



## CAO Legislative Report

### Administration

[AB 61](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Local government.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would relate to authorizing local jurisdictions to enact and operate programs that facilitate outdoor dining that is safe and consistent with public health guidelines during the COVID-19 pandemic.

[AB 119](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

**County assessors: direct levies.** Current law requires each county to have a county assessor who is designated to perform the duty of assessing property for a local taxing jurisdiction. Current law requires the county assessor to perform certain duties and defines certain responsibilities of the county assessor. Current law defines tax rate areas for the purpose of property tax allocation. This bill would require county assessors to make publicly available on their internet websites information about direct levies, as defined, applicable to each tax rate area within the county.

[SB 13](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Local agency services: contracts: Counties of Napa and San Bernardino.** The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 establishes a pilot program under which the commissions in the Counties of Napa and San Bernardino, upon making specified determinations at a noticed public hearing, may authorize a city or district to provide new or extended services outside its jurisdictional boundary and outside its sphere of influence to support existing or planned uses involving public or private properties, as provided. Current law requires the Napa and San Bernardino commissions to submit a report to the Legislature on their participation in the pilot program, as specified, before January 1, 2020, and repeals the pilot program as of January 1, 2021. This bill would reestablish the pilot program, which would remain in effect until January 1, 2026. The bill would impose a January 1, 2025, deadline for the Napa and San Bernardino commissions to report to the Legislature on the pilot program, and would require the contents of that report to include how many requests for extension of services were received under these provisions.

### Animal Control

[AB 121](#)

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

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

**Public animal shelters: adoptions: military service members.** Would further prohibit a public animal shelter from charging an adoption fee for a dog or cat if the person adopting the dog or cat is either an active duty military service member who presents to the public animal shelter a current military identification card or a former military

service member who presents to the public animal shelter a DD Form 214 verifying military service.

[AB 253](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

#### Behavioral Health

[AB 77](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Substance use disorder treatment services.** Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Current law provides for various benefits under the Medi-Cal program, including substance use disorder treatment and mental health services that are delivered through the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program, the Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system, and the Medi-Cal Specialty Mental Health Services Program. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact Jarrod's Law, a licensure program for inpatient and outpatient programs providing substance use disorder treatment services, under the administration of the department.

[AB 234](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Office of Suicide Prevention** Current law authorizes the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the department, and requires the office to perform specified duties, including providing information and technical assistance to statewide and regional partners regarding best practices on suicide prevention policies and programs and reporting on progress to reduce rates of suicide, and authorize the office to apply for and use federal, state, and foundation grants. This bill would remove the limitation that, should the office be established, all duties and responsibilities of the office be carried out using existing staff and resources.

[AB 270](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Core Behavioral Health Crisis Services System.** Would create the Core Behavioral Health Crisis Services System, using the digits "988" for the 988 Suicide Prevention and Behavioral Health Crisis Hotline, in compliance with existing federal law and standards governing the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. The bill would require the department, as defined, to take specified actions to implement the hotline system. The bill would require the department to charge a fee on each resident of the state that is a subscriber of commercial mobile or IP-enabled voice services to pay for the costs of the program. The bill would create the 988 Fund, a new continuously appropriated fund, and would require the fees to be deposited along with other specified moneys into the 988 Fund.

[SB 106](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Mental Health Services Act: homelessness.** Current law, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund to fund various county mental health programs and requires counties to spend those funds as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the MHSA be updated to better focus on people with mental illness who are also experiencing homelessness, who are involved in the criminal justice system, and for early intervention for youth.

[SB 110](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Substance use disorder services: contingency management services.** Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services, including substance use disorder services that are delivered through the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program and the Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. To the extent funds are made available in the annual Budget Act, this bill would expand substance use disorder services to include contingency management services, as specified, subject to utilization controls.

**Broadband**

[AB 14](#)

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

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

**Communications: broadband services: California Advanced Services Fund.** Current law establishes the State Department of Education in state government, and vests the department with specified powers and duties relating to the state's public school system. This bill would authorize local educational agencies to report to the department their pupils' estimated needs for computing devices and internet connectivity adequate for at-home learning. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, to compile that information and to annually post that compiled information on the department's internet website.

[AB 34](#)

[Muratsuchi D \( Dist. 66\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Communications: Broadband for All Act of 2022.** Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would enact the Broadband for All Act of 2022, to become operative only if approved by the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election, to authorize the issuance of state general obligation bonds to fund increased access to broadband services to rural, urban, suburban, and tribal unserved and underserved communities.

[AB 41](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Broadband infrastructure** Current law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control of state highways and associated property. Current law requires the department to develop guidelines to facilitate the installation of a broadband conduit on state highway rights-of-way. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that will improve California's "Dig Once" policy and expedite the deployment of broadband infrastructure in communities that are currently unserved and underserved.

[SB 4](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Communications: California Advanced Services Fund.** Current law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as "GO-Biz," within the Governor's office to serve the Governor as

the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill would require the office to coordinate with other relevant state and local agencies and national organizations to explore ways to facilitate streamlining of local land use approvals and construction permit processes for projects related to broadband infrastructure deployment and connectivity.

[SB 28](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relative to the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006, to be known as the California Rural Broadband and DIVCA Reform Act of 2021.

#### Cannabis

[AB 45](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Industrial hemp products.** Would require a manufacturer of dietary supplements and food that includes industrial hemp to be able to demonstrate that all parts of the plant used come from a state or country that has an established and approved industrial hemp program, as defined, that inspects or regulates hemp under a food safety program or equivalent criteria to ensure safety for human or animal consumption and that the industrial hemp cultivator or grower is in good standing and compliance with the governing laws of the state or country of origin.

[AB 109](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act.** The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. Existing law establishes in state government a Cannabis Control Appeals Panel that consists of 5 members, appointed as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision establishing the Cannabis Control Appeals Panel.

[SB 59](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Cannabis licenses.** MAUCRSA, until January 1, 2022, authorizes a licensing authority, in its sole discretion, to issue a provisional license if the applicant has submitted a completed license application to the licensing authority, including evidence that compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) or local cannabis ordinances is underway, if applicable, as specified. This bill would extend the repeal date of these provisional license provisions to July 1, 2028. By extending provisional licensure, the applications for which are required to be signed under penalty of perjury, the bill would expand the scope of the crime of perjury, and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 73](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Probation: eligibility: crimes relating to controlled substances.** Current law prohibits granting probation or suspending a sentence for persons convicted of specified crimes relating to controlled substances, including possessing or agreeing to sell or transport opiates or opium derivatives, possessing or transporting cannabis, planting or cultivating peyote, and various crimes relating to forging or altering prescriptions, among other crimes, if the person has previously been convicted of any one of specified felony offenses relating to controlled substances. Current law also prohibits granting probation or suspending a sentence for persons convicted of specified crimes relating to controlled substances, including possessing for sale or selling 14.25 grams or more of a substance

containing heroin and possessing for sale 14.25 grams or more of any salt or solution of phencyclidine or its analogs, among other crimes. This bill would delete various crimes relating to controlled substances, including, but not limited to, the crimes described above, from those prohibitions against granting probation or a suspended sentence.

## CEQA

[SB 7](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA authorizes the preparation of a master EIR and authorizes the use of the master EIR to limit the environmental review of subsequent projects that are described in the master EIR, as specified. This bill would require a lead agency to prepare a master EIR for a general plan, plan amendment, plan element, or specific plan for housing projects where the state has provided funding for the preparation of the master EIR.

