



CAO Legislative Report

Administration

[AB 61](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

Business pandemic relief. Would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a third-party delivery license to a third-party delivery service for delivery to a consumer of alcoholic beverages from a licensee under the act who is authorized to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption off the licensed premises. The bill would require delivery by a third-party delivery licensee to be consistent with deliveries by licensees who are permitted by license privileges or by regulatory relief adopted by the department to sell off-sale and deliver those alcoholic beverages to consumers. Because the violation of a provision of a license is punishable as a misdemeanor and the bill would create a new category of license, the bill would expand the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

[AB 119](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

County auditor: direct levies. Current law requires each county to have certain offices, including the office of auditor who is designated to perform certain duties, including apportioning property tax revenue to each jurisdiction according to tax rate area. Current law defines tax rate areas for the purpose of property tax allocation. This bill would require the county auditor, or other county officer designated by the county, to make publicly available on their internet website information about direct levies, as defined, including the range of combined direct levies assessed on real property. The bill would require a website posting that identifies contact information for each direct levy assessed within their jurisdiction, to also include the range of fees assessed on individual parcels of real property subject to the special district's assessment.

[AB 339](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

State and local government: open meetings. Current law requires all meetings, as defined, of a house of the Legislature or a committee thereof to be open and public, and requires all persons to be permitted to attend the meetings, except as specified. This bill would require all meetings, including gatherings using teleconference technology, to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public.

[AB 361](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. Would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing

without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body makes certain determinations by majority vote.

[AB 444](#)

Committee on Public Employment and Retirement

Location: ASSEMBLY P.E. & R.

State and local employees: pay warrants: designees. Current law authorizes a state employee to designate with their appointing power a person who may receive the employee's warrants upon the employee's death. Current law requires an appointing power, upon sufficient proof of identity from an appropriate designee, to deliver warrants to the person claiming them. Current law entitles the designated person who receives warrants to negotiate the warrants as if they were the payee. This bill would prescribe a process by which an appointing power would issue a check directly to a designated person instead of delivering employee warrants to that person, as described above. Upon sufficient proof of the designee's identity, the bill would require the appointing power to endorse and deposit the warrant issued to a deceased employee back into the Treasury to the credit of the fund or appropriation upon which it was drawn, as specified, and then issue a revolving fund check to the designated person in the original amount payable to employee.

[SB 13](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

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

Air Quality

[AB 363](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program. Would require the State Air Resources Board, by January 1, 2023, to adopt an online application process for the submission of grant applications under the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program. The bill would require the state board and local air districts administering the program to use the online application process. The bill would require the state board, by January 1, 2023, to review the program and to submit to the Legislature a report on the review containing certain information. The bill would prohibit the state board from amending or adopting regulations making changes to the program until it has submitted the report.

Animal Control

[AB 121](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Public animal shelters: adoptions: military service members. Current law governs the operation of animal

shelters by, among other things, setting a minimum holding period for stray dogs and cats and requiring animal shelters to ensure that dogs and cats, if adopted, are spayed or neutered. This bill would further prohibit a public animal shelter from charging an adoption fee for a dog or cat if the person adopting the dog or cat is an active duty military service member who presents to the public animal shelter a current military identification card.

[AB 253](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

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 702](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Animal breeding: permits. Would prohibit a person from establishing or maintaining a dog or cat kennel for breeding purposes, as specified, without a breeder permit, as defined. The bill would require an application for a breeder permit to contain specified information requested by the local jurisdiction and would require a local jurisdiction to issue a breeder permit if the owner provides specified proof that various conditions are met, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1282](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Veterinary medicine: blood banks for animals. The Veterinary Medicine Practice Act, provides for the licensure and registration of veterinarians and the regulation of the practice of veterinary medicine by the Veterinary Medical Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under the act, prescribed actions constitute the practice of veterinary medicine. This bill would include in the actions that constitute the practice of veterinary medicine the collection of blood from an animal for the purpose of transferring or selling that blood and blood component products, as defined, to a licensed veterinarian for use at a registered premise, except in certain circumstances.

Behavioral Health

[AB 77](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 234](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 270](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 309](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Pupil mental health: model referral protocols. Would require the State Department of Education to develop model referral protocols, as provided, for addressing pupil mental health concerns. The bill would require the department to consult with various entities in developing the protocols, including current classroom teachers and administrators. The bill would require the department to post the model referral protocols on its internet website. The bill would make these provisions contingent upon funds being appropriated for its purpose in the annual Budget Act or other legislation, or state, federal, or private funds being allocated for this purpose.

[AB 383](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

Mental health: older adults. Would establish within the State Department of Health Care Services an Older Adult Mental Health Services Administrator to oversee mental 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 mental health services for older adults, monitoring the quality of programs for those adults, and guiding decisionmaking on how to improve those services.

[AB 552](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program. Would establish the Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program to provide prevention and early intervention for, and access to, behavioral health services for pupils. The bill would authorize a county behavioral health agency and the governing board or governing body of a local educational agency to agree to collaborate on and implement an integrated school-based behavioral health partnership program, to develop a memorandum of understanding outlining the requirements for the partnership program, and to enter into a contract for mental health or substance use disorder services.

[AB 562](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health services for health care providers. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish a mental health support system for licensed health care providers who have provided direct care to COVID-19 patients.

[AB 573](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Youth Mental Health Boards. Would establish the California Youth Mental Health Board (state board) within the California Health and Human Services Agency to advise the Governor and Legislature on the challenges facing youth with mental health needs and determine opportunities for improvement. The state board would be comprised of 15 members who are between 15 and 23 years of age, appointed as specified, at least half of whom are youth mental health consumers who are receiving, or have received, mental health services, or siblings or immediate family members of mental health consumers. The bill would specify the powers and duties of the state board, including reviewing program performance in the delivery of mental health and substance use disorder services for youth.

[AB 586](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Pupil health: mental health services: funding. Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would develop a two-year grant program to assist local educational agencies in building infrastructure and partnerships to secure ongoing federal Medi-Cal funding for mental health services, as provided. The bill would make various findings and declarations regarding pupil mental health.

[AB 662](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health: involuntary treatment. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders for the protection of the persons committed. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or 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 Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation on those provisions and ambulance transportation services.

[AB 686](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

California Community-Based Behavioral Health Outcomes and Accountability Review. Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to establish, by July 1, 2022, the California Community-Based Behavioral Health Outcomes and Accountability Review (CBBH-OAR) to facilitate a local accountability system that fosters continuous quality improvement in county behavioral health programs and in the collection and dissemination by the agency of best practices in service delivery. The bill would require the agency to convene a workgroup to establish a workplan by which the CBBH-OAR shall be conducted and to consult on various other components of the CBBH-OAR process.

[AB 785](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health. Would, upon appropriation, establish the Mental Health Response and Treatment Challenge Grant Pilot Program. The bill would provide that the purpose of the pilot program is to provide a statewide investment program to provide funds and flexibility to cities, counties, cities and counties, or other local governmental agencies that interact with the criminal justice system to develop programs that seek to improve services in 3 areas, as

specified. The bill would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to administer the pilot program and award grants on a competitive basis.

[AB 935](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Telehealth: mental health. Would require health care service plans and health insurers, by July 1, 2022, to provide access to a telehealth consultation program that meets specified criteria and provides providers who treat children and pregnant and certain postpartum persons with access to a mental health consultation program, as specified. The bill would require the consultation by a mental health clinician with expertise appropriate for pregnant, postpartum, and pediatric patients to be conducted by telephone or telehealth video, and to include guidance on the range of evidence-based treatment options, screening tools, and referrals. The bill would require health care service plans and insurers to communicate information relating to the telehealth program at least twice a year in writing. The bill would require health care service plans and health insurers to monitor data pertaining to the utilization of the program to facilitate ongoing quality improvements, as necessary, and to provide a description of the program to the appropriate department.

[AB 988](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health: mobile crisis support teams: 988 crisis hotline. Would establish the 988 Crisis Hotline Center, using the digits “988” in compliance with existing federal law and standards governing the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to take specified actions to implement the hotline system, including hiring a director with specified experience and designating a 988 crisis hotline center or centers to provide crisis intervention services and crisis care coordination to individuals accessing the 988.

[AB 1214](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health. Current law establishes a system of mental health programs, largely administered through the counties, to provide mental health services in the state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would make changes to the provision of mental health services in the state.

[AB 1340](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health services: involuntary detention. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reform the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, including expanding the definition of “gravely disabled” to add a condition in which a person is unable to provide for their own medical treatment as a result of a mental health disorder, and emphasizing the necessity to create policies that prioritize living safely in communities.

[SB 106](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 110](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

[SB 281](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Medi-Cal: California Community Transitions program. Existing 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. Existing 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 require the department to use federal funds, which are made available through the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration, to implement prescribed services, and to administer those services in a manner that attempts to maximize federal financial participation if those services are not reauthorized or if there are insufficient funds.

[SB 293](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the department, in consultation with specified groups, including representatives from the County Welfare Directors Association of California, to identify all forms currently used by each county mental health plan contractor for purposes of determining eligibility and reimbursement for specialty mental health services provided under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Program, and to develop standard forms for the intake of, assessment of, and the treatment planning for, Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are eligible for those services to be used by all counties.

[SB 340](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public health: mental health services. Current law authorizes the State Department of Public Health to advise and assist local departments of health and education in the provision of mental health services. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to improve the efficacy of mental health services by addressing placement, referrals, and continuity of care.

[SB 507](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment. The Assisted Outpatient Treatment Demonstration Project Act of 2002, known as Laura's Law, authorizes a court in a participating county to order a person who is suffering from mental illness and is the subject of a petition to obtain assisted outpatient treatment if the court makes various findings including, among others, there has been a clinical determination that the person is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision. Current law requires the petition to be accompanied by an affidavit of a licensed mental health treatment provider. This bill would, among other things, require that the above-described

finding also include that the person's condition is substantially deteriorating, or that assisted outpatient treatment is needed to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in grave disability or serious harm to the person or to others.

[SB 749](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Mental health program oversight: county reporting. Would require the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability 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. The bill would require the counties to report specified data for the preceding fiscal year to the commission on or before July 31 of each year. The bill would also require the commission to report the results of the county reporting to the Governor's office and the Legislature on or before September 1 of each year, and to publish that information on its internet website in a location accessible to the public.

Broadband

[AB 14](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY C. & C.

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

[AB 34](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 41](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 537](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Local permitting: broadband projects. Current law establishes the California Advanced Services Fund in the State Treasury with the goal of approving funding for infrastructure projects that will provide broadband access to California households. Current law expressly authorizes a county service area, as defined, to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate broadband internet access services. The Permit Streamlining Act governs the approval process that a city or county is required to follow when approving, among other things, a permit for

construction for a development project for a wireless telecommunications facility. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would accelerate the completion of broadband projects, so that high-speed internet projects can be quickly constructed to benefit local communities, and would provide related findings and declarations

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[SB 4](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. U., & C.

Communications: California Advanced Services Fund. Current law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as "GO-Biz," within the Governor's office to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill would require the office to coordinate with other relevant state and local agencies and national organizations to explore ways to facilitate streamlining of local land use approvals and construction permit processes for projects related to broadband infrastructure deployment and connectivity.

[SB 28](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. U., & C.

Rural Broadband and Digital Infrastructure Video Competition Reform Act of 2021. Current law establishes in state government the Department of Technology and makes it responsible for approval and oversight of information technology projects. Current law requires the Director of General Services to compile and maintain an inventory of state-owned real property that may be available for lease to providers of wireless telecommunications services for location of wireless telecommunications facilities. This bill, the Rural Broadband and Digital Infrastructure Video Competition Reform Act of 2021 (Reform Act), would similarly require the Department of Technology, in collaboration with other state agencies, to compile an inventory of state-owned resources, as defined, that may be available for use in the deployment of broadband networks in rural, unserved, and underserved communities, except as specified. The bill would require the department to collaborate on the development of a standardized agreement to enable those state-owned resources to be leased or licensed for that purpose.

[SB 378](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Local government: broadband infrastructure development project permit processing: microtrenching permit processing ordinance. Would authorize a provider of fiber facilities to determine the method of the installation of fiber. The bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from prohibiting, or unreasonably discriminating in favor of or against the use of, aerial installations, open trenching or boring, or microtrenching, but would authorize a local agency to prohibit aerial deployment of fiber where no aboveground utilities exist due to Electric Tariff Rule 20 or other existing underground requirements.

Brown Act

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. Would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body makes certain determinations by majority vote.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. Current law, by Executive Order N-29-20, suspends the Ralph M. Brown Act's requirements for teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic, provided that notice requirements are met, the ability of the public to observe and comment is preserved, as specified, and that a local agency permitting teleconferencing have a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, as specified. This bill would remove the requirements of the act particular to teleconferencing and allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda and the ability of the public to observe the meeting and provide public comment. The bill would require that, in each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the local agency also give notice of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment and that the legislative body have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as provided.

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Local government meetings: agenda and documents. The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public and also requires regular and special meetings of the legislative body to be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, with specified exceptions. Current law authorizes a person to request that a copy of an agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body be mailed to that person. This bill would require a local agency with an internet website, or its designee, to email a copy of, or website link to, the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet if the person requests that the items be delivered by email. If a local agency determines it to be technologically infeasible to send a copy of the documents or a link to a website that contains the documents by mail or by other electronic means, the bill would require the legislative body or its designee to send by mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and to mail a copy of all other documents constituting the agenda packet, as specified.

Cannabis

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[SB 59](#)

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

Location: SENATE B., P. & E.D.

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

[SB 73](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Probation: eligibility: crimes relating to controlled substances. Current law prohibits granting probation or suspending a sentence for persons convicted of specified crimes relating to controlled substances, including possessing or agreeing to sell or transport opiates or opium derivatives, possessing or transporting cannabis, planting or cultivating peyote, and various crimes relating to forging or altering prescriptions, among other crimes, if the person has previously been convicted of any one of specified felony offenses relating to controlled substances. Current law also prohibits granting probation or suspending a sentence for persons convicted of specified crimes relating to controlled substances, including possessing for sale or selling 14.25 grams or more of a substance containing heroin and possessing for sale 14.25 grams or more of any salt or solution of phencyclidine or its analogs, among other crimes. This bill would delete various crimes relating to controlled substances, including, but not limited to, the crimes described above, from those prohibitions against granting probation or a suspended sentence.

CEQA

[SB 7](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021. Would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project.

[SB 33](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

California Environmental Quality Act: lead agency. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

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

[SB 37](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 44](#)

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

Location: SENATE E.Q.

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

COVID-19

[AB 16](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 54](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation. Would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from revoking a license for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the board or

department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19.

[AB 61](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

Business pandemic relief. Would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a third-party delivery license to a third-party delivery service for delivery to a consumer of alcoholic beverages from a licensee under the act who is authorized to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption off the licensed premises. The bill would require delivery by a third-party delivery licensee to be consistent with deliveries by licensees who are permitted by license privileges or by regulatory relief adopted by the department to sell off-sale and deliver those alcoholic beverages to consumers. Because the violation of a provision of a license is punishable as a misdemeanor and the bill would create a new category of license, the bill would expand the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

[AB 62](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

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

[AB 80](#)

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

Location: SENATE THIRD READING

Taxation: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act: Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021. Would adopt, except as provided, the provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, prohibiting any reduction in tax deductions, denials of basis adjustments, and reductions in tax attributes based on the exclusion from gross income provided for any loan amount forgiven in modified conformity with the federal CARES Act and its subsequent amendments.

