvenile police record is (1) a minor who has been diverted by police officers from arrest, citation, detention, or referral to probation or any district attorney and who is currently participating in a diversion program or who has satisfactorily completed a diversion program, (2) a minor who has been counseled and released by police officers without an arrest, citation, detention, or referral to probation or any district attorney, or (3) a minor who does not fall 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 JUD.

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 3364](#)

[Committee on Judiciary](#)

Location: SENATE JUD.

Judiciary omnibus. The State Bar Act provides for the licensure and regulation of attorneys by the State Bar of California and requires the State Bar to adopt regulations to require, as of January 1, 2022, that the mandatory continuing legal education curriculum for all licensees include training on bias, as specified. Current law requires a licensee to meet the requirements for each compliance period ending after January 31, 2023. This bill would instead require a licensee to meet the requirements for each compliance period ending after January 31, 2022.

[AB 3366](#)

[Committee on Judiciary](#)

Location: SENATE JUD.

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 would repeal the authority to collect most of these fees, among others. The bill would make the unpaid balance of most court-imposed costs unenforceable and uncollectible and would require any portion of a judgment imposing those costs to be vacated.

Position: San Bernardino County Oppose

[SB 315](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Criminal procedure: COVID-19 Alternative Adjudication Program. Would establish the COVID-19 Alternative Adjudication Program. The bill would require a court to dismiss an accusatory pleading under the program if the defendant meets specified conditions including, among others, that 6 months have passed since the person was released from the arrest that led to the accusatory pleading and the prosecution fails to provide clear and convincing evidence that the defendant committed a subsequent offense or that the defendant poses an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety, as defined. The bill would require a court dismissing a pleading pursuant to the program to determine whether restitution is owed to a victim as a result of an offense dismissed pursuant to the program, and would deem the arrest upon which the charges were based to have never occurred.

[SB 592](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Jury service. Would require the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) to annually furnish the jury commissioner of each county with a list of resident state tax filers, as defined, and include the list of resident state tax filers as a source list for the purposes of jury selection. The bill would also require the FTB to revise the state resident income tax return to include a line for taxpayers to include the address of their principal residence and their county of principal residence.

[SB 889](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Juveniles: Juvenile court jurisdiction. Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over minors who are between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive. Current law provides that the juvenile court may maintain jurisdiction over a person until the person attains 21 years of age. Current law establishes procedures for the detention of a minor to include the circumstances under which a peace officer may place a minor in temporary custody and the locations where the detention may take place. Current law prescribes judgments that may be ordered by the juvenile court, including probation. This bill would extend the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to those who are between 12 and 19 years of age, inclusive. This bill would provide that the juvenile court may maintain jurisdiction over a person until the person attains 24 years of age.

[SB 922](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

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 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. The bill would apply that 3 year statute of limitations to crimes that are committed on or after January 1, 2021, and to crimes for which the statute of limitations that was in effect prior to January 1, 2021, has not run as of January 1, 2021.

[SB 1111](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Juveniles: detention facilities. Current law authorizes the detention of minors in jails or other security facilities for the confinement of adults only under specified conditions, including under circumstances upon which a minor is found not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, their case is transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction, and it is found that, among other things, the minor's further detention in the juvenile hall would endanger the safety of the public or other minors in the juvenile hall. This bill would revise and recast those provisions and repeal specified provisions that authorize the detention of minors in an adult facility. The bill would instead require any person whose case originated in juvenile court to remain in a county juvenile facility until they turn 21 years of age, except as specified.

[SB 1126](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Juvenile court records. Current law requires a judge of the juvenile court to dismiss a petition if the ward satisfactorily completes an informal program of supervision or a term of probation, as specified. Current law requires the court to order sealed all records pertaining to the dismissed petition in the custody of the juvenile court, and in the custody of law enforcement agencies, the probation department, or the Department of Justice. Current law authorizes the sealed records of juveniles to be accessed, inspected, or utilized only under limited circumstances, including by the person whose record has been sealed. This bill would additionally authorize those records to be accessed, inspected, or utilized by the probation department, the prosecuting attorney, counsel for the minor, and the court for the purpose of assessing the minor's competency in the proceedings on a subsequent petition against the minor if the issue of competency has been raised in those proceedings.

