



CAO Legislative Report

Administration

[AB 17](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: vote by mail ballots. Current law requires a vote by mail ballot to be available to any registered voter. Current law requires employers, as specified, to allow voters to take up to two hours off of work, without loss of pay, to vote. This bill would prohibit an employer from requiring or requesting that an employee bring the employee's vote by mail ballot to work or vote the employee's vote by mail ballot at work. The bill makes a violation of this prohibition subject to a civil fine of up to \$10,000 per election.

[AB 116](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Local government. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district, with a governing body referred to as a public financing authority, to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance. Current law requires a public financing authority to adopt an infrastructure financing plan and hold a public hearing on the plan, as specified. Current law authorizes the public financing authority to issue bonds for these purposes upon approval by 55% of the voters voting on a proposal to issue the bonds. Current law requires the proposal submitted to the voters by the public financing authority and the resolution for the issuance of bonds following approval by the voters to include specified information regarding the bond issuance. This bill would instead authorize the public financing authority to issue bonds for these purposes without submitting a proposal to the voters.

[AB 171](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Employment: sexual harassment. Current law prohibits an employer from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking for taking time off work to obtain specified relief or because of the employee's status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the victim provides notice to the employer of the status or the employer has actual knowledge of the status. Current law authorizes an employee to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement for a violation of these prohibitions within one year from the date of occurrence of the violation. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse to rehire, promote, or restore an employee who has been determined to be so eligible by a grievance procedure or legal hearing. This bill would expand the scope of these provisions by defining "employer" for purposes of these provisions to mean any person employing another under any appointment or contract of hire and to include the state, political subdivisions of the state, and municipalities.

[AB 212](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Counties: recording fees. Current law establishes a fee for recording documents with the county recorder at \$10 for the first page and \$3 for each additional page and authorizes a county recorder to assess additional specified fees, including a fee of \$1 for each document filed in order to defray the cost of converting the county recorder's document storage system to micrographics. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize the \$1 fee to additionally be used for restoration and preservation of the county recorder's permanent archival microfilm, to implement and fund a county recorder archive program as determined by the county recorder, or to implement and maintain or utilize a trusted system for the permanent preservation of recorded document images.

[AB 849](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: city and county redistricting. Current law establishes criteria and procedures pursuant to which cities and counties adjust or adopt council and supervisorial district area boundaries, as applicable, for the purpose of electing members of the governing body of each of those local jurisdictions. This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require the governing body of each local jurisdiction described above to adopt new district boundaries after each federal decennial census, except as specified. The bill would specify redistricting criteria and deadlines for the adoption of new boundaries by the governing body. The bill would specify hearing procedures that would allow the public to provide input on the placement of boundaries and on proposed boundary maps. The bill would require the governing body to take specified steps to encourage the residents of the local jurisdiction to participate in the redistricting process.

[AB 1184](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Public records: writing transmitted by electronic mail: retention. Would, unless a longer retention period is required by statute or regulation, or established by the Secretary of State pursuant to the State Records Management Act, require a public agency, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, to retain and preserve for at least 2 years every public record, as defined, that is transmitted by electronic mail.

[AB 1185](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

County board of supervisors: sheriff oversight. Current law establishes the office of the sheriff in each county to preserve peace, and authorizes the sheriff to sponsor, supervise, or participate in any project of crime prevention, rehabilitation of persons previously convicted of crime, or the suppression of delinquency. Current law requires a board of supervisors to supervise the official conduct of all county officers and ensure that they faithfully perform their duties. This bill would authorize a county to establish a sheriff oversight board to assist the board of supervisors with those duties as they relate to the sheriff, either by action of the board of supervisors or through a vote of county residents.

