



CAO Legislative Report

Administration

[AB 826](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

County Employees Retirement Law of 1937: compensation and compensation earnable. The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions for the purpose of providing pension, disability, and other benefits to county and district employees. CERL defines compensation earnable for purposes of its provisions, with particular application to the calculation of final compensation and the determination of pension amounts and other benefits. Current law, the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013, prescribes various limitations on public employees, employers, and retirement systems concerning, among other things, the types of remuneration that may be included in compensation that is applied to pensions. This bill, which would apply only in Ventura County, would provide that compensation and compensation earnable include flexible benefits plan allowances paid by a county or a district on behalf of its employees as part of a cafeteria plan, as specified, if certain requirements are met.

[AB 1586](#)

Committee on Governmental Organization

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Alcoholic beverage control: on-sale general licenses: counties. Current law creates various types of on-sale general licenses under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. Current law authorizes the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue 4 additional new original on-sale general licenses for bona fide public eating places for premises that have a seating capacity for 100 or more diners in a county where the inhabitants number less than 7,000 and the major economy of the county is dependent on continual use of that county's recreational facilities. Existing law prohibits a license of this type from being transferred from one county to another. This bill would additionally require that the economy of a county in which the licenses described above may be issued also be dependent on tourism. The bill would prohibit the transfer of these licenses to any premises that do not qualify under the provisions pursuant to which these licenses are issued.

[AB 1733](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

State bodies: open meetings. The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. Current law requires a state body to provide notice of its meeting to any person who requests that notice in writing and to provide notice of the meeting of its internet website at least 10 days in advance of the meeting, as prescribed. Current law exempts from the 10-day notice requirement, special meetings and emergency meetings in accordance with specified provisions. Current law authorizes a state body to adjourn any regular, adjourned regular, special, or adjourned special meeting to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment, and authorizes a state body to

similarly continue or recontinue any hearing being held, or noticed, or ordered to be held by a state body at any meeting. This bill would specify that a “meeting” under the act, includes a meeting held entirely by teleconference.

[AB 1763](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Counties. Current law provides that a county is the largest political division of the state that has corporate powers. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

[AB 1795](#)

[Fong R \(Dist. 34\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Open meetings: remote participation. The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires state bodies to allow all persons to attend meetings and provide an opportunity for the public to address the state body regarding any item included in its agenda, except as specified. This bill would require state bodies, subject to existing exceptions, to provide all persons the ability to participate both in-person and remotely, as defined, in any meeting and to address the body remotely.

[AB 1944](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Local government: open and public meetings. Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would specify that if a member of a legislative body elects to teleconference from a location that is not public, the address does not need to be identified in the notice and agenda or be accessible to the public when the legislative body has elected to allow members to participate via teleconferencing.

Air Quality

[AB 363](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program. Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to establish or update grant criteria and guidelines for covered vehicle and infrastructure projects as soon as practicable, but not later than July 1, 2017. The state board’s program guidelines describe the minimum criteria and requirements for on-road heavy-duty vehicles and the types of projects that can be incentivized to provide surplus emissions reductions from on-road heavy-duty vehicles through contracts or through the On-Road Heavy-Duty Voucher Incentive Program (VIP). The VIP guidelines allow for the early retirement of existing on-road heavy-duty vehicles, allowing these high-polluting vehicles to be replaced with newer, lower emission vehicles. The VIP guidelines further describe the minimum criteria and requirements for eligibility in the VIP, including, but not limited to, limiting the fleet size and vehicle weight class of eligible vehicles, excluding from program eligibility vehicles subject to the solid waste collection vehicle rule and the fleet rule for transit agencies, and prohibiting the leasing of replacement vehicles. This bill would require the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop project grant criteria and guidelines for a new On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicle Incentive Program (VIP2) that shall provide additional incentives for projects eligible for program funding that are deployed in disadvantaged communities, as provided, and in low-income communities, as defined.

Animal Control

[AB 253](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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.

[AB 1881](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Animal welfare: Dog and Cat Bill of Rights. Would enact the Dog and Cat Bill of Rights, and would require every public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group to post a copy of the Dog and Cat Bill of Rights. The bill would impose a civil penalty for failure to post the Dog and Cat Bill of Rights, as specified. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations in support of the Dog and Cat Bill of Rights. By imposing new duties on local public officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1885](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Cannabis and cannabis products: animals: veterinary medicine. Would prohibit the Veterinary Medical Board from disciplining a veterinarian who recommends the use of cannabis on an animal for potential therapeutic effect or health supplementation purposes, unless the veterinarian is employed by or has an agreement with a cannabis licensee, as specified. The bill would require the board to adopt guidelines, by January 1, 2024, for veterinarians to follow when recommending cannabis within the veterinarian-client-patient relationship, and would require the board to post the guidelines on its internet website. The bill would require that cannabis products intended for animals comply with additional concentration and other standards adopted by regulations of the department.

[SB 513](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Homeless shelters grants: pets and veterinary services. Current law establishes the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program, under the administration of the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires the department to, among other things, provide rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services to ensure housing affordability to people who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. This bill would require the department, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, to develop and administer a program to award grants to qualified homeless shelters, as described, for the provision of shelter, food, and basic veterinary services for pets owned by people experiencing homelessness.

Behavioral Health

[AB 383](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Behavioral health: older adults. Would establish within the State Department of Health Care Services an Older Adult Behavioral Health Services Administrator to oversee behavioral health services for older adults. The bill would require that position to be funded with administrative funds from the Mental Health Services Fund. The bill would prescribe the functions of the administrator and its responsibilities, including, but not limited to, developing outcome and related indicators for older adults for the purpose of assessing the status of behavioral health services

for older adults, monitoring the quality of programs for those adults, and guiding decisionmaking on how to improve those services. The bill would require the administrator to receive data from other state agencies and departments to implement these provisions, subject to existing state or federal confidentiality requirements. The bill would require the administrator to report to the entities that administer the MHSA on those outcome and related indicators by July 1, 2022, and would require the report to be posted on the department's internet website.

[AB 552](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program. The School-based Early Mental Health Intervention and Prevention Services for Children Act of 1991 authorizes the Director of Health Care Services, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to award matching grants to local educational agencies to pay the state share of the costs of providing school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services to eligible pupils at schoolsites of eligible pupils, subject to the availability of funding each year. This bill would authorize the Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program, which the bill would establish, to provide prevention and early intervention for, and access to, behavioral health services for pupils.

[AB 562](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021: health care providers: mental health services. Would require the Director of Consumer Affairs to establish a mental health resiliency program, as specified, to provide mental health services to licensed health care providers who provide or have provided consistent in-person healthcare services to COVID-19 patients. The bill would require the relevant boards to notify licensees and solicit applications for access to the program immediately upon the availability of services. The bill would require an applicant to make an attestation that states, among other things, that the applicant is an eligible licensee, as defined. The bill would make an applicant who willfully makes a false statement in their attestation guilty of a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025.

[AB 586](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Pupil health: health and mental health services: School Health Demonstration Project. Would establish, within the State Department of Education, the School Health Demonstration Project, a pilot project, to be administered by the department, in consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services, to expand comprehensive health and mental health services to public school pupils by providing training and support services to selected local educational agencies to secure ongoing Medi-Cal funding for those health and mental health services, as provided.

[AB 662](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Mental health: dispatch and response protocols: working group. Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene a working group, as specified, no later than July 1, 2022, to examine the existing dispatch and response protocols when providing emergency medical services to an individual who may require evaluation and treatment for a mental health disorder. The bill would require the working group to develop recommendations for improvements to those dispatch and response protocols and recommend amendments to existing law, including, but not limited to, the provisions governing involuntarily taking an individual into temporary custody for a mental health evaluation and treatment. The bill would require the working group to submit periodic reports to the Legislature every 6 months to update the Legislature on its progress, and to submit a final report of its recommendations to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024.

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Mental health: 988 crisis hotline. Current law, the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act, requires every local public agency, as defined, to have an emergency communication system and requires the digits “911” to be the primary emergency telephone number within the system. Current federal law, the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act, designates the 3-digit telephone number “988” as the universal number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline maintained by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse and the Veterans Crisis Line maintained by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. This bill would require 988 centers, as defined, to, by July 16, 2022, provide a person experiencing a behavioral health crisis access to a trained counselor by call and, by January 1, 2027, provide access to a trained counselor by call, text, and chat.

[AB 1051](#)[Bennett D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: foster youth. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to issue policy guidance concerning the conditions for, and exceptions to, presumptive transfer of responsibility for providing or arranging for specialty mental health services to a foster youth from the county of original jurisdiction to the county in which the foster youth resides, as prescribed. This bill would make those provisions for presumptive transfer inapplicable to a foster youth or probation-involved youth placed in a community treatment facility, group home, or a short-term residential therapeutic program (STRTP) outside of their county of original jurisdiction, as specified

[AB 1214](#)[Waldron R \(Dist. 75\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal eligibility. Would make an individual who is incarcerated in a state prison or county jail eligible for the Medi-Cal program for 30 days before the date they are released from that correctional facility if they otherwise meet Medi-Cal eligibility criteria but for their commitment in a correctional facility. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to send an annual report to the Legislature on the implementation of these provisions, would authorize the department to implement these provisions by various means, including provider bulletins, and, by January 1, 2026, would require the department to promulgate regulations. The bill would require the department to seek federal approvals, including amendments to the state plan, necessary to implement these provisions, and would condition the implementation of these provisions on the department obtaining necessary federal approvals, and to the extent that federal matching funds are obtained.

[AB 1929](#)[Gabriel D \(Dist. 45\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medi-Cal: violence preventive services. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than January 1, 2024, a violence intervention pilot program at a minimum of 9 sites, including at least one site in 9 specified counties, and would require the department to consult with identified stakeholders, such as professionals in the community violence intervention field, for purposes of establishing the pilot program. The bill would require the department to provide violence preventive services that are rendered by a qualified violence prevention professional to a Medi-Cal beneficiary who meets identified criteria, including that the beneficiary has received medical treatment for a violent injury. The bill would require the department to approve one or more training and certification programs for violence prevention professionals, and would require an entity that employs or contracts with a qualified violence prevention professional to maintain specified documentation on, and to ensure compliance by, that professional.

[SB 281](#)[Dodd D \(Dist. 3\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: California Community Transitions program. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to provide services consistent with the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration for transitioning eligible individuals out of an inpatient facility who have not resided in the facility for at least 90 days, and to cease providing those services on January 1, 2024. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would instead require the department to provide those services for individuals who have not resided in the facility for at least 60 days, and would make conforming changes. The bill would extend the provision of those services to January 1, 2029, and would extend the repeal date of those provisions to January 1, 2030.

[SB 293](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal specialty mental health 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, including specialty mental health services, and Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment services for an individual under 21 years of age. With respect to specialty mental health services provided under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Program, on or after January 1, 2022, this bill would require the department to develop standard forms, including intake and assessment forms, relating to medical necessity criteria, mandatory screening and transition of care tools, and documentation requirements pursuant to specified terms and conditions, and, for purposes of implementing these provisions, would require the department to consult with representatives of identified organizations, including the County Behavioral Health Directors Association of California.

[SB 340](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: hearings. Current law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental health disorders for the protection of the persons so committed. Under the act, if a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Social Services as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. Existing law provides for judicial review of the involuntary commitment and requires reasonable attempts to be made by the mental health facility to notify family members or any other person designated by the patient of the time and place of judicial review. This bill would authorize a family member, friend, or acquaintance with personal knowledge of the person receiving treatment to make a request to testify in the judicial review proceedings, in writing, to the counsel of a party to the judicial review

[SB 749](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Mental health program oversight: county reporting. Current law provides for various mental and behavioral health programs that are administered by the counties. 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 Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to oversee the provisions of the MHSA and review the county plans for MHSA spending. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with the commission and other entities, to develop and administer instructions for the Annual Mental Health Services Act Revenue and Expenditure Report, which identifies and evaluates county mental health programs funded by the MHSA. This bill would require, to the extent the Legislature makes an appropriation for these provisions, the commission, in consultation with state and local mental health authorities, to create a comprehensive tracking program for county spending on mental and behavioral health programs and services, as specified, including

funding sources, funding utilization, and outcome data at the program, service, and statewide levels.

[SB 964](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Behavioral health. Current law establishes the Board of Behavioral Sciences in the Department of Consumer Affairs for the purpose of licensing and regulating marriage and family therapists, licensed educational psychologists, clinical social workers, and licensed professional clinical counselors. This bill would require the board, on or before January 1, 2024, to conduct an analysis and provide recommendations to the Legislature regarding specified topics relating to behavioral health professionals, including the scope of practice laws for behavioral health workers, license requirements and clinical training requirements for behavioral health professionals, and requirements for renewing the license of a behavioral health professional who has an expired license.

Broadband

[AB 1934](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Fairgrounds: broadband. Would state the intent of the Legislature to later enact legislation relating to broadband internet access at fairgrounds used, or designated for use, in emergency response operations.