[AB 81](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

COVID-19 relief. Current law makes an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county in response to the COVID-19 pandemic to protect tenants from eviction subject to certain restrictions, including that the specified period of time during which a tenant is permitted to repay COVID-19 rental debt may not extend beyond the period that was in effect on August 19, 2020, and a provision may not permit a tenant a period of time that extends beyond August 31, 2021, to repay COVID-19 rental debt. This bill would instead, among other things, prohibit an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county from permitting a tenant a period of time that extends beyond August 31, 2022, to repay COVID-19 rental debt.

[AB 84](#)

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

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave. Would, beginning January 1, 2021, extend the COVID-19 food sector supplemental paid sick leave for food sector workers, and the COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered workers, if those workers are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related

to COVID-19 and meet specified conditions. The bill would expand the definition of a covered worker for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave to any employees at any public or private entity and to transportation network company drivers, as defined. The bill would additionally entitle a food sector worker or a covered worker to leave if, among other reasons, the worker is experiencing symptoms related to a COVID-19 vaccine that prevents the worker from being able to work, or is caring for an individual whose school or place of care is closed or otherwise unavailable for reasons related to COVID-19.

[AB 86](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

COVID-19 reporting and public health requirements, instruction support grants, the Cal Grant Program, and learning loss mitigation. Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state, and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law establishes procedures for the apportionment of state funds to these local educational agencies. Current law, for purposes of calculating apportionments for the 2020–21 fiscal year, requires a local educational agency to offer in-person instruction and authorizes these agencies to offer distance learning, as specified. This bill would require the school administrator or other person in charge of a public or private school campus maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, upon learning that a school employee or pupil who has been present onsite at the public or private school campus has tested positive for COVID-19, to immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after learning of the positive COVID-19 case, notify the local health officer by telephone about the positive case, as specified.

[AB 93](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Pandemics: priority for medical treatment: food supply industry workers. Current law requires various public safety protocols and protections for workers in response to the 2019 novel coronavirus disease, also known as COVID-19. These protocols include, among others, contact tracing and wearing face coverings under specified conditions, except as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to prioritize workers in the food supply industry, including, but not limited to, field workers and grocery workers, for rapid testing and vaccination programs in response to pandemics, including COVID-19.

[AB 125](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 279](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 418](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Emergency services: grant program. Would establish the Community Power Resiliency Program (program), to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, to support local governments in priority areas including schools, elections offices, food storage reserves, COVID-19 testing sites, and traffic signals and street lamps. The bill would authorize the office to allocate specified sums, pursuant to an appropriation by the Legislature, to local governments, special districts, and tribes for various purposes relating to power resiliency, and would require those entities applying for funding to either describe the portion of their emergency plan that includes power outages or provide an attestation that power outages will be included when the entity revises any portion of their emergency plan.

[AB 449](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

COVID-19: death data: hospital reporting. Current law requires a health facility, which includes a hospital, to designate an infection control officer who is responsible for implementing testing and reporting of infections and other hospital infection control efforts. Under existing law, a violation of this provision and provisions regulating health facilities is a crime. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require hospitals to submit an annual report to the Legislature commencing in 2022 that includes the number of patient deaths from COVID-19 in the hospital, the reimbursement that the hospital has received from treating COVID-19 patients from 2020 to 2021, inclusive, and the gender demographic data for patients who have died due to COVID-19.

[AB 562](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health services for health care providers. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish a mental health support system for licensed health care providers who have provided direct care to COVID-19 patients.

[AB 654](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

COVID-19: exposure: notification. Would require the State Department of Public Health to make workplace and industry information received from local public health departments available on its internet website in a manner that, among other things, allows the public to track the number of COVID-19 cases and outbreaks by both workplace and industry.

[AB 1017](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Public restrooms: Right to Restrooms Act of 2021. Would require local governments, as defined, to do an inventory of public restrooms that are available to the homeless population to use during the COVID-19 state of emergency, as defined. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the Office of Emergency Services, which would be required to compile the information in a report to the Legislature, as provided. This bill would be repealed by its own provisions on January 1, 2024.

[AB 1105](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Hospital workers: COVID-19 testing. 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.

[AB 1313](#)

[Bigelow R \(Dist. 5\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

COVID-19: immunity from civil liability. Would exempt a business, as defined, from liability for an injury or illness to a person due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the person contracted COVID-19 while at that business, or due to the actions of that business, if the business has substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols. The bill would define a business to include a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other group, including a nonprofit organization, as specified. The bill would not permit this exception to apply if the injury or illness resulted from a grossly negligent act or omission, willful or wanton misconduct, or unlawful discrimination by the business or an employee of the business. The bill would include related legislative findings.

[AB 1388](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

COVID-19: death data. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish a list of reportable communicable and noncommunicable diseases and conditions and to specify the timeliness requirements related to the reporting of each disease and condition, and the mechanisms required for, and the contents to be included in, a report. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require counties to report COVID-19 death data.

[SB 3](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

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

[SB 46](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 49](#)

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

Location: SENATE G.O.

Business license fees: Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic: waiver: tax credit. Would prohibit any state agency from collecting any regulatory license fee imposed on a business subject to licensure by a state agency that meets certain criteria, including that the business has temporarily ceased operations in response to a COVID-19 stay-at-home order, as that term is defined. The bill would similarly prohibit a city or county that licenses business

activity pursuant to the above-described authority from collecting any regulatory license fee imposed on a business meeting those same criteria. To claim the exemption from license fees under these provisions, the bill would require the business to declare, under penalty of perjury, that it has complied with all applicable COVID-19 stay-at-home orders.

[SB 64](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

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

[SB 74](#)

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

Location: SENATE B., P. & E.D.

Keep California Working Act. Current law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the purpose of advocating for the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. This bill, the Keep California Working Act, would establish the Keep California Working Grant Program. The act would require the Small Business Advocate to administer the program and award grants, as specified, to small businesses and nonprofit entities that meet specified criteria, including that the entity has experienced economic hardship resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[FACT SHEET](#)

[SB 86](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

COVID-19 reporting and public health requirements, instruction support grants, the Cal Grant Program, and learning loss mitigation. Would require the school administrator or other person in charge of a public or private school campus maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, upon learning that a school employee or pupil who has been present onsite at the public or private school campus has tested positive for COVID-19, to immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after learning of the positive COVID-19 case, notify the local health officer by telephone about the positive case, as specified. The bill would prohibit this information from being disclosed by the local health officer, except as provided. The bill would require every school district, county office of education, charter school, and private school maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to notify the State Department of Public Health of certain information relating to in-person activities of the educational entity on or before the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, as specified.

[SB 87](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program: income tax: gross income: exclusion: small business grants. Would establish the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program within CalOSBA to assist qualified small businesses affected by COVID-19 through administration of grants. The bill would require

CalOSBA to provide grants to qualified small businesses, as defined, in accordance with specified criteria, including geographic distribution based on COVID-19 restrictions, industry sectors most impacted by the pandemic, and underserved small businesses. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024.

[SB 92](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

COVID-19 relief. Would, among other things, prohibit an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county from permitting a tenant a period of time that extends beyond August 31, 2022, to repay COVID-19 rental debt. Existing law requires a plaintiff, in an action seeking recovery of COVID-19 rental debt, to attach to the complaint documentation showing that the plaintiff has made a good faith effort to investigate whether governmental rental assistance is available to the tenant, seek governmental rental assistance for the tenant, or cooperate with the tenant's efforts to obtain rental assistance from any governmental entity or other third party, as specified.

[SB 93](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

COVID-19 pandemic emergency: contact tracing: childcare. Current law requires the Controller to transfer, on July 1, 2020, \$152,314,000 from the Federal Trust Fund, and consistent with the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Child Care and Development Block Grant supplemental payment requirements, to the General Fund to offset the state costs incurred in the 2019–20 fiscal year. For the 2020–2021 fiscal year, existing law appropriates \$198,000,000 from the Federal Trust Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for COVID-19 pandemic-related relief and assistance for childcare providers, the families those childcare providers serve, and essential workers, as prescribed. This bill would instead require \$42,014,000 to be transferred on July 1, 2020, and would instead appropriate \$308,000,000 for the 2020–2021 fiscal year thereby making an appropriation. Of the funds appropriated for the 2020–2021 fiscal year, the bill would allocate \$30,000,000 to the State Department of Education to reimburse contractors for the cost of waived family fees for families not receiving in-person services from September 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021, inclusive, and would allocate \$80,000,000 to the State Department of Education to reimburse contractors pursuant to prioritized factors, including to support costs associated with increased childcare service hours for ongoing enrollments due to school closures.

[SB 95](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave. Would, beginning January 1, 2021, extend the COVID-19 food sector supplemental paid sick leave for food sector workers, and the COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered workers, if those workers are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19 and meet specified conditions. The bill would expand the definition of a covered worker for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave to any employees at any public or private entity and to transportation network company drivers, as defined.

[SB 102](#)

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

Location: SENATE B., P. & E.D.

COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation. Would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs that does not regulate healing arts licensees, and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from revoking a license or imposing a fine or penalty for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the board or department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19.

[SB 233](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 336](#)

[Ochoa Bogh R \(Dist. 23\)](#)

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Public health: COVID-19. Would require that before the State Department of Public Health or a local health official takes measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, as defined, they publish the measures for 72 hours on their internet website and reach out to local organizations representing local business interests. By requiring a local official to publish a measure on its internet website and by requiring that it contact local organizations, the bill creates a state-mandated local program. The bill would remain in effect while a measure taken by either the department or a local health officer related to COVID-19 is in effect, and as of that date is repealed.

Disaster Preparedness

[SB 259](#)

[Wilk R \(Dist. 21\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public Utilities Commission: oversight of electrical corporations. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to strengthen the Public Utilities Commission's oversight of electrical corporations' efforts to reduce their fire risk and use of deenergization events.

Early Childhood Education

[AB 22](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Childcare: preschool programs and transitional kindergarten: enrollment. Would require all eligible children meeting certain requirements and who are not enrolled in transitional kindergarten to have access to a California state preschool program the year before they enter kindergarten, if their parents wish to enroll them. The bill would make this requirement contingent upon the appropriation of sufficient funding in the annual Budget Act or another statute for this purpose.

[AB 92](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 393](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Early Childhood Development Act of 2020. Would make additional legislative findings and declarations regarding childcare supportive services. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to report on various topics related to early childhood supports in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by October 1, 2021.

[AB 865](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Childcare services: alternative payment programs: direct deposits: reserve funds. Commencing July 1, 2021, current law transfers specified childcare programs, responsibilities, services, and systems, including alternative payment programs, from the State Department of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the State Department of Social Services. Current 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, and provides that the childcare providers are not required to track absences. This bill would instead require the alternative payment program to reimburse childcare providers based upon the maximum certified hours of need, as documented, and would provide that those contractors are not required to document nonoperational days.

[AB 966](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program: appropriation. Current law establishes the Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program, under the administration of the State Allocation Board, to provide one-time grants to school districts to construct new school facilities or retrofit existing school facilities for the purpose of providing full-day kindergarten classrooms, as specified. Existing law provides that, commencing with the 2019–20 fiscal year, the grant program is contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill, for the 2021–22 fiscal year, would appropriate \$300,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Allocation Board for allocation for purposes of the grant program.

[AB 1117](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Pupil support services: Healthy Start: Toxic Stress and Trauma Resiliency for Children Program. Would establish the Healthy Start: Toxic Stress and Trauma Resiliency for Children Program, under which the Superintendent would be required to award grants to qualifying entities, defined to include schools, local educational agencies, and other entities that meet specified criteria, to pay the costs of planning and operating programs that provide support services to pupils and their families, as prescribed. The bill would require grants to be awarded for no more than \$500,000 each and to be matched by the grantee with \$1 for each \$2 awarded, as specified.

[SB 50](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: SENATE ED.

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

[SB 70](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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

[SB 93](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

COVID-19 pandemic emergency: contact tracing: childcare. Current law requires the Controller to transfer, on July 1, 2020, \$152,314,000 from the Federal Trust Fund, and consistent with the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Child Care and Development Block Grant supplemental payment requirements, to the General Fund to offset the state costs incurred in the 2019–20 fiscal year. For the 2020–2021 fiscal year, existing law appropriates \$198,000,000 from the Federal Trust Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for COVID-19 pandemic-related relief and assistance for childcare providers, the families those childcare providers serve, and essential workers, as prescribed. This bill would instead require \$42,014,000 to be transferred on July 1, 2020, and would instead appropriate \$308,000,000 for the 2020–2021 fiscal year thereby making an appropriation. Of the funds appropriated for the 2020–2021 fiscal year, the bill would allocate \$30,000,000 to the State Department of Education to reimburse contractors for the cost of waived family fees for families not receiving in-person services from September 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021, inclusive, and would allocate \$80,000,000 to the State Department of Education to reimburse contractors pursuant to prioritized factors, including to support costs associated with increased childcare service hours for ongoing enrollments due to school closures.

[SB 246](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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

[SB 364](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Pupil meals: End Child Hunger Act of 2021. Would express the intent of the Legislature to later enact legislation that would (1) establish the California Universal School Meal Program that will allow free breakfast and lunches to continue to be available to all children beyond the COVID-19 public health crisis and (2) establish the Better Out of School Time (BOOST) Nutrition Program to prevent child hunger during regularly scheduled school breaks lasting a week or longer, or a campus closure caused by a natural or public health disaster or state of emergency declared by the Governor.

Economic Development

[AB 475](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY J., E.D. & E.

GO-BIZ: trade and investment office: Japan. The Economic Revitalization Act establishes the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as “GO-Biz,” to, among other duties, serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. Current law requires the director of GO-Biz to develop an International Trade and Investment Program for the state and authorizes the director to establish and terminate international trade and investment offices outside of the United States as the director determines is

appropriate, if specific requirements are met. This bill, no later than January 1, 2024, upon appropriation of sufficient funds for this purpose, would require GO-Biz to establish under its jurisdiction an international trade and investment office in Tokyo, Japan, and makes related findings and declarations.

[AB 630](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program. Would establish the Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program within GO-Biz for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative processes that lead to online tools and resources to support job and earnings opportunities, and economic recovery support, with a strong focus on underserved and economically challenged communities.

[AB 1313](#)

[Bigelow R \(Dist. 5\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

COVID-19: immunity from civil liability. Would exempt a business, as defined, from liability for an injury or illness to a person due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the person contracted COVID-19 while at that business, or due to the actions of that business, if the business has substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols. The bill would define a business to include a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other group, including a nonprofit organization, as specified. The bill would not permit this exception to apply if the injury or illness resulted from a grossly negligent act or omission, willful or wanton misconduct, or unlawful discrimination by the business or an employee of the business. The bill would include related legislative findings.

[SB 87](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program: income tax: gross income: exclusion: small business grants. Would establish the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program within CalOSBA to assist qualified small businesses affected by COVID-19 through administration of grants. The bill would require CalOSBA to provide grants to qualified small businesses, as defined, in accordance with specified criteria, including geographic distribution based on COVID-19 restrictions, industry sectors most impacted by the pandemic, and underserved small businesses. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024.

[SB 424](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Corporation Tax Law: credits: employment: homelessness. Would allow a credit under the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer that employs an eligible individual during the taxable year, in an amount between \$2,500 and \$10,000 per eligible individual, not to exceed \$30,000 per taxable year, depending on the amount of hours worked by the eligible individual. The bill would define various terms for purposes of the credit, including defining “eligible individual” as a person who is homeless. The bill would require an eligible employer to obtain an eligible employer certification from the Employment Development Department to receive the credit, and would require the Employment Development Department to issue a certification to eligible employers, as specified.