[AB 1731](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Unemployment insurance: work sharing plans. Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to eligible persons who are unemployed through no fault of their own. Current law deems an employee unemployed in any week if the employee works less than their usual weekly hours of work for the employee's regular employer as the result of the employer's participation in a work sharing plan that meets specified requirements and has been approved by the Director of Employment Development, pursuant to which the employer, in lieu of layoff, reduces employment and stabilizes the workforce. Current law requires an employer who wishes to participate in the work sharing program to submit to the director a signed, written work sharing plan application

form that meets specified requirements. This bill, until January 1, 2024, would create an alternative process for the submission and approval of employer work sharing plan applications. The bill would require the Director of Employment Development to accept an application to participate in, or renew participation in, the work sharing program that is submitted electronically and would require the Employment Development Department to create a portal on its internet website for the provision and receipt of these applications.

[AB 1867](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Small employer family leave mediation: handwashing: supplemental paid sick leave. Would, upon specified circumstances, require the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) to create a small employer family leave mediation pilot program. The pilot program would authorize a small employer or the employee to request all parties to participate in mediation through the DFEH's dispute resolution division within a specified timeframe, after notice. The bill would prohibit an employee from pursuing civil action until the mediation is complete if an employer or employee requests mediation, as prescribed. The bill would toll the statute of limitations for the employee, including for additional related claims, from receipt of a request to participate in the program until the mediation is complete. These provisions of the bill would be repealed on January 1, 2024.

[AB 1869](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Criminal fees. Current law imposes various fees contingent upon a criminal arrest, prosecution, or conviction for the cost of administering the criminal justice system, including administering probation and mandatory supervision, processing arrests and citations, and administering home detention programs, continuous electronic monitoring programs, work furlough programs, and work release programs. This bill would repeal the authority to collect many of these fees, among others. The bill would make the unpaid balance of these court-imposed costs unenforceable and uncollectible and would require any portion of a judgment imposing those costs to be vacated.

[AB 2017](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Employee: sick leave: kin care. Current law requires an employer who provides sick leave for employees to permit an employee to use the employee's accrued and available sick leave entitlement to attend to the illness of a family member and prohibits an employer from denying an employee the right to use sick leave or taking specific discriminatory action against an employee for using, or attempting to exercise the right to use, sick leave to attend to such an illness. This bill would provide that the designation of the sick leave taken under these provisions is at the sole discretion of the employee.

[AB 2730](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Access and functional needs: local government: agreement for emergency management and transportation. Would authorize a county, including a city and county, to enter into an agreement with an adjacent county, upon the request of the adjacent county, for purposes of permitting the adjacent county to borrow, for compensation, the county's emergency management and transportation services in the event of an emergency that requires the evacuation and relocation of the access and functional needs population in the adjacent county. The bill would define an "adjacent county" for these purposes as a county within the same or a contiguous mutual aid region or regions, as defined. The bill, if a county, including a city and county, chooses to enter into an agreement under the bill's provisions, would require that the county integrate the agreement into its emergency plan within 90 days of entering into the agreement.

[AB 2967](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public Employees' Retirement System: contracting agencies: exclusion from membership. PERL authorizes a public agency to contract to make all or part of its employees members of PERS, subject to specified conditions, and requires membership in PERS to be compulsory for all employees included under a contract. Current law prohibits these contracts from providing for the exclusion of some, but not all, firefighters and specified public safety officers. With regard to other groups of employees, existing law requires that they be based on general categories, such as departments or duties, and not on individual employees. This bill would delete provisions of PERL that generally authorize a public agency contracting with PERS to make all or part of its employees members of the system. The bill would generally prohibit exclusions of groups of employees from being made by amendment of a public agency contract with PERS, except as provided. The bill would apply these provisions to contracts entered into, amended, or extended on and after January 1, 2021.

[AB 3216](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Unemployment: rehiring and retention: state of emergency. Would require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term "laid-off employee" to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding the state of emergency giving rise to the application of the bill's provisions, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the state of emergency, as defined.

[AB 3373](#)

Committee on Revenue and Taxation

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Property taxation: assessment appeals boards. Current property tax law authorizes the board of supervisors of any county to create assessment appeals boards for the county to equalize the valuation of taxable property within the county for purposes of taxation, as provided. Current property tax law limits the number of assessment appeals boards that may be created within a county to 5. This bill would delete this limitation and, instead, authorize the board of supervisors to create as many assessment appeals boards for the county as it deems necessary for the orderly and timely processing, hearing, and disposition of assessment appeals.