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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 743](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Housing developments: broadband adoption: grant program. Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the Public Utilities Commission to establish a grant program to fund broadband adoption, digital literacy, and computer equipment for eligible publicly supported communities, low-income mobilehome parks, and farmworker housing, as defined. The bill would require the commission to award grants to eligible publicly supported communities, low-income mobilehome parks, and farmworker housing for the purpose of providing either one-time or both funding for computer equipment and to establish computer labs, and ongoing funding for broadband service and digital literacy programs.

Brown Act

[AB 1733](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

State bodies: open meetings. The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. Current law requires a state body to provide notice of its meeting to any person who requests that notice in writing and to provide notice of the meeting of its internet website at least 10 days in advance of the meeting, as prescribed. Current law exempts from the 10-day notice requirement, special meetings and emergency meetings in accordance with specified provisions. Current law authorizes a state body to adjourn any regular, adjourned regular, special, or

adjourned special meeting to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment, and authorizes a state body to similarly continue or reconvene any hearing being held, or noticed, or ordered to be held by a state body at any meeting. This bill would specify that a “meeting” under the act, includes a meeting held entirely by teleconference.

[AB 1795](#)

[Fong R \(Dist. 34\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Open meetings: remote participation. The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires state bodies to allow all persons to attend meetings and provide an opportunity for the public to address the state body regarding any item included in its agenda, except as specified. This bill would require state bodies, subject to existing exceptions, to provide all persons the ability to participate both in-person and remotely, as defined, in any meeting and to address the body remotely.

[AB 1944](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Local government: open and public meetings. Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would specify that if a member of a legislative body elects to teleconference from a location that is not public, the address does not need to be identified in the notice and agenda or be accessible to the public when the legislative body has elected to allow members to participate via teleconferencing.

Budget

[AB 1624](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Budget Act of 2022. This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 fiscal year.

This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 161](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Budget Act of 2021. The Budget Act of 2021 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2021 by amending items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

[SB 840](#)

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

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Budget Act of 2022. This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 fiscal year.

This bill contains other related provisions.

Cannabis

[AB 1725](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Illegal cultivation of cannabis. The California Uniform Controlled Substances Act (the act), as amended by the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), enacted by the voters at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, makes it a crime to plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process more than 6 living cannabis plants without a commercial cannabis license. The act makes those actions a misdemeanor for a person over 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age and a misdemeanor for a person over 18 years of age, unless specified conditions exist, including various prior offenses, in which case the actions may be punished as a felony. This bill would amend AUMA to make it a felony, punishable by 16 months or 2 or 3 years in county jail, for a person over 18 years of age to plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process more than 6 living cannabis plants.

CEQA

[AB 267](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects. Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, beginning December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023, to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times the exemption was used. This bill would extend the exemption from CEQA and the requirement on the department to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature to January 1, 2026.

[AB 1154](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety. Would, until January 1, 2029, exempt from CEQA egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located.

[AB 1260](#)

[Chen R \(Dist. 55\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects. CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects, including, among others, projects for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter services on rail or highway rights-of-way already in use and projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission transit buses. This bill would further exempt from the requirements of CEQA projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission trains, provided certain requirements are met, including giving prior notice to the public and holding a noticed public meeting, as provided.

[SB 37](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act. Current law requires designated local enforcement agencies to compile and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a list of all solid waste disposal

facilities from which there is a known migration of hazardous waste, and requires the department to compile these lists into a statewide list. Current law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate, but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary for Environmental Protection. Under existing 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. This bill would enact the Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act and would recodify the above-described provisions with certain revisions. The bill would repeal the requirement for the State Department of Health Care Services to compile a list of all public drinking water wells, as described above.

COVID-19

[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, except within the healing arts, 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 84](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave. Would, beginning January 1, 2022, until September 30, 2022, provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee is attending a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster appointment for themselves or a family member, or is experiencing symptoms, or caring for a family member experiencing symptoms, related to a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 40 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified.

[AB 562](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021: health care providers: mental health services. Would require the Director of Consumer Affairs to establish a mental health resiliency program, as specified, to provide mental health services to licensed health care providers who provide or have provided consistent in-person healthcare services to COVID-19 patients. The bill would require the relevant boards to notify licensees and solicit applications for access to the program immediately upon the availability of services. The bill would require an applicant to make an attestation that states, among other things, that the applicant is an eligible licensee, as defined. The bill would make an applicant who willfully makes a false statement in their attestation guilty of a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025.

[AB 814](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Personal information: contact tracing. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that sells personal information about the consumer to third parties not to sell the consumer's personal information. This bill would, except as prescribed, prohibit data collected, received,

or prepared for purposes of contact tracing from being used, maintained, or disclosed for any purpose other than facilitating contact tracing efforts. The bill would authorize a state or local health department to disclose, to the University of California or a nonprofit education institution conducting scientific research, data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing only if certain requirements are met, including that the request for information is approved by the Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects for the California Health and Human Services Agency or an institutional review board.

[AB 868](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

State of emergency: funeral expense assistance. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to provide, to a person that applies for funeral expense assistance, for eligible funeral home contract costs, as defined, incurred by the person for a decedent who died due to COVID-19 on or after March 4, 2020, or who died as a result of an emergency that is the basis of a state of emergency declared by the Governor on or after January 1, 2022, as described. The bill would require a person seeking funeral expense assistance to contact a nonprofit organization selected by the department to complete an application for such assistance. The bill would require a nonprofit organization selected by the department to conduct intake for funeral expense assistance, and to process applications, developed by the department, on a first-come-first-served basis.

[AB 1017](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Public restrooms: Right to Restrooms Act of 2021. Would require each local government, as defined, to complete an inventory of public restrooms owned and maintained by the local government, either directly or by contract, that are available to the general population in its jurisdiction. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the State Department of Public Health, which would be required to compile the information in a report to the Legislature, as provided. The bill would require each local government to make its inventory available to agencies and service providers that work directly with homeless populations within the local government's jurisdiction and to make restroom location data available on its internet website, as specified.

[AB 1105](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Hospital workers: COVID-19 testing. Current law sets forth safety and health requirements for employers and employees. Current law requires a public or private employer of workers in a general acute care hospital, as defined, to supply personal protective equipment, as defined, to employees who provide direct patient care or who provide services that directly support patient care. Current law provides that, except where another penalty is specifically provided, every employer and every officer, management official, or supervisor having direction, management, control, or custody of any employment, place of employment, or of any other employee, who repeatedly violates any standard, order, or special order, or any provision of specified employment safety laws so that such repeated violation creates a real and apparent hazard to employees is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require the employer to supply personal protective equipment to an employee, regardless of whether or not the employee has received a vaccination for COVID-19. This bill would also require a public or private employer of workers in a general acute care hospital to develop and implement a program to offer weekly COVID-19 screening testing for health care personnel, as defined.

[AB 1751](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY INS.

Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers. Current law defines "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. Existing law create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the

course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. Current law requires an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. Existing law also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days. Current law, until January 1, 2023, allows for a presumption of injury for all employees whose fellow employees at their place of employment experience specified levels of positive testing, and whose employer has 5 or more employees. This bill would extend the above-described provisions relating to COVID-19 until January 1, 2025.

[AB 1993](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Employment: COVID-19 vaccination requirements. Would require an employer to require each person who is an employee or independent contractor, and who is eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, to show proof to the employer, or an authorized agent thereof, that the person has been vaccinated against COVID-19. This bill would establish an exception from this vaccination requirement for a person who is ineligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine due to a medical condition or disability or because of a sincerely held religious belief, as specified, and would require compliance with various other state and federal laws. The bill would require proof-of-vaccination status to be obtained in a manner that complies with federal and state privacy laws and not be retained by the employer, unless the person authorizes the employer to retain proof.

[SB 49](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Income taxes: credits: California Fair Fees Tax Credit. 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, and before January 1, 2026, to a taxpayer that meets certain criteria, including that the taxpayer temporarily ceased business operations for at least 30 consecutive days during the taxable year in response to an emergency order, as defined. The amount of credit would vary based on the number of consecutive days the qualified taxpayer has ceased business operations during the taxable year, with a maximum amount of \$6,000 if the qualified taxpayer has temporarily ceased business operations for at least 180 consecutive days, as provided.

[SB 847](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

COVID-19 relief: tenancy: grant program. Current law, the State Rental Assistance Program, establishes a program for providing rental assistance, using funding made available pursuant to federal law, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, create a grant program under the administration of the department and would require the department to award a program grant, as defined, to a qualified applicant who submits a complete application, as defined, on a first-come, first-served basis. The bill would define “qualified applicant” to mean a landlord who satisfies certain criteria, including that the landlord has applied for rental assistance funds pursuant to the State Rental Assistance Program and either received a negative final decision, as specified, or the landlord has been notified that an application to the State Rental Assistance Program was submitted, as specified, but 20 days have passed without a final decision being rendered.

[SB 854](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment (HOPE) for Children Act of 2022. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, to administer the California Guaranteed Income Pilot Program to provide grants to eligible entities for the purpose of

administering pilot programs and projects that provide a guaranteed income to participants. Current law requires the department to prioritize funding for pilot programs and projects that serve California residents who age out of the extended foster care program and pregnant individuals. This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature or a provision of federal or private funds for these purposes, establish the Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment (HOPE) Account Program to be administered by the State Treasurer to provide eligible children, defined to include minor California residents who are specified dependents or wards under the jurisdiction of juvenile court in foster care placement for at least 12 months, or who have a parent or guardian who died due to COVID-19 and meet specified family household income limit, with a trust fund account.

[SB 871](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public health: immunizations. Current law prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized against various diseases, including measles, mumps, pertussis, hepatitis B, and any other disease deemed appropriate by the State Department of Public Health, as specified. Current law authorizes an exemption from those provisions for medical reasons. Under existing law, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, full immunization against hepatitis B is not a condition by which the governing authority admits or advances a pupil to the 7th grade level of a public or private elementary or secondary school. This bill would remove the above-described exception relating to hepatitis B. The bill would additionally prohibit the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized against COVID-19.

Early Childhood Education

[AB 22](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Transitional kindergarten: enrollment: funding: planning workgroups. Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Current law requires average daily attendance generated by certain pupils enrolled in a transitional kindergarten program to be included in the average daily attendance generated by pupils in kindergarten. Current law defines transitional kindergarten as the first year of a 2-year kindergarten program that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate. This bill would, commencing with the 2022–23 fiscal year, require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to compute an additional adjustment to the kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, base grant, adjusted as described above, that is equal to 14.2% for each transitional kindergarten pupil who is enrolled in the school district or charter school that meets certain conditions, as specified.

[AB 92](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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, as specified, and requires family fees, not to exceed 10% of the family's monthly income, to be assessed at initial enrollment and reassessed at the update of certification or recertification. Current law exempts certain families from those fees. Current law, as of July 1, 2021, transfers those services and responsibility from the State Department of Education to the State Department of Social Services. This bill would, among other things, instead require the family fees to not exceed 1% of the family's monthly income. The bill would require the lead agency to convene a

workgroup of, among others, parents, childcare providers, and lead agency staff to develop an equitable fee schedule, as specified.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 126](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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 award grants by March 1, 2022, to applicants in those of the 32 regions in the state that do not have a center and to give priority to certain applicants, increasing the minimum base rate for each center awarded a grant from \$150,000 to \$246,000 commencing on July 1, 2021, and, commencing with the 2022–23 fiscal year, providing for an annual cost-of-living adjustment of the grant amount, as specified.

[AB 321](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Childcare services: enrollment priority. The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, requires the department to administer childcare and development programs that offer a full range of services to eligible children from infancy to 13 years of age, inclusive. The Early Education Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to, among other things, provide an inclusive and cost-effective preschool program. Both acts require that families meet specified requirements to be eligible for federal- and state-subsidized childcare and development services and preschool programs, including, among other requirements, that the family needs childcare services or full-day preschool because, among other reasons, the family is homeless, the child's parents are seeking employment or permanent housing, or the child's parents are employed. Existing law requires both the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Department of Social Services to adopt rules and regulations on eligibility, enrollment, and priority of services needed to implement their respective acts. Existing law specifies priority for services pursuant to the acts and requires that first priority be given to neglected or abused children, as specified. Existing law also requires that 2nd priority be given equally to all eligible families, regardless of the number of parents in the home, that are income eligible. Existing law further requires that if 2 or more families are in the same priority in relation to income, the family that has a child with exceptional needs shall be admitted first. This bill would additionally require that priority be given to a child from a family in which the primary home language is a language other than English if there are no families with a child with exceptional needs. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

[AB 1649](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Childcare services: alternative payment programs. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with local contracting agencies for alternative payment programs for childcare services to be provided throughout the state. Existing law requires the alternative payment program to reimburse childcare providers based upon specified criteria, including the actual days and hours of attendance for those families with variable schedules. This bill, instead, would require the alternative payment program to reimburse childcare providers based upon the maximum certified hours of care. The bill would also include intent language relating to

equitable access to childcare for working families and a set reimbursement for all licensed and exempt providers who accept subsidized childcare vouchers.

