



CAO Legislative Report

Administration

[AB 6](#)

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

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Attorney General: duties. The California Constitution exempts from state civil service various types of officers and employees, including officers elected by the people and a deputy and an employee selected by each of those officers. The California Constitution additionally authorizes the Attorney General to appoint or employ 6 deputies or 6 employees who are exempt from state civil service. Under existing law, the Governor, with the recommendation of the Attorney General, is required to appoint 2 directors and 2 associate directors of the Attorney General's office who would be exempt from state civil service. This bill would instead require the Governor, with the recommendation of the Attorney General, to appoint 6 directors and 6 associate directors of the Attorney General's office who are exempt from state civil service.

[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 1185](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

County board of supervisors: sheriff oversight. Current law establishes the office of the sheriff in each county to preserve peace, and authorizes the sheriff to sponsor, supervise, or participate in any project of crime prevention, rehabilitation of persons previously convicted of crime, or the suppression of delinquency. Current law requires a board of supervisors to supervise the official conduct of all county officers and ensure that they faithfully perform their duties. This bill would authorize a county to establish a sheriff oversight board to assist the board of supervisors with those duties as they relate to the sheriff, either by action of the board of supervisors or through a vote of county residents.

[AB 1253](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Personal income taxes: additional tax. The Personal Income Tax Law and California Constitution imposes taxes based upon taxable income of individuals, estates, and trusts at specified rates. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, in addition to those taxes, would impose an additional tax of at the rates of 1%, 3%, and 3.5% on that portion of a taxpayer's taxable income over specified thresholds, as provided.

[AB 1731](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY INS.

Unemployment insurance: work sharing plans. Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to eligible persons who are unemployed through no fault of their own. Existing law deems an employee unemployed in any week if the employee works less than their usual weekly hours of work for the employee's regular employer as the result of the employer's participation in a work sharing plan that meets specified requirements and has been approved by the Director of Employment Development, pursuant to which the employer, in lieu of layoff, reduces employment and stabilizes the workforce. Current law requires an employer who wishes to participate in the work sharing program to submit to the director a signed, written work sharing plan application form that meets specified requirements. This bill, until January 1, 2024, would create an alternative process for the submission and approval of employer work sharing plan applications.

[AB 1867](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Small employer family leave mediation: handwashing: supplemental paid sick leave. Would, upon specified circumstances, require the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) to create a small employer family leave mediation pilot program, as prescribed. The pilot program would authorize a small employer or the employee to request all parties to participate in mediation through the DFEH's dispute resolution division within a specified timeframe, after notice. The bill would prohibit an employee from pursuing civil action until the mediation is complete if an employer or employee requests mediation, as prescribed. The bill would toll the statute of limitations for the employee, including for additional related claims, from receipt of a request to participate in the program until the mediation is complete. These provisions of the bill would be repealed on January 1, 2024.

[AB 1868](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Juvenile justice realignment: Office of Youth and Community Restoration. Current law establishes the

Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Current law, commencing July 1, 2020, establishes the Department of Youth and Community Restoration in the California Health and Human Services Agency and vests the Department of Youth and Community Restoration with all the powers, functions, duties, responsibilities, obligations, liabilities, and jurisdiction of the Division of Juvenile Justice. An existing executive order delays the deadline for transferring the Division of Juvenile Justice to the Department of Youth and Community Restoration from July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2021, inclusive. This bill would repeal the provisions that would have created the Department of Youth and Community Restoration and the provisions that would have transferred the responsibilities of the Division of Juvenile Justice to that department. Among

[AB 1869](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

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 mandatory supervision, processing arrests and citations, and administering home detention programs, continuous electronic monitoring programs, work furlough programs, and work release programs. This bill would repeal the authority to collect many of these fees, among others. The bill would make the unpaid balance of these court-imposed costs unenforceable and uncollectible and would require any portion of a judgment imposing those costs to be vacated.

[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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 2707](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 2730](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Access and functional needs: local government: agreement for emergency management and transportation. Would authorize 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 define an "adjacent county" for these purposes as a county within the same or a contiguous mutual aid region or regions, as defined. The bill, if a county, including a city and county, chooses to enter into an agreement under the bill's provisions, would require that the county integrate the agreement into its emergency plan within 90 days of entering into the agreement.

[AB 2967](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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, except as provided. The bill would apply these provisions to contracts entered into, amended, or extended on and after January 1, 2021.

[AB 3216](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

Unemployment: rehiring and retention: state of emergency. Would require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term "laid-off employee" to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding the state of emergency giving rise

to the application of the bill's provisions, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the state of emergency, as defined.

[AB 3373](#)

Committee on Revenue and Taxation

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 THIRD READING

Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires. Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after June 1, 2022, 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 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 815](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

State government. Current law establishes within state government the Commission on Asian and Pacific Islander American Affairs, comprised of 13 members, as specified. Existing law requires the commission to, among other duties, advise the Governor, the Legislature, and state entities on issues relating to the social and economic development and the rights and interests of Asian Pacific Islander American communities. This bill would authorize the commission to appoint an executive director who would be exempt from civil service.

[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 THIRD READING

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 THIRD READING

Local Government Omnibus Act of 2020. Current requires that every sales contract relating to the purchase of real property in a subdivision clearly set forth the legal description of the property, of the encumbrances outstanding at the date of the sales contract, and the terms of the contract. Current law exempts from these provisions, among other things, the proposed sale or lease of lots or other interests in a subdivision that is limited to industrial or commercial uses by law or by a declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions that has been recorded in the official records of the county or counties in which the subdivision is located. This bill would instead exempt the proposed sale or lease of those lots or other interests in a subdivision that are limited to industrial or commercial uses, as described above. This bill would specify that this exemption only applies with respect to specified provisions relating to the filing of a report with the Bureau of Real Estate and does not affect any determination whether there are 5 or more lots, parcels, or other interests for purposes of specified law.

Air Quality

[AB 352](#)

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

Location: SENATE E.Q.

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

provisions to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. The bill would provide that its provisions are severable.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

Animal Control

[AB 2152](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 an 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 prohibit the pet store displaying the dogs, cats, or rabbits from receiving any fees in connection with that display. The bill would prohibit a public animal control agency or shelter, an animal rescue group displaying animals at a pet store, or an animal rescue group operating a retail establishment from offering dogs, cats, or rabbits for adoption unless the animals are sterilized, the animals are adoptable for total fees, including adoption fees, not exceeding \$500, and the adoption fees are posted and visible to the public, as described.

[SB 573](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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 627](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Cannabis and cannabis products: medicinal use on an animal: veterinary medicine. The California Uniform Controlled Substances Act classifies controlled substances into 5 designated schedules, and places cannabis and cannabis products under Schedule I. The act prohibits prescribing, administering, dispensing, or furnishing a controlled substance to or for any person or animal, unless otherwise specified. This bill would create an exception to the above-described prohibition for medicinal use of cannabis on an animal pursuant to the provisions of the bill as specified.

[SB 1175](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Animals: prohibitions on importation and possession of wild animals: live animal markets. Current law prohibits the importation, transportation, possession, or live release of listed wild animals, except under a revocable, nontransferable permit. Current law permits the Fish and Game Commission, by regulation, and in cooperation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, to add or delete wild animals from the listed wild animals that are in addition to those listed by statute. Current law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to publish, from time to time as changes arise, a list of animals that may not be imported or transported into this state. Under current law, any violation of the Fish and Game Code, or of any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under this code, is a crime. This bill would delete the requirement for the department to publish the list and would instead require the department, no later than December 31, 2021, to establish a list of wild animals that may not be imported or transported into this state.

[AB 8](#)[Chu D \(Dist. 25\)](#)**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

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

[AB 43](#)[Gloria D \(Dist. 78\)](#)**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 465](#)[Eggman D \(Dist. 13\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY 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 program is supervised by a licensed mental health professional, including, among others, a licensed clinical social worker, except as specified.

[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 1976](#)[Eggman D \(Dist. 13\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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, commencing July 1, 2021, would instead require a county or group of counties to offer those mental health programs, unless a county or group of counties 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: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

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 information and technical assistance to statewide and regional partners regarding best practices on suicide prevention policies and programs and reporting on progress to reduce rates of suicide, and authorize the office to apply for and use federal, state, and foundation grants. The bill would require the office to consult with the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to implement suicide prevention efforts. The bill would require that the duties and responsibilities of the office be accomplished with existing staff and resources. The bill would make these provisions operative subject to an appropriation for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

[AB 2265](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Mental Health Services Act: use of funds for substance use disorder treatment. The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, funds a system of county mental health plans for the provision of mental health services, as specified. The act establishes the Mental Health Services Fund, which is continuously appropriated to, and administered by, the State Department of Health Care Services to fund specified county mental health programs. This bill would authorize the services for adults, older adults, and children, as well as innovative programs and prevention and early intervention programs that are provided by counties as part of the MHSA to include substance use disorder treatment for children, adults, and older adults with cooccurring mental health and substance use disorders who are eligible to receive mental health services pursuant to those programs.