[SB 74](#)

[Mitchell D \(Dist. 30\)](#)

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Budget Act of 2020. This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020–21 fiscal year.

[SB 112](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

State government. The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the granting of licenses for the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages within the state. The act provides for the issuance of licenses for which various fees, including annual fees, are charged depending upon the type of license issued. This bill would make a correction in the provisions that specify annual licensing fees.

[SB 139](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Independent redistricting commissions. Would, with certain exceptions, require a county with more than

400,000 residents on and after January 1, 2019, and on and after January 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number 9, to establish by March 1, 2021, and by March 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number one, either a 9-member or 12-member independent redistricting commission to adopt the county's supervisorial districts after each federal decennial census pursuant to a specified procedure. The bill would require a county that does not pass an ordinance to establish a commission by March 1, 2020, and by March 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number zero to establish a 12-member commission pursuant to those procedures. The bill would require a commission established pursuant to those procedures to take steps to encourage county residents to participate in the redistricting process, and would specify certain procedures for the commission's hearing process relating to notice, the number of hearings, and translation of hearings.

[SB 160](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Emergency services: cultural competence. Current law requires a county, upon the next update to its emergency plan, to integrate access and functional needs into its emergency plan, as specified. This bill would require a county to integrate cultural competence, as defined, into its emergency plan upon the next update to its emergency plan, as specified. The bill would also require a county to provide a forum for community engagement in geographically diverse locations in order to engage with culturally diverse communities, as defined, within its jurisdiction. The bill would authorize a county to establish a community advisory board for the purpose of cohosting, coordinating, and conducting outreach for the community engagement forums. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 182](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires. Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after June 1, 2022, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

[SB 251](#)

Committee on Banking and Financial Institutions

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Financial institutions. Current law abolishes the office of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions and the Department of Financial Institutions and transfers the powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions thereof to the Commissioner of Business Oversight and the Department of Business Oversight, respectively. Current law also abolishes the office of the Commissioner of Corporations and the Department of Corporations and transfers the powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions thereof to the Commissioner of Business Oversight and the Department of Business Oversight, respectively. This bill would make conforming changes in multiple code sections.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 1383](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Unlawful employment practice: California Family Rights Act. Would expand the California Family Rights Act to make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer with 5 or more employees to refuse to grant a request by an employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period to bond with a new child of the employee or to care for themselves or a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or

domestic partner, as specified. The bill would require an employer who employs both parents of a child to grant leave to each employee.

[SB 1473](#)

Committee on Governance and Finance

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Local Government Omnibus Act of 2020. Current requires that every sales contract relating to the purchase of real property in a subdivision clearly set forth the legal description of the property, of the encumbrances outstanding at the date of the sales contract, and the terms of the contract. Current law exempts from these provisions, among other things, the proposed sale or lease of lots or other interests in a subdivision that is limited to industrial or commercial uses by law or by a declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions that has been recorded in the official records of the county or counties in which the subdivision is located. This bill would instead exempt the proposed sale or lease of those lots or other interests in a subdivision that are limited to industrial or commercial uses, as described above. This bill would specify that this exemption only applies with respect to specified provisions relating to the filing of a report with the Bureau of Real Estate and does not affect any determination whether there are 5 or more lots, parcels, or other interests for purposes of specified law.

Air Quality

[AB 296](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Climate change: Climate Innovation Grant Program: voluntary tax contributions. Current law authorizes an individual to contribute amounts in excess of their personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds. Current law requires any new or extended voluntary contribution to include the words "voluntary tax contribution" in the name of the fund, to require the administering agency to include specified information about the fund on its internet website, to continuously appropriate from the fund the contributions made to the administering agency, to set a minimum contribution amount for the continuation of any voluntary tax contribution on the tax return form, and to include a generally applicable repeal date for a voluntary tax contribution. This bill would establish the Climate Innovation Grant Program, to be administered by the Strategic Growth Council or another entity identified by the council that it determines to have the appropriate skills necessary to successfully implement this program.