[SB 70](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Elementary education: kindergarten. Would, beginning with the 2022–23 school year, require a child to have completed one year of kindergarten before that child may be admitted to the first grade at a public elementary school, except for a child who has been lawfully admitted to a public school kindergarten or a private school kindergarten in California, but has not yet completed one school year, and is judged to be ready for first-grade work, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

[SB 246](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Early childhood education: reimbursement rates. The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Current law, 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 State Department of Social Services 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.

[SB 976](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Universal preschool. The Early Education Act, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to, among other things, provide an inclusive and cost-effective preschool program. Current law establishes eligibility requirements for participation in the California state preschool program. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to create a universal preschool system with specified features.

Economic Development

[AB 106](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Regions Rise Grant Program. Would establish the Regions Rise Grant Program within the Office of Planning and Research for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative engagement processes that lead to inclusive strategies to address barriers and challenges confronting communities in creating economic prosperity for all. The bill would define “region” as a geographic area composed of one or more counties and cities that form a functional economy.

[AB 151](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Economic development. Would revise and recast the California Innovation Hub Program by, among other things, renaming the program as the “California Inclusive Innovation Hub Program,” renaming an Innovation Hub as an “Inclusive Innovation Hub,” “iHub Squared,” or “iHub2,” renaming the Innovation Accelerator Account as the “Inclusive Innovation Accelerator Account,” and replacing GO-Biz as the government entity directly supervising the program with the Office of the Small Business Advocate (office) within GO-Biz. The bill would also provide that the

office limit the iHub2s within the state to stimulating partnerships, economic development, and job creation for underserved geographic areas, industry sectors, and business owners.

[AB 349](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Small businesses: contracting: outreach: underrepresented groups. The Small Business Procurement and Contract Act requires the Director of General Services and the heads of other state agencies that enter into contracts for the acquisition of goods, services, and information technology and for the construction of state facilities to establish goals for the participation of small businesses and microbusinesses in these contracts, to provide for a small business preference in the award of these contracts, to give special consideration and special assistance to small businesses, and, whenever possible, to make awards to small businesses, as specified. This bill, in order to facilitate the participation of small business, would require the director and the heads of other state agencies that enter such contracts, in addition to any other applicable requirement for public notice of contracts, to publish or otherwise make available information regarding public notice of contracts, as the awarding agency determines to be appropriate, in order to ensure all communities have access to the public notice

[AB 1072](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Small businesses: technical assistance: public contracts. Would relocate the Small Business Technical Assistance Expansion Program within the Office of Small Business Advocate, under the direction of the Small Business Advocate. The bill would expand underserved business groups to be prioritized to include disadvantaged business enterprises. The bill would additionally require the use of state funds provided pursuant to the program to support a range of programs and services delivered through one or more small business technical assistance centers, as specified. The bill would also authorize the use of state funds provided pursuant to the program for certain purposes relating to small business technical assistance. The bill would extend the repeal date to January 1, 2026.

[AB 1573](#)

Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Small business technical assistance: California Business Retention Program. Current law, until January 1, 2024, establishes the California Small Business Development Technical Assistance Expansion Program of 2018 within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as GO-Biz, for the purpose of assisting small businesses through free or low-cost one-on-one consulting and low-cost training by entering into grant agreements with one or more federal small business technical assistance centers. This bill, among other things, would add the definition of "small business technical assistance center," which means federal small business technical assistance centers or local governments, or tax exempt nonprofit community-based organizations with a mission that includes economic or business development that operates entrepreneurial or small business development programs that provide free or low-cost services to underserved businesses and entrepreneurs, thereby expanding the scope of those entities eligible for grants under the program.

[SB 555](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection. Would authorize a local agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, including a charter city, county, or city and county, to enact an ordinance exclusively delegating its authority to collect any transient occupancy tax imposed by that local agency on short-term rentals to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and to enter into a contract with the department for purposes of registration, rate posting, collection, and transmission of revenues necessary to collect and administer any transient occupancy tax imposed on a short-term rental as specified in this bill.

Position: San Bernardino County Watch

FACT SHEET

SB 808

Roth D (Dist. 31)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

GO-Biz: Made in California Program. Current law establishes the Made in California Program within the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development for the purposes of encouraging consumer product awareness and fostering purchases of high-quality products made in this state. Current law requires, in order to be eligible under the program, a company to establish that the product is substantially made by an individual located in the state and that the finished product could lawfully use a “Made in U.S.A.” label, as provided. This bill would remove the requirement that a company establish that the finished product could lawfully use a “Made in U.S.A.” label in order to be eligible under the program.

Education

AB 58

Salas D (Dist. 32)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Pupil health: suicide prevention policies and training. Would require a local educational agency, on or before June 1, 2024, 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. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 99

Irwin D (Dist. 44)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Statewide longitudinal data system: California Cradle-to-Career Data System: governance and support. 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. Current 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 in enacting the bill is to codify certain recommendations in the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Legislative Report published in December 2020, which describes the planning process and recommendations for phase one of the Cradle-to-Career Data System.

AB 552

Quirk-Silva D (Dist. 65)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program. The School-based Early Mental Health Intervention and Prevention Services for Children Act of 1991 authorizes the Director of Health Care Services, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to award matching grants to local educational agencies to pay the state share of the costs of providing school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services to eligible pupils at schoolsites of eligible pupils, subject to the availability of funding each year. This bill would authorize the Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program, which the bill would establish, to provide prevention and early intervention for, and access to, behavioral health services for pupils.

AB 586

O'Donnell D (Dist. 70)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Pupil health: health and mental health services: School Health Demonstration Project. Would establish, within the State Department of Education, the School Health Demonstration Project, a pilot project, to be administered by the department, in consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services, to expand comprehensive health and mental health services to public school pupils by providing training and support services to selected local educational agencies to secure ongoing Medi-Cal funding for those health and mental health services, as provided.

[SB 309](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

School finance: college readiness: grants and notification. Would repeal provisions establishing the College Readiness Block Grant. The bill would establish the A–G Completion Improvement Grant Program, contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature, to provide additional supports to local educational agencies to help increase the number of California high school pupils, particularly unduplicated pupils, who graduate high school meeting the A–G subject matter requirements for admission to the University of California and the California State University. If sufficient funds have been appropriated for the program, the bill would require the Superintendent to allocate \$200,000,000 for the 2021–22 fiscal year under the program, as A–G Access Grants and A–G Success Grants, to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools meeting certain requirements to be available for expenditure or encumbrance through the 2025–26 fiscal year. The bill would require those funds to be used for activities that directly support pupil access to, and successful completion of, the A–G subject matter requirements, as prescribed.

[SB 328](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Local educational agencies: before and after school programs: middle school and high school start time. Would require the State Department of Education and the State Department of Social Services to review funding for all after school programs offered in the state under their respective jurisdiction, including, but not limited to, the After School Education and Safety Program and programs supported by federal funding, and to, by regulation, provide flexibility to school districts to use up to 20% of funds provided for after school programs under their respective jurisdiction for before school programs if that flexibility is not prohibited by the After School Education and Safety Program Act of 2002, an initiative statute approved by the voters at the November 5, 2002, statewide general election as Proposition 49, or federal law.

Elections / ROV

[AB 152](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Elections. Current law authorizes counties to start to process vote by mail ballots on the 15th business day before an election. Under existing law, a vote by mail ballot is timely cast if it is postmarked or date stamped on or before election day and is received by the voter's elections official no later than 3 days after election day. This bill would authorize a county that has previously conducted an all-mailed ballot election to conduct an all-mailed ballot election prior to January 1, 2022, if it provides, on the day of the election and the 3 days preceding the election, at least one vote center for every 30,000 registered voters and, beginning 10 days before the election and continuing up to the 4th day before the election, at least one vote center for every 60,000 registered voters. The bill would authorize a county that has not previously conducted an all-mailed ballot election to conduct an all-mailed ballot election using alternative procedures substantially similar to those in effect for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, as specified.

[AB 759](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Elections: county officers. The California Constitution requires the Legislature to provide for an elected county sheriff, elected district attorney, and elected assessor in each county. Current law also provides that the county treasurer, clerk, auditor, tax collector, recorder, public administrator, and coroner are elective offices unless a county makes them appointive offices, as specified. Current law generally requires the election to select county officers to be held with the statewide primary election at which candidates for Governor are nominated, but if no candidate for a county office receives a majority of the votes cast for that office at the primary election, the 2 candidates who received the most votes advance to the statewide general election at which the Governor is elected. This bill would require the election to select district attorney, sheriff, and assessor to be held with the presidential primary and would require, if no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast for the office at the presidential primary, the 2 candidates who received the most votes to advance to a general election held with the presidential general election. The bill would provide for a 6-year term for a district attorney, sheriff, or assessor elected in 2022, as specified.

[AB 1137](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Elections: voter registration agencies. Would require the Secretary of State, no later than December 31, 2022, to report to the Legislature regarding the process and infrastructure established by each voter registration agency to allow a person who applies online to electronically submit a voter preference form and an affidavit of voter registration and the feasibility of the voter registration agency establishing a process and infrastructure to implement automated voter registration, as specified. The bill would also permit the Secretary of State to update the required report and to provide periodic updates. The bill would require a voter registration agency to provide the Secretary of State with all information that the Secretary of State identifies as necessary to complete the report.

[AB 1619](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Elections: voter registration and signature comparison. Existing law requires a person to register as a voter by affidavit of registration, except as otherwise provided. Existing law allows an affidavit of registration to be mailed or delivered to the county elections official or submitted electronically. Existing law requires an elections official, upon receiving a vote by mail ballot, to verify the signature on the identification envelope by comparing it with the signature on specified records within the voter's registration record, including the voter's affidavit of registration. This bill would require that both paper and electronic affidavits of registration inform affiants that the signature used on the affidavit of registration may be compared with the signature provided on an identification envelope for the return of a vote by mail ballot.

[AB 1631](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Elections: bilingual poll workers. Current law requires the Secretary of State to adopt uniform standards regarding the training of precinct board members, including languages that may be encountered by a poll worker during the course of an election. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require the usage of bilingual polling place workers at appropriate precincts given the language needs of their voters.

[AB 1660](#)

[Nguyen R \(Dist. 72\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Elections: vote by mail ballots: notifications. Would require an elections official to inspect a vote by mail ballot envelope for signs of tampering and, if any are found, notify the voter within seven business days. The bill would allow a voter whose vote by mail ballot envelope shows signs of tampering to elect to receive a new vote by mail ballot or to vote in person at the voter's home precinct or at another voter location, as specified. The bill would prohibit an elections official from processing a vote by mail ballot that arrives in an envelope that shows signs of

tampering.

[AB 1829](#)

[Seyarto R \(Dist. 67\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Voting: vote by mail systems. Current law requires the Secretary of State to certify or conditionally approve any remote accessible vote by mail system before its first use in an election. Current law requires the Secretary of State to make publicly available various testing, examination, and certification reports pertaining to a remote accessible vote by mail system, both before and after the decision to certify or conditionally approve the system, as applicable. Among these requirements, current law requires the Secretary of State to make publicly available, within 10 days after issuing and filing a certification decision and associated testing reports, a full and complete copy of the certification report and all associated documentation, except as specified. This bill would specify that the Secretary of State's duty to make publicly available a full and complete copy of the certification report and associated documentation within 10 days after issuing and filing the certification decision and associated testing reports includes the duty to post these items on the Secretary of State's internet website.

[SB 443](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Referendum measures. Current law specifies the order in which statewide ballot measures are required to appear on the ballot, with referendum measures required to be last after all initiative measures. This bill would instead require initiative and referendum measures to appear in the order in which they qualify for the ballot.

[SB 504](#)

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

Location: SENATE CONCURRENCE

Elections: voter registration. Current law authorizes a voter who has conditionally registered to cast a provisional or nonprovisional ballot during the 14 days immediately preceding an election or on the day of the election, as specified. Current law authorizes military and overseas voters, as defined, to register for, and to vote a vote by mail ballot in, any election within the state or within the precinct in which the voter last resided within the territorial limits of the United States, as specified. This bill would clarify that otherwise qualified military and overseas voters and voters with disabilities may complete a conditional voter registration and cast a provisional ballot or nonprovisional ballot under these provisions.

[SCA 6](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Elections: recall of state officers. The Constitution provides that the Lieutenant Governor becomes Governor when a vacancy occurs in the office of Governor, and requires the Lieutenant Governor to act as Governor during the impeachment, absence from the state, or other temporary disability of the Governor or of a Governor-elect who fails to take office. When a recall of the Governor is initiated, the Constitution requires the Lieutenant Governor to perform the recall duties of the Governor. The Constitution requires the Governor to fill vacancies in certain judicial and executive offices by appointment, as specified. This measure would provide, in the event an officer is removed in a recall election, for the office to remain vacant until a successor candidate to hold the unexpired term of the office receives a majority of votes at a special election, or for the office to remain vacant for the remainder of the term if there is insufficient time to hold a special election, as specified.