[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 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: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

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.

[SB 665](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Mental Health Services Fund: county jails. Would establish the Jail-Based Community Mental Health Innovation Program (JBCMHIP). The program would authorize up to 8 counties, including Orange County, with approval from the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, to use MHSA funds to establish county JBCMHIPs to introduce innovative approaches to meet the mental health needs of persons in jail, including persons who have been convicted of a felony and sentenced to imprisonment in a county jail. The bill would prohibit a JBCMHIP from exceeding 5 years in duration. The bill would specify the duties of an approved county and would require an approved county to include the program in the county's 3-year MHSA plan or periodic updates.

[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 INACTIVE FILE

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.

[AB 1867](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Small employer family leave mediation: handwashing: supplemental paid sick leave. Would, upon specified circumstances, require the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) to create a small employer family leave mediation pilot program, as prescribed. The pilot program would authorize a small employer or the employee to request all parties to participate in mediation through the DFEH's dispute resolution division within a specified timeframe, after notice. The bill would prohibit an employee from pursuing civil action until the mediation is complete if an employer or employee requests mediation, as prescribed. The bill would toll the statute of limitations for the employee, including for additional related claims, from receipt of a request to participate in the program until the mediation is complete. These provisions of the bill would be repealed on January 1, 2024.

[AB 1868](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Juvenile justice realignment: Office of Youth and Community Restoration. Current law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Current law, commencing July 1, 2020, establishes the Department of Youth and

Community Restoration in the California Health and Human Services Agency and vests the Department of Youth and Community Restoration with all the powers, functions, duties, responsibilities, obligations, liabilities, and jurisdiction of the Division of Juvenile Justice. An existing executive order delays the deadline for transferring the Division of Juvenile Justice to the Department of Youth and Community Restoration from July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2021, inclusive. This bill would repeal the provisions that would have created the Department of Youth and Community Restoration and the provisions that would have transferred the responsibilities of the Division of Juvenile Justice to that department. Among

[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](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 1470](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

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 to be considered in its final form.

[AB 1525](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 67](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONCURRENCE

Cannabis: marketing: appellations of origin: county, city, or city and county of origin. Would limit the approval of appellations of origin for cannabis unless it requires the practice of planting in the ground in the canopy area and excludes the practices of using structures and any artificial light in the canopy area. 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.

[SB 627](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Cannabis and cannabis products: medicinal use on an animal: veterinary medicine. The California Uniform Controlled Substances Act classifies controlled substances into 5 designated schedules, and places cannabis and cannabis products under Schedule I. The act prohibits prescribing, administering, dispensing, or furnishing a controlled substance to or for any person or animal, unless otherwise specified. This bill would create an exception to the above-described prohibition for medicinal use of cannabis on an animal pursuant to the provisions of the bill as specified.

[SB 827](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Cannabis. 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 establishes in state government a Cannabis Control Appeals Panel to review specified decisions of licensing authorities appealed by any person aggrieved by those decisions. MAUCRSA requires that the panel consist of one member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, one member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and 3 members appointed by the Governor, as specified. Current law requires that each member, at the time of their initial appointment, be a resident of a different county from the one in which either of the other appointed members resides. This bill would limit the residency requirement to the members of the panel appointed by the Governor.

Location: ASSEMBLY RLS.

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: SENATE CONCURRENCE

California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects. CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects, including, among others, projects for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter services on rail or highway rights-of-way already in use and projects for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter service on high-occupancy vehicle lanes already in use, as specified. This bill would further exempt from the requirements of CEQA certain projects, including projects for the institution or increase of new bus rapid transit, bus, or light rail services on public rail or highway rights-of-way, as specified, whether or not the right-of-way is in use for public mass transit, as specified, and projects for the designation and conversion of general purpose lanes, high-occupancy toll lanes, high-occupancy vehicle lanes, or highway shoulders, as specified. The bill would additionally exempt transit prioritization projects, projects that improve customer information and wayfinding for transit riders, bicyclists, or pedestrians, projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission transit buses, projects carried out by a city or county to reduce minimum parking requirements, and projects for pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

Location: SENATE CONCURRENCE

California Environmental Quality Act: small disadvantaged community water system: state small 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, as defined, or a state small water system, as defined, by improving the small disadvantaged community water system's or state small 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, a small disadvantaged community water system, or a state small water system 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.

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011: housing projects. 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. 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 THIRD READING

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 disputable 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. The bill would shorten the investigatory timeframe for denial or presumed acceptance of a claim to 30 days, rather than 90 days.

[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 664](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Workers' compensation: injury: COVID-19. Current law imposes a duty on an employer to provide certain safety materials and adopt safety practices as necessary. A failure to meet this duty, under specified circumstances, is a misdemeanor. Would, until July 1, 2024, define "injury," for certain state and local firefighting personnel, peace officers, certain correctional and law enforcement personnel, as described, certain health care employees who provide direct patient care at an acute care hospital, and certain fire and rescue services coordinators who work for the Office of Emergency Services to include illness or death resulting from COVID-19, that is diagnosed on or after January 1, 2020, if certain circumstances apply.

[AB 685](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

COVID-19: imminent hazard to employees: exposure: notification: serious violations. Would authorize the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2, also known as COVID-19), so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees, to prohibit the performance of that operation or process, or entry into that place of employment. The bill would require the division to provide a notice thereof to the employer, to be posted in a conspicuous place at the place of employment. The bill would require such a prohibition to be limited to the immediate area in which the imminent hazard exists, as specified. The bill would require such a prohibition to be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power or water.

[AB 826](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

Emergency food assistance: COVID-19. 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 establish a program to provide emergency food assistance. The program would require, upon the appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose, or upon a determination by the Governor that specified funds available to the Governor may be used for this purpose, the department to contract with a Feeding America partner state organization with the capacity to provide a food assistance benefit statewide, or another nonprofit entity that the department deems appropriate, to issue food assistance benefits in the form of a one-time use, prepaid card preloaded with \$600 for use at retailers that sell groceries.

[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 91 days after the state of emergency has ended, including, but not limited to, causing or conducting the sale of the real property or submitting for recordation a notice of default.

[AB 908](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Pupils: extracurricular activities: work permits. Would authorize the governing board of each school district to adopt a policy that would allow a probationary period to exceed one semester in length through the completion of the 2020–21 school year due to the impact of COVID-19.

[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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Retroactive grant of high school diplomas: COVID-19 crisis. Would authorize a high school district, unified district, county office of education, or the governing body of a charter school 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 and on track to graduate at the end of the 2019–20 school year, as of March 1, 2020; and unable to complete the statewide graduation requirements as a result of the COVID-19 crisis.

[AB 1577](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 2501](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY RECONSIDERATION

COVID-19: homeowner, tenant, and consumer relief. Would enact the COVID-19 Homeowner, Tenant, and Consumer Relief Law of 2020. The bill, with respect to residential mortgage loans, would prohibit a mortgage servicer, mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent from taking specified actions during the covered period. The “covered period” would be defined as the 12 months following the operational date of the act. The bill would prohibit the specified persons from commencing or continuing any judicial foreclosure action, recording a notice of default, or taking any action to evict a person following a foreclosure.

[AB 2537](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Personal protective equipment: health care employees. Current law requires an employer to furnish employment and a place of employment that is safe and healthful for the employees and to establish, implement, and maintain an effective injury prevention program, as prescribed. Regulations enacted by the Department of Industrial Relations regulate the nature and use personal protective equipment and regulate practices in health care facilities connected with aerosol transmissible diseases. This bill would require public and private employers of workers in a general acute care hospital, as defined, to supply those employees who provide direct patient care or provide services that directly support personal care 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.

[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 3088](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Tenancy: rental payment default: mortgage forbearance: state of emergency: COVID-19. Current law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust. Current law requires that a notice of default and a notice of sale be recorded and that specified periods of time elapse between the recording and the sale. Current law establishes certain requirements in connection with foreclosures on mortgages and deeds of trust, including restrictions on the actions mortgage servicers may take while a borrower is attempting to secure a loan modification or has submitted a loan modification application. Existing law applies certain of those requirements only to a first lien mortgage or deed of trust that is secured by owner-occupied residential real property containing no more than four dwelling units. This bill, the Tenant, Homeowner, and Small Landlord Relief and Stabilization Act of 2020, would, among other things, until January 1, 2023, additionally apply those protections to a first lien mortgage or deed of trust that is secured by residential real property that is occupied by a tenant, contains no more than four dwelling units, and meets certain criteria, including that a tenant occupying the property is unable to pay rent due to a reduction in income resulting from the novel coronavirus.

[AB 3216](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

Unemployment: rehiring and retention: state of emergency. Would require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term "laid-off employee" to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding the state of emergency giving rise to the application of the bill's provisions, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the state of emergency, as defined.