[SB 1146](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Civil procedure: electronic filing, trial delays, and remote depositions. Current law authorizes, for cases filed on or after January 1, 2019, if a document may be served by mail, express mail, overnight delivery, or facsimile transmission, electronic service of the document if a party or other person has expressly consented to receive electronic service in that specific action, or the court has ordered electronic service on a represented party or other represented person. This bill would require a party represented by counsel, who has appeared in an action or proceeding, to accept electronic service of a notice or document that may be served by mail, express mail, overnight delivery, or facsimile transmission. The bill would require a party represented by counsel, upon the request of any party who has appeared in an action or proceeding and who provides an electronic service address and a copy of this rule, to electronically serve the requesting party with any notice or document that may be served by mail, express mail, overnight delivery, or facsimile transmission.

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 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.

Privacy & Security

[AB 523](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 660](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Personal information: contact tracing. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 exempts certain categories of personal information and entities from its provisions, including a health care provider or a covered entity governed by certain federal privacy, security, and data breach notification rules if the health care provider or covered entity maintains information in accordance with specified requirements. This bill would prohibit data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing from being shared with any entity other than a public health entity. The bill

would prohibit a law enforcement official from engaging in contact tracing. The bill would define terms for its purposes.

[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, or was derived from medical information, protected health information, individually identifiable health information, or identifiable private information, consistent with specified federal policy, as provided.

[AB 1281](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Privacy: California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, until January 1, 2021, exempts from its provisions certain information collected by a business about a natural person in the course of the natural person acting as a job applicant, employee, owner, director, officer, medical staff member, or contractor, as specified. The act also, until January 1, 2021, exempts from specified provisions personal information reflecting a written or verbal communication or a transaction between the business and the consumer, if the consumer is a natural person who is acting as an employee, owner, director, officer, or contractor of a company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit, or government agency and whose communications or transaction with the business occur solely within the context of the business conducting due diligence regarding, or providing or receiving a product or service to or from that company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit, or government agency. This bill would extend both exemptions until January 1, 2022.

[AB 1782](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Personal information: contact tracing. Would, among other things, require a business or public health entity offering Technology-Assisted Contact Tracing Public Accountability and Consent Terms to provide a simple mechanism for a user to revoke consent for the collection, use, maintenance, or disclosure of data and permit revocation of consent at any time. The bill would require a business offering TACT that is not affiliated with a public health entity to clearly and conspicuously disclose upon solicitation and provision of that service that the service is not affiliated with a public health entity. The bill would require a public health entity participating in TACT to require that any report of exposure be verified by a health care professional before notifying persons who have been or may have been in contact with the reporting individual or before publicly disclosing exposure data.

[AB 2280](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Information privacy: personal health record information: software or hardware. 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 a commercial internet website, online service, or product that is used by an individual and that collects the individual’s 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. The bill would provide that a business that offers personal health record software or hardware to a consumer, in order to make information available to an individual or provider of health care at the request of the individual or provider of health care, for

purposes of allowing the individual to manage their information, or for the diagnosis, treatment, or management of a medical condition of the individual, shall be deemed to be a provider of health care subject to the requirements of the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act.

[SB 980](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY P. & C.P.

Privacy: genetic testing companies: COVID-19 testing. Would establish the Genetic Information Privacy Act, which would require a direct-to-consumer genetic testing company, as defined, to provide a consumer with certain information regarding the company's policies and procedures for the collection, use, and disclosure of genetic data and to obtain a consumer's consent for collection, use, or disclosure of the consumer's genetic data, as specified. The bill would make a company that provides COVID-19 testing subject to these requirements.

[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 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 660](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Personal information: contact tracing. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 exempts certain categories of personal information and entities from its provisions, including a health care provider or a covered entity governed by certain federal privacy, security, and data breach notification rules if the health care provider or covered entity maintains information in accordance with specified requirements. This bill would prohibit data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing from being shared with any entity other than a public health entity. The bill would prohibit a law enforcement official from engaging in contact tracing. The bill would define terms for its purposes.

[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 HEALTH

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 1782](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Personal information: contact tracing. Would, among other things, require a business or public health entity offering Technology-Assisted Contact Tracing Public Accountability and Consent Terms to provide a simple mechanism for a user to revoke consent for the collection, use, maintenance, or disclosure of data and permit revocation of consent at any time. The bill would require a business offering TACT that is not affiliated with a public health entity to clearly and conspicuously disclose upon solicitation and provision of that service that the service is not affiliated with a public health entity. The bill would require a public health entity participating in TACT to require that any report of exposure be verified by a health care professional before notifying persons who have been or may have been in contact with the reporting individual or before publicly disclosing exposure data.