Education

[AB 10](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Pupil instruction: in-person instruction: distance learning. Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state, and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law establishes procedures for

the apportionment of state funds to these local educational agencies. Current law, for purposes of calculating apportionments for the 2020–21 fiscal year, requires a local educational agency to offer in-person instruction and authorizes these agencies to offer distance learning, as specified. This bill would specify that the requirement to provide in-person instruction applies when that instruction is allowed under state and local public health orders.

[AB 14](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY C. & C.

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

[AB 27](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

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

[AB 58](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

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

[AB 76](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

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

[AB 82](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

COVID-19 pandemic emergency: contact tracing: childcare. Current law provides that the Legislature finds and declares that the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116-136) Child Care and Development Block Grant supplemental payment awarded funds to California to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on childcare providers and the families they serve, including to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the pandemic emergency, to provide assistance to childcare providers in the case of decreased enrollment or closures, and to provide childcare assistance to essential workers during the response to the pandemic. Current law provides that it is the intent of the Legislature to allocate funds to restore amounts either directly or through reimbursement for obligations incurred relating to childcare and the pandemic. Current law requires the Controller to transfer, on July 1, 2020, \$152,314,000 from the Federal Trust Fund, and consistent with the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Child Care and Development Block Grant supplemental payment requirements, to the General Fund to offset the state costs incurred in the 2019–20 fiscal year. For the 2020–2021 fiscal year, current law appropriates \$198,000,000 from the Federal Trust Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for COVID-19 pandemic-related relief and assistance for childcare providers, the families those childcare providers serve, and essential workers, as prescribed. This bill would instead require \$42,014,000 to be transferred on July 1, 2020, and would instead appropriate \$308,000,000 for the 2020–2021 fiscal year thereby making an appropriation.

[AB 86](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

COVID-19 reporting and public health requirements, instruction support grants, the Cal Grant Program, and learning loss mitigation. Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state, and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law establishes procedures for the apportionment of state funds to these local educational agencies. Current law, for purposes of calculating apportionments for the 2020–21 fiscal year, requires a local educational agency to offer in-person instruction and authorizes these agencies to offer distance learning, as specified. This bill would require the school administrator or other person in charge of a public or private school campus maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, upon learning that a school employee or pupil who has been present onsite at the public or private school campus has tested positive for COVID-19, to immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after learning of the positive COVID-19 case, notify the local health officer by telephone about the positive case, as specified.

[AB 99](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

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. his 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. The bill would set the vision, mission, and strategic objectives of the data system.

[AB 101](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

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

[AB 102](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HIGHER ED.

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

[AB 103](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HIGHER ED.

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

[AB 126](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

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

[AB 235](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

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

[AB 300](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

State educational entities: Educational Innovation and Planning Commission. Current law establishes the Educational Innovation and Planning Commission to assist the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education in the planning, development, and improvement of educational programs, to evaluate all programs and projects assisted by federal funds provided pursuant to a repealed federal program, and to advise the department on the state plan for the use of those unavailable federal funds, as specified. Current law requires the commission to submit projects it recommends to the state board for approval and the state board is required to allocate and reserve those unavailable federal funds for various educational projects, as specified. This bill would repeal those provisions and thereby eliminate the commission.

[AB 486](#)

Committee on Education

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Elementary and secondary education: omnibus bill. Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state. Under that system, various persons have specified duties and powers relating to the operation of elementary and secondary schools, including, among others, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, county superintendents of schools, county auditors, and city, district, deputy, associate, or assistant superintendents of schools. This bill would replace gendered terms with nongendered terms and make various other nonsubstantive changes to provisions related to those persons.

[AB 508](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Pupil nutrition: reduced-price meals. Would require a school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining a kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide a pupil, eligible to receive a reduced-priced meal, that meal free of charge. By creating a new duty on a school district or a county superintendent of schools, the bill would create a state-mandated program. The bill would require the state to provide sufficient funding to school districts and county offices of education to cover the cost of providing meals free of charge to pupils from households that would otherwise be required to provide a copayment for these meals.

[AB 531](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Education finance: local control funding formula: supplemental and concentration grants. Would require each school district, county office of education, and charter school to identify unspent supplemental and concentration grant funds by annually reconciling and reporting to the State Department of Education its estimated and actual spending of those moneys. The bill would require unspent funds identified pursuant to these provisions to continue to be required to be expended to increase and improve services for unduplicated pupils, and would require each local educational agency to report the amounts of unspent funds identified in its local control and accountability plan.

[AB 552](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program. Would establish the Integrated School-

Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program to provide prevention and early intervention for, and access to, behavioral health services for pupils. The bill would authorize a county behavioral health agency and the governing board or governing body of a local educational agency to agree to collaborate on and implement an integrated school-based behavioral health partnership program, to develop a memorandum of understanding outlining the requirements for the partnership program, and to enter into a contract for mental health or substance use disorder services.

[AB 568](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Early learning and care: complaints about discrimination and exclusion of children: Early Learning and Care Dashboard. Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that, through greater data transparency and accountability, addresses the suspension and expulsion of African American and Hispanic children in early learning and care settings at disproportionate rates and inequitable access to high-quality early learning and care.

[AB 586](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Pupil health: mental health services: funding. Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would develop a two-year grant program to assist local educational agencies in building infrastructure and partnerships to secure ongoing federal Medi-Cal funding for mental health services, as provided. The bill would make various findings and declarations regarding pupil mental health.

[AB 824](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Local educational agencies: county boards of education: governing bodies of charter schools: pupil members. Would authorize county boards of education and charter schools to also appoint one or more high school pupils as members of their governing bodies in response to petitions from high school pupils enrolled in their county, or in their charter school, as appropriate. Because the bill would add to the duties of county boards of education and governing bodies of charter schools to respond to petitions from high school pupils, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

[AB 877](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Elementary and secondary education. Current law establishes a system of elementary and secondary education in this state, under which local educational agencies provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, at schoolsites throughout the state. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to the improvement of elementary and secondary education in the state.

[SB 40](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

COVID-19 reporting and public health requirements, instruction support grants, the Cal Grant Program, and learning loss mitigation. Would require the school administrator or other person in charge of a public or private school campus maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, upon learning that a school employee or pupil who has been present onsite at the public or private school campus has tested positive for COVID-19, to immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after learning of the positive COVID-19 case, notify the local health officer by telephone about the positive case, as specified. The bill would prohibit this information from being disclosed by the local health officer, except as provided. The bill would require every school district, county office of education, charter school, and private school maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to notify the State Department of Public Health of certain information relating to in-person activities of the educational entity on or before the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, as specified.

[SB 205](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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

[SB 224](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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

[SB 228](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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

[SB 309](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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 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. The bill would appropriate \$200,000,000 for purposes of the program and would require the Superintendent to allocate funds 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.

[SB 328](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Local educational agencies: educational programs. 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 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 20](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

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

[AB 37](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

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

[AB 53](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

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

[AB 608](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Permanent vote by mail: procedures. Current law allows a voter, at the time of registering to vote, to identify the voter's political party preference or decline to state a party preference. Current law also allows a voter to register as a permanent vote by mail voter. A county elections official is required to mail a specified notice and application to every permanent vote by mail voter who has declined to disclose a party preference. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

[AB 1266](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Voting: vote by mail voters. Current law provides that under specified conditions, vote by mail voters will be issued a provisional ballot if they return to the polling place designated for their home precincts on or before election day, or go to vote centers that meet specified criteria, or go to the office or satellite office of an elections official where voting is permitted. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

[ACR 3](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[SB 29](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

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

[SB 34](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 35](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. & C.A.

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

[SB 286](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. & C.A.

Elections: county officers: consolidation with statewide elections. Current law requires a candidate for a nonpartisan office who at a primary election receives votes on a majority of all the ballots cast for candidates for that

office to be elected to that office. This bill would exempt from that requirement candidates for county nonpartisan offices, including a county office in a charter county, but not including a charter city and county, and would require the candidates who received the highest and second highest number of votes cast for nomination to that office to be placed on the ballot at the ensuing general election. By imposing new duties on counties, including county elections officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SCA 1](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SCA 3](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

Emergency Services

[AB 7](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Emergency ambulance employees: subsidized protective gear. Would require an emergency ambulance provider to establish a voluntary personal protective equipment (PPE) program that allows for the purchase of subsidized multithreat body protective gear that is bullet, strike, slash, and stab resistant by an emergency ambulance employee pursuant to an employer-funded stipend, and authorize an employee to voluntarily participate in a PPE program and to wear the PPE while on duty. The bill would require a provider to inform an employee of the opportunity to purchase subsidized multithreat body protective gear through a PPE program.

[AB 118](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Emergency services: community response: grant program. Would, until January 1, 2026, enact the Community Response Initiative to Strengthen Emergency Systems Act or the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act for the purpose of creating, implementing, and evaluating the 3-year C.R.I.S.E.S. Grant Pilot Program, which the act would establish. The bill would require the office to establish rules and regulations for the program with the goal of making grants to community organizations, over 3 years, for the purpose of expanding the participation of community organizations in emergency response for specified vulnerable populations. The bill would require that grantees receive a minimum award of \$250,000 per year. The bill would require a community organization receiving funds pursuant to the program to use the grant to stimulate and support involvement in emergency response activities that do not require a law enforcement officer, as specified. The bill would require the Director of Emergency Services (director) to assemble staff and resources to carry out certain duties in support of the program.

[AB 261](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Authorized emergency vehicles. Would permit an authorized emergency vehicle to operate on an HOV lane if specified conditions are met, including, among others, that the vehicle is being driven while responding to, or returning from, an urgent or emergency call and the driver of the vehicle determines that the use of the HOV lane will likely improve the arrival time of the authorized emergency vehicle and its delivery of essential public safety services.

[AB 418](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Emergency services: grant program. Would establish the Community Power Resiliency Program (program), to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, to support local governments in priority areas including schools, elections offices, food storage reserves, COVID-19 testing sites, and traffic signals and street lamps. The bill would authorize the office to allocate specified sums, pursuant to an appropriation by the Legislature, to local governments, special districts, and tribes for various purposes relating to power resiliency, and would require those entities applying for funding to either describe the portion of their emergency plan that includes power outages or provide an attestation that power outages will be included when the entity revises any portion of their emergency plan.

[AB 580](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Emergency services: vulnerable populations. Current law requires Office of Emergency Services to establish a standardized emergency management system for use by all emergency response agencies. Current law requires the director to appoint representatives of the disabled community to serve on pertinent committees related to that system, and to ensure that the needs of the disabled community are met within that system by ensuring certain committee recommendations include the needs of people with disabilities. Current law requires those representatives to be from groups of persons who are blind or visually impaired, persons with sensory or cognitive disabilities, and persons with physical disabilities. This bill instead would require the director to appoint representatives of the access and functional needs population to serve on those committees and to ensure the needs of that population are met within that system. The bill would require those representatives to include persons not within the above-described groups of people with disabilities but who are part of the access and functional needs population.

[AB 642](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Wildfires. Would require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones. The bill would additionally require the director classify areas into fire hazard severity zones based on additional factors including possible lightning caused ignition. The bill would require a local agency, within 30 days of receiving a transmittal from the director that identifies fire hazard severity zones, to make the information available for public comment.

[AB 988](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health: mobile crisis support teams: 988 crisis hotline. Would establish the 988 Crisis Hotline Center, using the digits “988” in compliance with existing federal law and standards governing the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to take specified actions to implement the hotline system, including hiring a director with specified experience and designating a 988 crisis hotline center or centers to provide crisis intervention services and crisis care coordination to individuals accessing the 988.

[AB 1229](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Emergency Medical Services Authority: ambulances. The Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority. The act requires the authority, among other things, to assess existing emergency medical services for the purpose of determining the need for additional emergency medical services, coordination of emergency medical services, and the effectiveness of emergency medical services. This bill would require the director to establish the Ambulance Patient Offload Delays Task Force, as an advisory body to the authority, for the purpose of addressing the chronic challenges encountered by local emergency medical services systems in achieving established ambulance patient offload time interval standards.

[SB 63](#)

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

Location: SENATE N.R. & W.

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

Employee Relations

[AB 84](#)

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

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave. Would, beginning January 1, 2021, extend the COVID-19 food sector supplemental paid sick leave for food sector workers, and the COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered workers, if those workers are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19 and meet specified conditions. The bill would expand the definition of a covered worker for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave to any employees at any public or private entity and to transportation network company drivers, as defined. The bill would additionally entitle a food sector worker or a covered worker to leave if, among other reasons, the worker is experiencing symptoms related to a COVID-19 vaccine that prevents the worker from being able to work, or is caring for an individual whose school or place of care is closed or otherwise unavailable for reasons related to COVID-19.

[AB 123](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY INS.

Paid family leave: weekly benefit amount. Current law establishes, within the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund program, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, as specified. Current law defines “weekly benefit amount” for purposes of both employee contributions and benefits under this program to mean the amount of weekly benefits available to qualifying disabled individuals pursuant to unemployment compensation disability law, calculated pursuant to specified formulas partly based on the applicable percentage of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual’s disability base period in which these wages were highest, but not to exceed the maximum workers’ compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations. This bill would revise the formula for determining benefits available pursuant to the family temporary disability insurance program, for periods of disability commencing after January 1, 2022, by redefining the weekly benefit amount to be equal to 90% of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual’s disability base period in which these wages were highest, divided by 13, but not exceeding the maximum workers’ compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations.

[AB 237](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY P.E. & R.

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

[AB 1028](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Telework Flexibility Act. Current law, with various exceptions, generally establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek and requires the payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. This bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected remote work flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday, except as specified.

[AB 1033](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Small employer family leave mediation: pilot program. Current law, the Moore-Brown-Roberti Family Rights Act, commonly known as the California Family Rights Act, which is a part of FEHA, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period for family care and medical leave, as specified. Current law defines family care and medical leave to include, among other things, leave to care for a parent. This bill would additionally include leave to care for a parent-in-law within the definition of family care and medical leave, and would make other conforming changes.

[AB 1041](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Leave. Would expand the population that an employee can take leave to care for to include any other individual related by blood or whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

[SB 95](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave. Would, beginning January 1, 2021, extend the COVID-19 food sector supplemental paid sick leave for food sector workers, and the COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered workers, if those workers are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19 and meet specified conditions. The bill would expand the definition of a covered worker for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave to any employees at any public or private entity and to transportation network company drivers, as defined.

[SB 278](#)

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

Location: SENATE L., P.E. & R.

Public Employees' Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments. The California

Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act. PEPRA, among other things, establishes new defined benefit formulas and caps on pensionable compensation. This bill would establish new procedures under PERL for cases in which PERS determines that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on disallowed compensation that conflicts with PEPRA and other specified laws and thus impermissible under PERL. The bill would also apply these procedures retroactively to determinations made on or after January 1, 2017, if an appeal has been filed and the employee member, survivor, or beneficiary has not exhausted their administrative or legal remedies. At the threshold, after determining that compensation for an employee member reported by the state, school employer, or a contracting agency is disallowed, the bill would require the applicable employer to discontinue the reporting of the disallowed compensation.