[ACR 196](#)

[Kiley R \(Dist. 6\)](#)
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Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[SB 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 729](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Meal and rest breaks: remote work. The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 authorizes an aggrieved employee on behalf of the employee and other current or former employees to bring a civil action to recover specified civil penalties that would otherwise be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency for the violation of certain provisions affecting employees. This bill would prohibit an employee from recovering civil penalties from an employer under the act for violations of provisions requiring the employer to provide meal and rest breaks, if the employee engaged in remote work 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.

[SB 915](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Communicable diseases: data collection. Would require any electronic tool used by a health officer, as defined, for the purpose of reporting cases of communicable diseases to the department, as specified, to include the capacity to collect and report data relating to sexual orientation and gender identity, thereby imposing a state-mandated local

program. The bill would also require a health care provider, as defined, that knows of or is in attendance on a case or suspected case of specified communicable diseases to report to the 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: SENATE CONCURRENCE

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, or any other company that collects, uses, maintains, or discloses genetic data collected or derived from a direct-to-consumer genetic testing product or service, or provided directly by a consumer, to provide a consumer with certain information regarding the company's policies and procedures for the collection, use, maintenance, and disclosure, as applicable, of genetic data, and to obtain a consumer's express consent for collection, use, or disclosure of the consumer's genetic data, as specified.

[SB 1159](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers. Would define "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. The bill would create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. The bill would limit the applicability of the presumption under certain circumstances. 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 employees, a leave of absence. The bill would also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days.

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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.

Disaster Preparedness

[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 APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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, retooling, establishing, and expanding manufacturing and logistics capacity in the state, 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 and that the I-Bank has sufficient direction from the Director of the Office of Emergency Services, as provided.

[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 THIRD READING

Hospitals: seismic safety. The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 requires an owner of a general acute care inpatient hospital, no later than January 1, 2030, to either demolish, replace, or change to nonacute care use all hospital buildings not in substantial compliance with the standards established pursuant to the act or seismically retrofit all acute care inpatient hospital buildings so that they are in substantial compliance with those standards. This bill would extend the deadline to January 1, 2032, and require the office to revise its regulations to reflect the revision of the deadline as emergency regulations.

Early Childhood Education

[AB 15](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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.

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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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, retooling, establishing, and expanding manufacturing and logistics capacity in the state, 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 and that the I-Bank has sufficient direction from the Director of the Office of Emergency Services, as provided.

[SB 995](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011: housing projects. 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. 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.

Education

[AB 77](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: SENATE INACTIVE FILE

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 331](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements: ethnic studies. Would add the completion of a one-semester course in ethnic studies, meeting specified requirements, to the high school graduation requirements commencing with pupils graduating in the 2029–30 school year, including for pupils enrolled in a charter school. The bill would expressly authorize local educational agencies, including charter schools, to require a full-year course in ethnic studies at their discretion. The bill would require local educational agencies, including charter schools, to offer an ethnic studies course commencing with the 2025–26 school year, as specified.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Pupils: extracurricular activities: work permits. Would authorize the governing board of each school district to adopt a policy that would allow a probationary period to exceed one semester in length through the completion of the 2020–21 school year due to the impact of COVID-19.

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Retroactive grant of high school diplomas: COVID-19 crisis. Would authorize a high school district, unified district, county office of education, or the governing body of a charter school 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 and on track to graduate at the end of the 2019–20 school year, as of March 1, 2020; and unable to complete the statewide graduation requirements as a result of the COVID-19 crisis.

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Education finance. Current law requires the State Department of Education to develop, on or before December 31, 2021, a standardized English language teacher observation protocol for use by teachers in evaluating a pupil's English language proficiency. Current law requires a local educational agency to assess the English language development of each pupil in order to determine the pupil's level of proficiency. Current law requires that assessment to be conducted annually during a 4-month period after January 1. This bill would extend the date for completion of the English language teacher observation protocol until December 31, 2022. The bill would extend the time period for conducting the English language development assessment in the 2020–21 school year by 45 calendar days and would require a local educational agency to screen new pupils at the time of enrollment to informally determine English learner status.

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.

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Education finance. Current law requires the State Department of Education to develop, on or before December 31, 2021, a standardized English language teacher observation protocol for use by teachers in evaluating a pupil's English language proficiency. Existing law requires a local educational agency to assess the English language development of each pupil in order to determine the pupil's level of proficiency. Current law requires that assessment to be conducted annually during a 4-month period after January 1. This bill would extend the date for completion of the English language teacher observation protocol until December 31, 2022. The bill would extend the time period for conducting the English language development assessment in the 2020–21 school year by 45 calendar days and would require a local educational agency to screen new pupils at the time of enrollment to informally determine English learner status.

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 646](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 1217](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. & C.A.

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

[AB 2151](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 739](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONCURRENCE

Elections: vote by mail ballots and false or misleading information. Current law requires county elections officials to mail a vote by mail ballot to every registered voter for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. Current law requires elections officials to include with the county voter information guide an application for a vote by mail ballot. This bill would make this requirement to include with the county voter information guide an application for a vote by mail ballot inapplicable for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election.

[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.

[AB 1544](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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, 2024, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2020. 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, and after approval by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, adopt regulations and establish minimum standards for the development of those programs. The bill would require the director of the authority, on or before March 1, 2021, to establish a community paramedicine and triage to alternate destination oversight advisory committee to advise the authority on the development and oversight of specialties for those programs.

[AB 1945](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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.

[AB 2054](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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.

[AB 2178](#)

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

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.

[AB 2213](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Office of Emergency Services: planning guidance: telecommunications. Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES) within the office of the Governor and requires the OES, among other duties, to develop model guidelines for local governmental agencies and community-based organizations planning to develop a disaster registry program. This bill would require the OES and California Volunteers, in coordination with Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster, to develop planning guidance to identify volunteers and donation management resources that could assist in responding to or recovering from local, tribal, regional, national, or international disasters, as specified. The bill would require the OES to publish and distribute the initial planning guidance, once developed, and update the Legislature on the status of the planning guidance in a written report submitted no later than May 1, 2022.

[AB 2730](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Access and functional needs: local government: agreement for emergency management and transportation. Would authorize 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 define an "adjacent county" for these purposes as a county within the same or a contiguous mutual aid region or regions, as defined. The bill, if a county, including a city and county, chooses to enter into an agreement under the bill's provisions, would require that the county integrate the agreement into its emergency plan within 90 days of entering into the agreement.

[SB 292](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Wildfire risk reporting. Current law creates the Department of Insurance, headed by the Insurance Commissioner, and prescribes the commissioner's powers and duties. Current law requires the commissioner to conduct or commission various studies and prepare various reports relating to the business of insurance. This bill would require the commissioner, on or before July 1, 2022, to complete a study on wildfire risk and insurance, including market-based approaches.

[SB 909](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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 THIRD READING

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 disputable 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. The bill would shorten the investigatory timeframe for denial or presumed acceptance of a claim to 30 days, rather than 90 days.

[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 INACTIVE FILE

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 THIRD READING

Workers' compensation: injury: COVID-19. Current law imposes a duty on an employer to provide certain safety materials and adopt safety practices as necessary. A failure to meet this duty, under specified circumstances, is a misdemeanor. Would, until July 1, 2024, define "injury," for certain state and local firefighting personnel, peace officers, certain correctional and law enforcement personnel, as described, certain health care employees who provide direct patient care at an acute care hospital, and certain fire and rescue services coordinators who work for

the Office of Emergency Services to include illness or death resulting from COVID-19, that is diagnosed on or after January 1, 2020, if certain circumstances apply.

[AB 1066](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Unemployment compensation: benefits payable: collection. Under current law, if an employer fails to keep and furnish to the Director of Employment Development any required records or reports necessary for a full determination, decision, or other proper disposition of a claim for unemployment benefits within a reasonable time as the director may by rule, regulation, or procedure prescribe, it is to be conclusively presumed that the claimant is entitled to the maximum total amount of benefits payable unless the director deems sufficient a lesser total amount is due and owing to the claimant. This bill would require, on and after January 1, 2021, that if an employer, within 10 days after receiving an initial notice from the director of the need to furnish over required records or reports necessary for a full determination of a claim for unemployment compensation benefits, fails to furnish those required records or reports to the director, it 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 1731](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY INS.

Unemployment insurance: work sharing plans. Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to eligible persons who are unemployed through no fault of their own. Existing law deems an employee unemployed in any week if the employee works less than their usual weekly hours of work for the employee's regular employer as the result of the employer's participation in a work sharing plan that meets specified requirements and has been approved by the Director of Employment Development, pursuant to which the employer, in lieu of layoff, reduces employment and stabilizes the workforce. Current law requires an employer who wishes to participate in the work sharing program to submit to the director a signed, written work sharing plan application form that meets specified requirements. This bill, until January 1, 2024, would create an alternative process for the submission and approval of employer work sharing plan applications.