[AB 2293](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

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 described above, 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 that is new and not previously worn or used 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.

[AB 2644](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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: SENATE HEALTH

Local health department workforce assessment. Would require the State Department of Public Health to contract with an appropriate and qualified entity to conduct an evaluation of the adequacy of the local health department infrastructure, and to make recommendations for future staffing, workforce needs, and resources, in order to accurately and adequately fund local public health, as specified. The bill would also require the department to convene an advisory group to oversee the process of selecting an entity to conduct the evaluation and to provide oversight of, and technical assistance to, that entity. The bill would require the department to report the findings and recommendations of the evaluation to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before July 1, 2022.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 3336](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Third-party food delivery service: food safety. Would require ready-to-eat food delivered through a third-party food delivery service, as defined, to be transported in a manner in which the ready-to-eat food is protected from contamination, as specified, and would require all bags or containers in which ready-to-eat foods are being transported or delivered from a food facility to a customer through a third-party food delivery service to be closed with a tamper-evident method prior to the food deliverer taking possession of the food. The bill would authorize enforcement officers to recover reasonable costs in enforcing those requirements. The bill would also exempt from these food transportation requirements food transported as part of a charitable feeding program and food that is being donated to a food bank.

[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 217](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Recreational and organizational camps. Current law requires local health officers to enforce building standards relating to organized camps and the other rules and regulations adopted by the State Public Health Officer. Current law defines “organized camp,” for these purposes, as a site with a program and facilities established for the primary purposes of providing an outdoor group living experience with social, spiritual, educational, or recreational objectives, for 5 days or more during one or more seasons of the year, except as specified. This bill would additionally define “recreational camp” as a camp that operates for profit or nonprofit purposes, serves 5 or more children, and operates for at least 5 days during any season. The bill would exempt a licensed daycare facility from the definition of recreational camp.

[SB 275](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Health Care and Essential Workers Protection Act: personal protective equipment. Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health to implement various programs throughout the state relating to public health, including licensing and regulating health facilities and control of infectious diseases. This bill, the Health Care and Essential Workers Protection Act, would require the State Department of Public Health to establish a personal protective equipment (PPE) stockpile to ensure an adequate supply of PPE for health care workers and essential workers, as defined, and would require the stockpile to be at least sufficient for a 90-day pandemic or other health emergency.

[SB 483](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Department of Motor Vehicles: records: confidentiality. Current law prohibits the disclosure of the home addresses of certain public employees and officials that appears in records of the Department of Motor Vehicles, except to a court, a law enforcement agency, an attorney in a civil or criminal action under certain circumstances, and certain other official entities. This bill would extend that prohibition, subject to those same exceptions, to the disclosure of the home addresses of a public health officer. This bill contains other current laws.

[SB 729](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Food sector workers: COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave: handwashing. The California Retail Food Code, establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities and delegates the enforcement of those standards to the State Department of Public Health and local health agencies. Existing law requires food employees to keep their hands and exposed portions of their arms clean, washing as specified, and regulates the provision of handwashing facilities. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor, punishable as prescribed. This bill would require a food employee working in any food facility to be permitted to wash their hands every 30 minutes and additionally as needed.

[SB 793](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Flavored tobacco products. Would prohibit a tobacco retailer, or any of the tobacco retailer’s agents or employees, from selling, offering for sale, or possessing with the intent to sell or offer for sale, a flavored tobacco product or a tobacco product flavor enhancer, as those terms are defined, except as specified. 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.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Communicable diseases: COVID-19: data collection. Would require any electronic tool used by local health officers for the purpose of reporting cases of communicable diseases to the State Department of Public Health, as specified, 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: ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

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.

[SCR 92](#)[Pan D \(Dist. 6\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Racism as a public health crisis. This measure would recognize racism as a threat to public health.

Public Lands

[AB 2076](#)[Bigelow R \(Dist. 5\)](#)

Location: SENATE N.R. & W.

