



## CAO Legislative Report

### Administration

[AB 1185](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 1731](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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. Current 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. The bill would require the Director of Employment Development to accept an application to participate in, or renew participation in, the work sharing program that is submitted electronically and would require the Employment Development Department to create a portal on its internet website for the provision and receipt of these applications.

[AB 2017](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 2730](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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.

[SB 182](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 1473](#)

**Committee on Governance and Finance**

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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.

**Cannabis**

[AB 1470](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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.

[SB 67](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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.

**CEQA**

[SB 288](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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.

[SB 974](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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.

COVID-19

[AB 826](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 2537](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 3216](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

#### Education

[AB 331](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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

#### Elections

[AB 646](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 2151](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

#### Emergency Services

[AB 2054](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 2730](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 909](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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 1731](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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. Current 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. The bill would require the Director of Employment Development to accept an application to participate in, or renew participation in, the work sharing program that is submitted electronically and would require the Employment Development Department to create a portal on its internet website for the provision and receipt of these applications.

[AB 1993](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**Employment practices: leave time.** Current law prohibits an employer from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against, an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, for taking time off from work to obtain or attempt to obtain relief to help ensure the health, safety, or welfare of the victim or victim’s child. Current law authorizes an employee to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement for a violation of that prohibition, and makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse to rehire, promote, or restore

an employee who has been determined to be so eligible by a grievance procedure or legal hearing. This bill would expand the above provision to prohibit an employer from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against, an employee who is a victim of crime or abuse for taking time off from work to obtain or attempt to obtain relief, as prescribed.

[AB 3216](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

Equity

[AB 331](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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

[SB 998](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 2092](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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 1904](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 1929](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 2046](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 2325](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 2741](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 3073](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

[SB 214](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 a 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 Medi-Cal 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 ENROLLED

**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.

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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 1123](#)[Chang R \( Dist. 29\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 1232](#)[Glazer D \( Dist. 7\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 1264](#)[Committee on Human Services](#)

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 1341](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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.

#### Health Care

[AB 515](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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. This bill would authorize the director, no later than 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, for 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 ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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 2288](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

[SB 275](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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.

Homelessness

[AB 1845](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 2746](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

#### Hospitals

[AB 2537](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

#### Housing

[AB 69](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 168](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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 725](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

[AB 831](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**Planning and zoning: housing: development application modifications.** The Planning and Zoning Law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, among other things, that the development is located on a site that satisfies specified location, urbanization, and zoning requirements. Current law requires a local government that determines that a development submitted pursuant to these provisions is in conflict with any of the objective planning standards to provide the development proponent written documentation of which standard or standards the development conflicts with and an explanation of the reasons, as specified. This bill would require the development and the site on which it is located to satisfy the specified location, urbanization, and zoning requirements.

[AB 1561](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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 2345](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

[AB 2405](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

[AB 3182](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 3308](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

[SB 872](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 1079](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 1157](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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.

IHSS

[AB 1993](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

[SB 596](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

#### Law and Justice / Courts

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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.

[SB 592](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 1126](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 1220](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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.

#### Privacy & Security

[AB 1281](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

#### Public Health

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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.

[SB 275](#)[Pan D \( Dist. 6\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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.

#### Public Safety

[AB 732](#)[Bonta D \( Dist. 18\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 1196](#)[Gipson D \( Dist. 64\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**Peace officers: use of force.** Current law requires law enforcement agencies to maintain a policy on the use of

force, as specified. Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to implement courses of instruction for the regular and periodic training of law enforcement officers in the use of force. 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 ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**Police use of force.** Current law requires law enforcement agencies to maintain a policy on the use of force, as specified. Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to implement courses of instruction for the regular and periodic training of law enforcement officers in the use of force. 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 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 2338](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**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.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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 3234](#)[Ting D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 823](#)[Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review](#)

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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.

Public Works

[AB 2231](#)[Kalra D \( Dist. 27\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

**Water**

[AB 2296](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

[SB 974](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLED

**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 ENROLLED

**Local government: assessments, fees, and charges: water: hydrants.** Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. Current law defines, among other terms, the term “water” for these purposes to mean any system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source. This bill would specify that hydrants, as defined, are part of the system of public

improvements included in the definition of “water” for purposes of the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act.

Workforce

[AB 1457](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

**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.

Total Measures: 112

Total Tracking Forms: 112