[AB 1867](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Small employer family leave mediation: handwashing: supplemental paid sick leave. Would, upon specified circumstances, require the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) to create a small employer family leave mediation pilot program, as prescribed. The pilot program would authorize a small employer or the employee to request all parties to participate in mediation through the DFEH's dispute resolution division within a specified timeframe, after notice. The bill would prohibit an employee from pursuing civil action until the mediation is complete if an employer or employee requests mediation, as prescribed. The bill would toll the statute of limitations for the

employee, including for additional related claims, from receipt of a request to participate in the program until the mediation is complete. These provisions of the bill would be repealed on January 1, 2024.

[AB 1993](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Unemployment and disability insurance: benefits: in-home supportive services and waiver personal care services. 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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2992](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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.

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

Unemployment: rehiring and retention: state of emergency. Would require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term “laid-off employee” to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding the state of emergency giving rise to the application of the bill’s provisions, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the 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: SENATE DESK

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

[SB 266](#)[Leyva D \(Dist. 20\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 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 THIRD READING

Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers. Would define "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. The bill would create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. The bill would limit the applicability of the presumption under certain circumstances. 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 employees, a leave of absence. The bill would also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days.

[SB 1173](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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, beginning on July 1, 2021, 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 THIRD READING

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.

Equity

[AB 331](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements: ethnic studies. Would add the completion of a one-semester course in ethnic studies, meeting specified requirements, to the high school graduation requirements commencing with pupils graduating in the 2029–30 school year, including for pupils enrolled in a charter school. The bill would expressly authorize local educational agencies, including charter schools, to require a full-year course in ethnic studies at their discretion. The bill would require local educational agencies, including charter schools, to offer an ethnic studies course commencing with the 2025–26 school year, as specified.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 979](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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. Current law, no later than the close of the 2021 calendar year, additionally requires such a corporation with 5 directors to have a minimum of 2 female directors and such a corporation with 6 or more directors to have a minimum of 3 female directors. Existing law authorizes the Secretary of State to impose fines for violations of these provisions, as specified, and requires the moneys from these fines to be available, upon appropriation, to offset the cost of administering these requirements. 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.

[AB 2542](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

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, and would require the defendant to appear at the evidentiary hearing by video unless their presence in court is needed. The bill would permit a defendant to file a motion requesting disclosure of all evidence relevant to a potential violation of that prohibition that is in the possession or control of the prosecutor and would require a court, upon a showing of good cause, to order those records to be released. The bill would authorize a court that finds a violation of that prohibition to impose a specified remedy. The bill would apply its provisions to adjudications and dispositions in the juvenile delinquency system. The bill would apply its provisions only prospectively to cases in which judgment has not been entered prior to January 1, 2021.

[AB 3121](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans. Would establish the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans, with a Special Consideration for African Americans Who are Descendants of Persons Enslaved in the United States, consisting of 9 members, appointed as provided. The bill would require the Task Force to, among other things, identify, compile, and synthesize the relevant corpus of evidentiary documentation of the institution of slavery that existed within the United States and the colonies. The bill would require the Task Force to recommend, among other things, the form of compensation that should be awarded, the instrumentalities through which it should be awarded, and who should be eligible for this compensation. The bill would require the Task Force to submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature.

Finance

[AB 2707](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY RECONSIDERATION

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

[ACA 2](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

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

[SB 998](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

First Responders

[AB 1544](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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, 2024, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2020. 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, and after approval by

the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, adopt regulations and establish minimum standards for the development of those programs. The bill would require the director of the authority, on or before March 1, 2021, to establish a community paramedicine and triage to alternate destination oversight advisory committee to advise the authority on the development and oversight of specialties for those programs.

[AB 2092](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 826](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

Emergency food assistance: COVID-19. 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 establish a program to provide emergency food assistance. The program would require, upon the appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose, or upon a determination by the Governor that specified funds available to the Governor may be used for this purpose, the department to contract with a Feeding America partner state organization with the capacity to provide a food assistance benefit statewide, or another nonprofit entity that the department deems appropriate, to issue food assistance benefits in the form of a one-time use, prepaid card preloaded with \$600 for use at retailers that sell groceries.

[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 1304](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 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 1766](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly: data collection: residents with a serious mental disorder. Would require the State Department of Social Services to collect information and send a report to each county's department of mental health or behavioral health, beginning May 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, of all licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly, as described, that accept a specified federal rate and accept 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 send to those county departments a report of licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly that closed permanently in the prior quarter, as specified. The bill would require the department to notify the county mental or behavioral health department within 3 business days upon receiving notice that a licensed adult residential facility or residential care facility for the elderly intends to close permanently.

[AB 1876](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Personal income taxes: federal individual taxpayer identification number: earned income tax credits: young child tax credit. The Personal Income Tax Law allows a refundable young child tax credit against the taxes imposed under that law, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2019, to a qualified taxpayer in specified amount multiplied by the earned income tax credit adjustment factor, as provided. This bill, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, would remove the above-described limitations on the use of a federal individual taxpayer identification number in order to be eligible for the earned income tax credit and the refundable young child tax credit, subject to specified requirements, including the provision of specified documents to the Franchise Tax Board.

[AB 1929](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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, by specified mandated reporters. Existing 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. Existing 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 extend operation of the pilot program indefinitely and would permit the reporting system developed to receive reports from any mandated reporter.

[AB 1979](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 requires county placement agencies to specifically 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 conduct an evaluation of the county's placement resources and programs in relation to the needs of nonminor dependents and to examine its ability to meet the emergency housing needs of nonminor dependents, as specified.

[AB 2046](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

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 information and technical assistance to statewide and regional partners regarding best practices on suicide prevention policies and programs and reporting on progress to reduce rates of suicide, and authorize the office to apply for and use federal, state, and foundation grants. The bill would require the office to consult with the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to implement suicide prevention efforts. The bill would require that the duties and responsibilities of the office be accomplished with existing staff and resources. The bill would make these provisions operative subject to an appropriation for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

[AB 2325](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2377](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Residential facilities. Would require an applicant or licensee of an adult community care facility or a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness to maintain an email address of record with the State Department of Social Services and notify the department in writing of the email address and any change to that address, as specified.

[AB 2741](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 2944](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 approve 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, as specified, regarding the applicant within 20 business days of being contacted by a foster family agency or county conducting a reference check.

[AB 3065](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Income taxes: credits: qualified first-year wages: homeless youth: foster or former foster youth. The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, in an amount that is equal to either 40% or 25% of the amount paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer during the taxable year for qualified first-year wages of qualified employees, depending on the amount of hours worked by the qualified employee during the first year of employment, not to exceed \$2,400 per qualified employee.

[AB 3073](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

CalFresh: preenrollment. Would require the State Department of Social Services, no later than September 1, 2022, 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 INACTIVE FILE

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.

[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 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: SENATE CONCURRENCE

Medi-Cal: California Community Transitions program. Current federal law establishes the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration, which is designed to achieve various objectives with respect to institutional and

home- and community-based long-term care services provided under state Medicaid programs. Under the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration, an eligible individual is required, among other qualifications, to have resided in an inpatient facility for at least 90 consecutive days. This bill would require the department to provide services consistent with the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration for transitioning eligible individuals out of an inpatient facility who have not resided in the facility for at least 90 consecutive days. A Medicaid beneficiary who has resided in an inpatient facility for at least 90 consecutive days would be ineligible for services under the bill, except as specified.

[SB 596](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

In-home supportive services: additional higher energy allowance. Would authorize a county welfare department to use materials provided by an electrical corporation that is serving the county to inform each applicant or recipient of benefits under the IHSS program that the applicant or recipient may be eligible to receive that higher energy allowance and any advanced notifications that are provided by a public utility when the public utility plans to deenergize portions of the electrical distribution system or in an emergency.

[SB 907](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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. The bill would specify that these provisions do not limit or change the responsibilities of a county child welfare department with respect to investigations of, or responses to, allegations of abuse or neglect.

[SB 912](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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: SENATE ENROLLMENT

CalWORKs: homeless assistance. Current federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Current state 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. Current law entitles a family to receive an allowance for specified nonrecurring special needs after a family has used all available liquid resources in excess of \$100, as specified, with the exception of funds deposited in a certain restricted account. This bill would except homeless assistance from that \$100 liquid resources limit.