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Police: use of force. Would prohibit the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical weapons, as defined, by any law enforcement agency to disperse an assembly protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, or solely due to a violation of an imposed curfew, verbal threat, or mere noncompliance with a law enforcement directive. The bill would prohibit the use of chloroacetophenone tear gas or 2-chlorobenzalmalononitrile gas by law enforcement agencies. The bill would set standards for the use of kinetic energy projectiles at the scene of a riot, including, among other things, requiring that those weapons only be fired at a specific target who presents a clear and imminent threat to themselves, the officers, or other persons.

[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 PUB. S.

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 1007](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Peace officers: use of force. Current law requires each law enforcement agency, on or before January 1, 2021, to maintain a policy that provides a minimum standard on the use of force. Current law requires that policy, among other things, to require that officers report potential excessive force to a superior officer when present and observing another officer using force that the officer believes to be unnecessary, and to require that officers intercede when present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is necessary, as specified. This bill would require those law enforcement policies to require those officers to immediately report potential excessive force, and to intercede when present and observing an officer using excessive force.

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Peace officers: use of force. Would prohibit a law enforcement agency from authorizing the use of a carotid restraint or a choke hold, as defined, and techniques or transport methods that involve a substantial risk of positional asphyxia, as defined.

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

California MAT Re-Entry Incentive Program. 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 establish the California MAT Re-Entry Incentive Program, which 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 (MAT).

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Police use of force. Current law requires law enforcement agencies to report to the Department of Justice, as specified, any incident in which a peace officer is involved in a shooting or use of force that results in death or serious bodily injury. This bill would create a division within the Department of Justice to, upon the request of a law enforcement agency, review the use-of-force policy of the agency and make recommendations, as specified.

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Peace officers: investigations of misconduct. Would require a law enforcement agency or oversight agency to complete its investigation into an allegation of the use of force resulting in death or great bodily injury, sexual assault, discharge of a firearm, or dishonesty relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime or misconduct by another peace officer or custodial officer, despite the peace officer's or custodial officer's voluntary separation from the employing agency. The bill would require the investigation to result in a finding that the allegation is either sustained, not sustained, unfounded, or exonerated, as defined. The bill would also require an agency other than an officer's employing agency that conducts an investigation of these allegations to disclose its findings with the employing agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation.

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Law enforcement agency policies: use of force: protests. Would require each law enforcement agency to expand the agency's use of force policy to include clear and specific guidelines under which officers may use "kettling" or "corralling," as defined by the bill, and to prohibit officers from failing to wear, or intentionally acting to obscure or conceal information on, a badge while on duty. The bill would also require each agency's policy to prohibit law enforcement officers from using force on individuals engaged in, or members of the press covering, a lawful assembly or protest, as specified, and would further require the policy to require that an officer who is found to have intentionally violated this policy be suspended, as specified. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1709](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Law enforcement: use of force. This bill would remove the specification that a peace officer making an arrest need not desist in their efforts because of resistance or threatened resistance from the person being arrested. The bill would also require a peace officer to attempt to control an incident through deescalation tactics, as defined, in an effort to reduce or avoid the need to use force, to render medical aid immediately or as soon as feasible, and to intervene to stop a violation of law or an excessive use of force by another peace officer.

[AB 1950](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

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

[AB 2147](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Convictions: expungement: incarcerated individual 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 incarcerated individual hand crew as an incarcerated individual hand crew member to petition to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty. The bill would make persons convicted of specified violent felonies and sex offenses ineligible for relief.

[AB 2338](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

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: SENATE PUB. S.

Parole. 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. The bill would make this program inapplicable to a person who is required to register as a sex offender.

[AB 2483](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

County jails: recidivism: reports. Would, starting on January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2027, require the sheriff in each county to compile and submit specified data to the Board of State and Community Corrections on their 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 2876](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Corrections Current law, until January 1, 2021, establishes the Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant Program, administered by the California Workforce Investment Board and funded, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide grants for vocational training and apprenticeship opportunities for persons on probation, mandatory supervision, and postrelease community supervision. This bill would extend this program until January 1, 2026.

[AB 3228](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

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 THIRD READING

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 776](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Peace officers: release of records. Would make every incident involving use of force subject to disclosure. The bill would remove the requirement that a complaint relating to sexual assault or dishonesty be found to be sustained following an investigation in order to be subject to disclosure. The bill would require records relating to sustained findings of wrongful arrests and wrongful searches to be subject to disclosure. The bill would also require the disclosure of records relating to an incident involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes. The bill would require the retention of all complaints currently in the possession of a department or agency.