[SB 549](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Social workers: essential workers. Would require social workers, if they are deemed essential workers during a state of emergency declared by the Governor, to be included in the top tier of essential workers who are eligible to receive emergency materials, including, but not limited to, personal protective equipment, medicines, and any and all other health and safety equipment and gear necessary to fulfill their critical work.

Environmental Health

[AB 441](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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 for generating waves with suitable characteristics for surfing.

Equity

[AB 125](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[SB 17](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 9](#)[Wood D \(Dist. 2\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 21](#)[Bauer-Kahan D \(Dist. 16\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

[AB 280](#)[Rivas, Robert D \(Dist. 30\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY U. & E.

Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans. Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission has jurisdiction over electrical corporations. Current law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the Wildfire Safety Division of the commission for review and approval. This bill would require each electrical corporation to also submit its wildfire mitigation plan to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

[SB 12](#)[McGuire D \(Dist. 2\)](#)**Location:** SENATE GOV. & F.

Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires. Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

[SB 45](#)[Portantino D \(Dist. 25\)](#)**Location:** SENATE N.R. & W.

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

[SB 55](#)[Stern D \(Dist. 27\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 72](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 259](#)

[Wilk R \(Dist. 21\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public Utilities Commission: oversight of electrical corporations. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to strengthen the Public Utilities Commission's oversight of electrical corporations' efforts to reduce their fire risk and use of deenergization events.

First Responders

[SB 232](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 284](#)

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

Location: SENATE L., P.E. & R.

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, and the Military Department, 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: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 31](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 47](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[AB 65](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 98](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

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

[AB 112](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Medi-Cal eligibility. Would require the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who is

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

[AB 114](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 221](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[AB 226](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[AB 260](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

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

[AB 265](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Medi-Cal: reimbursement rates. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to develop, subject to federal approval, reimbursement rates for clinical or laboratory services according to specified standards, such as requiring that reimbursement to providers for those services not exceed the lowest of enumerated criteria,

including 80% of the lowest maximum allowance established by the federal Medicare Program for the same or similar services. This bill would delete provisions relating to the above-specified 80% standard and would make conforming changes.

[AB 278](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 279](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 317](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Foster care. Current law requires the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson to be established in the State Department of Social Services with prescribed powers and duties relating to the management of foster children, including the dissemination of information on the rights of children and youth in foster care. Current law requires the Director of Social Services, in consultation with a committee of interested individuals chosen by the director, to appoint the ombudsperson for a term of 4 years. This bill would instead require the Secretary of California Health and Human Services to appoint the ombudsperson.

[AB 321](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Childcare services: eligibility. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to adopt rules and regulations on eligibility, enrollment, and priority of services needed to implement the Child care and Development Services Act. Current law requires that in order to be eligible for federal and state subsidized child development services, families meet at least one requirement in specified areas, including the requirement that the family be a current aid recipient, income eligible, homeless, or a family whose children are recipients of protective services, or whose children are identified as being abused, neglected, or exploited, or at risk of being abused, neglected, or exploited. This bill would include in that list of eligibility requirements, one of which must be met by a family in order to be eligible for services, the requirement that the family is one where the primary home language is a language other than English.

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Long-term health facilities. The Long-Term Care, Health, Safety, and Security Act of 1973 defines a class “A” violation as a violation that the department determines presents either (1) imminent danger that death or serious harm to the patients or residents of the long-term health care facility would result therefrom, or (2) substantial probability that death or serious physical harm to patients or residents of the long-term health care facility would result therefrom. The act defines a class “AA” violation as a class “A” violation that the department determines to have been a direct proximate cause of death of a patient or resident of the facility. The act defines a class “B” violation as a violation that the department determines has a direct or immediate relationship to the health, safety, or security of long-term health care facility patients or residents, other than class “AA” or “A” violations. Class “B” violations are also, unless otherwise determined by the department to be a class “A” violation, any violation of a patient’s rights as set forth in specified regulations that is determined by the department to cause, or under circumstances likely to cause, significant humiliation, indignity, anxiety, or other emotional trauma to a patient. The act requires the department to prove specific elements to enforce a citation for a class “AA” violation, including the element that death resulted from an occurrence of a nature that the regulation was designed to prevent. This bill would redefine a class “AA” violation as a class “A” violation that the department determines to have been a substantial factor, as described, in the death of a resident of a long-term health care facility. The bill would increase the civil penalties for a class “A,” “AA,” or “B” violation by a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, as specified. The bill would delete numerous references to the “patients” of a long-term health care facility.

AB 366

Rubio, Blanca D (Dist. 48)

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Foster youth. Would require a county social worker or probation officer to include in certain reports to the juvenile court a factual discussion of whether a youth or nonminor dependent has received comprehensive sexual health education and whether the youth or nonminor dependent has been informed of the topics relating to reproductive and sexual health care. This bill would require a county social worker or probation officer to include in certain reports to the juvenile court the identity of the person or persons responsible for assisting the child or nonminor dependent with applications for postsecondary education and related financial aid, as specified. The bill would require the juvenile court to make a determination regarding whether the social worker has performed those duties.

AB 412

Reyes D (Dist. 47)

Location: ASSEMBLY A. & A.R.

California Commission on Human Rights. Would establish in state government, the California Commission on Human Rights, as an advisory commission, and would require it to, among other things identify and evaluate California’s successes and failures in protecting human rights of individuals living within the state, determine statutory, regulatory, or budgetary solutions to better protect human rights, and report, at least annually, on the status of human rights to the Legislature and the Governor with statutory and regulatory recommendations. The bill would require the commission to consist of 17 members, including, among others, members of the Assembly and the Senate. The bill would also create the California Commission on Human Rights Fund in the General Fund to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, carry out these provisions and support the commission. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

AB 429

Dahle, Megan R (Dist. 1)

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Child support: access to records. The Uniform Parentage Act governs actions to determine a parent and child relationship. These provisions authorize a local child support agency to bring an action under the act in any case in which the agency determines it to be appropriate. Current law also provides that, notwithstanding any other law

concerning public hearings and records, a hearing or trial under the act may be held in closed court, as specified, and all papers and records, other than the final judgment, pertaining to the action or proceeding are subject to inspection only in exceptional cases upon an order of the court for good cause shown. However, this provision also provides that papers and records pertaining to an action or proceeding that are part of the permanent record of the court are subject to inspection by the parties to the action and their attorneys, pursuant to written authorization, as specified. This bill would instead authorize specified hearings or trials under the act, for actions that are filed on or after January 1, 2023, to be held in closed court. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2023, to create a new form or modify an existing form, as it deems appropriate, to require a party initiating those specified hearings or trials to designate the action or proceeding filed under those provisions

[AB 461](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

CalWORKs: welfare-to-work: self-employment. Would require, for the purpose of calculating the number of hours a recipient is participating in welfare-to-work activities, the number of hours a recipient is credited with being engaged in self-employment activities to be based on the number of hours the recipient reports being engaged in self-employment activities. To the extent this bill would increase the administrative duties of counties with regard to the CalWORKs program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 470](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medi-Cal: eligibility. Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to eliminate the consideration of assets for the purpose of determining Medi-Cal eligibility.

[AB 477](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Child abuse multidisciplinary personnel team: children's advocacy centers. Current law authorizes a county to establish a child abuse multidisciplinary personnel team, consisting of specified individuals, within that county to allow provider agencies to share confidential information in order for provider agencies to investigate reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. Current law authorizes a county to use a child advocacy center to implement that multidisciplinary response. This bill would clarify that, if a county uses a child advocacy center to implement that multidisciplinary response, the team includes the child advocacy center.

[AB 509](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Child tax credit. The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including a young child tax credit and a credit, in modified conformity with federal law, for dependent care services. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would conform to President Biden's proposal to increase and expand the federal child tax credit and to make that credit refundable.

[AB 523](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

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 pursuant to those contracts, as specified. This bill would require the department to make permanent the specified PACE program flexibilities instituted, on or before January 1, 2021, in response to the state of emergency

caused by the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) through all-facility letters, or other similar instructions taken without regulatory action. The bill would require the department to work with the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to determine how to extend PACE flexibilities approved during the COVID-19 emergency.

[AB 540](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

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 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.

[AB 546](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Dependent children: documents: housing. Would, at the last regularly scheduled review hearing held before a dependent child attains 18 years of age and at a hearing that would terminate dependency jurisdiction over a nonminor dependent who has attained 18 years of age, additionally require the county welfare department to include in its report whether housing referrals or assistance have been successful at securing stable housing, and, if not, what different or additional services the department will provide to prevent the minor or nonminor from becoming homeless if jurisdiction is terminated.

[AB 592](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Foster youth: transitional housing. Under current law, a transitional housing placement provider is an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age and to nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires a transitional housing unit to include, among other things, a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider. Under existing law, a violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would additionally authorize a resource family, a licensed foster family home, a certified foster home, an approved relative caregiver, or a nonrelative extended family member of a participant to operate as a host family. The bill would require the transitional housing unit to include supervised transitional housing services provided by a licensed transitional housing placement provider. Because a violation of the act is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 636](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Financial abuse of elder or dependent adults. Current law makes specified reports, including reports of known or suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, confidential. Current law requires information relevant to the incident of elder or dependent adult abuse to be given to specified investigators, including investigators from an adult protective services agency, a local law enforcement agency, and the probate court. This bill would also authorize information relevant to the incident of elder or dependent adult abuse to be given to a federal law enforcement agency charged with the investigation of elder or dependent adult abuse or to a local code enforcement agency for the sole purpose of investigating a property where the health and safety of an elder or dependent adult resident is at risk.

[AB 640](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Extended foster care: eligibility redetermination. Would require the State Department of Social Services to develop and disseminate guidance to county child welfare and probation agencies on recommended procedures to follow in order to transition a youth to the extended foster care program in a manner that enables the county to redetermine the youth's eligibility for federal financial participation.

[AB 656](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Child welfare system: racial disparities. Would, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act and until January 1, 2024, require the State Department of Social Services to establish a pilot project for the purpose of addressing racial disparities in the child welfare system in an unspecified number of counties that elect to participate. The bill would require a program that receives funding pursuant to these provisions to utilize a blind removal strategy when deciding whether a child should be removed from their parents' home, as specified.

[AB 662](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health: involuntary treatment. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders for the protection of the persons committed. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or 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 Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation on those provisions and ambulance transportation services.

[AB 665](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Residential care facilities for the elderly: basic services: internet access. Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. Current law requires a licensed residential care facility for the elderly to provide specified basic services, including, but not limited to, care and supervision, and helping residents gain access to appropriate supportive services. This bill would add to basic services required for a licensed residential care facility for the elderly, by requiring a facility that has internet service for business administration or entertainment purposes to provide at least one common internet access tool with microphone and camera functions, to enable residents to participate in virtual visits or meetings in a manner that allows for discussion of personal or confidential information.

[AB 670](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Child abuse or neglect: minor and nonminor dependent parents. The Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act establishes procedures for the reporting and investigation of suspected child abuse or neglect. The act requires certain professionals, including specified health practitioners and social workers, known as "mandated reporters," to report known or suspected child abuse or neglect to a local law enforcement agency or a county welfare or probation department, as specified. Current law requires, in certain circumstances, a copy of a report made pursuant to these provisions to be sent to the attorney who represents the child who is the subject of the report in dependency court. This bill would require, when one of those agencies receives a report alleging abuse or neglect of the child of a minor dependent parent or a nonminor dependent parent, the agency to notify the attorney who represents the minor parent or nonminor dependent in dependency court within 36 hours of receiving the report.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Dependent children: documents. Current law requires the county welfare department to submit reports at the first regularly scheduled review hearing after a dependent child has attained 16 years of age and at the last regularly scheduled review hearing before a dependent child attains 18 years of age, and at every regularly scheduled review hearing thereafter, verifying that the county has provided certain information, documents, and services to the child or nonminor. This bill would also require the county welfare department to document in the report submitted at the last regularly scheduled review hearing before a dependent child attains 18 years of age that the minor or nonminor has been provided written information notifying the minor or nonminor that they may be eligible to receive CalFresh benefits.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Elder and dependent adults. Current law requires each county welfare department to establish and support a system of protective services for elderly and dependent adults who may be subjected to neglect, abuse, or exploitation or who are unable to protect their own interests. Current law authorizes, in certain circumstances, an elder or dependent adult to be taken into temporary emergency protective custody. For the purposes of the above-described provisions, existing law defines an elder as a person who is 65 years of age or older and a dependent adult as an adult between 18 and 64 years of age who has specific limitations.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Childcare: trauma-informed childcare training. The California Child Day Care Facilities Act generally requires the State Department of Social Services to license, inspect, and regulate various types of child daycare facilities, defined to include, among others, family daycare homes and daycare centers. The act generally requires licensees and certain employees of licensees to complete specified education and training requirements, including, among others, preventive health practices and pediatric first aid. Willful or repeated violation of the act is a crime. This bill would encourage a licensee under the act and each employee of a licensee to complete trauma-informed childcare training.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Foster children: immigration counsel. Would require the State Department of Social Services, subject to the availability of funding, to contract with nonprofit legal services organizations to provide legal services to undocumented immigrants who are dependent children or nonminor dependents of the juvenile court or who are the subject of an order for out-of-home placement through the juvenile court and would specify the required qualifications for those nonprofit legal services organizations.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Dependant children. Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge a child to be a dependent of the court under certain circumstances, including when the child suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm or illness as a result of the failure or inability of their parent or guardian to adequately supervise or protect the child, or a parent willfully or negligently fails to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment. Existing law prohibits a child from being found to be a child so described solely due to the lack of an emergency shelter for the family. This bill would additionally prohibit a child from being found to be a child as described above solely due to the failure of the child's parent or alleged parent to

seek court orders seeking custody of the child.

[AB 848](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medi-Cal: monthly maintenance amount: personal and incidental needs. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to establish income levels for maintenance need at the lowest levels that reasonably permit a medically needy person to meet their basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter, and for which federal financial participation will still be provided under applicable federal law. In calculating the income of a medically needy person in a medical institution or nursing facility, or a person receiving institutional or noninstitutional services from a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly organization, the required monthly maintenance amount includes an amount providing for personal and incidental needs in the amount of not less than \$35 per month while a patient. Current law authorizes the department to increase, by regulation, this amount as necessitated by increasing costs of personal and incidental needs. This bill would increase the monthly maintenance amount for personal and incidental needs from \$35 to \$80, and would require the department to annually adjust that amount by the same percentage as the Consumer Price Index.

[AB 875](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medi-Cal: covered benefits. Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to enter into various types of contracts for the provision of services to beneficiaries, including contracts with a Medi-Cal managed care plan. Current law requires the department to pay capitation rates to health plans participating in the Medi-Cal managed care program using actuarial methods, and authorizes the department to establish health-plan- and county-specific rates, as specified. Current law requires the department to utilize health-plan- and county-specific rates for specified Medi-Cal managed care plan contracts, and requires those developed rates to include identified specified information, such as health-plan-specific encounter and claims data. 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 require those mandatorily developed health-plan- and county-specific rates for specified Medi-Cal managed care plan contracts to include in lieu of services and settings provided by the Medi-Cal managed care plan.

[AB 895](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Residential care facilities: living conditions. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would ensure residential care facilities for the elderly and adult residential facilities are clean and safe and promote wellness for the seniors and persons with disabilities who are served by those facilities.