[SB 33](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**California Environmental Quality Act: lead agency.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA defines “lead agency” to mean the public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project that may have a significant effect upon the environment. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 37](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Contaminated sites: the Dominic Cortese “Cortese List” Act of 2021.** Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to compile a list of all public drinking water wells that contain detectable levels of organic contaminants and that are subject to water analysis by local health officers. Current law also requires the State Water Resources Control Board to compile a list of specified information, including, but not limited to, all cease and desist orders and cleanup and abatement orders issued under the Water Code that concern the discharge of wastes that are hazardous materials. Current law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate, but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary of Environmental Protection. Under current law, the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to consolidate the information provided by these state agencies and distribute the information in a timely fashion to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. The information consolidated and made available by the Secretary for Environmental Protection is commonly known as the “Cortese List.” This bill would enact the Dominic Cortese “Cortese List” Act of 2021 and would recodify the above-described provisions with certain revisions.

[SB 44](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined judicial review: environmental leadership transit**

**projects.** Would require the Judicial Council, on or before April 1, 2022, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project. The bill would require the environmental leadership transit project to meet certain labor requirements.

COVID-19

[AB 16](#)

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

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

**Tenancies: COVID-19 Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Act of 2021.** Would establish the Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Program. The bill would authorize the Director of Housing and Community Development to direct an existing office or program within the Department of Housing and Community Development to implement the program. The bill would establish in the State Treasury the COVID-19 Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Fund, and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, distribute all moneys in the fund to the department to carry out the purposes of the program.

[AB 54](#)

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

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

**COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation.** Would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from revoking a license for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the board or department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19.

[AB 61](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Local government.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would relate to authorizing local jurisdictions to enact and operate programs that facilitate outdoor dining that is safe and consistent with public health guidelines during the COVID-19 pandemic.

[AB 62](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

**Income taxes: credits: costs to comply with COVID-19 regulations.** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to the total amount paid or incurred during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer to comply with the regulations adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board on November 19, 2020, relating to COVID-19 prevention and approved by the Office of Administrative Law. The bill also would state the intent of the Legislature to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new income tax credit.

[AB 93](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Pandemics: priority for medical treatment: food supply industry workers.** Current law requires various public safety protocols and protections for workers in response to the 2019 novel coronavirus disease, also known as COVID-19. These protocols include, among others, contact tracing and wearing face coverings under specified conditions, except as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to prioritize

workers in the food supply industry, including, but not limited to, field workers and grocery workers, for rapid testing and vaccination programs in response to pandemics, including COVID-19.

[AB 125](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Food and agriculture: climate crisis: COVID-19 recovery.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to issue a bond to support solutions to the climate crisis and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that would create a more equitable and resilient food and farming system.

[AB 279](#)

[Muratsuchi D \( Dist. 66\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities.** Would prohibit the owner of an ICF or SNF from ceasing to deliver or making significant changes to the nature of residential care services, or from transferring a resident to another facility, during any declared state of emergency relating to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), except if the owner files for bankruptcy. The bill would require, upon termination of the same type of state of emergency, the owner of an ICF or SNF to issue a 6-month advance notice of any proposed sale or termination of the licensed operation of the facility to each resident before the sale or termination goes into effect. The bill would also prohibit during the same type of state of emergency, any changes in all conditions for the sale of assets imposed by the Attorney General, except if the owner of an ICF or SNF files for bankruptcy.

[SB 3](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Tenancy: COVID-19** The COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 establishes certain procedural requirements and limitations on evictions for nonpayment of rent due to COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. Existing law defines COVID-19 rental debt as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due during the covered time period, defined as the period between March 1, 2020, and January 31, 2021. The act also requires a notice that demands payment of rent that came due during the transition time period, defined as the period between September 30, 2020, and January 31, 2021, to comply with additional specified requirements. This bill would extend the covered time period and transition time period for purposes of the act to March 31, 2021.

[SB 46](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Employment: contact tracing and safety policies: COVID-19.** Current law requires an employer to furnish employment and a place of employment that is safe and healthful for its employees. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require an employer to develop and implement contact tracing and safety policies for its employees, including requiring notice to the employer when an employee receives a positive COVID-19 test.

[SB 49](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Business fees: reimbursement: waiver: Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.** Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would reimburse or waive state or locally mandated operating fees for businesses that are unable to operate due to statewide or local actions or ordinances instituted as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

[SB 64](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Mobilehome parks: emergency relief: coronavirus (COVID-19).** The Mobilehome Residency Law governs

the terms and conditions of residency in mobilehome parks. Under existing law, the management of a mobilehome park may not terminate or refuse to renew a tenancy, except pursuant to certain procedures, and upon giving written notice to the homeowner of not less than 60 days. This bill would prohibit the management from terminating or attempting to terminate the tenancy of a homeowner or resident who is impacted by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, as specified, on the grounds of failure of the homeowner or resident to comply with a reasonable rule or regulation of the park that is part of the rental agreement or failure to pay rent, utility charges, or reasonable incidental service charges during a declared state of emergency or local emergency related to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and during a 120-day time period after the state of emergency or local emergency is terminated, unless necessary to protect the public health or safety.

[SB 74](#)

[Borgeas R \( Dist. 8\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Keep California Working Act.** the Keep California Working Act, would establish the Keep California Working Grant Program. The act would require the Small Business Advocate to administer the program and award grants, of an unspecified amount, to small businesses and nonprofit organizations that have experienced economic hardship resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. The act would appropriate \$2.6 billion dollars to the Office of Small Business Advocate for those purposes.

[SB 102](#)

[Melendez R \( Dist. 28\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation.** Would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from revoking a license for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the board or department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19.

[SB 233](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Impact of COVID-19.** The California Constitution vests the judicial power of the state in the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, and superior courts. Under current law, the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency on March 4, 2020, related to the pandemic caused by the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to address challenges in the judiciary as a result of the pandemic caused by COVID-19.

#### Early Childhood Education

[AB 22](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Transitional kindergarten: enrollment for 4-year-old children.** Would require, by no later than the 2030–31 school year and in each school year thereafter, a school district or charter school, as a condition of receipt of apportionments for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program, to admit to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district or charter school children who will have their 5th birthday between September 2 of the calendar year in which the school year begins and September 1 of the following calendar year.

[AB 92](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Preschool and childcare and development services: family fees.** Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a fee schedule for families using preschool and childcare and development services. Current law exempts certain families from those fees. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would alleviate the burden on low-income families of fees for preschool and childcare and

development services.

[SB 50](#)

[Limón D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Early learning and care: California Early Learning and Care Program.** Would express the intent of the Legislature to establish the California Early Learning and Care Program to create a seamless, integrated, mixed-delivery, whole-child, 2-generation early learning and care system from birth to schoolage to advance the state’s Master Plan for Early Learning and Care. The bill would additionally require the State Department of Education to allow and arrange for interagency adjustments between those contracts for the same agency or different agencies and the same funding allocation, and to establish timelines for those interagency contract fund transfers.

[SB 70](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Elementary education: kindergarten.** Under current law, a person between the ages of 6 and 18 years who is not exempted by law is subject to compulsory full-time education. Current law excludes a child under 6 years of age from the public schools, subject to specified exceptions. This bill, beginning with the 2022–23 school year, would require a child to have completed one year of kindergarten before that child may be admitted to the first grade, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

[SB 246](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.** The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Current law, until July 1, 2021, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan establishing assigned reimbursement rates to be paid by the state to provider agencies for the provision of those services. Commencing July 1, 2021, current law transfers specified childcare programs, responsibilities, services, and systems, including those programs and duties described below, from the State Department of Education and the Superintendent to the State Department of Social Services. Current law requires the Superintendent to implement a plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates, which vary with the length of the program year and the hours of service. This bill would require the Superintendent to implement a reimbursement system plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates that would vary with additional factors, including a quality adjustment factor to address the cost of staffing ratios.