Emergency Services

[AB 988](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Mental health: 988 crisis hotline. Current law, the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act, requires every local public agency, as defined, to have an emergency communication system and requires the digits "911" to be the

primary emergency telephone number within the system. Current federal law, the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act, designates the 3-digit telephone number “988” as the universal number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline maintained by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse and the Veterans Crisis Line maintained by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. This bill would require 988 centers, as defined, to, by July 16, 2022, provide a person experiencing a behavioral health crisis access to a trained counselor by call and, by January 1, 2027, provide access to a trained counselor by call, text, and chat.

[AB 1721](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

California Emergency Services Act: Emergency Medical Services Mutual Aid Program. Would establish the Emergency Medical Services Mutual Aid Program, to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, to support local government efforts in responding to surges in demand for emergency medical services and provide effective mutual aid during disasters, as defined. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require OES to provide noncompetitive grant funding to local governments, special districts, and tribes for the purpose of acquiring emergency medical services, as specified. The bill would also require OES to provide an annual report to the Legislature regarding the program, as specified.

Employee Relations

[AB 84](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave. Would, beginning January 1, 2022, until September 30, 2022, provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee is attending a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster appointment for themselves or a family member, or is experiencing symptoms, or caring for a family member experiencing symptoms, related to a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 40 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified.

[AB 1041](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Employment: leave. Would expand the population that an employee can take leave to care for to include a designated person. The bill would define “designated person” to mean a person identified by the employee at the time the employee requests family care and medical leave. The bill would authorize an employer to limit designation of a person, as prescribed.

Environmental Health

[AB 441](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Recreational water use: wave basins. Current law provides for the regulation of recreational water use, as specified, including, but not limited to, swimming pools and wave pools. Current law establishes applicable construction and sanitation standards for public swimming pools, and standards pertaining to their operation, maintenance, and use. This bill would similarly establish, under the supervision of the State Department of Public Health, standards for a wave basin, defined as an artificially constructed body of water within an impervious water containment structure incorporating the use of a mechanical device principally designed to generate waves for surfing

on a surfboard or analogous surfing device commonly used in the ocean and intended for sport.

Equity

[AB 1038](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

California Health Equity Program. Would, on July 1, 2022, establish the California Health Equity Program, a competitive grant program administered by the Office of Health Equity to community-based nonprofit organizations, community clinics, local health departments, and tribal organizations to take actions related to health equity. The bill would establish the California Health Equity Fund in the State Treasury and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would make moneys in the fund available for the purposes of the grant program. The bill would also establish the California Health Equity Fund Oversight and Accountability Committee, 15-member committee with specified membership, to monitor the distribution, implementation, and impact of local and regional grants funded by the California Health Equity Fund and make reports about the status of the program and related recommendations to specified entities, among other duties.

[SB 17](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Office of Racial Equity. Would, until January 1, 2029, would establish in state government an Office of Racial Equity, an independent public entity not affiliated with an agency or department, governed by a Racial Equity Advisory and Accountability Council. The bill would authorize the council to hire an executive director to organize, administer, and manage the operations of the office. The bill would task the office with coordinating, analyzing, developing, evaluating, and recommending strategies for advancing racial equity across state agencies, departments, and the office of the Governor. The bill would require the office, in consultation with state agencies, departments, and public stakeholders, as appropriate, to develop a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes a strategic plan with policy and inclusive practice recommendations, guidelines, goals, and benchmarks to reduce racial inequities, promote racial equity, and address individual, institutional, and structural racism.

Fire Proection / Wildfire

[AB 267](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects. Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, beginning December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023, to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times the exemption was used. This bill would extend the exemption from CEQA and the requirement on the department to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature to January 1, 2026.

[AB 1431](#)

[Frazier D \(Dist. 0\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Forestry: forest carbon and resilience goals. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement various fire protection programs intended to protect forest resources and prevent uncontrolled wildfires. This bill would establish state goals for fuels treatment, vegetation management, and wildfire risk reduction, including, but not limited to, increasing vegetation management on nonfederal lands and urging the federal government to increase vegetation management on federal lands, as provided, and increasing the pace and scale of home hardening efforts to harden at least 100,000 existing homes per year by 2025. The bill would require that the established vegetation management goals be for activities that improve fire resiliency and reduce fire spread,

duration, and intensity, fuel ignitability, or ignition of tree crowns, as applicable, and would require the state to implement, or cause to be implemented, the established vegetation management and home hardening goals in a specified manner, including prioritizing the implementation of these goals in the most vulnerable communities.

[SB 12](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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: ASSEMBLY DESK

Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals established by the state board for 2020 and 2025, as provided. Current law requires the department, no later than July 1, 2020, and in consultation with the state board, to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving these organic waste reduction goals. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the state board, to provide assistance to local jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, any funding appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, for purposes of assisting local agencies to comply with these provisions, including any regulations adopted by the department.

[SB 72](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Property insurance: wildfire risk information reporting. Current law requires an admitted insurer with written California premiums totaling \$10,000,000 or more, on or before April 1, 2020, and every 2 years thereafter, as specified, to submit a report to the commissioner with specified fire risk information on its residential property policies, and subjects an admitted insurer that willfully fails to submit a report to a prescribed civil penalty. Current law requires the commissioner to post to the department's internet website a report on wildfire risk compiled from the collected fire risk information. 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 Protection, which is responsible for the fire protection, fire prevention, maintenance, and enhancement of the state's forest, range, and brushland resources, among other things. On or before November 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, this bill would require the 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: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Employment Development Department: policies and practices. Current law requires the Employment Development Department to administer a program for the payment of unemployment compensation to the eligible

unemployed. Current law requires the department to periodically review policies and practices used to determine eligibility and benefits that result in delayed eligibility unemployment determinations or benefit payments and that fail to identify or prevent fraud. Current law requires the director of the department to report the results of the first review to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2015, and authorizes the submission of subsequent reports. This bill would require the Employment Development Department to take various actions in response to recommendations by the California State Auditor regarding the timely issuance of unemployment insurance benefits and the reduction of fraud associated with the payment of those benefits.

[SB 284](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress. Current law, under the workers' compensation system, provides, only until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit, but applies only to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties as security officers and the officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, among other officers.

Health and Human Services

[AB 4](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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 47](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Human services: coordinated immigration support services. Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish a grant program that provides grants to qualified nonprofit organizations, as defined, for the provision of multitiered 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 98](#)

[Frazier D \(Dist. 0\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal benefits: rapid Whole Genome Sequencing. Would expand the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits to include rapid Whole Genome Sequencing, as specified, for any Medi-Cal beneficiary who is one year of age or younger and is receiving inpatient hospital services in an intensive care unit. The bill would authorize the State Department of Health Care Services to implement this provision by various means without taking regulatory action.

[AB 221](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Emergency food assistance. Would require the State Department of Social Services to provide a food assistance benefit to low-income California residents, regardless of immigration status, by contracting with nonprofit entities, as defined, to issue the food assistance benefit in the form of prepaid cards. The bill would require the department to procure the prepaid cards to administer the food assistance benefit and to ensure the availability of those prepaid cards to nonprofit entities, as specified. The bill would require participating nonprofit entities to maintain specified records. The bill would require the department and nonprofit entities to distribute all of the food assistance benefits by July 1, 2023. The bill would authorize the department to implement, interpret, or make specific these provisions without taking regulatory action.

[AB 470](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: eligibility. Would prohibit the use of resources, including property or other assets, to determine eligibility under the Medi-Cal program to the extent permitted by federal law, and would require the department to seek federal authority to disregard all resources as authorized by the flexibilities provided pursuant to federal law. The bill would authorize the State Department of Health Care Services to implement this prohibition by various means, including provider bulletins, without taking regulatory authority. By January 1, 2023, the bill would require the department to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations on the prohibition, and to update its notices and forms to delete any reference to limitations on resources or assets.

[AB 540](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly. Current state law establishes the California Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE program) to provide community-based, risk-based, and capitated long-term care services as optional services under the state's Medi-Cal State Plan, as specified. Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to enter into contracts with various entities for the purpose of implementing the PACE program and fully implementing the single-state agency responsibilities assumed by the department in those contracts, as specified. This bill would exempt a Medi-Cal beneficiary who is enrolled in a PACE organization with a contract with the department from mandatory or passive enrollment in a Medi-Cal managed care plan, and would require persons enrolled in a PACE plan to receive all Medicare and Medi-Cal services from the PACE program.

[AB 662](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Mental health: dispatch and response protocols: working group. Would require the California Health and

Human Services Agency to convene a working group, as specified, no later than July 1, 2022, to examine the existing dispatch and response protocols when providing emergency medical services to an individual who may require evaluation and treatment for a mental health disorder. The bill would require the working group to develop recommendations for improvements to those dispatch and response protocols and recommend amendments to existing law, including, but not limited to, the provisions governing involuntarily taking an individual into temporary custody for a mental health evaluation and treatment. The bill would require the working group to submit periodic reports to the Legislature every 6 months to update the Legislature on its progress, and to submit a final report of its recommendations to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024.

[AB 695](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Elder and dependent adults. Current law establishes the Home Safe Program, which requires the State Department of Social Services to award grants to counties, tribes, or groups of counties or tribes, that provide services to elder and dependent adults who experience abuse, neglect, and exploitation and otherwise meet the eligibility criteria for adult protective services, for the purpose of providing prescribed housing-related supports to eligible individuals. This bill would expand the list of housing-related supports and services to include services to support housing transitions.

[AB 808](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Foster youth. Current law provides for the implementation of the resource family approval process, which replaces the multiple processes for licensing foster family homes, certifying foster homes by foster family agencies, approving relatives and nonrelative extended family members as foster care providers, and approving guardians and adoptive families. Current law imposes various requirements on resource families, including training standards. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to license specialized foster homes as residential facilities providing board, care, and supervision by a resource parent pursuant to standards developed in consultation with specified entities and persons. The bill would require specialized foster homes to meet prescribed standards, including training, that apply to resource families, and to complete training as a condition of obtaining and maintaining licensure. The bill would establish rates standards, including regional rate requirements, and, by January 1, 2023, would require the department to adopt regulations and determine appropriate provider rates.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 868](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

State of emergency: funeral expense assistance. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to provide, to a person that applies for funeral expense assistance, for eligible funeral home contract costs, as defined, incurred by the person for a decedent who died due to COVID-19 on or after March 4, 2020, or who died as a result of an emergency that is the basis of a state of emergency declared by the Governor on or after January 1, 2022, as described. The bill would require a person seeking funeral expense assistance to contact a nonprofit organization selected by the department to complete an application for such assistance. The bill would require a nonprofit organization selected by the department to conduct intake for funeral expense assistance, and to process applications, developed by the department, on a first-come-first-served basis.

[AB 1051](#)

[Bennett D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: foster youth. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to issue policy guidance concerning the conditions for, and exceptions to, presumptive transfer of responsibility for providing or arranging for specialty mental health services to a foster youth from the county of

original jurisdiction to the county in which the foster youth resides, as prescribed. This bill would make those provisions for presumptive transfer inapplicable to a foster youth or probation-involved youth placed in a community treatment facility, group home, or a short-term residential therapeutic program (STRTP) outside of their county of original jurisdiction, as specified

[AB 1062](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Conservators and guardians: disposition of property. The Guardianship-Conservatorship Law generally establishes the standards and procedures for the appointment and termination of an appointment for a guardian or conservator of a person, an estate, or both. Current law authorizes a guardian or conservator to dispose of or abandon valueless property, and requires a guardian or conservator to sell real or personal property of the estate, except as specified, subject to authorization, confirmation, or direction of the court. The Trust Law requires the appointment of a successor trustee, if required by the trust instrument, pursuant to a specified priority of persons or entities. This bill would authorize a guardian or conservator of the estate to dispose of or abandon valueless property only after providing all persons who received notice of the guardianship or conservatorship petition with 15 days' written notice and providing reasonable access to the valueless property prior to its disposal or abandonment.

[AB 1615](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Foster youth: housing. Current law, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to allocate funding to counties to provide housing navigators to help young adults who are 18 to 21 years of age, inclusive, secure and maintain housing, with priority given to young adults in the foster care system. Current law requires a child welfare agency that accepts any distribution of money pursuant to either program to report specified information to the department on an annual basis. This bill would rename to housing navigator program as the Housing Navigation and Maintenance Program, and would extend eligibility and priority for the program to help young adults who are 18 to 24 years of age, inclusive, with priority given to young adults formerly or currently in the foster care system. The bill would, for a child welfare agency that accepts any distribution of money for both the Transitional Housing Program and the Housing Navigation and Maintenance Program, require the department shall accept one county board resolution and one allocation acceptance form, and execute one standard agreement, for both programs.

