



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 PRINT

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 PRINT

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

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.

Broadband

[AB 14](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

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.

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.

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.

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 PRINT

Tenancies: Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Act of 2021. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact the Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Act of 2021 to address the long-term financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on renters, small landlords, and affordable housing providers, ensure ongoing housing stability for tenants at risk of eviction, and stabilize rental properties at risk of foreclosure. This bill would include legislative findings and declarations in support of the intended legislation.

[AB 54](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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 PRINT

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.

[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

Early Childhood Education

[AB 22](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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.

Education

[AB 10](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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 county public health orders.

[AB 14](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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 PRINT

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 PRINT

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 PRINT

Open California Schools Act. Would require a local educational agency, as defined, to offer in-person instruction, as defined, as soon as state and county health orders and guidelines no longer prohibit the local educational agency from reopening for full-time in-person instruction, as specified. During any period of time in the 2020–21 or 2021–22 school years that state and county health orders and guidelines prohibit a local educational agency from offering full-time in-person instruction due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the bill would authorize a local educational agency to offer a hybrid model including both in-person and distance learning that meets certain requirements.

[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 PRINT

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 PRINT

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 PRINT

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 PRINT

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.

[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.

Elections / ROV

[AB 20](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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 PRINT

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 PRINT

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 RLS.

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 conducted prior to January 1, 2022. By requiring a county elections officials to mail a ballot to every registered voter, and to track those ballots, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[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 PRINT

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 PRINT

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.

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.

[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 PRINT

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.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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 PRINT

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 PRINT

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 PRINT

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 PRINT

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 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.

Health Care

[AB 32](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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.

[AB 98](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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 PRINT

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.

Homelessness

[AB 27](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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 PRINT

Statewide homelessness solutions program. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to create a comprehensive, statewide homelessness solutions program. This bill would create the Bring California Home Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of providing at least \$2,400,000 annually to fund a comprehensive, statewide homeless solutions program upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require the Bring California Home Fund to contain revenues derived from specified changes to the Personal Income Tax Law or the Corporation Tax Law that are enacted on or after the effective of the date of this bill.

Housing

[AB 16](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Tenancies: Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Act of 2021. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact the Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Act of 2021 to address the long-term financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on renters, small landlords, and affordable housing providers, ensure ongoing housing stability for tenants at risk of eviction, and stabilize rental properties at risk of foreclosure. This bill would include legislative findings and declarations in support of the intended legislation.

[ACA 1](#)

[Aguir-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 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 PRINT

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.

Probation

[AB 90](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 6](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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 PRINT

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.

[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.

Public Safety

[AB 17](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Peace officers: disqualification from employment. Current law disqualifies certain persons from holding office or being employed as a peace officer, including any person who has been convicted of a felony. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to amend this provision governing the disqualification of certain persons from holding office or being employed as a peace officer.

[AB 26](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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 PRINT

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 PRINT

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 PRINT

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 PRINT

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.

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.

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: 105

Total Tracking Forms: 105