## Education

[AB 10](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Pupil instruction: in-person instruction: distance learning.** Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state, and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law establishes procedures for the apportionment of state funds to these local educational agencies. Current law, for purposes of calculating apportionments for the 2020–21 fiscal year, requires a local educational agency to offer in-person instruction and authorizes these agencies to offer distance learning, as specified. This bill would specify that the requirement to provide in-person instruction applies when that instruction is allowed under state and local public health orders.

[AB 14](#)

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

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

**Communications: broadband services: California Advanced Services Fund.** Current law establishes the State Department of Education in state government, and vests the department with specified powers and duties relating to

the state's public school system. This bill would authorize local educational agencies to report to the department their pupils' estimated needs for computing devices and internet connectivity adequate for at-home learning. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, to compile that information and to annually post that compiled information on the department's internet website.

[AB 27](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths: reporting.** Under current state law, public schools, including charter schools, and county offices of education are required to immediately enroll a homeless child or youth seeking enrollment, except as specified. Current law requires a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths to ensure that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated in schools within the liaison's local educational agency that provide services pursuant to the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. This bill would require a local educational agency to ensure that each school within the local educational agency identifies all homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, as defined, enrolled at the school, administer a housing questionnaire, as specified, for purposes of identifying homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, and annually provide the housing questionnaire to all parents or guardians of pupils and unaccompanied youths of the local educational agency.

[AB 58](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Pupil health: suicide prevention policies and training: school-based health programs: pilot program.** Would require a local educational agency, on or before June 1, 2022, to review and update its policy on pupil suicide prevention, and revise its training materials, to incorporate best practices identified by the department in the department's model policy. The bill would require a local educational agency, commencing with the 2022–23 school year, to provide suicide awareness and prevention training, at the beginning of each school year, to teachers of pupils in all of the grades served by the local educational agency. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 76](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Interdistrict transfer of pupils: prohibition on transfers by a school district of residence: in-person instruction.** Would prohibit a school district of residence from prohibiting the transfer of a pupil who is not receiving in-person instruction to a school district of proposed enrollment that is offering in-person instruction if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. The bill would define "in-person instruction" for its purposes to mean instruction under the immediate physical supervision and control of a certificated employee of the local educational agency while engaged in educational activities required of the pupil and to include both full-time and hybrid instructional models.

[AB 99](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Statewide longitudinal data system: California Cradle-to-Career Data System.** Current law establishes the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Workgroup to assess, recommend, and advise about statewide data infrastructure that integrates data from state entities responsible for elementary and secondary education data, entities responsible for early learning data, segments of public higher education, private colleges and universities, state entities responsible for student financial aid, childcare providers, state labor and workforce development agencies, and state departments administering health and human services programs. Existing law requires the Office of Planning and Research to contract with entities with expertise in managing data for specified purposes relating to the workgroup's activities. Current law requires those contracted entities to submit reports to the Department of

Finance and the Legislature concerning the establishment of the California Cradle-to-Career Data System, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would codify recommendations in the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Legislative Report published in December 2020.

[AB 101](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**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.

[AB 102](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HIGHER ED.

**College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.** Current law, until January 1, 2027, authorizes the governing board of a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school with the goal of developing seamless pathways from high school to community college for career technical education or preparation for transfer, improving high school graduation rates, or helping high school pupils achieve college and career readiness. This bill would extend those provisions related to CCAP partnerships indefinitely. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes.

[AB 103](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HIGHER ED.

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

[AB 126](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Special education programs: Family Empowerment Centers on Disability.** Current law requires the State Department of Education to award grants for the establishment of Family Empowerment Centers on Disability in 32 regions in the state to provide training and services to children and young adults with disabilities and their families. Current law establishes a minimum base rate of \$150,000 for each center awarded a grant and requires a center that receives a grant to complete specified actions related to providing that training and those services. Current law establishes a Family Empowerment and Disability Council composed of the executive directors of the centers and certain other members, establishes a base amount of \$150,000 to be made available annually to the council, and requires the council to, among other actions, develop a uniform tracking and data collection system to be used by each center. This bill would revise and recast the provisions related to Family Empowerment Centers on Disability, including requiring the department to give priority to grant applicants in those of the 32 regions in the state that do not have a center, increasing the minimum base rate for each center awarded a grant from \$150,000 to \$237,000 commencing with the start of the fiscal year after a center has been established in each of the 32 regions, and, commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, providing for an annual cost-of-living adjustment of the grant amount, as

specified.

[AB 235](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**California Student Success Coach Grant Program.** Would establish the California Student Success Coach Grant Program to award competitive grants to local- and state-operated AmeriCorps programs to support and expand the presence of student success coaches, as defined, in high-need schools, as defined. The bill would make implementation of the grant program contingent on an appropriation being made for its purposes by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

[SB 40](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Health care workforce development: California Medicine Scholars Program.** Would create the California Medicine Scholars Program, a 5-year pilot program commencing January 1, 2023, and would require the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to establish and facilitate the pilot program. The bill would require the pilot program to establish a regional pipeline program for community college students to pursue premedical training and enter medical school, in an effort to address the shortage of primary care physicians in California and the widening disparities in access to care in vulnerable and underserved communities, including building a comprehensive statewide approach to increasing the number and representation of minority primary care physicians in the state. The bill would require the office to contract with a managing agency for the pilot program, as specified.

[SB 205](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**School and community college employees: absences due to illness or accident.** Would require a certificated or classified school employee, and an academic or classified community college employee, who exhausts all available sick leave and continues to be absent from duties on account of illness or accident for an additional period of 5 months to receive the employee's full salary during those 5 months. The bill would make numerous related conforming and clarifying changes.

[SB 224](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Pupil instruction: mental health education.** Would require each school district to ensure that all pupils in grades 1 to 12, inclusive, receive medically accurate, age-appropriate mental health education from instructors trained in the appropriate courses at least once in elementary school, at least once in junior high school or middle school, as applicable, and at least once in high school. The bill would require that instruction to include, among other things, reasonably designed instruction on the overarching themes and core principles of mental health. The bill would require that instruction and related materials to, among other things, be appropriate for use with pupils of all races, genders, sexual orientations, and ethnic and cultural backgrounds, pupils with disabilities, and English learners.

[SB 228](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Public postsecondary education: support services for foster youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program.** Current law requires the California State University and each community college district, and requests the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority in that system to certain foster youth or former foster youth whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 16th birthday. This bill would extend this requirement and request for enrollment priority for certain foster youth or former foster youth to those whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 13th birthday.

[AB 20](#)[Lee D \( Dist. 25\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

**Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign contributions: The Clean Money Act of 2021.** The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes various limitations on contributions that may be made to, or accepted by, candidates for elective office. A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor and subject to specified penalties. This bill, the Clean Money Act of 2021, would prohibit a candidate for elective office from receiving a contribution from a business entity, and a business entity from making a contribution to a candidate for elective office, and would make related findings and declarations.