[AB 1004](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

CalWORKs eligibility: income exemption: census. Under current law, any income or stipend paid by the United States Census Bureau, a governmental entity, or a nonprofit organization for temporary work related to improving participation in the decennial census that is earned during the year preceding a decennial census and during the year of the decennial census is exempt from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility and aid amount. This bill would delete the conditions that the income or stipend be related to participation improvement and be earned during those years. The bill would instead exempt the income or stipend if the temporary work is related to the decennial census and would make this provision retroactive and applicable to income or a stipend paid by any of the above entities for temporary work related to the most recent decennial census.

[AB 1050](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medi-Cal: application for enrollment: prescription drugs. The Telephone Consumer Protection Act, among other provisions, prohibits any person within the United States, or any person outside the United States if the recipient is within the United States, from making any call to any telephone number assigned to a paging service, cellular telephone service, specialized mobile radio service, or other radio common carrier service, or any service for which the called party is charged for the call, without the prior express consent of the called party, using any automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice. Under current case law, a text message is considered a call for purposes of those provisions. This bill would require the application for enrollment to include a statement that if the applicant is approved for Medi-Cal benefits, the applicant agrees that the department, county welfare department, and a managed care organization or health care provider to which the applicant is assigned may communicate with them regarding their care or benefits through all standard forms of communication, including, but not limited to, Free to End User text messaging.

[AB 1051](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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 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: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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 interested parties with 15 days notice and reasonable access to the valueless property prior to its disposal or abandonment.

[AB 1083](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Senior affordable housing: nursing pilot program. Would require the California Department of Aging to establish and administer the Housing Plus Services Nursing Pilot Program in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, and Sonoma. The program would provide grant funds to qualified nonprofit organizations that specialize in resident services for the purposes of hiring one full-time registered nurse to work at 3 senior citizen housing developments in each county to provide health education, navigation, coaching, and care to residents. The bill would require the department to submit a report to specified legislative committees and state agencies on or before January 1, 2026, and would repeal the program as of January 1, 2027.

[AB 1140](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Foster care: rights. Current law provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, including foster family homes and group homes, by the State Department of Social Services, and requires the department to ensure that licensed or certified foster care facilities and providers accord children and nonminor dependents in foster care their personal rights. Current law establishes the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson to, among other things, investigate and attempt to resolve complaints made by or on behalf of children placed in foster care, related to their care, placement, or services. This bill would specify that these duties of the department and the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson include children who are in state-licensed foster facilities and homes in the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the federal Department of Health and Human Services.

[AB 1194](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Conservatorship. Current law provides for a conservator of the person or estate to be appointed for a person who is gravely disabled. Current law, for the purpose of conservatorship, defines “gravely disabled,” among other things, as a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for the person’s basic personal needs for food, clothing, or shelter. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reform the conservatorship process.

[AB 1243](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Protective orders: elder and dependent adults. Current law authorizes an elder or dependent adult who has suffered abuse, or another person who is legally authorized to seek that relief on behalf of that elder or dependent adult, to seek a protective order and governs the procedures for issuing that order. Current law defines protective order for purposes of these provisions to include an order enjoining a party from specified forms of abuse, including attacking, stalking, threatening, or harassing an elder or dependent adult, an order excluding a party from the elder or dependent adult’s residence, or an order enjoining a party from specified behavior that the court determines is necessary. This bill would require an action seeking a protective order, as described above, to be heard in the probate or family division of the superior court.

[AB 1283](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Resource families: hearings. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to provide a statewide fair hearing process for application denials, rescissions of approval, exclusion actions, or criminal record exemption denials or rescissions by a county or the department. Under current law, a county’s action on an approval is final, or for matters set before the State Hearings Division, an action is subject to dismissal, if the resource family, applicant, excluded individual, or individual who is the subject of a criminal record exemption denial or rescission does not file a timely appeal. This bill would remove the reference to the action before the State Hearings Division being dismissed, and instead, provide that in a matter before the State Hearings Division, an appeal shall be subject to dismissal if an appeal to the notice of action or exclusion order is not filed within the prescribed time.

[AB 1318](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Resource family approval. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with county child welfare agencies and other specified entities, to implement a unified, family friendly, and child-centered resource family approval process to replace the existing multiple processes for licensing foster family homes, certifying foster homes by licensed foster family agencies, approving relatives and nonrelative extended family members as foster care providers, and approving guardians and adoptive families. Current law defines a “resource family” as an individual or family that has successfully met both the home environment assessment standards and the permanency assessment criteria necessary for providing care for a child placed by a public or private child

placement agency by court order, or voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to a provision related to the resource family approval process.

[AB 1326](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Public social services: county liaison for higher education. Would require a county human services agency to designate a staff liaison for higher education as a point of contact for academic counselors and other professional staff at community colleges located within the county. The bill would require any disclosure or sharing of personal information under the bill to be made in compliance with applicable state and federal confidentiality laws. The bill would require a county human services agency and the community college or colleges located within that county to jointly develop protocols for engagement between the staff liaison and the community college staff. The bill would authorize the Department of Social Services to implement its provisions by all-county letters or similar instructions.

[AB 1340](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health services: involuntary detention. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reform the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, including expanding the definition of “gravely disabled” to add a condition in which a person is unable to provide for their own medical treatment as a result of a mental health disorder, and emphasizing the necessity to create policies that prioritize living safely in communities.

[AB 1461](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Human services: noncitizen victims. Under current law, noncitizen victims of trafficking, domestic violence, and other serious crimes, as defined, are eligible for certain public social services and health care services to the same extent as individuals who are admitted to the United States as refugees. Current law requires that those services discontinue if there is a final administrative denial of a visa application, as specified. Existing law requires that benefits and services under those provisions be paid from state funds to the extent federal funding is unavailable. This bill would prohibit the discontinuance of those services due to the denial of a visa application if the individual is eligible for those services on another basis.

[SB 20](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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

[SB 56](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Medi-Cal: eligibility. Current law provides that Medi-Cal benefits for individuals who are 65 years of age or older, and who do not have satisfactory immigration statuses or are unable to establish satisfactory immigration statuses, will be prioritized in the Budget Act for the upcoming fiscal year if the Department of Finance projects a

positive ending balance in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties for the upcoming fiscal year and each of the ensuing 3 fiscal years that exceeds the cost of providing those individuals full scope Medi-Cal benefits. This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, and effective July 1, 2022, extend eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to individuals who are 65 years of age or older, and who are otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status.

[SB 65](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 100](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 107](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

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

[SB 110](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

[SB 228](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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

whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 13th birthday.

[SB 234](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

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

[SB 247](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

[SB 258](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Aging. Current law requires the California Department of Aging, in allocating specified state and federal funding to area agencies on aging, to ensure that priority consideration is given to criteria that reflect the state's intent to target services to those in greatest economic or social need. Existing law defines "greatest social need" to mean the need caused by noneconomic factors, including physical and mental disabilities, that restrict an individual's ability to perform normal daily tasks or that threaten the individual's capacity to live independently. This bill would revise this definition to include human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) status as a specified noneconomic factor.

[SB 279](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Medi-Cal: medically necessary services. Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive medically necessary health care services, including Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) for an individual under 21 years of age, subject to utilization controls and consistent with federal requirements. Under current state law, for individuals 21 years of age and older, a service is "medically necessary" if it is reasonable and necessary to protect life, to prevent significant illness or significant disability, or to alleviate severe pain and for individuals under 21 years of age, "medically necessary" or "medical necessity" standards are governed by the definition in federal law. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision of law.

[SB 293](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the department, in consultation with specified groups, including representatives from the County Welfare Directors Association of California, to identify all forms currently used by each county mental health plan contractor for purposes of determining eligibility and reimbursement for specialty mental health services provided under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Program, and to develop standard forms for the

intake of, assessment of, and the treatment planning for, Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are eligible for those services to be used by all counties.

[SB 354](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Foster youth: relative placement. Current law subjects foster care provider applicants and resource family applicants to a criminal records check and prohibits licensure or approval of an applicant who has been convicted of certain felonies. Current law authorizes the State Department of Social Services or other approving entity to grant an exemption if the person has been convicted of one of certain specified crimes and has been granted an exemption based on all reasonably available information and if the department or other approving entity has substantial and convincing evidence to support a reasonable belief that the applicant or the person convicted of the crime, if other than the applicant, is of present good character, as specified. Current law requires the department or other approving entity to grant an exemption for a person convicted of any other crime, if the person's state and federal criminal history information, as specified, independently supports a reasonable belief that the applicant or the person convicted of the crime, if other than the applicant, is of present good character necessary to justify the granting of an exemption, or under other specified criteria that the department or other approving entity may use as necessary to protect the health and safety of a child. This bill would instead require the department to grant an exemption for all crimes, except the felonies for which a criminal records exemption cannot be granted under existing law, if the applicant does not pose a substantial risk of abuse or neglect to children in the person's care.

[SB 428](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Health care coverage: adverse childhood experiences screenings. Would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2022, to provide coverage for adverse childhood experiences screenings. Because a willful violation of these provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 454](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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 on 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 \$5,000 in arrears on their support obligation.

[SB 464](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

California Food Assistance Program: eligibility. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish the California Food Assistance Program for 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. This bill, commencing January 1, 2023, would instead make a noncitizen applicant eligible for the California Food

Assistance Program if the noncitizen satisfies all eligibility criteria for participation in the CalFresh program except any requirements related to immigration status.

[SB 528](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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 State Department of Social Services to create an electronic health care portal that will provide health care providers with access to the health information of a child in foster care that is included in the health and education summary and the completed and approved court forms for the administration of psychotropic medication for specified dependent children and wards of the juvenile court, as described above.

[SB 549](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Social workers: essential workers. Would require social workers, if they are deemed essential workers during a state of emergency declared by the Governor, to be included in the top tier of essential workers who are eligible to receive emergency materials, including, but not limited to, personal protective equipment, medicines, and any and all other health and safety equipment and gear necessary to fulfill their critical work.

[SB 578](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Conservatorship proceedings. Current law 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, and designates procedures for hearing a petition for that purpose. Current law requires a hearing under these conservatorship provisions to be held within 30 days of the date of the petition. This bill would require a hearing held under those provisions to be held in closed court unless specifically requested by a party to the petition.

[SB 584](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Resource Family Approval Program. Current law places certain requirements on counties in implementing the resource family approval process, including ensuring that resource family applicants complete a minimum of 12 hours of preapproval caregiver training. Current law requires this preapproval training to include specified topics, including, among others, information on providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited. Current law also requires counties to ensure that resource families that care for children who are 10 years of age or older attend a training on understanding how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited. Current law authorizes counties to require a resource family or applicant to receive relevant specialized training on certain topics in order to meet the needs of a particular child in care, including training on understanding how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to commercially sexually exploited children. This bill would require each of those trainings to include information on providing care and supervision to children who have been victims of child labor trafficking.

[SB 609](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

CalFresh. Current state law requires, for the purposes of determining eligibility for CalFresh, certain educational programs, as determined by the State Department of Social Services, to be considered employment training programs, thereby qualifying a student participating in one of those programs for an exemption, unless prohibited by federal law. Current law requires the department to maintain and regularly update a list of programs that meet the employment training exemption set forth in federal regulations. This bill would require the department, to the extent permitted by federal law, to include adult education and career technical education programs in the list of programs established by the department that are deemed to meet the employment training exemption set forth in the federal regulations.

[SB 648](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Care facilities. Would provide that a resident in an adult residential facility or a residential care facility for the elderly in which at least 75 percent of the residents receive benefits pursuant to the State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled is also eligible to receive IHSS following an assessment for IHSS. The bill would authorize an adult residential facility or residential care facility to receive up to 60 hours of IHSS a week and would require an adult residential facility or residential care facility that receives benefits pursuant to those provisions to use the savings derived from IHSS towards certain expenses, including, among others, facility upkeep or upgrades.

[SB 654](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Child custody: preferences of the child. Would require the court to permit a child who is 12 years of age or older to address the court regarding custody or visitation, unless the court determines that doing so is not in the child's best interest. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before July 1, 2022, to create a form to be filed with the court to certify that a child has been informed of their right to testify, as specified. The bill would require, among other things, a child custody evaluator, investigator, mediator, or other court-connected professional to inform the child of their right to address the court if the child is interviewed by the child custody evaluator, investigator, mediator, or other court-connected professional. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 682](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Childhood chronic health conditions: racial disparities. Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require the California Health and Human Services Agency, in collaboration with the departments under its purview, the Governor's office, the Office of Health Equity, and other relevant agencies and stakeholders, to cut racial disparities in childhood chronic conditions in 1/2 by 2030, while improving overall outcomes for all children. The bill also makes related findings and declarations.

[SB 768](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

CalWORKs: postsecondary education. Current law requires that specified CalWORKs eligible individuals participating in a full time or part time educational activity at a publicly funded postsecondary educational institution and making satisfactory progress, as specified, receive a standard payment of \$175 to \$500 per semester or quarter, which may be provided, in whole or in part, in the form of a book voucher, or reimbursement for verified actual expenses for the purpose of paying costs associated with attending the postsecondary educational institution. 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.

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

Location: ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Telehealth Patient Bill of Rights. Would create the TeleHealth Patient Bill of Rights, which would, among other things, protect the rights of a patient using telehealth to been seen by a health care provider with a physical presence within a reasonable geographic distance from the patient's home, unless specified exceptions apply. The bill would require a health plan, as defined, to comply with the requirements in the Telehealth Patient Bill of Rights and to provide written notice to patients of all their rights under the Telehealth Bill of Rights. The bill would also exempt a health care service plan or a health insurer from the existing telehealth payment parity provisions for any interaction where the health care provider is not located within a reasonable geographic distance of the patient's home, unless that provider holds specialized knowledge not available in the patient's region.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medi-Cal: emergency medical transportation services. The Medi-Cal Emergency Medical Transportation Reimbursement Act, imposes a quality assurance fee for each emergency medical transport provided by an emergency medical transport provider subject to the fee in accordance with a prescribed methodology. Current law

exempts an eligible provider from the quality assurance fee and add-on increase for the duration of any Medi-Cal managed care rating during which the program is implemented. Existing law requires each applicable Medi-Cal managed care health plan to satisfy a specified obligation for emergency medical transports and to provide payment to noncontract emergency medical transport providers, and provides that this provision does not apply to an eligible provider who provides noncontract emergency medical transports to an enrollee of a Medi-Cal managed care plan during any Medi-Cal managed care rating period that the program is implemented. The bill would provide that during the entirety of any Medi-Cal managed care rating period for which the program is implemented an eligible provider shall not be an emergency medical transport provider, as defined, who is subject to a quality assurance fee or eligible for the add-on increase, and would provide that the program's provisions do not affect the application of the specified add-on to any payment to a nonpublic emergency medical transport provider.

[AB 875](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medi-Cal: covered benefits. Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to enter into various types of contracts for the provision of services to beneficiaries, including contracts with a Medi-Cal managed care plan. Current law requires the department to pay capitation rates to health plans participating in the Medi-Cal managed care program using actuarial methods, and authorizes the department to establish health-plan- and county-specific rates, as specified. Current law requires the department to utilize health-plan- and county-specific rates for specified Medi-Cal managed care plan contracts, and requires those developed rates to include identified specified information, such as health-plan-specific encounter and claims data. 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 require those mandatorily developed health-plan- and county-specific rates for specified Medi-Cal managed care plan contracts to include in lieu of services and settings provided by the Medi-Cal managed care plan.