[SB 1123](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 1131](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 1232](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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 \$175 to \$500 per semester or quarter, which may be provided, in whole or in part, in the form of a book voucher, or reimbursement for verified

actual expenses for the purpose of paying costs associated with attending the postsecondary educational institution. 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: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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. 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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 890](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Nurse practitioners: scope of practice: practice without standardized procedures. Would establish the Nurse Practitioner Advisory Committee to advise and give recommendations to the Board of Registered Nursing on matters relating to nurse practitioners. The bill would require the committee to provide recommendations or guidance to the board when the board is considering disciplinary action against a nurse practitioner. The bill would require the board, by regulation, to define minimum standards for a nurse practitioner to transition to practice independently. The bill would authorize a nurse practitioner who meets certain education, experience, and certification requirements to perform, in certain settings or organizations, specified functions without standardized procedures, including ordering, performing, and interpreting diagnostic procedures, certifying disability, and prescribing, administering, dispensing, and furnishing controlled substances.

[AB 1124](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Health care service plans: regulations: exemptions. Under current law, upon the request of the Director of Health Care Services, the director must exempt a county-operated pilot program contracting with the State Department of Health Care Services, and may exempt a 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. May 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 independent periods of time beginning no earlier than January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2025, inclusive, if certain criteria are met, including that each risk-bearing provider is registered with the department as a risk-based organization and holds or will obtain a limited or restricted license, as applicable.

[AB 2100](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2118](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

Health care service plans and health insurers: reporting requirements. Would require a health care service plan and health insurer, excluding for a specialized health care service plan or specialized health care policy, to report to the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance, respectively, by October 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, for products in the individual and small group markets, and for rates effective during the 12-month period ending January 1 of the following year, on specified information, including premiums, cost sharing, benefits, enrollment, and trend factors, and would exclude prescribed information from the reporting requirements until January 1, 2023.

[AB 2157](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 interaction or asynchronous store and forward. The bill would specify that an FQHC or RHC is not precluded from establishing a patient who is located within the FQHC’s or RHC’s federal designated service area through synchronous interaction or asynchronous store and forward as of the date of service if specified requirements are met.

[AB 2288](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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. Current law requires the board to appoint an executive officer to perform duties delegated by the board. Current law 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 an approved nursing program to submit a request to a board nursing education consultant to revise certain clinical experience requirements, including reducing the required direct patient hours and using preceptorships without maintaining specified written policies, for enrolled students until the end of the 2020–21 academic year and whenever the Governor declares a state of emergency in the county where an agency or facility used by the approved nursing program is located, subject to specified requirements.

[AB 2520](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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.

[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 275](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Health Care and Essential Workers: 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 would require the State Department of Public Health and the Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with other state agencies, to, upon appropriation and as necessary, establish a personal protective equipment (PPE) stockpile. The bill would require the department to establish guidelines for the procurement, management, and distribution of PPE, taking into account, among other things, the amount of each type of PPE that would be required for all health care workers and

essential workers in the state during a 90-day pandemic or other health emergency.

[SB 406](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONCURRENCE

Health care: omnibus 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 THIRD READING

Health care: prescription drugs. Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to enter into partnerships, in consultation with other state departments as necessary to, among other things, increase patient access to affordable drugs. The bill would require CHHSA to enter into partnerships to produce or distribute generic prescription drugs and at least one form of insulin, provided that a viable pathway for manufacturing a more affordable form of insulin exists at a price that results in savings. The bill would, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, require CHHSA to submit a report to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2023, that, among other things, assesses the feasibility and advantages of directly manufacturing generic prescription drugs and selling generic prescription drugs at a fair price.

[SB 855](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Health coverage: mental health or substance use 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 THIRD READING

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, except as specified.

Position: San Bernardino County Oppose

[-NO NAME GIVEN-](#)

[-NO NAME GIVEN-](#)

[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 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 1275](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1845](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

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 Homelessness appointed by the Governor. The bill would require that the office serve the Governor as the lead entity for ending homelessness in California and would task the office with coordinating homeless programs, services, data, and policies between federal, state, and local agencies, among other responsibilities. The bill would require the office to exercise various powers and duties, including, among others, making recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding new state policies, programs, and actions on homelessness.

[AB 1905](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing and Homeless Response Fund: personal income taxation: mortgage interest deduction. The Personal Income Tax Law allows various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by that law, including, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, a deduction for a limited amount of interest paid on acquisition indebtedness, as defined, with respect to a qualified residence of the taxpayer Current

law specifies for these purposes that a qualified residence includes the taxpayer's principal residence and one other residence selected by the taxpayer, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, would disallow the deduction of acquisition indebtedness with respect to a qualified residence of a taxpayer other than the principal residence.

[AB 2174](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams. Would additionally authorize the Counties of Yuba and Sutter to jointly establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Counties of Yuba and Sutter.

[AB 2275](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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. Existing law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county relating to land owned by a local government to be used for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to these provisions, 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 particular information, as indicated, 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 2746](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

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.

[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: SENATE ENROLLMENT

CalWORKs: homeless assistance. Current federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Current state 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. Current law entitles a family to receive an allowance for specified nonrecurring special needs after a family has used all available liquid resources in excess of \$100, as specified, with the exception of funds deposited in a certain restricted account. This bill would except homeless assistance from that \$100 liquid resources limit.

[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 THIRD READING

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. Current law also requires that the housing element include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels. 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.

Hospitals

[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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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, 2024, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2020. 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, and after approval by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, adopt regulations and establish minimum standards for the development of those programs. The bill would require the director of the authority, on or before March 1, 2021, to establish a community paramedicine and triage to alternate destination oversight advisory committee to advise the authority on the development and oversight of specialties for those programs.

[AB 2037](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 120 days' notice, as specified, prior to closing the health facility and at least 90 days prior to eliminating or relocating a supplemental service, except as specified. The bill would require the mandatory public notice to include specific notifications, including, among others, a continuous notice posted in a conspicuous location within the internet website of a newspaper of general circulation serving the local geographical area in which the hospital or health facility is located.

[AB 2164](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 interaction or asynchronous store and forward. The bill would specify that an FQHC or RHC is not precluded from establishing a patient who is located within the FQHC's or RHC's federal designated service area through synchronous interaction or asynchronous store and forward as of the date of service if specified requirements are met.

[AB 2439](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Medi-Cal: disproportionate share hospital replacement payment adjustments. Would require the payment of Medi-Cal disproportionate share hospital replacement payment adjustments to any eligible hospital that is a nondesignated public hospital. By expanding the purposes of continuously appropriated funds by authorizing payment of appropriated funds to additional hospital facilities, this bill would make an appropriation.

[AB 2537](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Personal protective equipment: health care employees. Current law requires an employer to furnish employment and a place of employment that is safe and healthful for the employees and to establish, implement, and maintain an effective injury prevention program, as prescribed. Regulations enacted by the Department of Industrial Relations regulate the nature and use personal protective equipment and regulate practices in health care facilities connected with aerosol transmissible diseases. This bill would require public and private employers of workers in a general acute care hospital, as defined, to supply those employees who provide direct patient care or provide services that directly support personal care 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.

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Hospitals: seismic safety. The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 requires an owner of a general acute care inpatient hospital, no later than January 1, 2030, to either demolish, replace, or change to nonacute care use all hospital buildings not in substantial compliance with the standards established pursuant to the act or seismically retrofit all acute care inpatient hospital buildings so that they are in substantial compliance with those standards. This bill would extend the deadline to January 1, 2032, and require the office to revise its regulations to reflect the revision of the deadline as emergency regulations.

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 69

Ting D (Dist. 19)

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program: accessory dwelling unit financing. Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. This bill would require the Treasurer, within 6 months of the effective date of these provisions, to develop the Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program with the purpose of assisting homeowners, as defined, in qualifying for loans to construct additional housing units on their property, including accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. The bill would, with regard to the development of the program, require the Treasurer to consult with the California Housing Financing Agency and the Department of Housing and Community Development and would authorize the Treasurer to consult with private lenders.

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 THIRD READING

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: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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 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 725](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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, commencing January 1, 2022, 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 4 units of housing, but no more than 100 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 4 units of housing. The bill would exclude unincorporated areas from this prohibition and would include related legislative findings.

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 91 days after the state of emergency has ended, including, but not limited to, causing or conducting the sale of the real property or submitting for recordation a notice of default.

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

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.

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.

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 1436](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Tenancy: rental payment default: mortgage forbearance: state of emergency: COVID-19. Would enact the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020. This bill would require that any 3 days' notice that demands payment of COVID-19 rental debt that is served on a tenant during the covered time period meet specified criteria, including that the notice include an unsigned copy of an attestation of COVID-19-related financial distress and that the notice advise the tenant that the tenant will not be evicted for failure to comply with the notice if the tenant delivers a signed attestation of COVID-19-related financial distress to the landlord, as specified. The bill would define "covered time period" for purposes of these provisions as the time between March 4, 2020, and either 90 days after the termination of the COVID-19 state of emergency or April 1, 2021, whichever occurs earlier.