[AB 37](#)[Berman D \( Dist. 24\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

**Elections: vote by mail ballots.** Current law required county elections officials to mail a ballot to every registered voter for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. Existing law, for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, also required county elections officials to use a specified Secretary of State vote by mail tracking system or a system that meets the same specifications. This bill would extend these requirements to all elections. By requiring a county elections officials to mail a ballot to every registered voter, and to take other actions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 53](#)[Low D \( Dist. 28\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

**Election day holiday.** Current law designates specific days as holidays in this state. Current law designates holidays on which community colleges and public schools are required to close. Current law entitles state employees, with specified exceptions, to be given time off with pay for specified holidays. Current law designates optional bank holidays. This bill would add the day on which a statewide general election is held, which is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of any even-numbered year, to these lists of holidays. The bill would require community colleges and public schools to close on any day on which a statewide general election is held. The bill would require that state employees, with specified exceptions, be given time off with pay for days on which a statewide general election is held. The bill would provide that the third Monday in February, also known as Washington Day, is observed only in odd-numbered years.

[ACR 3](#)[Kiley R \( Dist. 6\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Writ of election.** This measure would urge Governor Gavin Newsom to issue a writ of election at the first possible opportunity to fill the United States Senate seat expected to be vacant once Senator Kamala Harris resigns to become Vice President of the United States.

[SB 29](#)[Umberg D \( Dist. 34\)](#)**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Elections: vote by mail ballots.** Current law required county elections officials to mail a ballot to every registered voter for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. Current law, for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, also required county elections officials to use a specified Secretary of State vote by mail tracking system or a system that meets the same specifications. This bill would extend these requirements to all elections proclaimed or conducted prior to January 1, 2022

[SB 34](#)[Umberg D \( Dist. 34\)](#)**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Elections: polling places.** Current law sets forth procedures for the operation of polling places and imposes various penalties for violating procedures related to the conduct of elections. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase the penalties for operating a polling place that falsely purports to be a location established by an elections official.

[SB 35](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Elections: electioneering.** Current law makes it a crime to conduct certain political activities, including electioneering, within 100 feet of a polling place, an election official's office, or a satellite voting location, as defined. Current law defines electioneering as displaying visible or disseminating audible information that advocates for or against any candidate or measure on the ballot in specified locations. Current law makes it a crime to conduct certain activities within 100 feet of a polling place with the intent of dissuading another person from voting. This bill would extend the distance within which such activities are prohibited to 200 feet.

[SCA 1](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Elections: referenda.** A majority vote in favor of a referendum measure approves the statute or part of the statute subject to the referendum, and the statute then takes effect on the fifth day after the Secretary of State files the statement of the vote for the election at which the measure is voted on. This measure would instead require that the ballot for a referendum measure provide that a "Yes" vote is in favor of the referendum and rejects the statute or part of the statute subject to the referendum, and a "No" vote is against the referendum and approves the statute or part of the statute subject to the referendum, thus requiring a majority vote in favor of the referendum to reject the statute or part of the statute subject to the referendum. The measure would also make conforming changes.

[SCA 3](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Elections: recalls.** The California Constitution provides that voters may recall a state officer and, in the same election, elect a successor. The Constitution prohibits an officer who is the subject of a recall election from being a candidate for successor. The Constitution also prohibits a successor candidacy for the office of judge of the Supreme Court or a court of appeal.

#### Emergency Services

[AB 7](#)

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

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

**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.

[AB 118](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

**Emergency services: community response: grant program.** Would, until January 1, 2026, 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 3-year C.R.I.S.E.S. Grant Pilot Program, which the act would establish. The bill would require the office to establish rules and regulations for the program 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. The bill would require a community organization receiving funds pursuant to the program to use the grant to stimulate and support involvement in emergency response activities that do not require a law enforcement officer, as specified. The bill would require the Director of Emergency Services (director) to assemble staff and resources to carry out certain duties in support of the program.

[SB 63](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Fire prevention: vegetation management: public education: grants: defensible space: fire hazard severity zones: forest management.** Would, among other things, require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas of the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones and would require a local agency to make this information available for public review and comment, as provided. By expanding the responsibility of a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

#### Employee Relations

[AB 237](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Public employment: unfair practices: health protection.** Under existing law, the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. This bill, the Public Employee Health Protection Act, would make it an unfair practice for a covered employer, as defined, to fail or refuse to maintain or pay for continued health care or other medical coverage for an enrolled employee or their enrolled dependents, for the duration of the enrolled employee's participation in the authorized strike, at the level and under the conditions that coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued to work in their position for the duration of the strike.

#### Equity

[AB 125](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Food and agriculture: climate crisis: COVID-19 recovery.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to issue a bond to support solutions to the climate crisis and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that would create a more equitable and resilient food and farming system.

[SB 17](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Public health crisis: racism.** Current law requires the Office of Health Equity to develop department-wide plans to close the gaps in health status and access to care among the state's diverse racial and ethnic communities, women, persons with disabilities, and the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning communities, as specified. Current law requires the office to work with the Health in All Policies Task Force to assist state agencies and departments in developing policies, systems, programs, and environmental change strategies that have population health impacts by, among other things, prioritizing building cross-sectoral partnerships within and across departments and agencies to change policies and practices to advance health equity. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require the department, in collaboration with the Health in All Policies Program, the Office of Health Equity, and other relevant departments, agencies, and stakeholders, to address racism as a public health crisis.

#### Fire Proection / Wildfire

[AB 9](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Wildfires.** Current law establishes various programs for the prevention and reduction of wildfires. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would increase California's capacity to prevent and reduce the impact of wildfires, and would make related findings and declarations.

[AB 21](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**Forestry: electrical transmission and distribution lines: clearance: penalties.** Current law requires a person that owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line upon any mountainous land or forest-covered land, brush-covered land, or grass-covered land to maintain around and adjacent to any pole or tower that supports a switch, fuse, transformer, lightning arrester, line junction, or dead-end or corner pole a firebreak, as specified. Current law requires a person that owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line upon any mountainous land or in forest-covered land, brush-covered land, or grass-covered land to maintain a clearance between all vegetation and all conductors that are carrying electric current, as specified. This bill would impose a civil penalty of up to \$100,000 for each violation of the above-described provisions. The bill would impose an additional civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each acre burned by a fire resulting from a violation of the above-described provisions.

[SB 12](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**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 July 1, 2024, 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 45](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.** Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

[SB 55](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition.** Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 72](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Residential property insurance: wildfire risk information reporting.** Current law establishes in state

government the Natural Resources Agency under the supervision of the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, consisting of various departments, including the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention, which is responsible for the fire protection, fire prevention, maintenance, and enhancement of the state's forest, range, and brushland resources, among other things. By November 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, this bill would require the Insurance Commissioner to transmit to the secretary of the agency a report that makes geographic recommendations for vegetation management projects based on the commissioner's analysis of specified information, including nonrenewal data on policies of residential property insurance, and to post that report on the Department of Insurance's internet website.

#### First Responders

[SB 232](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Local EMS agencies: duties.** The Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, among other things, authorizes a county to develop an emergency medical services program, and requires a county developing such a program to designate a local EMS agency that is required to be the county health department, an agency established and operated by the county, an entity with which the county contracts for the purposes of local emergency medical services administration, or a particular type of joint powers agency. The act requires a local EMS agency to be responsible for the implementation of advanced life support systems and limited advanced life support systems and for the monitoring of training programs. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this requirement.