[AB 1686](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Child welfare agencies: enforcement. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to promulgate regulations for county child welfare departments, including, but not limited to, any case of separation or desertion of a parent from a child that results in foster care assistance payments, payments for a minor child placed in the same home as a minor or nonminor dependent parent, and California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) payments to a caretaker relative of a child who comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Existing law requires those regulations to require the county child welfare department to determine whether it is in the best interests of the child or nonminor to have the case referred to the local child support agency for child support services, as specified. This bill would require the county child welfare department, in making that determination, to presume that the payment of support by the parent is likely to pose a barrier to the proposed reunification. The bill would require the department to revise its regulations to implement those changes on or before October 1, 2023.

[AB 1728](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

CalWORKs: welfare-to-work: exemptions. Under the CalWORKs program, recipients are required to

participate in specified welfare-to-work activities, except specified persons, including a parent or other relative who has primary responsibility for personally providing care to a child 6 months of age or under, except that the period may be reduced to the first 12 weeks after birth or adoption or increased to the first 12 months after birth or adoption. Current law authorizes an individual to be exempted only once pursuant to that exemption, and requires a 12-week exemption for any subsequent children, except as specified. Current law also exempts a parent or other caretaker relative who has primary responsibility for personally providing care to one child from birth to 23 months and authorizes an individual to be exempted pursuant to this provision once. Current law authorizes an individual not required to participate in welfare-to-work activities to participate voluntarily if the individual's status has not changed in a way that would require participation. This bill would, among other things, expand the exemption for a parent or other relative providing care to a child by instead exempting parents and other relatives who have primary responsibility for personally providing care to a child 3 years of age or younger.

[AB 1914](#)

[Davies R \(Dist. 73\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Resource family approval: training. Current law requires counties, as part of the resource family approval process, to ensure that resource family applicants complete a minimum of 12 hours of preapproval caregiver training and that resource families complete 8 hours of annual caregiver training. Current regulations also require counties to ensure that resource families complete cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and first aid training within 90 days of approval as a resource family and that resource families maintain a current CPR and first aid training certificate thereafter. This bill would exempt a resource family member that has an active and unrestricted license issued by the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Podiatric Medical Board of California, the Physician Assistant Board, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California, the Respiratory Care Board of California, or the Emergency Medical Services Authority from any requirement to complete, or show proof of completing, CPR or first aid training

[AB 1922](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Child welfare services. Current law requires the state, through the State Department of Social Services and county welfare departments, to establish and support a public system of statewide child welfare services to be developed as rapidly as possible and to be available in each county of the state. Current law requires all counties to establish and maintain specialized organizational entities within the county welfare department, having sole responsibility for the operation of the child welfare services program. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 1926](#)

[Choi R \(Dist. 68\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Voluntary declaration of parentage. Current law requires a person responsible for registering live births to provide a voluntary declaration of parentage and specified written materials to a woman giving birth and to attempt to provide to the person identified by the woman giving birth as either the only possible genetic parent other than the woman who gave birth or the intended parent of a child conceived through assisted reproduction. Current law requires the Department of Child Support Services, in consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services, the California Association of Hospitals and Health Systems, and other affected health provider organizations to work cooperatively to develop those written materials. Existing law also requires the department to develop a form to execute the voluntary declaration of parentage. This bill would, among other things, instead require those written materials to be informational materials and would require the department to additionally work with the Child Support Directors Association to develop those informational materials. The bill would require the department to make the above-described form available as both a paper and an electronic version, as specified.

[AB 1929](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medi-Cal: violence preventive services. Would require the state Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than January 1, 2024, a violence intervention pilot program at a minimum of 9 sites, including at least one site in 9 specified counties, and would require the department to consult with identified stakeholders, such as professionals in the community violence intervention field, for purposes of establishing the pilot program. The bill would require the department to provide violence preventive services that are rendered by a qualified violence prevention professional to a Medi-Cal beneficiary who meets identified criteria, including that the beneficiary has received medical treatment for a violent injury. The bill would require the department to approve one or more training and certification programs for violence prevention professionals, and would require an entity that employs or contracts with a qualified violence prevention professional to maintain specified documentation on, and to ensure compliance by, that professional.

[AB 1965](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

California Antihunger Response and Employment Training Act of 2022. Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish the California Antihunger Response and Employment Training (CARET) program to provide benefits to a person who has been determined ineligible for CalFresh benefits, or for whom CalFresh benefits have been discontinued as a result of the ABAWD time limit, and who also is ineligible for the discretionary exemption described above. The bill would require the person to receive the same amount of benefits under the CARET program that they would have received under the CalFresh program if the ABAWD time limit did not make them ineligible. The bill would also make a CARET program recipient eligible for CalFresh E&T program benefits, and would make a CalFresh E&T provider serving a CARET recipient eligible to draw down a state-funded reimbursement in the same amount that the provider would have been eligible to receive for allowable CalFresh E&T services for a CalFresh recipient. The bill would require the issuance of CARET benefits through a state-administered and state-funded electronic benefits transfer system, as specified.

[SB 20](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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 with 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 60 years of age or older, and who are otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status.

[SB 107](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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 234](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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 256](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal. Current federal law authorizes specified managed care entities that participate in a state's Medicaid program to cover, for enrollees, services or settings that are in lieu of services and settings otherwise covered under a state plan. This bill would establish the CalAIM initiative, and would require the implementation of CalAIM to support stated goals of identifying and managing the risk and needs of Medi-Cal beneficiaries, transitioning and transforming the Medi-Cal program to a more consistent and seamless system, and improving quality outcomes. The bill would require the department to seek federal approval for the CalAIM initiative, and would condition its implementation on receipt of any necessary federal approvals and availability of federal financial participation.

[SB 293](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal specialty mental health 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, including specialty mental health services, and Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment services for an individual under 21 years of age. With respect to specialty mental health services provided under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Program, on or after January 1, 2022, this bill would require the department to develop standard forms, including intake and assessment forms, relating to medical necessity criteria, mandatory screening and transition of care tools, and documentation requirements pursuant to specified terms and conditions, and, for purposes of implementing these provisions, would require the department to consult with representatives of identified organizations, including the County Behavioral Health Directors Association of California.

[SB 454](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Child support: enforcement. Current law establishes the statewide uniform guidelines for calculating court-ordered child support, based on the income of both parents and the time each parent spends with the child. Existing law authorizes, if a support obligor is delinquent in paying child support and the local child support agency is enforcing a support obligation, a lien for child support against the personal property of the obligor in specified

circumstances. Current law defines “support obligor is delinquent in payment of support” to mean that the support obligor has failed to make a payment equal to one month’s support obligation. This bill would instead define “support obligor is delinquent in payment of support” to mean that the support obligor is over \$1,000 in arrears on their support obligation or has failed to make payments equal to 3 months of their support obligation, whichever occurs first. The bill would instead authorize a child support agency to record a notice of support judgment when overdue support exceeds \$1,000 or when the support obligor has failed to make payments equal to 3 months of their support obligation, whichever occurs first, regardless of whether the amounts of overdue support have been adjudicated or otherwise determined.

[SB 464](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Food Assistance Program: eligibility and benefits. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish a food assistance program, known as the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP), to provide assistance to a noncitizen of the United States if the person’s immigration status meets the eligibility criteria of SNAP in effect on August 21, 1996, but the person is not eligible for SNAP benefits solely due to their immigration status, as specified. Current law also makes eligible for the program an applicant who is otherwise eligible for the program, but who entered the United States on or after August 22, 1996, if the applicant is sponsored and the applicant meets one of a list of criteria, including that the applicant, after entry into the United States, is a victim of the sponsor or the spouse of the sponsor if the spouse is living with the sponsor. bill instead would require the department to use state funds appropriated for CFAP to provide nutritional benefits to households that are ineligible for CalFresh benefits solely due to their immigration status. The bill would eliminate the distinctions based on when the noncitizen applicant entered the country and would eliminate the sponsorship and other listed criteria requirements for eligibility on a noncitizen who entered the country on or after August 22, 1996.

[SB 528](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Juveniles: health information summary: psychotropic medication. Current law authorizes only a juvenile court judicial officer to make orders regarding the administration of psychotropic medications for a dependent child or a ward who has been removed from the physical custody of their parent. Current law requires that court authorization for the administration of psychotropic medications to a child be based on a request from a physician, indicating the reasons for the request, a description of the child’s diagnosis and behavior, the expected results of the medication, and a description of any side effects of the medication, and requires the Judicial Council to develop appropriate forms for the implementation of these provisions. This bill would require the rules of court and forms developed by the Judicial Council for authorization to administer psychotropic drugs to include a requirement that a physician authorized to administer psychotropic medication shall provide to the child’s caseworker and the foster care public health nurse specified information on the child’s diagnoses and treatment, among other things, within 5 business days of the administration of psychotropic medication for the child.

[SB 768](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

CalWORKs: postsecondary education. Current law requires that specified CalWORKs eligible individuals that are participating either full time in an educational activity or part time in an educational activity and meeting the hourly participation rates based on the number of academic units, as specified, at a publicly funded postsecondary educational institution and making satisfactory progress, as specified, receive a standard payment of \$175 to \$500 per semester or quarter, which may be provided, in whole or in part, in the form of a book voucher, or reimbursement for verified actual expenses for the purpose of paying costs associated with attending the postsecondary educational institution. This bill would additionally authorize the CalWORKs eligible individuals who participate in a full time or part time educational activity at a nonprofit postsecondary educational institution to

receive those standard payments.

[SB 782](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Assisted outpatient treatment programs. Current law authorizes participating counties to pay for the services provided from moneys distributed to the counties from various continuously appropriated funds, including the Mental Health Services Fund, when included in a county plan, as specified. Current law authorizes a court to order a person who is the subject of a petition filed pursuant to those provisions to obtain assisted outpatient treatment if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the facts stated in the petition are true and establish that specified criteria are met, including that the person has a history of lack of compliance with treatment for their mental illness, and that there has been a clinical determination that the person is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision. Current law authorizes the petition to be filed by the county behavioral health director, or the director's designee, in the superior court in the county in which the person who is the subject of the petition is present or reasonably believed to be present, in accordance with prescribed procedures. This bill would additionally authorize the filing of a petition to obtain assisted outpatient treatment under the existing petition procedures, for a conservatee or former conservatee, as specified, who would benefit from assisted outpatient treatment to reduce the risk of deteriorating mental health while living independently.

[SB 854](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment (HOPE) for Children Act of 2022. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, to administer the California Guaranteed Income Pilot Program to provide grants to eligible entities for the purpose of administering pilot programs and projects that provide a guaranteed income to participants. Current law requires the department to prioritize funding for pilot programs and projects that serve California residents who age out of the extended foster care program and pregnant individuals. This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature or a provision of federal or private funds for these purposes, establish the Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment (HOPE) Account Program to be administered by the State Treasurer to provide eligible children, defined to include minor California residents who are specified dependents or wards under the jurisdiction of juvenile court in foster care placement for at least 12 months, or who have a parent or guardian who died due to COVID-19 and meet specified family household income limit, with a trust fund account.

[SB 855](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Childhood Drowning Data Collection Pilot Program. Would establish the Childhood Drowning Data Collection Pilot Program, to be administered by the department, to collect detailed data on childhood fatal and nonfatal drownings in California, as specified. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2024, to seek to collaborate with at least 5 but no more than 10 county child death review teams or other local agencies, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit various reports to the appropriate legislative policy committees, as specified. The bill would require the department, based on those reports, to develop a California Water Safety Action Plan for Children and a standardized form for counties to use in reporting drownings statistics.

[SB 870](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Developmental services. The Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act requires the State Department of Developmental Services to contract with regional centers to provide services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, and requires regional centers to identify and pursue all possible sources of funding for consumers receiving those services. Current law defines a "developmental disability" as a disability

that originates before an individual attains 18 years of age, continues, or can be expected to continue, indefinitely, and constitutes a substantial disability for the individual. This bill would modify that definition to mean a disability that originates before an individual attains 22 years of age, continues, or can be expected to continue, indefinitely, and constitutes a substantial disability for the individual.

[SB 946](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Child support payments. Current law obligates a parent to support their child. Current law authorizes a local child support agency, when an order of child support is assigned to the county or the local child support agency is providing child support enforcement services, to issue a notice directing the child support payments to be made to the local child support agency, another county office, or the State Disbursement Unit. Current law requires the local child support agency to serve this notice on the support obligor and obligee and to file the notice in the action in which the child support order was issued. This bill would require a local child support agency to issue the notice.

[SB 965](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Conservatorships: gravely disabled persons. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, authorizes a conservator of the person, of the estate, or of the person and the estate to be appointed for a person who is gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Health Care

[AB 4](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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 32](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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.

[AB 98](#)

[Frazier D \(Dist. 0\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal benefits: rapid Whole Genome Sequencing. Would expand the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits to include rapid Whole Genome Sequencing, as specified, for any Medi-Cal beneficiary who is one year of age or younger and is receiving inpatient hospital services in an intensive care unit. The bill would authorize the State Department of Health Care Services to implement this provision by various means without taking regulatory action.