[AB 935](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Telehealth: mental health. Would require health care service plans and health insurers, by July 1, 2022, to provide access to a telehealth consultation program that meets specified criteria and provides providers who treat children and pregnant and certain postpartum persons with access to a mental health consultation program, as specified. The bill would require the consultation by a mental health clinician with expertise appropriate for pregnant, postpartum, and pediatric patients to be conducted by telephone or telehealth video, and to include guidance on the range of evidence-based treatment options, screening tools, and referrals. The bill would require health care service plans and insurers to communicate information relating to the telehealth program at least twice a year in writing. The bill would require health care service plans and health insurers to monitor data pertaining to the utilization of the program to facilitate ongoing quality improvements, as necessary, and to provide a description of the program to the appropriate department.

[AB 1064](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medi-Cal Rx. Current law prohibits the reimbursement to Medi-Cal pharmacy providers for legend and nonlegend drugs, as defined, from exceeding the lowest of drug ingredient cost plus a professional dispensing fee or the pharmacy's usual and customary charge, and requires the department to establish the drug ingredient cost of legend and nonlegend drugs pursuant to specified standards, including that the average wholesale price cannot be used to establish the drug ingredient cost once the department has determined that the actual acquisition cost methodology has been implemented. This bill would prohibit subjecting a pharmacy to a prospective or retroactive reduction of claims for reimbursement as a result of the implementation of actual acquisition cost reimbursement methodology for dates of service from April 1, 2017, to February 22, 2019, inclusive, for a claim for reimbursement that was

reimbursed under the reimbursement methodology in effect on March 31, 2017. The bill would exempt from this prohibition a situation where a claim was fraudulently submitted, reimbursement of a claim had previously been paid to the pharmacy or pharmacist under the methodology in effect on March 30, 2017, or services were improperly rendered by the pharmacy or pharmacist.

[AB 1131](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Health information exchange. Would require, by January 1, 2023, health plans, hospitals, medical groups, testing laboratories, and nursing facilities, at a minimum, contribute to, access, exchange, and make available data through the network of health information exchanges for every person, as a condition of participation in a state health program, including Medi-Cal, Covered California, and CalPERS. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would expand the use of clinical and administrative data and further build on the promise of health information exchange, including specified strategies for achieving these goals.

[AB 1231](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Health information exchange: demonstration projects. Current law authorizes the California Health and Human Services Agency, through the Office of Health Information Integrity, to establish and administer demonstration projects to evaluate potential solutions to facilitate health information exchange that promote quality of care, respect the privacy and security of personal health information, and enhance the trust of the stakeholders. Current law specifies potential demonstration project subject areas and criteria for project selection. Current law requires demonstration project participants to submit reports to the office on the outcome of the demonstration projects, as prescribed. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 1400](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Guaranteed Health Care for All. The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Current law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. This bill, the California Guaranteed Health Care for All Act, would create the California Guaranteed Health Care for All program, or CalCare, to provide comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of all residents of the state.

[SB 221](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

those regulations of the Department of Insurance are applicable to both mental health care and substance use disorder providers. This bill would codify the regulations adopted by the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to provide timely access standards for health care service plans and insurers for nonemergency health care services.

[SB 242](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

[SB 245](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

[SB 250](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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.

[SB 316](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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.

[SB 326](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Health care coverage: federal health care reforms. The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Current law requires the above-described federal health care coverage market reforms to apply to a health care service plan, but conditions the operation of certain of these market reforms on the continued operation of PPACA or certain of its requirements. This bill would delete the conditional operation of the above-described provisions based on the continued operation of PPACA, the federal individual mandate, the federal coverage guarantee, and federal essential health benefits coverage requirements.

[SB 365](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

E-consult service. Would make electronic consultation services reimbursable under the Medi-Cal program for enrolled providers, including FQHCs or RHCs, and would require the department to develop a reimbursement policy for those services that, at a minimum, and with respect to primary care providers, is consistent with the Medicare program coverage policy. The bill would require the department to seek federal waivers and approvals to implement this provision. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

[SB 510](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Health care coverage: COVID-19 cost sharing. Would require a health care service plan contract or a disability insurance policy that provides coverage for hospital, medical, or surgical benefits, to cover the costs for health care services related to the testing for COVID-19, or a future pandemic disease when declared a public health emergency by the Governor of the State of California, and would prohibit that contract or policy from imposing cost sharing or prior authorization requirements for that coverage. The bill would also require a contract or policy to cover without cost sharing or prior authorization an item, service, or immunization intended to prevent or mitigate COVID-19, or a future pandemic disease when declared a public health emergency by the Governor of the State of California, that is recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force or the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as specified.

Homelessness

[AB 15](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 27](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths: reporting. Under current state law, public schools, including charter schools, and county offices of education are required to immediately enroll a homeless child or youth seeking enrollment, except as specified. Current law requires a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths to ensure that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated in schools within the liaison’s local educational agency that provide services pursuant to the

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. This bill would require a local educational agency to ensure that each school within the local educational agency identifies all homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, as defined, enrolled at the school, administer a housing questionnaire, as specified, for purposes of identifying homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, and annually provide the housing questionnaire to all parents or guardians of pupils and unaccompanied youths of the local educational agency.

[AB 71](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

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

[AB 328](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Reentry Housing Program. Would establish the Reentry Housing Program. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to, on or before July 1, 2022, take specified actions to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, provide grants to counties and continuums of care, as defined, for evidence-based housing and housing-based services interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed.

[AB 362](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Homeless shelters: safety regulations. Current law establishes, among various other programs intended to address homelessness in this state, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this measure to include provisions that would improve the conditions of shelters by requiring, among other things, that recipients of certain shelter funding grants comply with health and safety regulations to be eligible for funding.

[AB 374](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. 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 evaluation of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program.

[AB 408](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

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 local educational agencies to provide training at least annually on designated subjects to its classified and certificated employees who work with pupils, as specified.

[AB 565](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship: homeless youth and foster youth. Current law establishes the Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship within the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, which is in the Department of Industrial Relations. Current law prescribes the composition of the committee, which includes specified officials or their designees, serving as ex officio members, and 6 persons appointed by the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development who are familiar with certain apprenticeable occupations, as specified requirements. This bill would add the director of the State Department of Social Services as a member of the Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship.

[AB 977](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Homelessness prevention programs: Homeless Management Information System. Would require each recipient of funds under the Multifamily Housing Program, Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, School Supplies for Homeless Children Fund, No Place Like Home Program, California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program, and the Home Safe Program, as specified, to provide data elements, including, but not limited to, health information, in a manner consistent with federal law, to the statewide Homeless Management Information System. The bill would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to specify the form and substance of the required data elements. By imposing new requirements on the local agencies that receive funding under the programs described above, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1017](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Public restrooms: Right to Restrooms Act of 2021. Would require local governments, as defined, to do an inventory of public restrooms that are available to the homeless population to use during the COVID-19 state of emergency, as defined. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the Office of Emergency Services, which would be required to compile the information in a report to the Legislature, as provided. This bill would be repealed by its own provisions on January 1, 2024.

[AB 1360](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Homelessness. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention 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. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to homelessness.

[SB 92](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

COVID-19 relief. Would, among other things, prohibit an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county from permitting a tenant a period of time that extends beyond August 31, 2022, to repay COVID-19 rental debt. Existing law requires a plaintiff, in an action seeking recovery of COVID-19 rental debt, to attach to the complaint documentation showing that the plaintiff has made a good faith effort to investigate whether governmental rental assistance is available to the tenant, seek governmental rental

assistance for the tenant, or cooperate with the tenant's efforts to obtain rental assistance from any governmental entity or other third party, as specified.

[SB 106](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 234](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

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 400](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Homeless children and youths: local educational agencies: collaboration, training, and 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 collaborate with other organizations that provide services to homeless children and youths to enhance the identification of, and the provision of services to, those children and youths. The bill would require these collaborations to include, but not necessarily be limited to, working with organizations that provide counseling services, social welfare services, meal services, and housing services.

[SB 424](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Corporation Tax Law: credits: employment: homelessness. Would allow a credit under the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer that employs an eligible individual during the taxable year, in an amount between \$2,500 and \$10,000 per eligible individual, not to exceed \$30,000 per taxable year, depending on the amount of hours worked by the eligible individual. The bill would define various terms for purposes of the credit, including defining "eligible individual" as a person who is homeless. The bill would require an eligible employer to obtain an eligible employer certification from the Employment Development Department to receive the credit, and would require the Employment Development Department to issue a certification to eligible employers, as specified.

Hospitals

[AB 449](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

COVID-19: death data: hospital reporting. Current law requires a health facility, which includes a hospital, to designate an infection control officer who is responsible for implementing testing and reporting of infections and other hospital infection control efforts. Under existing law, a violation of this provision and provisions regulating health facilities is a crime. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require hospitals to submit an annual report to the Legislature commencing in 2022 that includes the number of patient deaths from COVID-19 in the hospital, the reimbursement that the hospital has received from treating COVID-19 patients from 2020 to 2021,

inclusive, and the gender demographic data for patients who have died due to COVID-19.

[AB 451](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Health care facilities: treatment of psychiatric emergency medical conditions. Would require a psychiatric unit within a general acute care hospital, a psychiatric health facility, or an acute psychiatric hospital that has accepted a person for the purpose of determining the existence of a psychiatric medical emergency condition, to provide emergency services and care to treat that person, regardless of whether the facility operates an emergency department, if specified criteria are met. These requirements would not apply to a state psychiatric hospital.

[AB 835](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Hospital emergency departments: HIV testing. Would require the State Department of Public Health to develop protocols for hospital emergency departments to implement an HIV testing program for emergency department patients. The bill would require the department's protocols to address integration of opt-out HIV testing into the emergency department standard of care, streamlining HIV testing consent procedures, and structural strategies to minimize the need for provider intervention.

[AB 1204](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Hospital equity reporting. Current law requires a private, not-for-profit hospital to adopt and update a community benefits plan that describes the activities the hospital has undertaken to address identified community needs within its mission and financial capacity, including health care services rendered to vulnerable populations. Current law defines "vulnerable populations" for these purposes to mean a population that is exposed to medical or financial risk by virtue of being uninsured, underinsured, or eligible for Medi-Cal, Medicare, California Children's Services Program, or county indigent programs. Existing law requires a hospital to annually submit its community benefits plan to OSHPD not later than 150 days after the hospital's fiscal year ends. This bill would add minority racial and ethnic groups experiencing disparate health outcomes and socially disadvantaged groups to the definition of "vulnerable populations" for community benefits reporting purposes.

Housing

[AB 15](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 16](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

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 adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Affordable housing. Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address the need to build more affordable housing units.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. 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 evaluation of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Foster youth: housing. Current law, subject to an annual appropriation in the annual Budget Act, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide funding to counties for allocation to child welfare services agencies to help young adults who are 18 to 24 years of age secure and maintain housing, with priority given to young adults formerly in the state's foster care or probation systems. Current law suspends this program on December 31, 2021, unless the Department of Finance makes a specified finding. This bill would delete the provisions conditionally suspending that program and subjecting the requirements of the program to an annual appropriation in the Budget Act.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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, and requires the housing authority to provide a report to the Legislature, as specified. 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 491](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing: affordable and market rate units. Would require that a mixed-income multifamily structure that is constructed on or after January 1, 2022, provide the same access to the common entrances, common areas, and amenities of the structure to occupants of the affordable housing units in the structure as is provided to occupants of the market-rate housing units. The bill would also prohibit a mixed-income multifamily structure that is constructed on or after January 1, 2022, from isolating the affordable housing units within the structure to a specific floor or an area on a specific floor. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

[AB 592](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Foster youth: transitional housing. Under current law, a transitional housing placement provider is an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age and to nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires a transitional housing unit to include, among other things, a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider. Under existing law, a violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would additionally authorize a resource family, a licensed foster family home, a certified foster home, an approved relative caregiver, or a nonrelative extended family member of a participant to operate as a host family. The bill would require the transitional housing unit to include supervised transitional housing services provided by a licensed transitional housing placement provider. Because a violation of the act is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 605](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Affordable housing funding: affordable housing targets. Would declare the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would improve the competitive application process for housing-related funding by awarding additional points to areas that meet the state's affordable housing targets.

[AB 1617](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Planning and zoning: regional housing needs: exchange of allocation. Would authorize a city or county, by agreement, to transfer all or a portion of its allocation of regional housing need to another city or county. The bill would allow the transferring city to pay the transferee city or county an amount determined by that agreement, as well as a surcharge to offset the impacts and associated costs of the additional housing on the transferee city. The bill would also require the transferring city or county and the transferee city or county to report to the council of governments and the department specified information about the transfer, as provided.

[AB 1370](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Affordable housing. Under current law the Department of Housing and Community Development is tasked with endeavoring to obtain federal community development funds for the purposes of providing affordable housing, and administering various state programs intended to provide affordable housing, including, but not limited to, the

CalHome Program, the Multifamily Housing Program, and the Affordable Housing Revolving Development and Acquisition Program. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would relate to affordable housing development.

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[SB 3](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

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

[SB 5](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 6](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

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

[SB 9](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

Housing development: approvals. Would require a proposed housing development containing 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance,

or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income, that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided, and that the development is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.

[SB 64](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

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

[SB 89](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

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 adding items of appropriation and making other changes.

[SB 91](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

COVID-19 relief: tenancy: federal rental assistance. Current law prohibits a landlord from interrupting or terminating utility service furnished to a tenant with the intent to terminate the occupancy of the tenant, and imposes specified penalties on a landlord who violates that prohibition. Current law, until February 1, 2021, imposes additional damages in an amount of at least \$1,000, but not more than \$2,500, on a landlord that violates that prohibition, if the tenant has provided a declaration of COVID-19 financial distress, as specified. This bill would extend the imposition of those additional damages from February 1, 2021, to July 1, 2021.

[SB 92](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

COVID-19 relief. Would, among other things, prohibit an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county from permitting a tenant a period of time that extends beyond August 31, 2022, to repay COVID-19 rental debt. Existing law requires a plaintiff, in an action seeking recovery of COVID-19 rental debt, to attach to the complaint documentation showing that the plaintiff has made a good faith effort to investigate whether governmental rental assistance is available to the tenant, seek governmental rental assistance for the tenant, or cooperate with the tenant's efforts to obtain rental assistance from any governmental entity or other third party, as specified.

IHSS

[AB 344](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

In-home supportive services: provider orientation. Current law provides for the In-Home Supportive Services

(IHSS) program, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons receive services enabling them to remain in their own homes. Existing law requires prospective providers of in-home supportive services to complete a provider orientation at the time of enrollment and, at the conclusion of the provider orientation, to sign a specified statement. Current law requires the county to retain this statement indefinitely in the provider's file. This bill would instead require the county to retain the statement in the provider's file for a period of 7 years.

[SB 648](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Care facilities. Would provide that a resident in an adult residential facility or a residential care facility for the elderly in which at least 75 percent of the residents receive benefits pursuant to the State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled is also eligible to receive IHSS following an assessment for IHSS. The bill would authorize an adult residential facility or residential care facility to receive up to 60 hours of IHSS a week and would require an adult residential facility or residential care facility that receives benefits pursuant to those provisions to use the savings derived from IHSS towards certain expenses, including, among others, facility upkeep or upgrades.

Land Use

[AB 59](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

[AB 215](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 357](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Affordable housing. Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address the need to build more affordable

housing units.

[AB 617](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Planning and zoning: regional housing needs: exchange of allocation. Would authorize a city or county, by agreement, to transfer all or a portion of its allocation of regional housing need to another city or county. The bill would allow the transferring city to pay the transferee city or county an amount determined by that agreement, as well as a surcharge to offset the impacts and associated costs of the additional housing on the transferee city. The bill would also require the transferring city or county and the transferee city or county to report to the council of governments and the department specified information about the transfer, as provided.