#### Health and Human Services

[AB 4](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Medi-Cal: eligibility.** Would, effective January 1, 2022, extend eligibility for full scope Medi-Cal benefits to anyone regardless of age, and who is otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status, pursuant to an eligibility and enrollment plan. The bill would delete the specified provisions regarding individuals who are under 25 years of age or 65 years of age or older and delaying implementation until the director makes the determination described above. The bill would require the eligibility and enrollment plan to ensure that an individual maintains continuity of care with respect to their primary care provider, as prescribed, would provide that an individual is not limited in their ability to select a different health care provider or Medi-Cal managed care health plan, and would require the department to provide monthly updates to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the status of the implementation of these provisions

[AB 31](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Child abuse.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to child abuse and neglect.

[AB 47](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

**Human services: coordinated immigration support services.** Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish a grant program in coordination with one or more qualified nonprofit social service agencies, as defined, to provide multi-tiered and coordinated immigration support services in California to undocumented and mixed-status families who reside in the state and were separated by the federal government. The bill would require those support services to meet specified criteria.

[AB 65](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**California Universal Basic Income Program.** Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to create a California Universal Basic Income Program, with the intention of ensuring economic security for all Californians.

[AB 98](#)

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

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

**Health care: medical goods: reuse and redistribution.** Would require the California Department of Aging, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish a comprehensive 3-year pilot program in the Counties of Contra Costa, Napa, and Solano to facilitate the reuse and redistribution of durable medical equipment and other home health supplies. The bill would require the department to contract in each county with a local nonprofit agency to oversee the program and would require the contracting nonprofit agency to, at a minimum, develop a computerized system to track the inventory of equipment and supplies available for reuse and redistribution and organize pickup and delivery of equipment and supplies.

[AB 112](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Medi-Cal eligibility.** Would require the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who is not a juvenile to end on the date they are no longer an inmate of a public institution or 3 years from the date they become an inmate of a public institution, whichever is sooner. The bill would also require the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who is a juvenile on the date that the individual is no longer an inmate of a public institution or 3 years after the date the individual is no longer an eligible juvenile under federal law, whichever is sooner.

[AB 114](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Medi-Cal benefits: rapid Whole Genome Sequencing.** Would expand the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits to include rapid Whole Genome Sequencing, including individual sequencing, trio sequencing, and ultra-rapid sequencing. The bill would authorize the department to implement this provision by various means without taking regulatory action.

[AB 221](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Emergency food assistance.** Would require the State Department of Social Services to provide a food assistance benefit statewide to low-income California residents, regardless of their immigration status, upon the appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose or a determination by the Governor that specified funds available to the Governor may be used for this purpose. The bill would provide that a person is eligible for this benefit if they are an adult who self-attests to eligibility for at least one of 3 prescribed benefits, including the Federal Emergency Food Assistance Program, and that this benefit is a disaster benefit rather than a public social service.

[AB 226](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Children's crisis psychiatric residential treatment facilities.** Would amend the California Community Care Facilities Act and related CalWORKs provisions to instead use the term "children's crisis psychiatric treatment facility." The bill would delete the requirement for residential mental health program approval and instead require a children's crisis psychiatric residential treatment facility to obtain and have in good standing a certification that conforms to federal Medicaid psychiatric residential treatment facility requirements and makes the facility eligible for federal reimbursement as a Medicaid psychiatric residential treatment facility, as specified.

[AB 260](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Guardianships.** Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, under which a minor may be adjudged to be a dependent of the court if the minor has been abused or neglected, as specified. Other existing law, the Guardianship-Conservatorship Law, authorizes a probate court, upon hearing of a petition by a parent, relative, or other person, to appoint a guardian of a minor in accordance with specified provisions of law governing the custody of a minor child. Current law authorizes a court hearing a guardianship petition, if the proposed ward is or may be abused or neglected, to refer the matter to the local child welfare services agency to initiate an investigation to determine whether proceedings in juvenile court should be commenced. This bill would require the court to have good cause to waive the investigation and would prohibit the guardianship proceedings from being completed until the investigation is completed and a report is provided to the juvenile court.

[AB 265](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Medi-Cal: reimbursement rates.** Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to develop, subject to federal approval, reimbursement rates for clinical or laboratory services according to specified standards, such as requiring that reimbursement to providers for those services not exceed the lowest of enumerated criteria, including 80% of the lowest maximum allowance established by the federal Medicare Program for the same or similar services. This bill would delete provisions relating to the above-specified 80% standard and would make conforming changes.

[AB 278](#)

[Flora R \( Dist. 12\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Medi-Cal: podiatric services.** Current law requires a health care provider applying for enrollment as a Medi-Cal services provider or a current Medi-Cal services provider applying for continuing enrollment, or a current Medi-Cal services provider applying for enrollment at a new location or a change in location, to submit a complete application package. Under current law, a licensed physician and surgeon practicing as an individual physician practice or a licensed dentist practicing as an individual dentist practice, who is in good standing and enrolled as a Medi-Cal services provider, and who is changing the location of that individual practice within the same county, is eligible to instead file a change of location form in lieu of submitting a complete application package. This bill would make conforming changes to the provisions that govern applying to be a provider in the Medi-Cal program, or for a change of location by an existing provider, to include a doctor of podiatric medicine licensed by the California Board of Podiatric Medicine.

[AB 279](#)

[Muratsuchi D \( Dist. 66\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities.** Would prohibit the owner of an ICF or SNF from ceasing to deliver or making significant changes to the nature of residential care services, or from transferring a resident to another facility, during any declared state of emergency relating to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), except if the owner files for bankruptcy. The bill would require, upon termination of the same type of state of emergency, the owner of an ICF or SNF to issue a 6-month advance notice of any proposed sale or termination of the licensed operation of the facility to each resident before the sale or termination goes into effect. The bill would also prohibit during the same type of state of emergency, any changes in all conditions for the sale of assets imposed by the Attorney General, except if the owner of an ICF or SNF files for bankruptcy.

[SB 20](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Student nutrition: eligibility for CalFresh benefits.** Current state law provides that, for the purposes of

determining eligibility, certain postsecondary educational programs, as determined by the State Department of Social Services, are considered employment training programs, thereby qualifying a student participating in one of those programs for an exemption, unless prohibited by federal law. Current law expresses legislative intent to clarify educational policies for purposes of improving access for low-income students to the CalFresh program. Current law also requires the Student Aid Commission to provide written notice to recipients of Cal Grant awards who qualify for participation in the CalFresh program under the federal regulation. This bill would additionally require the commission, to the extent that it possesses pertinent information, to provide written notice to students who qualify for a waiver of the community college enrollment fee that they qualify, or may qualify, for benefits under the CalFresh program.

[SB 56](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Medi-Cal: eligibility.** Current law provides that Medi-Cal benefits for individuals who are 65 years of age or older, and who do not have satisfactory immigration statuses or are unable to establish satisfactory immigration statuses, will be prioritized in the Budget Act for the upcoming fiscal year if the Department of Finance projects a positive ending balance in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties for the upcoming fiscal year and each of the ensuing 3 fiscal years that exceeds the cost of providing those individuals full scope Medi-Cal benefits. This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, and effective July 1, 2022, extend eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to individuals who are 65 years of age or older, and who are otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status.

[SB 65](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Developmental centers.** Current law vests in the State Department of Developmental Services jurisdiction over state hospitals referred to as developmental centers for the provision of residential care to individuals with developmental disabilities. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[SB 100](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Extended foster care program working group.** Would require the State Department of Social Services to convene a working group to examine the extended foster care program make recommendations for improvements to the program within six months. The bill would require that the working group include representatives from specified state agencies and stakeholders. The bill would require the working group to evaluate on provide recommendations on the overall functioning of the extended foster care system, higher education opportunities and supports for nonminor dependents, job training and employment opportunities and supports for nonminor dependents, housing access, and transition support for nonminor dependents exiting care.