[AB 1635](#)

[Nguyen R \(Dist. 72\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Suicide prevention: mental health provider educational loan repayment. Would create an account within the Mental Health Practitioner Education Fund and, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, require the use of moneys in that account to fund grants to repay educational loans for specified mental health practitioners who commit to providing direct patient care for at least 24 months in a facility that provides mental health services to individuals who have been referred to that facility by a suicide prevention hotline.

[ACA 11](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Taxes to fund health care coverage and cost control. Would impose an excise tax, payroll taxes, and a State Personal Income CalCare Tax at specified rates to fund comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of every resident of the state, as well as reserves deemed necessary to ensure payment, to be established in statute. The measure would authorize the Legislature, upon an economic analysis determining insufficient amounts to fund these purposes, to increase any or all of these tax rates by a statute passed by majority vote of both houses of the Legislature.

[SB 245](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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 and abortion-related services, as specified.

[SB 250](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Health care coverage. Would authorize the Department of Managed Health Care and the Insurance Commissioner, as appropriate, to review a plan's or insurer's clinical criteria, guidelines, and utilization management policies to ensure compliance with existing law. If the criteria and guidelines are not in compliance with existing law, the bill would require the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care or the commissioner to issue a corrective action and send the matter to enforcement, if necessary. The bill would require each department, on or before July 1, 2022, to develop a methodology for a plan or insurer to report the number of prospective utilization review requests it denied in the preceding 12 months, as specified.

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal. Current federal law authorizes specified managed care entities that participate in a state's Medicaid program to cover, for enrollees, services or settings that are in lieu of services and settings otherwise covered under a state plan. This bill would establish the CalAIM initiative, and would require the implementation of CalAIM to support stated goals of identifying and managing the risk and needs of Medi-Cal beneficiaries, transitioning and transforming the Medi-Cal program to a more consistent and seamless system, and improving quality outcomes. The bill would require the department to seek federal approval for the CalAIM initiative, and would condition its implementation on receipt of any necessary federal approvals and availability of federal financial participation.

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics. Current law provides that FQHC and RHC services are to be reimbursed, to the extent that federal financial participation is obtained, to providers on a per-visit basis. "Visit" is defined as a face-to-face encounter between a patient of an FQHC or RHC and specified health care professionals, including a physician and marriage and family therapist. Under existing law, "physician," for these purposes, includes, but is not limited to, a physician and surgeon, an osteopath, and a podiatrist. This bill would authorize reimbursement for a maximum of 2 visits taking place on the same day at a single location if after the first visit the patient suffers illness or injury requiring additional diagnosis or treatment, or if the patient has a medical visit and a mental health visit or a dental visit, as defined. The bill would authorize an FQHC or RHC that currently includes the cost of a medical visit and a mental health visit that take place on the same day at a single location as a single visit for purposes of establishing the FQHC's or RHC's rate to apply for an adjustment to its per-visit rate, and after the department has approved that rate adjustment, to bill a medical visit and a mental health visit that take place on the same day at a single location as separate visits, in accordance with the bill.

Location: SENATE RLS.

Prescription drug pricing. Would prohibit a pharmacy benefit manager from discriminating against a covered entity or its pharmacy in connection with dispensing a drug subject to federal pricing requirements or preventing a covered entity from retaining the benefit of discounted pricing for those drugs. The bill would prohibit a drug manufacturer that is subject to federal pricing requirements from imposing preconditions, limitations, delays, or other barriers to the purchase of covered drugs.

Homelessness

Location: SENATE DESK

Homeless children and youths: reporting. Would require a local educational agency, as defined to include a school district, county office of education, charter school, or special education local plan area, to establish homeless education program policies that are consistent with specified state laws, and would further require the local educational agency to update these policies at intervals not exceeding 3 years. The bill would require a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths to provide training at least annually on designated subjects to classified and certificated employees of the local educational agency who work with pupils, as specified, and would further require the liaison to inform those employees of the availability of training and services the liaison provides to pupils who are experiencing, or are at risk of experiencing, homelessness.

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Public restrooms: Right to Restrooms Act of 2021. Would require each local government, as defined, to complete an inventory of public restrooms owned and maintained by the local government, either directly or by contract, that are available to the general population in its jurisdiction. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the State Department of Public Health, which would be required to compile the information in a report to the Legislature, as provided. The bill would require each local government to make its inventory available to agencies and service providers that work directly with homeless populations within the local government's jurisdiction and to make restroom location data available on its internet website, as specified.

[AB 1816](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program. Upon appropriation by the Legislature for this express purpose, this bill would require the department to create the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program, and would require the department to take specified actions to provide grants to applicants, as defined, for innovative or evidence-based housing, housing-based services, and employment interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed.

[AB 1830](#)

[Seyarto R \(Dist. 67\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Under current law, grants under the HHAP program are allocated in 4 rounds of funding, administered by the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would additionally require that this report include an assessment of the HHAP program.

[SB 234](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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 513](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Homeless shelters grants: pets and veterinary services. Current law establishes the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program, under the administration of the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires the department to, among other things, provide rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services to ensure housing affordability to people who are experiencing homelessness or who are at

risk of homelessness. This bill would require the department, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, to develop and administer a program to award grants to qualified homeless shelters, as described, for the provision of shelter, food, and basic veterinary services for pets owned by people experiencing homelessness.

[SB 914](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Homeless domestic violence survivors and data systems: local and state support and guidelines. Current law requires the Governor to create a California Interagency Council on Homelessness for specified purposes, including to create partnerships among various entities, like participants in the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care Program, and to identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. This bill would require cities, counties, and continuums of care receiving state funding to address homelessness on or after January 1, 2023, to take specific steps to ensure that the needs of victim service providers and survivors of violence, and a gendered analysis of the causes and consequences of homelessness, are incorporated into homelessness planning and responses. The bill would also impose other homelessness planning and data analysis requirements on these cities, counties, and continuums of care.

Hospitals

[AB 835](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Hospital emergency departments: HIV testing. Would require every patient who is 12 years of age or older and has blood drawn at a hospital emergency department to be offered an HIV test, as specified. The bill would specify the manner in which the results of that test are provided. The bill would state that a hospital emergency department is not required to offer an HIV test to a patient if the department determines that the patient is being treated for a life-threatening emergency, if they determine the person lacks the capacity to consent to an HIV test, if the person was a patient of the hospital emergency department within the previous 12 months, was offered an HIV test, and consented to the test, or if the person is pregnant and has already been tested.

[AB 1882](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Hospitals: seismic safety. The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 requires an owner of a general acute care inpatient hospital, no later than January 1, 2030, to either demolish, replace, or change to nonacute care use all hospital buildings not in substantial compliance with the regulations and standards developed pursuant to the act, or seismically retrofit all acute care inpatient hospital buildings so that they are in substantial compliance with those regulations and standards. Current law requires, within 60 days following the department's approval of a report relating to a general acute care hospital owner's plan to comply with those regulations and standards, a general acute hospital building owner to take specified actions, including informing the local office of emergency services or the equivalent agency, the Office of Emergency Services, and the department, of each building's expected earthquake performance. This bill would instead require general acute hospital building owners, commencing July 1, 2023, to take those actions annually until each of the hospital buildings owned by that owner are compliant with those regulations and standards.

Housing

[AB 79](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Budget Act of 2020. The Budget Act of 2020 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020-21 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Housing authorities: City of San Diego, County of San Bernardino, and County of Santa Clara: middle-income housing projects pilot program. The Housing Authorities Law authorizes a housing authority of a city or county to, among other things, prepare, carry out, acquire, lease, and operate housing projects and housing developments for persons of low income, as provided. Current law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes a housing authority located in the City of San Diego, the County of San Bernardino, or the County of Santa Clara to implement a pilot program to develop and finance a middle-income housing project, as defined, if the project receives gap financing, as defined. Current law requires any gap financing to be approved by the housing authority's legislative body, as provided. Current law requires the housing authority to provide a report to the Legislature, as specified, on and before January 1, 2020, and on or before January 1, 2022. This bill would extend the authority of a housing authority located in the City of San Diego, the County of San Bernardino, or the County of Santa Clara to implement the above-described pilot program from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2026.

[AB 1401](#)[Friedman D \(Dist. 43\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Residential and commercial development: remodeling, renovations, and additions: parking requirements. Would prohibit a public agency in a county with a population of 600,000 or more from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within 1/2 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would prohibit a public agency in a city with of 75,000 or more located in a county with a population of less than 600,000 from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the project is located within 1/4 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would create authorizations in this regard for a city or a county to which these prohibitions do not apply.

[AB 1615](#)[Ting D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Foster youth: housing. Current law, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to allocate funding to counties to provide housing navigators to help young adults who are 18 to 21 years of age, inclusive, secure and maintain housing, with priority given to young adults in the foster care system. Current law requires a child welfare agency that accepts any distribution of money pursuant to either program to report specified information to the department on an annual basis. This bill would rename to housing navigator program as the Housing Navigation and Maintenance Program, and would extend eligibility and priority for the program to help young adults who are 18 to 24 years of age, inclusive, with priority given to young adults formerly or currently in the foster care system. The bill would, for a child welfare agency that accepts any distribution of money for both the Transitional Housing Program and the Housing Navigation and Maintenance Program, require the department shall accept one county board resolution and one allocation acceptance form, and execute one standard agreement, for both programs.

[AB 1748](#)[Seyarto R \(Dist. 67\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Exempt surplus land: regional housing need. Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines "surplus land" for these purposes to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. Current law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for disposal of surplus land for "exempt surplus land," except as provided. Current law categorizes as

“exempt surplus land,” surplus land that a local agency is transferring to another local, state, or federal agency for the agency’s use. This bill would add to the definition of “exempt surplus land,” surplus land that is zoned for a density of up to 30 residential units and is owned by a city or county that demonstrates adequate progress in meeting its share of regional housing need in its annual report, as specified, has constructed an adequate number of housing units to meet its share of regional housing need in the immediately preceding or current housing element cycle, as specified, or is designated as prohousing by the department.

[AB 1816](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program. Upon appropriation by the Legislature for this express purpose, this bill would require the department to create the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program, and would require the department to take specified actions to provide grants to applicants, as defined, for innovative or evidence-based housing, housing-based services, and employment interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed.

[AB 1830](#)

[Seyarto R \(Dist. 67\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Under current law, grants under the HHAP program are allocated in 4 rounds of funding, administered by the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would additionally require that this report include an assessment of the HHAP program.

[AB 1850](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Public housing: unrestricted housing. Would prohibit a city, county, city and county, joint powers authority, or any other political subdivision of a state or local government from acquiring unrestricted housing, as defined, unless each unit in the development meets specified criteria, including that the initial rent for the first 12 months postconversion is at least 10% less than the average monthly rent charged for the unit over the 12-month period prior to conversion and at least 20% less than the small area fair market rent.

[AB 1910](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Publicly owned golf courses: conversion: affordable housing. Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants to local agencies that enter into a development agreement to convert a golf course owned by the local agency into housing and publicly accessible open space, as specified. This bill would require the department to award funding in accordance with the number of affordable units a local agency proposes to construct.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Housing elements. Current law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan, which must include a housing element. Current law establishes a schedule for local governments to revise their housing element within specified timeframes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to housing enforcement.

[ACA 1](#)[Aguiar-Curry D \(Dist. 4\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Local governments: affordable housing: local tenant preference. Would establish a state policy supporting local tenant preferences for lower income households, as defined, that are subject to displacement risk, and, further, permit local governments and developers in receipt of local or state funds, federal or state tax credits, or an allocation of tax-exempt private activity bonds designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy by creating a local housing preference for lower income households subject to displacement risk. The bill, subject to certain requirements and limitations, would authorize a local government to allow a local tenant preference in an affordable housing rental development to reduce displacement of lower income households with displacement risk beyond local government boundaries by adopting a program that allows preferences in affordable rental housing acquired, constructed, preserved or funded with state or local funds or tax programs.

[SB 847](#)[Hurtado D \(Dist. 14\)](#)

Location: SENATE HOUSING

COVID-19 relief: tenancy: grant program. Current law, the State Rental Assistance Program, establishes a program for providing rental assistance, using funding made available pursuant to federal law, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, create a grant program under the administration of the department and would require the department to award a program grant, as

defined, to a qualified applicant who submits a complete application, as defined, on a first-come, first-served basis. The bill would define “qualified applicant” to mean a landlord who satisfies certain criteria, including that the landlord has applied for rental assistance funds pursuant to the State Rental Assistance Program and either received a negative final decision, as specified, or the landlord has been notified that an application to the State Rental Assistance Program was submitted, as specified, but 20 days have passed without a final decision being rendered.

[SB 897](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units. The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law provides that an accessory dwelling unit may either be an attached or detached residential dwelling unit, and prescribes the minimum and maximum unit size requirements, height limitations, and setback requirements that a local agency may establish, including a 16-foot height limitation and a 4-foot side and rear setback requirement. This bill would increase the maximum height limitation that may be imposed by a local agency on an accessory dwelling unit to 25 feet.