[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: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Planning and zoning: housing element and entitlement extensions. 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 authorize an analysis, at the department's discretion, of those constraints upon housing for persons with a characteristic identified by a specified provision of the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

[AB 1851](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 1885](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Debtor exemptions: homestead exemption. Current law provides that a specified portion of equity in a homestead, as defined, is exempt from execution to satisfy a judgment debt and prescribes that the amount of the

homestead exemption is either \$75,000, \$100,000, or \$175,000, depending on certain characteristics of the homestead's residents. This bill would instead make the homestead exemption the greater of \$300,000 or the countywide median sale price of a single-family home in the calendar year prior to the calendar year in which the judgment debtor claims the exemption, not to exceed \$600,000. These amounts would adjust annually for inflation.

[AB 1905](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing and Homeless Response Fund: personal income taxation: mortgage interest deduction. The Personal Income Tax Law allows various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by that law, including, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, a deduction for a limited amount of interest paid on acquisition indebtedness, as defined, with respect to a qualified residence of the taxpayer. Current law specifies for these purposes that a qualified residence includes the taxpayer's principal residence and one other residence selected by the taxpayer, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, would disallow the deduction of acquisition indebtedness with respect to a qualified residence of a taxpayer other than the principal residence.

[AB 1962](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

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

[AB 1979](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 requires county placement agencies to specifically 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 conduct an evaluation of the county's placement resources and programs in relation to the needs of nonminor dependents and to examine its ability to meet the emergency housing needs of nonminor dependents, as specified.

[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 THIRD READING

Residential property insurance: high fire risk areas: study. The Insurance Rate Reduction and Reform Act of 1988, an initiative measure enacted by Proposition 103, as approved by the voters at the November 8, 1988, statewide general election, prohibits specified insurance rates from being approved or remaining in effect that are excessive, inadequate, unfairly discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of the act. The act requires an insurer that wishes to change a rate to file a complete rate application with the Insurance Commissioner, as specified. This bill would require the commissioner to investigate, study, and prepare a report that addresses specific issues relating to ratemaking for residential property insurance policies in high fire risk areas.

[AB 2270](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing-Related Parks Program. Current law establishes the Housing-Related Parks Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, which provides grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties for the creation, development, or rehabilitation of park and recreation facilities to cities, counties, and cities and counties. Current law requires the department, to the extent that funds are available, to determine the base grant amount to be provided to any city, county, or city and county that meets specified criteria. Current law establishes the Housing Urban-Suburban-and-Rural Parks Account within the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 to receive funds for the program. This bill would appropriate \$250,000,000 from the General Fund to the Housing Urban-Suburban-and-Rural Parks Account for these purposes.

[AB 2345](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

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, as described.

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Residential facilities. Would require an applicant or licensee of an adult community care facility or a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness to maintain an email address of record with the State Department of Social Services and notify the department in writing of the email address and any change to that address, as specified.

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 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.

Location: ASSEMBLY RECONSIDERATION

COVID-19: homeowner, tenant, and consumer relief. Would enact the COVID-19 Homeowner, Tenant, and Consumer Relief Law of 2020. The bill, with respect to residential mortgage loans, would prohibit a mortgage servicer, mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent from taking specified actions during the covered period. The “covered period” would be defined as the 12 months following the operational date of the act. The bill would prohibit the specified persons from commencing or continuing any judicial foreclosure action, recording a notice of default, or taking any action to evict a person following a foreclosure.

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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. Existing law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county relating to land owned by a local government to be used for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to these provisions, 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 particular information, as indicated, 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.

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 2782](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

Mobilehome parks: change of use: rent control. The Mobilehome Residency Law, requires the management of a mobilehome park to comply with notice and specified other requirements in order to terminate a tenancy in a mobilehome park due to a change of use of the mobilehome park, including giving homeowners at least 15 days' written notice that the management will be appearing before a local governmental board, commission, or body to request permits for the change of use. This bill would instead require the management to give homeowners at least 60 days' written notice that the management will be appearing before a local governmental board, commission, or body to obtain local approval for the intended change of use of the mobilehome park.

[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 2960](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Shelter crises: fire and life safety standards. Would authorize a city with a population of more than 3,500,000 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 include specified minimum requirements, including, among other things, 24-hour active fire watch, emergency evacuation signage and emergency egress lighting, among other 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. The bill would authorize permits for a period of 90 days and would authorize 90-day extensions, not to exceed 730 days of operation, and would prohibit the authorization of new permits on and after January 1, 2023.

[AB 3088](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Tenancy: rental payment default: mortgage forbearance: state of emergency: COVID-19. Current law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust. Current law requires that a notice of default and a notice of sale be recorded and that specified periods of time elapse between the recording and the sale. Current law establishes certain requirements in connection with foreclosures on mortgages and deeds of trust, including restrictions on the actions mortgage servicers may take while a borrower is attempting to secure a loan modification or has submitted a loan modification application. Existing law applies certain of those requirements only to a first lien mortgage or deed of trust that is secured by owner-occupied residential real property containing no more than four dwelling units. This bill, the Tenant, Homeowner, and Small Landlord Relief and Stabilization Act of 2020, would, among other things, until January 1, 2023, additionally apply those protections to a first lien mortgage or deed of trust that is secured by residential real property that is occupied by a tenant, contains no more than four dwelling units, and meets certain criteria, including that a tenant occupying the property is unable to pay rent due to a reduction in income resulting from the novel coronavirus.

[AB 3182](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

Housing:governing documents: rental or leasing of separate interests: accessory dwelling units. 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 delete the provision limiting the application to governing documents that became effective on or after January 1, 2012, and would also delete the provision authorizing an owner to expressly consent to be subject to a prohibition on renting or leasing of the owner's separate interest. The bill would 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 tenant.

[AB 3260](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Tenancy: security deposit. Would require a landlord to authorize a tenant, as an alternative to paying the full amount of a security deposit before taking possession of the premises, to satisfy security by either obtaining and maintaining rental security insurance coverage or a surety bond or paying the amount of the security in monthly installments, subject to specified requirements.

[AB 3308](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

School districts: employee housing. Would specify that the state policy created by the Teacher Housing Act of 2016 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, including permitting school districts and developers in receipt of tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to retain the right to prioritize and 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. The bill would specify that a school district may allow local public employees or other members of the public to occupy housing created through the act, and would provide that the school district retains the right to prioritize school district employees over local public employees or other members of the public to occupy housing.

[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 RLS.

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 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 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 872](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Residential property insurance: state of emergency. Current law generally regulates classes of insurance, including residential property insurance. Current law requires coverage for additional living expenses incurred due to a covered loss relating to a state of emergency to be for a period of no less than 24 months. Current law prohibits, in the event of a total loss of the insured structure, a policy from limiting or denying payment of the building code upgrade cost or the replacement cost on the basis that the insured has decided to rebuild at a new location or to purchase an already built home at a new location. For a covered loss relating to a state of emergency, on and after July 1, 2021, this bill would prohibit a policy that provides coverage for additional living expenses from limiting the policyholder's right to recovery if the insured home is rendered uninhabitable by a covered peril, but would authorize an insurer to provide a reasonable alternative remedy that addresses the property condition that precludes reasonable habitation of the insured premises.

[SB 915](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 THIRD READING

Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011: housing projects. 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. 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 1030](#)

[Committee on Housing](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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

[SB 1079](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONCURRENCE

Residential property: foreclosure. Current law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust and prescribes a procedure for the exercise of that power. If the deed of trust or mortgage containing a power of sale is secured by real property containing from 1 to 4 single-family residences, existing law requires the notice of sale to contain specified notices to potential bidders and to the property owner in substantially prescribed language. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would require the notice of sale also to contain a specified notice to a tenant regarding the tenant’s potential right to purchase a property containing from 1 to 4 single-family residences pursuant to a process the bill would prescribe. In connection with these properties, the bill would also require a trustee to maintain an internet website and a telephone number to provide specified information on the properties that is free of charge and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

[SB 1085](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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. The bill would require a city or county to grant one incentive or concession for a student housing development project that will include at least 20% of the total units for lower income students.

[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 THIRD READING

Subdivisions: tentative maps. Would, among other things, require a proposed housing development containing 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income, that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided, and that the development is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.

[SB 1138](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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. Current law also requires that the housing element include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels. 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: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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, and until July 1, 2025, 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. The bill would authorize a landlord to charge a tenant that elects to have rent reported the lesser of \$10 per month or the actual cost to the landlord to provide the service.

[SB 1189](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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: SENATE CONCURRENCE

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 THIRD READING

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

[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 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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Unemployment and disability insurance: benefits: in-home supportive services and waiver personal care services. 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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 reassessment using telehealth, including video conference or 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 had at least one in-person assessment in the past 12 months.

[SB 596](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

In-home supportive services: additional higher energy allowance. Would authorize a county welfare department to use materials provided by an electrical corporation that is serving the county to inform each applicant or recipient of benefits under the IHSS program that the applicant or recipient may be eligible to receive that higher energy allowance and any advanced notifications that are provided by a public utility when the public utility plans to deenergize portions of the electrical distribution system or in an emergency.