[SB 107](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**CalFresh.** Would require the State Department of Social Services, in order to increase client access and retention within CalFresh, to participate in the Elderly Simplified Application Project, a demonstration project operated by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop a CalFresh user-centered application for seniors 60 years of age or older and for people with disabilities who are eligible to be enrolled in the Elderly Simplified Application Project.

[SB 110](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Substance use disorder services: contingency management services.** Current law provides for the Medi-Cal

program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services, including substance use disorder services that are delivered through the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program and the Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. To the extent funds are made available in the annual Budget Act, this bill would expand substance use disorder services to include contingency management services, as specified, subject to utilization controls.

[SB 228](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Public postsecondary education: support services for foster youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program.** Current law requires the California State University and each community college district, and requests the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority in that system to certain foster youth or former foster youth whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 16th birthday. This bill would extend this requirement and request for enrollment priority for certain foster youth or former foster youth to those whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 13th birthday.

[SB 234](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Transition Aged Youth Housing Program.** Would establish the Transition Aged Youth Housing Program for the purpose of creating housing for transition aged youth under 26 years of age, who have been removed from their homes, are experiencing homelessness unaccompanied by a parent or legal guardian, or are under the jurisdiction of a court, as specified, and would require the council to develop, implement, and administer the program.

[SB 247](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Rare Disease Ombudsperson and Rare Disease Advisory Council.** Would establish the Office of the Rare Disease Ombudsperson and the Rare Disease Advisory Council within the California Health and Human Services Agency. The bill would require the Rare Disease Ombudsperson to be appointed by the Governor, with recommendations from the agency. The bill would prescribe the duties of the ombudsperson, including advocating for persons diagnosed with rare diseases and ensuring that those individuals are provided with necessary medical services.

#### Health Care

[AB 32](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Telehealth.** Current law requires a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, to specify that coverage is provided for health care services appropriately delivered through telehealth on the same basis and to the same extent as in-person diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. Current law exempts Medi-Cal managed care plans that contract with the State Department of Health Care Services under the Medi-Cal program from these provisions, and generally exempts county organized health systems that provide services under the Medi-Cal program from Knox-Keene. This bill would delete the above-described references to contracts issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, would require these provisions to apply to the plan or insurer's contracted entity, as specified, and would delete the exemption for Medi-Cal managed care plans. The bill would subject county organized health systems, and their subcontractors, that provide services under the Medi-Cal program to the above-described Knox-Keene requirements relative to telehealth. The bill would authorize a provider to enroll or recertify an individual in Medi-Cal programs through telehealth and other forms of virtual communication, as specified.

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

**Health care: medical goods: reuse and redistribution.** Would require the California Department of Aging, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish a comprehensive 3-year pilot program in the Counties of Contra Costa, Napa, and Solano to facilitate the reuse and redistribution of durable medical equipment and other home health supplies. The bill would require the department to contract in each county with a local nonprofit agency to oversee the program and would require the contracting nonprofit agency to, at a minimum, develop a computerized system to track the inventory of equipment and supplies available for reuse and redistribution and organize pickup and delivery of equipment and supplies.

[AB 114](#)[Maienschein D \( Dist. 77\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Medi-Cal benefits: rapid Whole Genome Sequencing.** Would expand the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits to include rapid Whole Genome Sequencing, including individual sequencing, trio sequencing, and ultra-rapid sequencing. The bill would authorize the department to implement this provision by various means without taking regulatory action.

[SB 221](#)[Wiener D \( Dist. 11\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Health care coverage: timely access to care.** Current regulations require a health care service plan or an insurer to ensure that their contracted provider networks have adequate capacity and availability of licensed health care providers to offer enrollees and insureds appointments that meet specified timeframes. Current regulations require a health care service plan or an insurer to ensure that for an enrollee requesting a nonurgent appointment with a nonphysician mental health care provider, or an insured requesting a nonurgent appointment with a nonphysician mental health care or substance use disorder provider, appointments are offered within 10 business days of the request for an appointment. Current regulations also authorize appointments for preventive care services and periodic followup care, including periodic office visits to monitor and treat mental health or substance use disorder conditions, as specified, to be scheduled in advance consistent with professionally recognized standards of practice as determined by the treating licensed health care provider acting within the provider's scope of practice. These regulations of the Department of Managed Care are limited in application to mental health care providers, while those regulations of the Department of Insurance are applicable to both mental health care and substance use disorder providers. This bill would codify the regulations adopted by the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to provide timely access standards for health care service plans and insurers for nonemergency health care services.

[SB 242](#)[Newman D \( Dist. 29\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Health care provider reimbursements.** Would require a health care service plan or health insurer to contract with its health care providers to reimburse, at a reasonable rate, their business expenses that are medically necessary to render treatment to patients, to protect health care workers, and to prevent the spread of diseases causing public health emergencies. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to similarly reimburse a Medi-Cal provider after undertaking a process to set a reasonable rate in consultation with provider groups. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements relative to health care service plans would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 245](#)[Gonzalez D \( Dist. 33\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Health care coverage: abortion services: cost sharing.** Would prohibit a health care service plan or an individual or group policy of disability insurance that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2022, from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on coverage for all abortion services, as specified, and additionally would prohibit cost sharing from being imposed on a Medical beneficiary for those services. The bill would apply the same benefits with respect to an enrollee's or insured's covered spouse and covered nonspouse dependents. The bill would not require an individual or group health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy to cover an experimental or investigational treatment.

#### Homelessness

[AB 15](#)

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

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

**COVID-19 relief: tenancy: Tenant Stabilization Act of 2021.** Would extend the definition of "COVID-19 rental debt" as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021. The bill would also extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2026. The bill would make other conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending the repeal date of the act, the bill would expand the crime of perjury and create a state-mandated local program.

[AB 27](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths: reporting.** Under current state law, public schools, including charter schools, and county offices of education are required to immediately enroll a homeless child or youth seeking enrollment, except as specified. Current law requires a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths to ensure that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated in schools within the liaison's local educational agency that provide services pursuant to the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. This bill would require a local educational agency to ensure that each school within the local educational agency identifies all homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, as defined, enrolled at the school, administer a housing questionnaire, as specified, for purposes of identifying homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, and annually provide the housing questionnaire to all parents or guardians of pupils and unaccompanied youths of the local educational agency.

[AB 71](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

**Homelessness funding: Bring California Home Act.** Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, include a taxpayer's global low-taxed income in their gross income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with the above-described federal provisions. The bill would exempt any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board to implement its provisions from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

[SB 106](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Mental Health Services Act: homelessness.** Current law, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund to fund various county mental health programs and requires counties to spend those funds as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the MHSA be updated to better focus on people with mental illness who are also experiencing homelessness, who are involved in the criminal justice system, and for early intervention for youth.

[SB 234](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Transition Aged Youth Housing Program.** Would establish the Transition Aged Youth Housing Program for the purpose of creating housing for transition aged youth under 26 years of age, who have been removed from their homes, are experiencing homelessness unaccompanied by a parent or legal guardian, or are under the jurisdiction of a court, as specified, and would require the council to develop, implement, and administer the program.

**Housing**

[AB 15](#)

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

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

**COVID-19 relief: tenancy: Tenant Stabilization Act of 2021.** Would extend the definition of “COVID-19 rental debt” as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021. The bill would also extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2026. The bill would make other conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending the repeal date of the act, the bill would expand the crime of perjury and create a state-mandated local program.