Land Use

[AB 989](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Housing Accountability Act: appeals: Office of Housing Appeals. The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, specified housing development projects, including projects for very low, low-, or moderate-income households and projects for emergency shelters that comply with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time the application for the project is deemed complete, unless the local agency makes specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, establish an Office of Housing Appeals (office) within the department, administered by the director of the department, to review housing development projects that are alleged to have been denied or subject to conditions in violation of the Housing Accountability Act. The bill would establish housing appeals panels, consisting of administrative law judges with specified qualifications, within the office.

Position: San Bernardino County Oppose

[AB 1401](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Residential and commercial development: remodeling, renovations, and additions: parking requirements. Would prohibit a public agency in a county with a population of 600,000 or more from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within 1/2 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would prohibit a public agency in a city with of 75,000 or more located in a county with a population of less than 600,000 from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the project is located within 1/4 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would create authorizations in this regard for a city or a county to which these prohibitions do not apply.

[SB 15](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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 Budget Act or other act, 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 housing, as defined.

Law and Justice / Courts

[AB 87](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Economic relief: COVID-19 pandemic. Would create the California Emergency Relief Fund as a special fund in the State Treasury to provide emergency resources or relief relating to state of emergency declarations proclaimed by the Governor. The bill would transfer from the General Fund to the California Emergency Relief Fund \$150,000,000 for purposes relating to the COVID-19 emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020. The bill would appropriate \$150,000,000 from that fund to the Office of Small Business Advocate for a closed round to fund small business grant applications waitlisted from previous rounds of the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program.

[AB 503](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Wards: probation. Current law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance, who persistently or habitually refuses to obey the reasonable and proper orders or directions of the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian, or who is beyond the control of that person, who violates an ordinance establishing a curfew or is truant, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses to, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. This bill would limit to 6 months the period of time ward may remain on probation, except that a court may extend the probation period for a period not to exceed increments of 6 months after a noticed hearing and upon proof by a preponderance of the evidence that it is in the ward's best interest. The bill would require the probation agency to submit a report to the court detailing the basis for any request to extend probation at the noticed hearing.

[AB 1630](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Competence to stand trial: statewide application. Current law prohibits a person from being tried or adjudged to punishment while that person is mentally incompetent. Current law establishes a process by which a defendant's mental competency is evaluated and by which the defendant receives treatment with the goal of returning the defendant to competency. This bill, when a person is determined to be incompetent to stand trial or when a court determines that competency has been restored, would require the clerk of the court to transmit that information to the Department of Justice for inclusion in the person's state summary criminal history information. If a person has been deemed incompetent to stand trial in any jurisdiction and there has been no official restoration of competence, the bill would establish a presumption of mental incompetence and would require a court before which a defendant is appearing on a new charge to assess whether competence has been restored.

[AB 1641](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Sexually violent predators. Current law provides for the civil commitment of a person who is determined to be a sexually violent predator. Current law requires the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to refer certain people for evaluation by the State Department of State Hospitals if the secretary determines that the person may be a sexually violent predator. Current law requires, if the State Department of State Hospitals

determines that a person is a sexually violent predator, the Director of State Hospitals to forward a request to a specified county for a petition to be filed for the person to be committed to a facility for mental health treatment. Existing law requires a judge of the superior court to review the petition and to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the individual is likely to engage in sexually violent predatory criminal behavior upon release. This bill would authorize the use of documentary evidence of the commission of another sexual offense or offenses and the details underlying the commission of another sexual offense at the probable cause hearing and would prohibit that documentary evidence from being excluded on the basis that it is hearsay evidence.

[SB 39](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Fraudulent claims: inmates. Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide the names and social security numbers of current inmates to the Employment Development Department for the purposes of preventing payments on fraudulent claims for unemployment compensation benefits. The bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide the information to the Employment Development Department at least every 90 calendar days and upon that department's request. Because this bill would expand the group of persons who can be convicted for knowingly furnishing state summary criminal history information to unauthorized persons, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 233](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Protective proceedings: compromise of minor's disputed claim. Existing law authorizes a minor's parent to compromise, or execute a covenant not to sue or not to enforce a judgment on, a claim on behalf of the minor if the minor has a disputed claim for damages, money, or other property and does not have a guardian of the estate. This bill would require the court to schedule a hearing on a petition to compromise a minor's disputed claim within 30 days from the date of filing and, if the petition is unopposed, would require the court to enter a decision at the conclusion of the hearing.

[SB 262](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Bail. Current law requires the superior court judges in each county to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a uniform countywide schedule of bail, as specified, and requires the superior court judges, when adopting that schedule, to consider the seriousness of the offense charged and assign an additional amount of required bail for each aggravating or enhancing factor chargeable in the complaint, as specified. This bill would instead require the Judicial Council to, starting January 1, 2023, prepare, adopt, and annually revise a statewide bail schedule. The bill would require the Judicial Council, when adopting that schedule, to consider the seriousness of the offense charged and input from stakeholders, experts, and other interested parties. The bill would require the court, prior to setting bail, to consider whether nonfinancial conditions will reasonably protect the public and the victim and reasonably assure the arrestee's presence at trial.

[SB 299](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

with, or convicted of the commission of the crime.

[SB 519](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Controlled substances: decriminalization of certain hallucinogenic substances. Current law categorizes certain drugs and other substances as controlled substances and prohibits various actions related to those substances, including their manufacture, transportation, sale, possession, and ingestion. This bill would make lawful the possession, obtaining, giving away, or transportation of, specified quantities of psilocybin, psilocyn, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), ibogaine, mescaline, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), and 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) for personal use or facilitated or supported use, as defined, by and with persons 21 years of age or older. The bill would provide penalties for possession of these substance on school grounds, or possession by, or sharing with, persons under 21 years of age.

[SB 848](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

2022 Court Efficiency Act. The California Constitution vests the judicial power of the state in the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, and superior courts. Existing law authorizes a court to make rules for its own government and the government of its officers, as specified. Current law encourages the Judicial Council to adopt rules to provide for uniformity in rules and procedures throughout all courts in the state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact the 2022 Court Efficiency Act, as specified.

Museums

[AB 1815](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Local government. Current law authorizes a legislative body of a city to establish, by ordinance, a public museum of natural and historical objects where there is none. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Parks

[AB 1190](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Parks and recreation: County of San Bernardino: Big Morongo Canyon Preserve. Would authorize the County of San Bernardino to convey fee title in lands within the Big Morongo Canyon Preserve acquired with grant moneys from The Cameron-Unruh Beach, Park, Recreational, and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1964, the Z'berg-Collier Park Bond Act and the The Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2000, as provided, to the United States Bureau of Land Management, as specified.

Position: County Sponsored

Probation

[AB 503](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Wards: probation. Current law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance, who persistently or habitually refuses to obey the reasonable and proper orders or directions of the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian, or who is beyond the control of that person, who violates an ordinance establishing a curfew or is truant, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses to, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. This bill would limit to 6 months the period of time ward may remain on probation, except that a court may extend the probation period for a period not to exceed increments of 6 months after a noticed hearing and upon proof by a preponderance of the evidence that it is in the ward's best interest. The bill would require the

probation agency to submit a report to the court detailing the basis for any request to extend probation at the noticed hearing.

Public Health

[AB 58](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Pupil health: suicide prevention policies and training. Would require a local educational agency, on or before June 1, 2024, 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. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 240](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Local health department workforce assessment. This bill 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.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 835](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Hospital emergency departments: HIV testing. Would require every patient who is 12 years of age or older and has blood drawn at a hospital emergency department to be offered an HIV test, as specified. The bill would specify the manner in which the results of that test are provided. The bill would state that a hospital emergency department is not required to offer an HIV test to a patient if the department determines that the patient is being treated for a life-threatening emergency, if they determine the person lacks the capacity to consent to an HIV test, if the person was a patient of the hospital emergency department within the previous 12 months, was offered an HIV test, and consented to the test, or if the person is pregnant and has already been tested.

[AB 1627](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Opioid overdose prevention. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health, subject to an appropriation in the Budget Act of 2016, to award funding to local health departments, local government agencies, or on a competitive basis to other organizations, as specified, to support or establish programs that provide naloxone to first responders and to at-risk opioid users through programs that serve at-risk drug users. This bill would require the department to provide funding to local behavioral health departments to provide naloxone, free of charge, to individuals who attend a training program on the administration of naloxone, as specified.

[AB 1737](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Children's camps: local registration and inspections. Current law requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt minimum fire safety regulations for organized camps. Current law requires local health officers

to enforce building standards relating to organized camps and the other rules and regulations adopted by the State Public Health Officer. Current law defines “organized camp,” for these purposes. Current law requires the Director of Public Health to consider the Camp Standards of the American Camping Association when adopting rules and regulations pursuant to these provisions. This bill would make these provisions applicable to “children’s camps” instead of organized camps and would define “children’s camp” as a camp that offers daytime or overnight experiences administered by professional adults who provide social, cultural, educational, recreational, or artistic programming to more than 5 children between 3 and 17 years of age for 5 days or longer during at least one season, except as specified. The bill would make other conforming changes in this regard.

[AB 1797](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Immunization registry. Current law authorizes local health officers to operate immunization information systems, and authorizes health care providers and other agencies to share immunization information with local health departments and the State Department of Public Health, except as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to immunization registry.

[SB 17](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Office of Racial Equity. Would, until January 1, 2029, would establish in state government an Office of Racial Equity, an independent public entity not affiliated with an agency or department, governed by a Racial Equity Advisory and Accountability Council. The bill would authorize the council to hire an executive director to organize, administer, and manage the operations of the office. The bill would task the office with coordinating, analyzing, developing, evaluating, and recommending strategies for advancing racial equity across state agencies, departments, and the office of the Governor. The bill would require the office, in consultation with state agencies, departments, and public stakeholders, as appropriate, to develop a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes a strategic plan with policy and inclusive practice recommendations, guidelines, goals, and benchmarks to reduce racial inequities, promote racial equity, and address individual, institutional, and structural racism.

[SB 57](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Controlled substances: overdose prevention program. Would, until January 1, 2028, authorize the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Los Angeles, the City 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, providing access or referrals to substance use disorder treatment, and that program staff be authorized and trained to provide emergency administration of an opioid antagonist, as defined by existing law. The bill would require the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Los Angeles, the City 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. The bill would require an entity operating a program to provide an annual report to the city or the city and county, as specified.

[SB 108](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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 affordable and 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. The bill would also require, by January 1, 2023, the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture and the Department of Conservation, to submit a report to the Legislature relating to food access and recommendations to increase the availability of sufficient affordable and healthy food.

[SB 340](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: hearings. Current law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental health disorders for the protection of the persons so committed. Under the act, if a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Social Services as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. Existing law provides for judicial review of the involuntary commitment and requires reasonable attempts to be made by the mental health facility to notify family members or any other person designated by the patient of the time and place of judicial review. This bill would authorize a family member, friend, or acquaintance with personal knowledge of the person receiving treatment to make a request to testify in the judicial review proceedings, in writing, to the counsel of a party to the judicial review

[SB 519](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Controlled substances: decriminalization of certain hallucinogenic substances. Current law categorizes certain drugs and other substances as controlled substances and prohibits various actions related to those substances, including their manufacture, transportation, sale, possession, and ingestion. This bill would make lawful the possession, obtaining, giving away, or transportation of, specified quantities of psilocybin, psilocyn, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), ibogaine, mescaline, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), and 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) for personal use or facilitated or supported use, as defined, by and with persons 21 years of age or older. The bill would provide penalties for possession of these substance on school grounds, or possession by, or sharing with, persons under 21 years of age.

[SB 744](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Communicable diseases: respiratory disease information. Would require the State Department of Public Health to create a program to provide expedited release, during a declared public health emergency, of specified health care data to researchers at a bona fide research institution of higher education, as defined. The bill would require the department to make the specified data available promptly, and on an ongoing basis, to qualified researchers who sign a memorandum of understanding with the department agreeing to use the data only for public health research purposes, to not disclose it to any other party, and to keep all personal information confidential.

[SB 855](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Childhood Drowning Data Collection Pilot Program. Would establish the Childhood Drowning Data Collection Pilot Program, to be administered by the department, to collect detailed data on childhood fatal and nonfatal drownings in California, as specified. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2024, to seek to collaborate with at least 5 but no more than 10 county child death review teams or other local agencies, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit various reports to the appropriate legislative policy committees, as specified. The bill would require the department, based on those reports, to develop a California Water Safety Action Plan for Children and a standardized form for counties to use in reporting drownings statistics.

Location: SENATE RLS.

Minors: vaccine consent. Would authorize a minor 12 years of age or older to consent to vaccines that meet specified federal agency criteria. The bill would authorize a vaccine provider, as defined, to administer a vaccine pursuant to the bill, but would not authorize the vaccine provider to provide any service that is otherwise outside the vaccine provider's scope of practice.

SB 871

Pan D (Dist. 6)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public health: immunizations. Current law prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized against various diseases, including measles, mumps, pertussis, hepatitis B, and any other disease deemed appropriate by the State Department of Public Health, as specified. Current law authorizes an exemption from those provisions for medical reasons. Under existing law, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, full immunization against hepatitis B is not a condition by which the governing authority admits or advances a pupil to the 7th grade level of a public or private elementary or secondary school. This bill would remove the above-described exception relating to hepatitis B. The bill would additionally prohibit the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized against COVID-19.