Infrastructure

[AB 3307](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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, retooling, establishing, and expanding manufacturing and logistics capacity in the state, 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 and that the I-Bank has sufficient direction from the Director of the Office of Emergency Services, as provided.

Land Use

[AB 69](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program: accessory dwelling unit financing. Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. This bill would require the Treasurer, within 6 months of the effective date of these provisions, to develop the Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program with the purpose of assisting homeowners, as defined, in qualifying for loans to construct additional housing units on their property, including accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. The bill would, with regard to the development of the program, require the Treasurer to consult with the California Housing Financing Agency and the Department of Housing and Community Development and would authorize the Treasurer to consult with private lenders.

[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: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Planning and zoning: housing element and entitlement extensions. 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 authorize an analysis, at the department's discretion, 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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 to serve a macro cell tower site, as defined, that meets specified requirements a permitted use and require a local agency to review an application for installation on an administrative, nondiscretionary basis. 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.

[SB 55](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY RLS.

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 THIRD READING

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. The bill would require a city or county to grant one incentive or concession for a student housing development project that will include at least 20% of the total units for lower income students.

[SB 1138](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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. Current law also requires that the housing element include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels. 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 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 6](#)

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

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Attorney General: duties. The California Constitution exempts from state civil service various types of officers and employees, including officers elected by the people and a deputy and an employee selected by each of those officers. The California Constitution additionally authorizes the Attorney General to appoint or employ 6 deputies or

6 employees who are exempt from state civil service. Under existing law, the Governor, with the recommendation of the Attorney General, is required to appoint 2 directors and 2 associate directors of the Attorney General's office who would be exempt from state civil service. This bill would instead require the Governor, with the recommendation of the Attorney General, to appoint 6 directors and 6 associate directors of the Attorney General's office who are exempt from state civil service.

[AB 1869](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

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 mandatory supervision, processing arrests and citations, and administering home detention programs, continuous electronic monitoring programs, work furlough programs, and work release programs. This bill would repeal the authority to collect many of these fees, among others. The bill would make the unpaid balance of these court-imposed costs unenforceable and uncollectible and would require any portion of a judgment imposing those costs to be vacated.

[AB 1984](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Juvenile court records: access. Current law requires the juvenile court to order the petition of a minor who is subject to the jurisdiction of the court dismissed if the minor satisfactorily completes a term of probation or an informal program of supervision, as specified, and requires the court to seal all records pertaining to that dismissed petition in the custody of the juvenile court and in the custody of law enforcement agencies, the probation department, or the Department of Justice in accordance with a specified procedure. Current law also generally authorizes a person who is the subject of a juvenile court record, or the county probation officer, to petition the

court to seal the person's records, including records of arrest, relating to the person's case in the custody of the juvenile court and the probation officer and any other agencies, including law enforcement agencies and public officials. This bill would authorize a judge or prosecutor to access specified sealed records under these provisions for the limited purpose of processing the request of a victim or victim's family member to certify victim helpfulness on specified United States Department of Homeland Security forms.

[AB 2425](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 592](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONCURRENCE

Jury service. The Trial Jury Selection and Management Act requires all persons be selected for jury service at random and from sources inclusive of a representative cross section of the population of the area served by the court. The act specifies that the list of registered voters and list of licensed drivers and identification cardholders who are resident within the area served by the court are appropriate source lists for the selection of jurors, and further specifies that these 2 source lists, when substantially purged of duplicate names, are considered inclusive of a representative cross section of the population. This bill would deem the list of resident state tax filers as an appropriate source list for selection of jurors, and beginning on January 1, 2022, would deem the list of resident state tax filers, when substantially purged of duplicate names, to be considered inclusive of a representative cross section of the population, along with the two source lists described above.

[SB 824](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

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 mandatory supervision, processing arrests and citations, and administering home detention programs, continuous electronic monitoring programs, work furlough programs, and work release programs. This bill would repeal the authority to collect many of these fees, among others. The bill would make the unpaid balance of these court-imposed costs unenforceable and uncollectible and would require any portion of a judgment imposing those costs to be vacated.

[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 922](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 THIRD READING

Juveniles: detention facilities. Current law authorizes the detention of minors in jails or other security facilities for the confinement of adults only under specified conditions, including under circumstances upon which a minor is found not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, their case is transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction, and it is found that, among other things, the minor's further detention in the juvenile hall would

endanger the safety of the public or other minors in the juvenile hall. This bill would revise and recast those provisions and repeal specified provisions that authorize the detention of minors in an adult facility. The bill would instead require any person whose case originated in juvenile court to remain in a county juvenile facility until they turn 21 years of age, except as specified.

[SB 1126](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONCURRENCE

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 THIRD READING

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, to electronically serve the requesting party with any notice or document that may be served by mail, express mail, overnight delivery, or facsimile transmission.

[SB 1220](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONCURRENCE

Peace and custodial officers. Current law provides discovery procedures for peace or custodial officer personnel records, and other records pertaining to peace or custodial officers, as specified. Current law defines a Brady list as a system, index, list, or other record containing the names of peace officers whose personnel files are likely to contain evidence of dishonesty or bias, as specified. This bill would require each prosecuting agency to maintain a Brady list. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2022, require any state or local law enforcement agency maintaining personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers to annually, to each prosecuting agency within its jurisdiction, and upon request to any prosecuting agency, provide a list of names and badge numbers of officers employed by the agency in the 5 years prior to providing the list who meet specified criteria, including, among other things, that the officer has had sustained findings for conduct of moral turpitude or group bias or that the officer is on probation for a criminal offense.

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 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 INACTIVE FILE

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

[AB 713](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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.

[SB 980](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONCURRENCE

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, or any other company that collects, uses, maintains, or discloses genetic data collected or derived from a direct-to-consumer genetic testing product or service, or provided directly by a consumer, to provide a consumer with certain information regarding the company's policies and procedures for the collection, use, maintenance, and disclosure, as applicable, of genetic data, and to obtain a consumer's express consent for collection, use, or disclosure of the consumer's genetic data, as specified.

[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 685](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

COVID-19: imminent hazard to employees: exposure: notification: serious violations. Would authorize the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2, also known as COVID-19), so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees, to prohibit the performance of that operation or process, or entry into that place of employment. The bill would require the division to provide a notice thereof to the employer, to be posted in a conspicuous place at the place of employment. The

bill would require such a prohibition to be limited to the immediate area in which the imminent hazard exists, as specified. The bill would require such a prohibition to be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power or water.

[AB 2537](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Personal protective equipment: health care employees. Current law requires an employer to furnish employment and a place of employment that is safe and healthful for the employees and to establish, implement, and maintain an effective injury prevention program, as prescribed. Regulations enacted by the Department of Industrial Relations regulate the nature and use personal protective equipment and regulate practices in health care facilities connected with aerosol transmissible diseases. This bill would require public and private employers of workers in a general acute care hospital, as defined, to supply those employees who provide direct patient care or provide services that directly support personal care 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.

[AB 2644](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Skilled nursing facilities: deaths: reporting. Would, In the event of a declared emergency related to a communicable disease, require a skilled nursing facility to report each disease-related death and suspected disease-related death to the State Department of Public Health within 24 hours of that death. The bill would also require a skilled nursing facility to notify residents and their representatives about cases of communicable diseases, in compliance with state and federal privacy laws. 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. The bill would authorize the department to implement, interpret, or make specific these provisions without taking regulatory action.

[AB 3336](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

Third-party food delivery platforms: food safety. Would require ready-to-eat food delivered through a third-party food delivery platform, 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 platform to be closed by the food facility 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 exempt from the bag or container requirement 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 275](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Health Care and Essential Workers: 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 would require the State

Department of Public Health and the Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with other state agencies, to, upon appropriation and as necessary, establish a personal protective equipment (PPE) stockpile. The bill would require the department to establish guidelines for the procurement, management, and distribution of PPE, taking into account, among other things, the amount of each type of PPE that would be required for all health care workers and essential workers in the state during a 90-day pandemic or other health emergency.

[SB 729](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Meal and rest breaks: remote work. The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 authorizes an aggrieved employee on behalf of the employee and other current or former employees to bring a civil action to recover specified civil penalties that would otherwise be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency for the violation of certain provisions affecting employees. This bill would prohibit an employee from recovering civil penalties from an employer under the act for violations of provisions requiring the employer to provide meal and rest breaks, if the employee engaged in remote work as specified.