[AB 16](#)

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

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

**Tenancies: COVID-19 Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Act of 2021.** Would establish the Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Program. The bill would authorize the Director of Housing and Community Development to direct an existing office or program within the Department of Housing and Community Development to implement the program. The bill would establish in the State Treasury the COVID-19 Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Fund, and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, distribute all moneys in the fund to the department to carry out the purposes of the program.

[AB 68](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Affordable housing: California State Auditor’s Report.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would implement recommendations made in the California State Auditor’s Report 2020-108, issued on November 17, 2020, relating to affordable housing.

[ACA 1](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[SB 3](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Tenancy: COVID-19** The COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 establishes certain procedural requirements and limitations on evictions for nonpayment of rent due to COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. Existing law defines COVID-19 rental debt as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due during the covered time period, defined as the period between March 1, 2020, and January 31, 2021. The act also requires a

notice that demands payment of rent that came due during the transition time period, defined as the period between September 30, 2020, and January 31, 2021, to comply with additional specified requirements. This bill would extend the covered time period and transition time period for purposes of the act to March 31, 2021.

[SB 5](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Housing: bond act.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize the issuance of bonds and would require the proceeds from the sale of those bonds to be used to finance housing-related programs that serve the homeless and extremely low income and very low income Californians.

[SB 6](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Local planning: housing: commercial zones.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction.

[SB 9](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 64](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Mobilehome parks: emergency relief: coronavirus (COVID-19).** The Mobilehome Residency Law governs the terms and conditions of residency in mobilehome parks. Under existing law, the management of a mobilehome park may not terminate or refuse to renew a tenancy, except pursuant to certain procedures, and upon giving written notice to the homeowner of not less than 60 days. This bill would prohibit the management from terminating or attempting to terminate the tenancy of a homeowner or resident who is impacted by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, as specified, on the grounds of failure of the homeowner or resident to comply with a reasonable rule or regulation of the park that is part of the rental agreement or failure to pay rent, utility charges, or reasonable incidental service charges during a declared state of emergency or local emergency related to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and during a 120-day time period after the state of emergency or local emergency is terminated, unless necessary to protect the public health or safety.

Land Use

[AB 59](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

**Mitigation Fee Act: fees: notice and timelines.** Current law authorizes any party to protest the imposition of a fee, dedication, reservation, or other exactions imposed on a development project within 90 or 120 days of the imposition of the fee, as applicable, and specifies procedures for those protests and actions. The Mitigation Fee Act imposes the same requirements on a local agency for a new or increased fee for public facilities. Current law, for specified fees, requires any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion. Current law also provides that, if an ordinance, resolution, or motion provides for an automatic adjustment in a fee or service charge and the adjustment results in an increase in the fee or service charge, that any action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the increase to be commenced within 120 days of the increase. This bill would increase, for fees and service charges and for fees for specified public facilities, the time for mailing the notice of the time and place of the meeting to at least 45 days before the meeting.

[AB 215](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Housing element.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. That law also requires HCD to notify a city, county, or city and county, and authorizes HCD to notify the office of the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if HCD finds that the housing element or an amendment to the housing element does not substantially comply with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, or that the local government has taken action or failed to act in violation of specified provisions of law. This bill would add the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 to those specified provisions of law.

[SB 15](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

Probation

[AB 90](#)

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

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

**Consumer credit reports: security freezes: protected consumers.** Current state law requires a consumer credit reporting agency to place a security freeze on the provision of consumer reports for certain protected consumers, as defined, if specified requirements are met. For these purposes, existing law defines a “protected consumer” as including, among others, an individual under the jurisdiction of a county welfare department or a county probation department who has been placed in foster care and is under 16 years of age at the time the security freeze request is made. This bill would revise the definition of a protected consumer, as described above, to include individuals under the jurisdiction of a county welfare department or a county probation department who have been placed in foster care and are under 18 years of age at the time the security freeze request is made.

Public Health

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**Health facilities: pandemics and emergencies: best practices.** Would require, by July 1, 2022, the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Social Services to collaborate to create health and safety guidelines and a description of best practices for use by skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and congregate living health facilities that are providing post-acute care during a pandemic, public health crisis, or other emergency.

[AB 58](#)[Salas D \( Dist. 32\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

**Pupil health: suicide prevention policies and training: school-based health programs: pilot program.** Would require a local educational agency, on or before June 1, 2022, to review and update its policy on pupil suicide prevention, and revise its training materials, to incorporate best practices identified by the department in the department's model policy. The bill would require a local educational agency, commencing with the 2022–23 school year, to provide suicide awareness and prevention training, at the beginning of each school year, to teachers of pupils in all of the grades served by the local educational agency. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 234](#)[Ramos D \( Dist. 40\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Office of Suicide Prevention** Current law authorizes the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the department, and requires the office to perform specified duties, including providing information and technical assistance to statewide and regional partners regarding best practices on suicide prevention policies and programs and reporting on progress to reduce rates of suicide, and authorize the office to apply for and use federal, state, and foundation grants. This bill would remove the limitation that, should the office be established, all duties and responsibilities of the office be carried out using existing staff and resources.

[AB 240](#)[Rodriguez D \( Dist. 52\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Local health department workforce assessment.** Would require the State Department of Public Health to contract with an appropriate and qualified entity to conduct an evaluation of the adequacy of the local health department infrastructure and to make recommendations for future staffing, workforce needs, and resources, in order to accurately and adequately fund local public health. The bill would exempt the department from specific provisions relating to public contracting with regard to this requirement. The bill would require the department to report the findings and recommendations of the evaluation to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before July 1, 2024. The bill would also require the department to convene an advisory group, composed of representatives from public, private, and tribal entities, as specified, to provide input on the selection of the entity that would conduct the evaluation.

[SB 17](#)[Pan D \( Dist. 6\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Public health crisis: racism.** Current law requires the Office of Health Equity to develop department-wide plans to close the gaps in health status and access to care among the state's diverse racial and ethnic communities, women, persons with disabilities, and the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning communities, as specified. Current law requires the office to work with the Health in All Policies Task Force to assist state agencies and departments in developing policies, systems, programs, and environmental change strategies that have population health impacts by, among other things, prioritizing building cross-sectoral partnerships within and across

departments and agencies to change policies and practices to advance health equity. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require the department, in collaboration with the Health in All Policies Program, the Office of Health Equity, and other relevant departments, agencies, and stakeholders, to address racism as a public health crisis.

[SB 57](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Controlled substances: overdose prevention program.** Would, until January 1, 2027, authorize the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Los Angeles, and the City of Oakland to approve entities to operate overdose prevention programs for persons that satisfy specified requirements, including, among other things, providing a hygienic space supervised by trained staff where people who use drugs can consume preobtained drugs, providing sterile consumption supplies, and providing access or referrals to substance use disorder treatment. The bill would require the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Los Angeles, and the City of Oakland, prior to authorizing an overdose prevention program in its jurisdiction, to provide local law enforcement officials, local public health officials, and the public with an opportunity to comment in a public meeting.

[SB 75](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Southern California Fentanyl Task Force.** Would require the Attorney General to establish and chair the Southern California Fentanyl Task Force. The bill would require the task force to develop information, make recommendations, and report findings to the Department of Justice and to the Legislature regarding matters relating to the fentanyl crisis in southern California communities. The bill would establish the membership of the task force, as specified, and would require the task force to hold its first meeting no later than July 1, 2022, and 4 times annually thereafter, as specified.