Public Safety

AB 87

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Economic relief: COVID-19 pandemic. Would create the California Emergency Relief Fund as a special fund in the State Treasury to provide emergency resources or relief relating to state of emergency declarations proclaimed by the Governor. The bill would transfer from the General Fund to the California Emergency Relief Fund \$150,000,000 for purposes relating to the COVID-19 emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020. The bill would appropriate \$150,000,000 from that fund to the Office of Small Business Advocate for a closed round to fund small business grant applications waitlisted from previous rounds of the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program.

AB 256

Kalra D (Dist. 27)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Criminal procedure: discrimination. Current law prohibits the state from seeking a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin, as specified, and, in a case in which judgment has not been entered prior to January 1, 2021, allows a petition to be filed alleging a violation of that prohibition. Current law authorizes a court that finds a violation of that prohibition to impose specified remedies, including, among other things, vacating the conviction or sentence and ordering new proceedings. This bill would authorize that petition to be filed for cases in which a judgment was entered prior to January 1, 2021, as specified. The bill would, if a motion under these provisions is based on the conduct or statements by the judge, require the judge to disqualify themselves from those proceedings. The bill would additionally make other technical changes.

AB 311

Ward D (Dist. 78)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Firearms: Del Mar Fairgrounds. Existing law generally regulates the transfer of firearms and divides the state into agricultural districts. The 22nd District Agricultural Association is comprised of the County of San Diego and includes the Cities of Del Mar and San Diego. A violation of the statutes governing agricultural districts is generally a misdemeanor. Existing law prohibits the sale of firearms and ammunition at the Del Mar Fairgrounds property located in the 22nd District Agricultural Association, as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit the sale of firearm precursor parts at the Del Mar Fairgrounds property. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 312](#)

[Seyarto R \(Dist. 67\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Teacher credentialing: basic skills proficiency test: exemption. Current law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, among other duties, to establish standards and procedures for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Existing law prohibits the commission from issuing initially a credential, permit, certificate, or renewal of an emergency credential to a person to serve in the public schools unless the person has demonstrated proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language by passing the state basic skills proficiency test. This bill would exempt from the basic skills proficiency test requirement an applicant who earns at least a letter grade of B in qualifying coursework, as defined, determined by a credential preparation program or the commission, as specified, to sufficiently serve as an alternative indicator of proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language. The bill would also exempt an applicant who has demonstrated proficiency in the basic skills through a combination of qualifying coursework, passage of components of the state basic skills proficiency test, and scores on the writing, reading, and mathematics sections of the College Board SAT Reasoning Test, the enhanced ACT English and mathematics tests, or the California State University Early Assessment Program that are sufficient to waive the English placement test and the entry level mathematics examination administered by the California State University.

[AB 960](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medical parole. The Victim's Bill of Rights Act of 2008 (Marsy's Law) added by Proposition 9 at the November 4, 2008, statewide general election, establishes the Board of Parole Hearings as the state's parole authority and requires the board to be responsible for protecting victims' rights in the parole process. The act allows these duties to be assumed by a successor in interest. This bill would create a medical parole panel, comprised of a department psychologist, a primary care provider, and a representative from California Correctional Health Care Services, at each institution to act as the state's parole authority for the purpose of medical parole decisions. The bill would require the panel to protect victims' rights in the medical parole process. The bill would expand the qualifying criteria for medical parole and establish a new medical parole consideration process, as specified.

[AB 1650](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Sexually violent predators. Current law authorizes a person who has been committed as a sexually violent predator to petition the court for conditional release, as specified, and if the conditional release is granted, requires the person to be placed in the person's county of domicile prior to the incarceration, except as specified. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to sexually violent predators.

[AB 1816](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program. Upon appropriation by the Legislature for this express purpose, this bill would require the department to create the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program, and would require the department to take specified actions to provide grants to applicants, as defined, for innovative or evidence-based housing, housing-based services, and employment interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed.

[AB 1835](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Sexually violent predators: conditional release: placement location. Current law provides for the civil commitment of a person who is determined to be a sexually violent predator. Current law establishes a procedure by which a person committed as a sexually violent predator may petition for conditional release and requires the court, if it makes a specified determination, to place the person on conditional release. Current law generally requires that a person released on conditional release pursuant to these provisions be placed in the county of domicile and requires the State Department of State Hospitals, or its designee, to consider specified factors when recommending a specific placement for community outpatient treatment, including the concerns and proximity of the victim or the victim's next of kin and the age and profile of the victim or victims in the sexually violent offenses committed by the person subject to placement. This bill would also require, if reasonably possible, a person to be placed at a location within the person's city of domicile, if any, or within a close geographic location within the county of domicile in which the person has family, social ties, or economic ties, and access to reentry services, unless placement within that city or location would pose a risk to the person's victim or victim's next of kin.

[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. This bill contains other laws and provisions.

[SB 39](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Fraudulent claims: inmates. Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide the names and social security numbers of current inmates to the Employment Development Department for the purposes of preventing payments on fraudulent claims for unemployment compensation benefits. The bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide the information to the Employment Development Department at least every 90 calendar days and upon that department's request. Because this bill would expand the group of persons who can be convicted for knowingly furnishing state summary criminal history information to unauthorized persons, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 284](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress. Current law, under the workers' compensation system, provides, only until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a

period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit, but applies only to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties as security officers and the officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, among other officers.

[SB 299](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 841](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Sexually violent predators. Current law requires the State Department of State Hospitals to notify the sheriff or chief of police, or both, the district attorney, or the county’s designated counsel, as specified, when the department makes a recommendation to the court for community outpatient treatment for a person committed as a sexually violent predator, or when a person who is committed as a sexually violent predator has petitioned a court for conditional release under supervision and treatment in the community pursuant to a conditional release program, or has petitioned a court for subsequent unconditional discharge, and a community placement is recommended or proposed. Current law requires a sexually violent predator who is conditionally released to be placed in the county that was the person’s county of domicile prior to the person’s incarceration, unless extraordinary circumstances exist requiring placement outside the county, as specified.

Redistricting

[SB 443](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Referendum measures. Current law specifies the order in which statewide ballot measures are required to appear on the ballot, with referendum measures required to be last after all initiative measures. This bill would instead require initiative and referendum measures to appear in the order in which they qualify for the ballot.

Schools

[AB 408](#)

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

Location: SENATE DESK

Homeless children and youths: reporting. Would require a local educational agency, as defined to include a school district, county office of education, charter school, or special education local plan area, to establish homeless education program policies that are consistent with specified state laws, and would further require the local educational agency to update these policies at intervals not exceeding 3 years. The bill would require a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths to provide training at least annually on designated subjects to classified and certificated employees of the local educational agency who work with pupils, as specified, and would further require the liaison to inform those employees of the availability of training

and services the liaison provides to pupils who are experiencing, or are at risk of experiencing, homelessness.

[AJR 8](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

School meals: federal National School Lunch Program. This measure would urge the federal government to provide school lunches free of charge to all elementary, middle school, and high school students in the United States.

Sheriff/Coroner

[AB 1608](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

County officers: consolidation of offices. Current law authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to consolidate the duties of various county offices in various combinations, including combining the duties of the sheriff and the coroner. This bill would delete the authority to combine the duties of the sheriff with the duties of the coroner.

Taxes

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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.

Technology

[SB 857](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. U., & C.

Telecommunications: universal service programs. Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to supervise and regulate every public utility in the state, including telephone corporations, and to fix just and reasonable rates and charges for public utilities. Current law establishes the state's 6 universal service funds in the State Treasury, including the California High-Cost Fund-A Administrative Committee Fund and the California High-Cost Fund-B Administrative Committee Fund, and provides that moneys in each of the state's universal service funds are the proceeds of rates and are held in trust for the benefit of ratepayers and to compensate telephone corporations for their costs of providing universal service. Moneys in the funds may only be expended to accomplish specified telecommunications universal service programs, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act or upon supplemental appropriation. Current law, until January 1, 2023, requires the commission to develop, implement, and maintain a suitable program to establish a fair and equitable local rate structure aided by universal service rate support to small independent telephone corporations that serve rural areas and are subject to rate-of-return regulation by the commission (the CHCF-A program). Existing law, until January 1, 2023, requires the commission to develop, implement, and maintain a suitable, competitively neutral, and broad-based program to establish a fair and equitable local rate support structure aided by universal service rate support to telephone corporations serving areas where the cost of providing services exceeds rates charged by providers, as determined by the commission (the CHCF-B program). This bill would extend the CHCF-A program and CHCF-B program requirements to January 1, 2028.

Veterans

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Veteran services: notice. Current law requires every state agency that requests on any written form or written publication, or through its internet website, whether a person is a veteran, to request that information in a specified manner. This bill would require specified governmental agencies to include, at their next scheduled update, additional questions on their intake and application forms, except as provided, to determine whether a person is affiliated with the Armed Forces of the United States. The bill would require those agencies, through the intake or application form, to request permission from that person to transmit their contact information to the Department of Veterans Affairs so that the person may be notified of potential eligibility to receive state and federal veterans benefits.

[AB 325](#)[Irwin D \(Dist. 44\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Veterans: discharge upgrades. Would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, require the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish the Veteran's Military Discharge Upgrade Grant Program to help fund service providers who will educate veterans about discharge upgrades and assist veterans in filing discharge upgrade applications, as specified.

[AB 411](#)[Irwin D \(Dist. 44\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022. Existing law, the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014 (the 2014 bond act), authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$600,000,000, as specified, for expenditure by the California Housing Finance Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide housing to veterans and their families pursuant to the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014 (VHHPA). This bill would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600,000,000 to provide additional funding for the VHHPA. The bill would provide for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act.

This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1863](#)[Irwin D \(Dist. 44\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

County veterans service officers. Current law authorizes the board of supervisors of each county to appoint a county veterans service officer to perform duties relating to the administration of benefits to veterans. Current law requires the Department of Veterans Affairs annually to prepare a report of the activities of county veterans service officers, including information on the number of veterans and their family members who have contacted or utilized the services of the county veterans service officers and the benefits received by veterans and their dependents as a result of the efforts of the county veterans service officers. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

[SB 348](#)[Grove R \(Dist. 16\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Veterans' homes: closure. Current law requires the master plan for the overall operation of the veterans' homes system be revised by the department every 5 years. Under current law, the master plan is required to discuss, among other things, the location of future facilities at or within the vicinity of United States Department of Veterans

Affairs facilities, the closure of facilities, and the expansion of existing facilities or conversion of existing facilities to provide different levels of service. This bill would, in the event the department recommends or proposes to close a veterans' home, require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to convene a taskforce that includes representatives from the department, elected officials from the community where the home is located, residents of the home, staff employed at the home, and local veterans groups.

Water

[AB 441](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Recreational water use: wave basins. Current law provides for the regulation of recreational water use, as specified, including, but not limited to, swimming pools and wave pools. Current law establishes applicable construction and sanitation standards for public swimming pools, and standards pertaining to their operation, maintenance, and use. This bill would similarly establish, under the supervision of the State Department of Public Health, standards for a wave basin, defined as an artificially constructed body of water within an impervious water containment structure incorporating the use of a mechanical device principally designed to generate waves for surfing on a surfboard or analogous surfing device commonly used in the ocean and intended for sport.

[SB 222](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Water Rate Assistance Program. Would establish the Water Rate 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 require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill.

Workforce

[AB 106](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Regions Rise Grant Program. Would establish the Regions Rise Grant Program within the Office of Planning and Research for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative engagement processes that lead to inclusive strategies to address barriers and challenges confronting communities in creating economic prosperity for all. The bill would define "region" as a geographic area composed of one or more counties and cities that form a functional economy.

[SB 33](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Apprenticeship: annual report: task force. Would require the Director of Industrial Relations, on or before September 1, 2022, to convene a task force to promote apprenticeship for all populations throughout the state, to be known as the Construction Apprenticeship Advancement Task Force, with membership as prescribed. The bill would require the task force, in consultation with specified entities, to study the recruitment, retention, and barriers to entry of women and other minority, underrepresented, and disadvantaged populations in the State of California for purposes of ensuring apprenticeship opportunities are more inclusive of those populations.

[SB 755](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Workforce development: training-related job placement: reporting. Current law establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Current law permits local

chief elected officials in a local workforce development area to form a local workforce development board to plan and oversee the workforce investment system, as provided. Current law requires the Employment Development Department to provide an annual report to the Governor, the Legislature, and the board, on or before November 30, regarding the training and supportive services expenditures made by local workforce development boards pursuant to certain expenditure requirements relating to workforce training programs. This bill would require the board and department to work collaboratively to measure and report on training-related job placement outcomes for individuals receiving job training services, as defined, provided through the workforce system, as provided.

Total Measures: 229

Total Tracking Forms: 229