[SB 889](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Juveniles: Juvenile court jurisdiction. Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over minors who are between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive. Current law provides that the juvenile court may maintain jurisdiction over a person until the person attains 21 years of age. Current law establishes procedures for the detention of a minor to include the circumstances under which a peace officer may place a minor in temporary custody and the locations where the detention may take place. Current law prescribes 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: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Juveniles: detention facilities. Current law authorizes the detention of minors in jails or other security facilities for the confinement of adults only under specified conditions, including under circumstances upon which a minor is found not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, their case is transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction, and it is found that, among other things, the minor's further detention in the juvenile hall would endanger the safety of the public or other minors in the juvenile hall. This bill would revise and recast those provisions and repeal specified provisions that authorize the detention of minors in an adult facility. The bill would instead require any person whose case originated in juvenile court to remain in a county juvenile facility until they turn 21 years of age, except as specified.

[SB 1112](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Criminal justice: local funding. Would appropriate \$50,000,000 from the General Fund to be allocated according to a schedule developed by the Department of Finance, the California Police Chiefs Association, and the California State Sheriffs' Association to police departments and sheriff's departments that, among other things, are in jurisdictions with high homeless populations or that wish to fund codeployment teams for crisis intervention. The bill would require the local entities that receive funding under these provisions to report specified data to the Board of State and Community Corrections, and require the board to report to the Legislature by a specified date.

Public Utilities

[SB 862](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY U. & E.

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 E. & C.A.

Local redistricting. Current law establishes procedures and criteria pursuant to which counties, general law cities, and charter cities adopt supervisorial and council district boundaries for the purpose of electing members of a county's board of supervisors or a city's council. This bill would make technical, clarifying, and conforming changes to make these provisions consistent in their application to those jurisdictions.

[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.

[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 970](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY E. & R.

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.

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 consent of the subscriber. This bill would prohibit a provider of mobile telephony services, or any direct or indirect affiliate or agent of the provider, except as provided, from disclosing a subscriber's historical, current, or prospective cell site location without first obtaining the express consent of the subscriber.

[AB 1395](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Information privacy: other connected device with a voice recognition feature. Current law limits the liability of a manufacturer to functionality provided at the time of the original sale of a connected television and specifically excludes liability for functionality provided by applications the user chooses to use in the cloud or that are downloaded and installed by a user. Current law prohibits a waiver of these prohibitions and authorizes their enforcement by injunction or civil penalty in a court of competent jurisdiction by the Attorney General or a district attorney. Current law defines terms for these purposes. This bill would include smart speaker devices, as defined, in those provisions, thereby prohibiting, among other things, a person or entity from providing the operation of a voice recognition feature within the state without prominently informing the user during the initial setup or installation of a smart speaker device.

[AB 2626](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

Digital divide: distance learning: California Research Bureau: communications technology grant program. Current law establishes the California State Library, which includes the California Research Bureau, as a division within the State Department of Education. This bill would require the California Research Bureau to conduct research on ways to close the digital divide through policies, including, but not limited to, tax policies, that reduce the upfront costs of devices and communications technology purchased by local educational agencies to provide students with equitable access to distance learning.

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 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: SENATE TRANS.

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.

[HR 97](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ADOPTED

Relative to high-speed rail.

[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 278](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program: submissions. Current law requires each metropolitan planning organization and transportation planning agency, not later than October 1 of each even-numbered year, to submit its Federal Transportation Improvement Program to the Department of Transportation for incorporation into the Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program, which current law requires the department to submit to the United States Secretary of Transportation by not later than December 1 of each even-numbered year. This bill would provide that a metropolitan planning organization or transportation planning agency is not required to submit a Federal Transportation Improvement Program to the department, and the department is not required to submit the Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program to the secretary, for 2020.

Veterans

[AB 240](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD 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.

Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600,000,000 to provide additional funding for the VHHPA. The bill would provide for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act.

[AB 1935](#)

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

Location: SENATE V. A.

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 3371](#)

Committee on Veterans Affairs

Location: SENATE V. A.

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: ASSEMBLY V. A.