[SB 15](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

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

[SB 378](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Local government: broadband infrastructure development project permit processing: microtrenching permit processing ordinance. Would authorize a provider of fiber facilities to determine the method of the installation of fiber. The bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from prohibiting, or unreasonably discriminating in favor of or against the use of, aerial installations, open trenching or boring, or microtrenching, but would authorize a local agency to prohibit aerial deployment of fiber where no aboveground utilities exist due to Electric Tariff Rule 20 or other existing underground requirements.

Law and Justice / Courts

[AB 329](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Bail. Current law provides for the procedure of approving and accepting bail, and issuing an order for the appearance and release of an arrested person. Current law authorizes specified sheriff, police, and court employees to approve and accept bail in the amount fixed by the warrant of arrest, schedule of bail, or order admitting to 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. This bill would require bail to be set at \$0 for all offenses except, among others, serious or violent felonies, violations of specified protective orders, battery against a spouse, sex offenses, and driving under the influence. The bill would require the Judicial Council to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a bail schedule for the exempt offenses.

[AB 481](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Law enforcement agencies: military equipment: funding, acquisition, and use. Would require a law enforcement agency, defined to include specified state and local entities, to obtain approval of the applicable governing body, by adoption of a military equipment impact statement and a military equipment use policy, as

specified, by ordinance at a regular meeting held pursuant to specified open meeting laws, prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment, as defined. The bill would also require similar approval for the continued use of military equipment acquired prior to January 1, 2022. The bill would allow the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment within its jurisdiction only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards.

[AB 503](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

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 to, 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. When a minor is adjudged to be a ward of the court, as previously described, and is placed under the supervision of the probation officer or committed to the care, custody, and control of the probation officer, current law authorizes the court to make any and all reasonable orders for the conduct of the ward, and to impose and require any and all reasonable conditions that it may determine fitting and proper to the end that justice may be done and the reformation and rehabilitation of the ward enhanced. This bill would limit to 6 months the period of time in which a court may place a ward of the court 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 clear and convincing evidence that it is in the ward's best interest.

[AB 546](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Dependent children: documents: housing. Would, at the last regularly scheduled review hearing held before a dependent child attains 18 years of age and at a hearing that would terminate dependency jurisdiction over a nonminor dependent who has attained 18 years of age, additionally require the county welfare department to include in its report whether housing referrals or assistance have been successful at securing stable housing, and, if not, what different or additional services the department will provide to prevent the minor or nonminor from becoming homeless if jurisdiction is terminated.

[AB 618](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Payment options for criminal fines and fees. Would require the court to offer a payment plan to a criminal defendant who has been assessed fines, fees, penalties, and assessments in an amount over \$500, other than a restitution order payable to the victim, resulting from a criminal prosecution on or after January 1, 2022, and would authorize the court to offer a payment plan under those circumstances to a defendant who has been assessed fines, fees, penalties, and assessments of \$500 or less. The bill would require the court to allow a defendant to pay those fines, fees, penalties, and assessments with a credit card, as specified. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt Rules of Court to implement these provisions.

[AB 841](#)

[Cunningham R \(Dist. 35\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Dependant children. Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge a child to be a dependent of the court under certain circumstances, including when the child suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm or illness as a result of the failure or inability of their parent or guardian to adequately supervise or protect the child, or a parent willfully or negligently fails to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment. Existing law prohibits a child from being found to be a child so described solely due to the lack of an emergency shelter for the family. This bill would additionally prohibit a child from being found to be a child as described above solely due to the failure of the child's parent or alleged parent to

seek court orders seeking custody of the child.

[AB 1243](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Protective orders: elder and dependent adults. Current law authorizes an elder or dependent adult who has suffered abuse, or another person who is legally authorized to seek that relief on behalf of that elder or dependent adult, to seek a protective order and governs the procedures for issuing that order. Current law defines protective order for purposes of these provisions to include an order enjoining a party from specified forms of abuse, including attacking, stalking, threatening, or harassing an elder or dependent adult, an order excluding a party from the elder or dependent adult's residence, or an order enjoining a party from specified behavior that the court determines is necessary. This bill would require an action seeking a protective order, as described above, to be heard in the probate or family division of the superior court.

[SB 81](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Sentencing: dismissal of enhancements.

[SB 383](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Juveniles: informal supervision: deferred entry of judgment. Current law authorizes a probation officer, in certain circumstances, to delineate a specific program of supervision for a minor who is alleged to have committed a crime. Current law, as amended by the Gang Violence and Juvenile Crime Prevention Act of 1998, approved as Proposition 21 at the March 7, 2000, statewide primary election, makes a minor ineligible for this program of supervision if the minor is alleged to have committed a felony offense when the minor was at least 14 years of age, except in unusual cases in which the court determines that the interest of justice would best be served by placement of the minor in the program of supervision. The Legislature may directly amend Proposition 21 by a statute passed in each house by a 2/3 vote, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the voters. This bill would amend Proposition 21 by deleting the prohibition on including those minors in that program of supervision.

[SB 493](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Local government financing: juvenile justice. Would revise and recast required components of the multiagency juvenile justice plan to, among other things, additionally require a plan to include an assessment of existing community-based youth development services, identification and prioritization of areas of the community that face significant public safety risk from crime, documentation of the effectiveness of the programs funded under these provisions, and a description of the target population funded under these provisions. The bill would require programs and strategies funded under these provisions to, among other things, be modeled on trauma-informed and youth development approaches and in collaboration with community-based organizations.

[SB 519](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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 for personal use, as described, and the social sharing, as defined, of psilocybin, psilocyn, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), ibogaine, mescaline, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), ketamine, and 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), 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 578](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Conservatorship proceedings. Current law 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, and designates procedures for hearing a petition for that purpose. Current law requires a hearing under these conservatorship provisions to be held within 30 days of the date of the petition. This bill would require a hearing held under those provisions to be held in closed court unless specifically requested by a party to the petition.

Parks

[AB 1190](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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.

Probation

[AB 90](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B. & F.

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

[AB 503](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

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 to, 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. When a minor is adjudged to be a ward of the court, as previously described, and is placed under the supervision of the probation officer or committed to the care, custody, and control of the probation officer, current law authorizes the court to make any and all reasonable orders for the conduct of the ward, and to impose and require any and all reasonable conditions that it may determine fitting and proper to the end that justice may be done and the reformation and rehabilitation of the ward enhanced. This bill would limit to 6 months the period of time in which a court may place a ward of the court 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 clear and convincing evidence that it is in the ward's best interest.

Public Health

[AB 6](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 58](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

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

[AB 234](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 240](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 420](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Public health: amusement parks and COVID-19. Would express the intent of the Legislature that the executive branch adjust the “COVID-19 INDUSTRY GUIDANCE: Amusement Parks and Theme Parks” document and place all amusement parks, regardless of size, within the moderate risk tier, rather than the minimal risk tier. The bill would also make related findings and declarations.

[AB 422](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Tobacco products: individuals under 21 years of age. Would expressly authorize a city, county, or city and

county to adopt an ordinance prohibiting a person under 21 years of age from possessing any tobacco cigarette or other tobacco product. The penalty under the ordinance would be the issuance of an administrative citation requiring the person to participate in an antismoking educational program. The bill would additionally authorize the ordinance to require the confiscation of a tobacco product from a person under 18 years of age, as specified. The bill's prohibitions would not apply with respect to active duty military personnel who are 18 years of age or older.

[AB 738](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Public health. Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health, to implement various programs throughout the state relating to public health, including, but not limited to, licensing and regulating health facilities, maintaining vital statistics, controlling infectious disease, and implementing programs relating to the prevention and treatment of chronic diseases. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to public health.

[AB 835](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Hospital emergency departments: HIV testing. Would require the State Department of Public Health to develop protocols for hospital emergency departments to implement an HIV testing program for emergency department patients. The bill would require the department's protocols to address integration of opt-out HIV testing into the emergency department standard of care, streamlining HIV testing consent procedures, and structural strategies to minimize the need for provider intervention.

[SB 17](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 57](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

[SB 75](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 97](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

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

[SB 108](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

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

[SB 336](#)

[Ochoa Bogh R \(Dist. 23\)](#)

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Public health: COVID-19. Would require that before the State Department of Public Health or a local health official takes measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, as defined, they publish the measures for 72 hours on their internet website and reach out to local organizations representing local business interests. By requiring a local official to publish a measure on its internet website and by requiring that it contact local organizations, the bill creates a state-mandated local program. The bill would remain in effect while a measure taken by either the department or a local health officer related to COVID-19 is in effect, and as of that date is repealed.

[SB 340](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public health: mental health services. Current law authorizes the State Department of Public Health to advise and assist local departments of health and education in the provision of mental health services. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to improve the efficacy of mental health services by addressing placement, referrals, and continuity of care.

[SB 519](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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 for personal use, as described, and the social sharing, as defined, of psilocybin, psilocyn, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), ibogaine, mescaline, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), ketamine, and 3,4-

methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA), 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: SENATE RLS.

Communicable diseases: respiratory virus information. Would require the State Department of Public Health to collect and make publicly available, in machine-readable form, specified information from health providers regarding incidences of communicable respiratory viruses. The bill would require the department make the information available both as individual records and, on a weekly basis, a weekly summary, identified by county, of the information collected in each field of the CMR. The bill would require certain information to be removed from the reports to prevent privacy violations. To the extent that this bill would increase the duties of local health officers, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Public Lands

[SB 266](#)

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

Location: SENATE N.R. & W.

State park system: Chino Hills State Park: expansion. Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to provide assistance acquiring and accepting land immediately adjacent to, and that expands, Chino Hills State Park, by transferring 3 specified properties into the state park system. The bill would require the department to manage the acquired properties and parcels with specified funds as part of the Chino Hills State Park, as provided.

Public Safety

[AB 17](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Peace officers: disqualification from employment. Would disqualify a person from being a peace officer if the person has been discharged from the military for committing an offense that would have been a felony if committed in California or if the person has been certified as a peace officer and has had that certification revoked by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

[AB 26](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

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

[AB 43](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

[AB 48](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Law enforcement: kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. Would prohibit the use of kinetic energy

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

[AB 60](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

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

[AB 89](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Peace officers: minimum qualifications. Current law requires peace officers in this state to meet specified minimum standards, including age and education requirements. This bill would increase the minimum qualifying age from 18 to 25 years of age. This bill would permit an individual under 25 years of age to qualify for employment as a peace officer if the individual has a bachelor's or advanced degree from an accredited college or university. The bill would specify that these requirements do not apply to individuals 18 to 24 years of age who are already employed as a peace officer as of the effective date of this act. The bill would provide legislative findings in support of the measure.

[AB 94](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 120](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

Gambling Control Act. Would allow the California Gambling Control Commission to take action to deny or approve an application at a commission meeting and would require a hearing only if requested by an applicant, upon denial of an application or if the application is approved with limits, restrictions, or conditions.

[AB 124](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Sentencing. Current law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes the court, when a judgment of imprisonment is imposed and specifies 3 possible terms, to pick the term that best serves the interests of justice. Current law, after January 1, 2022, requires the court, in those circumstances, to impose the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of the crime. This bill would, until January 1, 2022, require the court, when selecting the term that best serves the interests of justice, to consider if the inmate experienced intimate partner violence,

commercial sex trafficking, commercial sexual exploitation, or human trafficking, and if the trauma of those experiences was a contributing factor to the defendant's criminal behavior that would make a sentence other than the lowest possible sentence unduly harsh. The bill would, after January 1, 2022, require the court to consider those factors in mitigation of the crime.

[AB 229](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Use of force instruction: private security guards: alarm company responders. The Private Security Services Act prohibits a person required to be registered as a security guard from engaging in specified conduct, including, but not limited to, carrying or using a firearm unless they possess a valid and current firearms permit. The law requires a successful applicant for a firearm qualification card to complete a specified course in the carrying and use of firearms. This bill would, in addition, prohibit them from carrying or using a firearm or baton unless the security guard is an employee of a private patrol operator licensee, and commencing January 1, 2023, would require the course in the carrying and use of firearms to include training in the appropriate use of force, as specified.

[AB 256](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

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, modifying the judgment and resentencing the defendant. This bill would authorize that petition to be filed for cases in which a judgment was entered prior to January 1, 2021. The bill would additionally make other technical changes.

[AB 261](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Authorized emergency vehicles. Would permit an authorized emergency vehicle to operate on an HOV lane if specified conditions are met, including, among others, that the vehicle is being driven while responding to, or returning from, an urgent or emergency call and the driver of the vehicle determines that the use of the HOV lane will likely improve the arrival time of the authorized emergency vehicle and its delivery of essential public safety services.

[AB 262](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Human trafficking: vacatur relief for victims: fines. Current law allows a person who was arrested or convicted of a nonviolent offense while they were a victim of human trafficking to petition the court for vacatur relief. Current law requires the petitioner to establish by clear and convincing evidence that the arrest and conviction was the direct result of being a victim of human trafficking. Current law requires that a petition be made and heard within a reasonable time after the person has ceased to be a victim of human trafficking, or within a reasonable time after the petitioner has sought services, whichever is later. Current law allows a petitioner, or the petitioner's attorney, to be excused from appearing in person at a hearing on the petition only if the court finds a compelling reason why the petitioner cannot attend, in which case existing law allows the petitioner to appear by electronic means. This bill would prohibit a court from refusing to hear the petition on the basis of the petitioner's outstanding fines and fees or the petitioner's failure to meet the conditions of probation.

[AB 287](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Civil actions: statute of limitations. MAUCRSA imposes a civil penalty on a person engaging in commercial cannabis activity without a license required by MAUCRSA of up to 3 times the amount of the license fee for each violation. MAUCRSA does not supersede or limit state agencies from exercising their existing enforcement authority. MAUCRSA authorizes a local jurisdiction to enforce its provisions and the regulations promulgated by a licensing authority if delegated the power to do so by the licensing authority, as specified. Current law generally requires an action upon a statute for a penalty or forfeiture to commence within one year. This bill would require the agency bringing the civil action for penalties to do so within three years of discovery of the facts constituting the grounds for commencing the action.

[AB 294](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Vehicle Tow and Storage Act. Would establish the Vehicle Towing and Storage Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs and would empower the board to, among other things, regulate and resolve disputes involving vehicle towing businesses. The bill would require the board to maintain a public database on its internet website on vehicle towing businesses. The bill would require a business to obtain a Vehicle Tow and Storage Permit and pay an annual fee before operating a tow truck or tow vehicle in California. The bill would establish various penalties for violations of these provisions. The bill also would require a permit applicant or permit holder to submit specified information to the board under penalty of perjury.

[AB 308](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Law enforcement: vehicle burglary and theft task forces. Would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to administer grants to law enforcement agencies that participate in regional vehicle burglary and theft reduction joint task forces. The bill would make law enforcement agencies in specified counties eligible to participate in the regional task forces. The bill would require participating law enforcement agencies in each region to form a joint task force coordination council consisting of the sheriff or chief of police, or their representatives, of each participating law enforcement agency, and would authorize the Commissioner of the Department of the California Highway Patrol to designate a representative of the California Highway Patrol to serve as an ex officio member for each task force.