[SB 97](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Pupil health: type 1 diabetes information: parent notification.** Would require the department to develop type 1 diabetes informational materials for the parents and guardians of pupils, as specified. The bill would require, on and after January 1, 2023, school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to make those materials available to the parent or guardian of a pupil while the pupil is enrolled in kindergarten or when the pupil is first enrolled in elementary school, and while the pupil is enrolled in grade 7. By imposing additional requirements on school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 108](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**State Healthy Food Access Policy.** Would declare that it is the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to access sufficient healthy food. The bill would require all relevant state agencies, including the State Department of Social Services, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health, to consider this state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and grant criteria are pertinent to the distribution of food and nutrition assistance.

Public Safety

[AB 17](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Peace officers: disqualification from employment.** Would disqualify a person from being a peace officer if the person has been discharged from the military for committing an offense that would have been a felony if committed

in California or if the person has been certified as a peace officer and has had that certification revoked by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

[AB 26](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

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

[AB 43](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

**Traffic safety.** Would require, beginning June 1, 2022, and every 6 months thereafter, Caltrans to convene a committee of external design experts to advise on revisions to the Highway Design Manual.

[AB 48](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Law enforcement: kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents.** Would prohibit the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents, as defined, by any law enforcement agency to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration, except in compliance with specified standards set by the bill, and would prohibit their use solely due to a violation of an imposed curfew, verbal threat, or noncompliance with a law enforcement directive. The bill would prohibit the use of chloroacetophenone tear gas or 2-chlorobenzalmalononitrile gas by law enforcement agencies to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration. The bill would include in the standards for the use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents to disperse gatherings the requirement that, among other things, those weapons only be used to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including a peace officer.

[AB 60](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Law enforcement.** Would disqualify a person from being employed as a peace officer if that person has been convicted of, or has been adjudicated by a military tribunal as having committed an offense that would have been a felony if committed in this state. The bill would also disqualify any person who has been certified as a peace officer by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and has had that certification revoked by the commission.

[AB 89](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

**Peace officers: minimum qualifications.** Current law requires peace officers in this state to meet specified minimum standards, including age and education requirements. This bill would increase the minimum qualifying age from 18 to 25 years of age. This bill would permit an individual under 25 years of age to qualify for employment as a peace officer if the individual has a bachelor's or advanced degree from an accredited college or university. The bill would provide legislative findings in support of the measure.

[AB 94](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Correctional officers.** Current law establishes the Commission on Correctional Peace Officer Standards and Training (CPOST) within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and requires the CPOST to develop, approve, and monitor standards for the selection and training of state correctional peace officers. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require all correctional officers to receive annual mental health evaluations.

[HR 1](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ADOPTED

**Relative to the Standing Rules of the Assembly for the 2021–22 Regular Session.** This measure would resolve by the Assembly of the State of California, That the following Rules be, and the same are hereby, adopted as the Standing Rules of the Assembly for the 2021–22 Regular Session; and be it further Resolved, That these rules shall govern the operations of the Assembly.

[SB 2](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Peace officers: certification: civil rights.** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation amending the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act and to provide a decertification process for peace officers.

[SB 16](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Peace officers: release of records.** Would, commencing July 1, 2022, make every incident involving use of force to make a member of the public comply with an officer, force that is unreasonable, or excessive force subject to disclosure. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2022, require records relating to sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches to be subject to disclosure. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2022, also require the disclosure of records relating to an incident in which a sustained finding was made by any law enforcement agency or oversight agency that a peace officer or custodial officer engaged in conduct involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes. The bill would require the retention of all complaints and related reports or findings currently in the possession of a department or agency. The bill would require that records relating to an incident in which an officer resigned before an investigation is completed to also be subject to release.

[SB 75](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Southern California Fentanyl Task Force.** Would require the Attorney General to establish and chair the Southern California Fentanyl Task Force. The bill would require the task force to develop information, make recommendations, and report findings to the Department of Justice and to the Legislature regarding matters relating to the fentanyl crisis in southern California communities. The bill would establish the membership of the task force, as specified, and would require the task force to hold its first meeting no later than July 1, 2022, and 4 times annually thereafter, as specified.

#### Schools

[AB 289](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

**Classified school employees: merit system: adoption and termination.** Current law authorizes both the adoption and termination of a merit system in a school district or community college district by a majority vote of its classified employees or by a majority of the voting electors of the school district or community college district, as provided. Upon the filing of a petition for the adoption or for the termination of the merit system for classified employees of a school district or community college district, current law requires the governing board of the district to perform specified activities in response, including, among others, devising an identification system to ensure

against fraud in the balloting process, and forming a tabulation committee. This bill would require the devised identification system to also ensure ballot secrecy and would prohibit a representative of the district from making any marks upon the ballot envelope or ballot of any employee.

[SB 97](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Pupil health: type 1 diabetes information: parent notification.** Would require the department to develop type 1 diabetes informational materials for the parents and guardians of pupils, as specified. The bill would require, on and after January 1, 2023, school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to make those materials available to the parent or guardian of a pupil while the pupil is enrolled in kindergarten or when the pupil is first enrolled in elementary school, and while the pupil is enrolled in grade 7. By imposing additional requirements on school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 111](#)

[Newman D \( Dist. 29\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Schoolbuses: stop requirements.** Current law requires the driver of any vehicle, upon meeting or overtaking any schoolbus equipped with required signs that is stopped for the purpose of loading or unloading any schoolchildren and displaying a flashing red light signal and stop signal arm, if equipped with a stop signal arm, to bring the vehicle to a stop immediately before passing the schoolbus and to not proceed past the schoolbus until the flashing red light signal and stop signal arm cease operation. This bill would authorize a school district to install and operate an automated video traffic enforcement system, as defined, for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition described above. The bill would allow school districts to contract with private vendors for the equipment, operation, and maintenance of an automated video traffic enforcement system, under certain circumstances, and create working agreements with local jurisdictions and local law enforcement.

[SB 229](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Pupil health: mental health staff.** Would express the intent of the Legislature in the annual Budget Act each fiscal year to provide \$500,000,000, on an equal per-pupil basis, to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools for increasing mental health staff, specifically school psychologists and counselors, at each schoolsite to increase access for youth mental health services.

#### Taxes

[ACA 1](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

#### Water

[SB 222](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Water Affordability Assistance Program.** Would establish the Water Affordability Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the state board to provide, as part of the Water Affordability Assistance Program established by the bill, direct water bill assistance, water bill credits, water crisis assistance, affordability assistance, and short-term assistance to public water systems to administer program components.

[SB 223](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Discontinuation of residential water service.** Current law prohibits an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, from discontinuing residential water service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days. Current law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, including, among other things, specified options for addressing the nonpayment. Current law requires an urban and community water system to provide notice of that policy to customers, as provided. This bill would apply those provisions, on and after July 1, 2022, to a very small community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to 200 or fewer service connections used by year-long residents.

#### Workforce

[SB 61](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 74](#)

[Borgeas R \( Dist. 8\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**Keep California Working Act.** the Keep California Working Act, would establish the Keep California Working Grant Program. The act would require the Small Business Advocate to administer the program and award grants, of an unspecified amount, to small businesses and nonprofit organizations that have experienced economic hardship resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. The act would appropriate \$2.6 billion dollars to the Office of Small Business Advocate for those purposes.

Total Measures: 154

Total Tracking Forms: 154