Veterans' Home of California system. Would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to promulgate regulations that define the types of short-term uses of Veterans' home property that are in the best interests of the homes, including the residents. The bill would prohibit the department from approving short-term use agreements that do not meet that definition. The bill would require all short-term use agreements to include conditions that protect the state's best interests. Finally, the bill would also require the department to develop and implement a fee schedule for short-term third-party uses of veterans' home property.

[SB 1469](#)

Committee on Veterans Affairs

Location: SENATE RLS.

Department of Veterans Affairs: administration. Current law establishes the Department of Veterans Affairs, which is responsible for administering various programs and services for the benefit of veterans. Under current law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, as the head of the department, is authorized to employ any expert, technical, legal, clerical, and other employees as may be necessary to carry out the secretary's powers and duties, as provided. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes and correct an obsolete reference.

[SB 1470](#)

Committee on Veterans Affairs

Location: SENATE RLS.

Veterans. Current law establishes in state government the Department of Veterans Affairs. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

[SB 1471](#)

Committee on Veterans Affairs

Location: SENATE RLS.

Veterans: California Veterans Board. Current law establishes the California Veterans Board whose duties include advising the Department of Veterans Affairs on policies for operations of the department. Current law requires the board to consist of 7 veterans appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Water

[AB 134](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Safe Drinking Water Restoration. Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to report to the Legislature by July 1, 2025, on its progress in restoring safe drinking water to all California communities and to create an internet website that provides data transparency for all of the board's activities described in this measure. The bill would require the board to develop metrics to measure the efficacy of the fund in ensuring safe and affordable drinking water for all Californians.

[AB 402](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

State Water Resources Control Board: local primacy delegation: funding stabilization program. The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health, including, but not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water,

enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, adopting implementing regulations, and conducting studies and investigations to assess the quality of water in private domestic water supplies. This bill would authorize the state board to delegate partial responsibility for the act's administration and enforcement by means of a local primacy delegation agreement. The bill would authorize the state board, for counties that have not been delegated primary responsibility as of January 1, 2020, to offer an opportunity for the county to apply for partial or primary responsibility if the state board determines that it needs assistance in performing administrative and enforcement activities, as specified.

[AB 722](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Water: dams: fees. Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to adopt, by regulation, a schedule of fees to cover the department's costs in carrying out the supervision of dam safety. Existing law limits the total annual fee for a dam or reservoir located on a farm or ranch property or a privately owned dam with less than 100 acre-feet of storage capacity to no more than 20% of the fees assessed pursuant to the schedule of fees. This bill would limit the total annual fee for a dam operated by certain irrigation districts to no more than 20% of the fees assessed pursuant to the schedule of fees.

[AB 2296](#)

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

Location: SENATE E.Q.

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 2849](#)

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

Location: SENATE E.Q.

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.

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: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

[SB 1386](#)[Moorlach R \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Local government: assessments, fees, and charges: water: hydrants. Current law, known as 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 hydrants, as defined, are part of the system of public improvements included in the definition of "water" for purposes of the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act.

Workforce

[AB 1457](#)[Reyes D \(Dist. 47\)](#)

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

Regional business training center network: pilot project. Would require GO-Biz to establish a pilot project to create a regional business training center network through a partnership with the California Community Colleges, the Employment Training Panel, and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency. The bill would state that the purpose of the pilot project is to support the establishment of a statewide network of regional business training centers, based on the existing California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program, as specified, and to support the upskilling of the regional workforce to meet the demand for jobs in essential industry sectors during the COVID-19 pandemic and in the emerging and dominant industry sectors in the post COVID-19 economy.

[AB 2876](#)[Waldron R \(Dist. 75\)](#)

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Corrections Current law, until January 1, 2021, establishes the Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant Program, administered by the California Workforce Investment Board and funded, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide grants for vocational training and apprenticeship opportunities for persons on probation, mandatory supervision, and postrelease community supervision. This bill would extend this program until January 1, 2026.

[AB 3205](#)

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

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

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: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Workforce training programs: supportive services. Would require the California Workforce Development Board to establish and administer the Lifting Families Out of Poverty Supportive Services Program. The bill would require the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature for that purpose, to make \$50,000,000 in grants available to consortia, composed of combinations of local workforce development boards, community colleges, or other stakeholders, that apply for funding to provide supportive services, as defined, and are approved in accordance with the bill.

[SB 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: 562

Total Tracking Forms: 562