[AB 311](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Firearms: gun shows. Would prohibit a vendor at a gun show or event from possessing, displaying, offering to sell, selling, or transferring any firearm precursor parts. The bill would make a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000. The bill would prohibit a vendor who has been convicted of a violation of those provisions from participating in any gun show or event in this state for one year after the date of the conviction. The bill would make a violation of that prohibition on participating in any gun show or event a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$5,000 and a 5-year prohibition on participating in any gun show or event in the state. The bill would, if a person violates that 5-year prohibition, make that violation grounds for the revocation of any firearm, ammunition, or firearm precursor part vendor license the person holds.

[AB 312](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

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 327](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY P. & C.P.

California Cybersecurity Integration Center: representatives: California Privacy Protection

Agency. Would add the California Privacy Protection Agency as one of the organizations whose representatives comprise the California Cybersecurity Integration Center.

[AB 779](#)

[Bigelow R \(Dist. 5\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Peace officers: deputy sheriffs. Under current law, in certain counties, including the counties of Butte and Calaveras, a deputy sheriff, who is employed to perform duties exclusively or initially relating to custodial assignments with responsibilities for maintaining the operations of county custodial facilities, is a peace officer whose authority extends to any place in the state only while engaged in the performance of the duties of the officer's employment and for the purpose of carrying out the primary function of employment relating to the officer's custodial assignments, or when performing other law enforcement duties directed by the officer's employing agency during a local state of emergency. This bill would include a deputy sheriff employed by the County of Del Norte, the County of Madera, the County of Mono, or the County of San Mateo within that definition of peace officer.

[AB 785](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Mental health. Would, upon appropriation, establish the Mental Health Response and Treatment Challenge Grant Pilot Program. The bill would provide that the purpose of the pilot program is to provide a statewide investment program to provide funds and flexibility to cities, counties, cities and counties, or other local governmental agencies that interact with the criminal justice system to develop programs that seek to improve services in 3 areas, as specified. The bill would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to administer the pilot program and award grants on a competitive basis.

[AB 898](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Criminal records: automatic conviction record relief. Current law, commencing July 1, 2022, requires the Department of Justice to inform the superior court having jurisdiction over criminal matters of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Current law permits a prosecuting attorney or probation department to file a petition to prohibit the department from granting automatic relief upon showing that the relief would pose a substantial threat to public safety. Current law requires a court, upon noticed motion, whenever a person is released on probation or mandatory superior court, to transfer the case to the court in the county where the person permanently resides, except as specified. This bill would require the department, in cases where probation has been transferred, to electronically submit notice of conviction record relief to both the transferring court and any subsequent receiving court.

[AB 926](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Fire prevention: local assistance grant program: roadside vegetation management and defensible space.

Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention activities in the state. Current law requires that the eligible activities include, among other things, fire prevention activities, as provided. This bill would add roadside vegetation management and projects to create and increase defensible space for critical infrastructure, as provided, to the eligible activities.

[AB 960](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Medical parole. Would require a designated medical representative from the State Department of Public Health to participate in the evaluation of prisoners for compassionate release or for medical parole, as specified. This bill would require, in the event of a pandemic, that the State Department of Public Health provide medical representatives to assist the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation in identifying candidates for compassionate release. This bill would further require the department to annually report to the Legislature, beginning January 1, 2023, the number of prisoners released on medical parole and the number of those prisoners returned to the department's custody under this provision.

[HR 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ADOPTED

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

[SB 2](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 16](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

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

[SB 75](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Southern California Fentanyl Task Force. Would require the Attorney General to establish and chair the Southern California Fentanyl Task Force. The bill would require the task force to develop information, make recommendations, and report findings to the Department of Justice and to the Legislature regarding matters relating to the fentanyl crisis in southern California communities. The bill would establish the membership of the task force,

as specified, and would require the task force to hold its first meeting no later than July 1, 2022, and 4 times annually thereafter, as specified.

[SB 98](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Public peace: media access. Would, if peace officers close the immediate area surrounding any emergency field command post or establish any other command post, police line, or rolling closure at a demonstration, march, protest, or rally where individuals are engaged primarily in constitutionally protected activity, as described, require that a duly authorized representative of any news service, online news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network, as described, be allowed to enter those closed areas and would prohibit a peace officer or other law enforcement officer from intentionally assaulting, interfering with, or obstructing a duly authorized representative who is gathering, receiving, or processing information for communication to the public. The bill would also prohibit a duly authorized representative who is in a closed area from being cited for the failure to disperse, a violation of a curfew, or a violation of other, specified law. The bill would require that if a representative is detained by a peace officer or other law enforcement officer, the representative be permitted to contact a supervisory officer immediately for the purpose of challenging the detention.

[SB 101](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Department of Motor Vehicles: records: confidentiality. Would extend that prohibition, subject to those same exceptions, to the disclosure of the home addresses of code enforcement officers and parking control officers, as defined. The bill would also require Department of Motor Vehicles to charge a fee sufficient to cover the reasonable costs for this service commencing with requests for confidentiality made on or after January 1, 2022.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 112](#)

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

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Budget Act of 2021. This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22 fiscal year.

[SB 210](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data. Current law authorizes the Department of the California Highway Patrol to retain license plate data captured by license plate reader technology, also referred to as an automated license plate recognition (ALPR) system, for not more than 60 days unless the data is being used as evidence or for the investigation of felonies. Current law authorizes the department to share that data with law enforcement agencies for specified purposes and requires both an ALPR operator and an ALPR end user, as those terms are defined, to implement a usage and privacy policy regarding that ALPR information, as specified. Current law requires that the usage and privacy policy implemented by an ALPR operator or an ALPR end user include the length of time ALPR information will be retained and the process the ALPR operator and ALPR end user will utilize to determine if and when to destroy retained ALPR information. This bill would include in those usage and privacy policies a requirement that ALPR data that does not match a hot list be destroyed within 24 hours.

[SB 215](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

DNA evidence. Would require the Department of Justice to establish, on or before July 1, 2022, a process that allows a survivor of sexual assault to anonymously and electronically track and receive updates regarding the status, location, and information regarding their sexual assault evidence kit in the department’s database. The bill would make additional conforming changes.

[SB 264](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Firearms: state property. Would prohibit a state officer or employee, or operator, lessee, or licensee of any state-owned property, from contracting for, authorizing, or allowing the sale of any firearm or ammunition on state property, as specified. The bill would exempt a gun buyback event held by a law enforcement agency from its provisions. Because a violation of this prohibition would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 271](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

County sheriffs: eligibility requirements. The California Constitution requires the Legislature to provide for an elected county sheriff in each county. Current statutory law specifies that a person is not eligible to become a candidate for the office of sheriff in a county unless the person has an advanced certificate issued by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training or meets a combination of certain educational degree and full-time, salaried law enforcement experience requirements, as specified. Current law deems a person holding the office of sheriff on January 1, 1989, to have met those qualifications. This bill would repeal those eligibility provisions, and would make other conforming changes.

[SB 284](#)

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

Location: SENATE L., P.E. & R.

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, and the Military Department, 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.

Public Utilities

[AB 280](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY U. & E.

Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans. Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission has jurisdiction over electrical corporations. Current law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the Wildfire Safety Division of the commission for review and approval. This bill would require each electrical corporation to also submit its wildfire mitigation plan to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

[SB 259](#)

[Wilk R \(Dist. 21\)](#)

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public Utilities Commission: oversight of electrical corporations. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to strengthen the Public Utilities Commission's oversight of electrical corporations' efforts to reduce their fire risk and use of deenergization events.

Schools

[AB 289](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY P.E. & R.

Classified school employees: merit system: adoption and termination. Current law authorizes both the adoption and termination of a merit system in a school district or community college district by a majority vote of its classified employees or by a majority of the voting electors of the school district or community college district, as provided. Upon the filing of a petition for the adoption or for the termination of the merit system for classified employees of a school district or community college district, current law requires the governing board of the district to perform specified activities in response, including, among others, devising an identification system to ensure against fraud in the balloting process, and forming a tabulation committee. This bill would require the devised identification system to also ensure ballot secrecy and would prohibit a representative of the district from making any marks upon the ballot envelope or ballot of any employee.

[AB 309](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Pupil mental health: model referral protocols. Would require the State Department of Education to develop model referral protocols, as provided, for addressing pupil mental health concerns. The bill would require the department to consult with various entities in developing the protocols, including current classroom teachers and administrators. The bill would require the department to post the model referral protocols on its internet website. The bill would make these provisions contingent upon funds being appropriated for its purpose in the annual Budget Act or other legislation, or state, federal, or private funds being allocated for this purpose.

[AB 408](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

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 local educational agencies to provide training at least annually on designated subjects to its classified and certificated employees who work with pupils, as specified.

[AB 423](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Pupil instruction: financial literacy. Would require the State Department of Education to implement, commencing with the 2022–23 school year, a financial literacy pilot program. The bill, under the pilot program, would authorize a school district or charter school to voluntarily incorporate a financial literacy program into a course, for pupils in grade 11 or 12, offered by the local educational agency. The bill would require the department to submit a report with findings on the pilot program to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2026.

[SB 97](#)

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

Location: SENATE ED.

Pupil health: type 1 diabetes information: parent notification. Would require the department to develop type 1 diabetes informational materials for the parents and guardians of pupils, as specified. The bill would require, on and

after January 1, 2023, school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to make those materials available to the parent or guardian of a pupil while the pupil is enrolled in kindergarten or when the pupil is first enrolled in elementary school, and while the pupil is enrolled in grade 7. By imposing additional requirements on school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 111](#)

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

Location: SENATE TRANS.

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

[SB 229](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 254](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public school operations: continuous school programs. Current law states the intent of the Legislature to authorize public school districts to establish, maintain, and operate their educational program under a continuous school program, to be conducted throughout the entire school year. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that statement of legislative intent.

[SB 400](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Homeless children and youths: local educational agencies: collaboration, training, and 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 collaborate with other organizations that provide services to homeless children and youths to enhance the identification of, and the provision of services to, those children and youths. The bill would require these collaborations to include, but not necessarily be limited to, working with organizations that provide counseling services, social welfare services, meal services, and housing services.

Taxes

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval. The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded

indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

Transportation

[AB 261](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Authorized emergency vehicles. Would permit an authorized emergency vehicle to operate on an HOV lane if specified conditions are met, including, among others, that the vehicle is being driven while responding to, or returning from, an urgent or emergency call and the driver of the vehicle determines that the use of the HOV lane will likely improve the arrival time of the authorized emergency vehicle and its delivery of essential public safety services.

Veterans

[AB 305](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY M. & V.A.

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 delete that requirement, and would instead require specified governmental agencies to include, at their next scheduled update, questions on their intake and application forms 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: ASSEMBLY M. & V.A.

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: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600,000,000 to provide additional funding for the VHPA. The bill would provide for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act.

[AB 626](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Veterans' homes: funding. The Veterans' Homes Bond Act of 2000 requires the proceeds from the sale of bonds issued under the act to be deposited in the Veterans' Home Fund. Current law requires money in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used by the Department of Veterans Affairs for the purpose of designing and constructing veterans' homes, as specified. Under existing law, an amount not to exceed \$31,000,000 is continuously appropriated to the department, as specified, for the funding of the state's matching requirement for the design, equipping, and construction of specified veterans' homes. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive

changes to this provision.

[AB 1244](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program. Current law establishes the California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program to address the special needs of disabled veterans seeking rehabilitation and training through entrepreneurship and to recognize the sacrifices of Californians disabled during military service. Current law requires that contracts awarded by a state agency, department, officer, or other state governmental entity for specified services have statewide participation goals of not less than 3% for disabled veteran business enterprises. Current law defines a disabled veteran for purposes of this program as a veteran of the military, naval, or air service of the United States, as specified, who has at least a 10% service-connected disability and who is domiciled in the state. This bill would expand the definition of a disabled veteran for purposes of this program by additionally including a veteran who is doing business in the state, as specified.

[SB 348](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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 require the department to submit a report including, among other things, a community impact analysis specific to the community where the home is located, to the Legislature if the department recommends or proposes the closure of a veterans' home.

Water

[AB 441](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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 for generating waves with suitable characteristics for surfing.

[SB 222](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. U., & C.

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

[SB 223](#)

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

Location: SENATE E. U., & C.

Discontinuation of residential water service. Current law prohibits an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, from discontinuing

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

Workforce

[AB 628](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative. Current law establishes the Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative, which includes a grant program administered by the board to support prescribed education and training activities. Current law specifies that the initiative is not intended to duplicate or replicate existing programs or to create new workforce and education programs, but rather to provide supplemental funding and services to ensure the success of individuals either preparing to enter or already enrolled in workforce and education programs operating under the policy vision of this division and the state plan under this division. This bill would instead provide that, instead of duplicating or replicating existing programs, the initiative should focus on innovative approaches to addressing racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic disparities in the labor market.

[AB 630](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program. Would establish the Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program within GO-Biz for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative processes that lead to online tools and resources to support job and earnings opportunities, and economic recovery support, with a strong focus on underserved and economically challenged communities.

[AB 637](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Enabling Youth to Access Workforce Training Grant Program. Would create the Enabling Youth to Access Workforce Training Grant Program. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the bill would require the California Workforce Development Board to create the program, which would fund supportive services, as specified, that are necessary for homeless youth and current or former foster youth to enable their participation in the workforce development program, as defined. Under the bill, grants would be awarded on a competitive basis. The bill would require the board to conduct outreach activities and to provide technical assistance to eligible applicants to ensure that grants are awarded to qualified applicants providing a broad spectrum of supportive services.

[AB 643](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Apprenticeship programs: career fairs. Current law provides for the establishment of apprenticeship programs in various trades, to be approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations in any trade in the state or in a city or trade area whenever the apprentice training needs justify the establishment. This bill would require a school district or school to notify each apprenticeship program in the same county as the school district or school of a career or college fair it is planning to hold, as specified.

[AB 1313](#)

[Bigelow R \(Dist. 5\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

COVID-19: immunity from civil liability. Would exempt a business, as defined, from liability for an injury or illness to a person due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the person contracted COVID-19 while

at that business, or due to the actions of that business, if the business has substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols. The bill would define a business to include a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other group, including a nonprofit organization, as specified. The bill would not permit this exception to apply if the injury or illness resulted from a grossly negligent act or omission, willful or wanton misconduct, or unlawful discrimination by the business or an employee of the business. The bill would include related legislative findings.

[AB 1396](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Skilled and trained workforce requirements. Current law establishes requirements that apply when a public entity is required by statute or regulation to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project. Current law also authorizes a public entity to require that a bidder, contractor, or other entity use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project, regardless of whether the public entity is required to do so by a statute or regulation. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

[SB 61](#)

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

Location: SENATE L., P.E. & R.

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

[SB 74](#)

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

Location: SENATE B., P. & E.D.

Keep California Working Act. Current law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the purpose of advocating for the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. This bill, the Keep California Working Act, would establish the Keep California Working Grant Program. The act would require the Small Business Advocate to administer the program and award grants, as specified, to small businesses and nonprofit entities that meet specified criteria, including that the entity has experienced economic hardship resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[FACT SHEET](#)

[SB 424](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Corporation Tax Law: credits: employment: homelessness. Would allow a credit under the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer that employs an eligible individual during the taxable year, in an amount between \$2,500 and \$10,000 per eligible individual, not to exceed \$30,000 per taxable year, depending on the amount of hours worked by the eligible individual. The bill would define various terms for purposes of the credit, including defining "eligible individual" as a person who is homeless. The bill would require an eligible employer to obtain an eligible employer certification from the Employment Development Department to receive the credit, and would require the Employment Development Department to issue a certification to eligible employers, as specified.