[SB 932](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Communicable diseases: data collection. Would require any electronic tool used by a health officer, as defined, for the purpose of reporting cases of communicable diseases to the department, as specified, to include the capacity to collect and report data relating to sexual orientation and gender identity, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require a health care provider, as defined, that knows of or is in attendance on a case or suspected case of specified communicable diseases to report to the 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 THIRD READING

Animals: prohibitions on importation and possession of wild animals: live animal markets. Current law prohibits the importation, transportation, possession, or live release of listed wild animals, except under a revocable, nontransferable permit. Current law permits the Fish and Game Commission, by regulation, and in cooperation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, to add or delete wild animals from the listed wild animals that are in addition to those listed by statute. Current law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to publish, from time to time as changes arise, a list of animals that may not be imported or transported into this state. Under current law, any violation of the Fish and Game Code, or of any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under this code, is a crime. This bill would delete the requirement for the department to publish the list and would instead require the department, no later than December 31, 2021, to establish a list of wild animals that may not be imported or transported into this state.

[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 Safety

[AB 66](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Police: use of force. Would prohibit the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents, as defined, by any law enforcement agency to disperse any assembly, protest, demonstration, or other gathering of persons, except in compliance with specified standards set by the bill, and would prohibit their use solely due to a violation of an imposed curfew, verbal threat, or noncompliance with a law enforcement directive. The bill would prohibit the use of

chloroacetophenone tear gas or 2-chlorobenzalmalonitrile gas by law enforcement agencies to disperse any assembly, protest, demonstration, or other gathering of persons.

[AB 732](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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.

[AB 1196](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Peace officers: use of force. Current law authorizes a peace officer to make an arrest pursuant to a warrant or based upon probable cause, as specified. Under current law, an arrest is made by the actual restraint of the person or by submission to the custody of the arresting officer. Current law authorizes a peace officer to use reasonable force to effect the arrest, to prevent escape, or to overcome resistance. This bill would prohibit a law enforcement agency from authorizing the use of a carotid restraint or a choke hold, as defined.

[AB 1304](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 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 1506](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 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.

[AB 1652](#)

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

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 1868](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Juvenile justice realignment: Office of Youth and Community Restoration. Current law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Current law, commencing July 1, 2020, establishes the Department of Youth and Community Restoration in the California Health and Human Services Agency and vests the Department of Youth and Community Restoration with all the powers, functions, duties, responsibilities, obligations, liabilities, and jurisdiction of the Division of Juvenile Justice. An existing executive order delays the deadline for transferring the Division of Juvenile Justice to the Department of Youth and Community Restoration from July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2021, inclusive. This bill would repeal the provisions that would have created the Department of Youth and Community Restoration and the provisions that would have transferred the responsibilities of the Division of Juvenile Justice to that department. Among

[AB 1950](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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, and has been released from custody, 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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Courts: contempt orders. Would permit the court to grant probation or a conditional sentence, as defined, in lieu of an order for community service, imprisonment, or both, for a party found in contempt for failure to comply with a court order pursuant to the Family Code.

[AB 2342](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

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. The bill would, if AB 1304 is enacted, additionally require this program to award credits for participation in substance abuse treatment programs, as specified.

[AB 2483](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 who has been injured by that tortious action to bring a civil cause of action for relief.

[AB 3234](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Public Safety. Would authorize a judge in the superior court in which a misdemeanor is being prosecuted to offer misdemeanor diversion to a defendant over the objection of a prosecuting attorney, except as specified. The bill would authorize the judge to continue a diverted case for a period not to exceed 24 months and order the defendant to comply with the terms, conditions, and programs the judge deems appropriate based on the defendant's specific situation. The bill would require the judge, at the end of the diversion period and if the defendant complies with all required terms, conditions, and programs, to dismiss the action against the defendant, and would deem the arrest upon which diversion was imposed to have never occurred, as specified.

[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: SENATE CONCURRENCE

Corrections. Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to, during initial intake and classification, and in a private setting, ask each individual entering into the custody of the department to specify the individual's gender identity and sex assigned at birth, whether the individual identifies as transgender, nonbinary, or intersex, and 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, contractors, and volunteers of the department 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 369](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Prisoners: California Reentry Commission. Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish parole reentry and assessment programs for inmates in state prison, in order to assess the inmate prior to release and to assist with the inmate's reentry into the community while on parole. Current law establishes the California Reentry and Enrichment Grant Program to provide grants to community-based programs that provide rehabilitative services to incarcerated individuals. This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes, establish the California Reentry Commission within the department, to be cochaired by the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and a formerly incarcerated individual to be appointed to the commission by the Governor. The bill would specify the members of the commission and require the commission to meet once every 2 months.

[SB 776](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

Peace officers: release of records. Current law makes peace officer and custodial officer personnel records and specified records maintained by any state or local agency, or information obtained from these records, confidential and prohibits these records from being disclosed in any criminal or civil proceeding except by discovery. Current

law sets forth exceptions to this policy, including, among others, records relating to specified incidents involving the discharge of a firearm, sexual assault, perjury, or misconduct by a peace officer or custodial officer. Current law makes a record related to an incident involving the use of force against a person resulting in death or great bodily injury subject to disclosure. Current law requires a state or local agency to make these excepted records available for inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2021, make every incident involving use of force to make a member of the public comply with an officer, force that is unreasonable, or excessive force subject to disclosure.

[SB 823](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Juvenile justice realignment: Office of Youth and Community Restoration. Current law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Current law, commencing July 1, 2020, establishes the Department of Youth and Community Restoration in the California Health and Human Services Agency and vests the Department of Youth and Community Restoration with all the powers, functions, duties, responsibilities, obligations, liabilities, and jurisdiction of the Division of Juvenile Justice. An existing executive order delays the deadline for transferring the Division of Juvenile Justice to the Department of Youth and Community Restoration from July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2021, inclusive. This bill would repeal the provisions that would have created the Department of Youth and Community Restoration and the provisions that would have transferred the responsibilities of the Division of Juvenile Justice to that department. Among other things, the bill would, commencing July 1, 2021, prohibit further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice, except as specified, and would require that all wards committed to the division prior to that date remain within the custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred.

[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 THIRD READING

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 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

[AB 2231](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 \$600,000 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.

Registrar of Voters

[AB 1276](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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 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: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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 523](#)

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

Location: SENATE INACTIVE FILE

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.

Transportation

[AB 1991](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program: passenger tramways. Would expand the purpose of the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program to authorize funding for passenger tramway transit systems. By expanding the

purposes for which continuously appropriated moneys may be used, the bill would make an appropriation.

[AB 2285](#)

Committee on Transportation

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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. The High-Speed Rail Authority is hereby directed to not proceed with the execution of track and systems or train set procurements, or with the acquisition of the right-of-way along the City of Merced and the City of Bakersfield extensions, until the Assembly has considered and approved the High-Speed Rail Authority's funding request for appropriation of the remaining bond funds.

[SB 633](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY E.S. & T.M.

California Electric Vehicle Authority. Would establish the California Electric Vehicle Authority within the Governor's office. The bill would make the authority responsible for funding and financing programs to accelerate the transition to a zero emissions transportation system, as specified. The bill would require the authority to coordinate among state, regional, and local government entities to facilitate the transition to a clean transportation system, as specified.

[SB 895](#)

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

Location: SENATE DESK

Energy: zero-emission fuel, infrastructure, and transportation technologies. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, within the limits of available funds, to provide technical assistance and support for the development of petroleum diesel fuels that are as clean or cleaner than alternative clean fuels and clean diesel engines. This bill would instead require the commission, within the limits of available funds, to provide technical assistance and support for the development of zero-emission fuels, zero-emission fueling infrastructure, and zero-emission fuel transportation technologies.

[SB 1291](#)

Committee on Transportation

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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.

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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.

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.

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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.

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.

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 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 2296](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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.

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.

[SB 974](#)[Hurtado D \(Dist. 14\)](#)

Location: SENATE CONCURRENCE

California Environmental Quality Act: small disadvantaged community water system: state small 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, as defined, or a state small water system, as defined, by improving the small disadvantaged community water system’s or state small 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, a small disadvantaged community water system, or a state small water system 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.

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

California Workforce Development Board: port automation and climate change. Would, until January 1, 2024, require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and the California Workforce Development Board to oversee a stakeholder process to develop recommendations on how best to mitigate the employment impacts of automation at the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach. The bill would create an industry panel consisting of 10 members, as specified, within the agency to inform the stakeholder process. The bill would authorize the California Workforce Development Board to contract the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) Labor Center to facilitate implementation and would authorize the UCLA Labor Center to commission expert research and testimony to supplement the stakeholder process.

[AB 1457](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Regional business training center network: pilot project. Current law establishes the California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program with the purpose of, among other things, using labor market information to advise the chancellor's office and regional community college bodies on the workforce needs of the state's competitive and emerging industry sectors, and collaborating and coordinating investment with other state, regional, or local agencies involved in education and workforce training in California. Current law authorizes the governing board of any community college district to contract education programs by agreement with any public or private agency, corporation, association, or any other person or body, to provide specific educational programs or training to meet the specific needs of those bodies. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the Employment Training Panel to establish a pilot project to enhance the regionally focused statewide business training center network of community college contract education centers to partner with other assistance providers serving small businesses.

[AB 2876](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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.

[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: 423

Total Tracking Forms: 423