[SB 44](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Medium- and heavy-duty vehicles: comprehensive strategy. Would require the State Air Resources Board, no later than January 1, 2021, and at least every 5 years thereafter, in consultation with the Department of Transportation, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development and in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to update the state board's 2016 mobile source strategy to include a comprehensive strategy for the deployment of medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicles in the state for the purpose of bringing the state into compliance with federal ambient air quality standards and reducing motor vehicle greenhouse gas emissions from the medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicle sector.

Animal Control

[AB 588](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Animal shelters: disclosure: dog bites. Would require an animal shelter, defined to include a public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group, that knows, to the best of the knowledge of the shelter or rescue group, that a dog, at the age of 4 months or older, bit a person and broke that person's skin, thus requiring a state-mandated bite quarantine, before selling, giving away, or otherwise releasing the dog, to disclose in writing to the person to whom the dog is released the

dog's bite history and the circumstances related to the bite. The bill would require the animal shelter or rescue group to obtain a signed acknowledgment from the person to whom the dog is sold, given away, or transferred that the person has been provided this information about the dog.

[AB 1125](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Animal Control Officer Standards Act. Would create the Animal Control Officer Standards Act (the act). The act would require the California Animal Welfare Association (CAWA) to develop and maintain standards for a program to certify animal control officers. The bill would require the board of directors of the CAWA to adopt rules, after receiving specified input, setting forth the minimum training and experience requirements necessary for an applicant to qualify as a certified animal control officer (CACO).

[AB 2152](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public health: prohibition on the retail sale of dogs, cats, and rabbits. Would prohibit a pet store from adopting out, selling, or offering for sale a dog, cat, or rabbit. The bill would authorize a pet store to provide space to a public animal control agency or shelter, or an animal rescue group, to showcase adoptable animals provided the animal displayed for adoption is both sterilized and adoptable for total fees not to exceed \$500. The bill would prohibit the pet store displaying the dogs, cats, or rabbits from receiving any fees in connection with that display. The bill would prohibit a public animal control agency or shelter, an animal rescue group displaying animals at a pet store, or an animal rescue group operating a retail establishment from offering dogs, cats, or rabbits for adoption unless the animals are sterilized, the animals are adoptable for total fees, including adoption fees, not exceeding \$500, and the adoption fees are posted and visible to the public, as described.

[SB 64](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Dogs and cats: microchip implants. Would prohibit a public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group from releasing a dog or cat to an owner seeking to reclaim it, or adopting out, selling, or giving away a dog or cat to a new owner, unless the dog or cat is microchipped with current information on the owner or new owner.

[SB 573](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Dogs and cats: microchip implants. Would prohibit a public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group from releasing a dog or cat to an owner seeking to reclaim it, or adopting out, selling, or giving away a dog or cat to a new owner, unless the dog or cat is or will be microchipped, as specified. If the agency, shelter, or group does not have microchipping capability on location, the bill would require that the agency, shelter, or group make a good faith effort to locate available free or discounted regional microchipping services and provide that information to the owner or new owner.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

Behavioral Health

[AB 465](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Mental health workers: supervision. Current law regulates provision of programs and services relating to mental health and requires the creation of community programs to increase access to, and quality of, community-based mental health services. This bill would require any program permitting mental health professionals to respond to emergency mental health crisis calls in collaboration with law enforcement to ensure the program is supervised by a

licensed mental health professional, including, among others, a licensed clinical social worker, except as specified.

[AB 512](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to implement managed mental health care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries through contracts with mental health plans, and requires mental health plans to be governed by various guidelines, including a requirement that a mental health plan assess the cultural competency needs of the program. This bill would require each mental health plan to prepare a cultural competence plan to address specified matters, including mental health disparities in access, utilization, and outcomes by various categories, such as race, ethnicity, and immigration status.

[AB 1976](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment. The Assisted Outpatient Treatment Demonstration Project Act of 2002, known as Laura's Law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes each county to elect to offer specified mental health programs either through a resolution adopted by the county board of supervisors or through the county budget process, if the county board of supervisors makes a finding that specified mental health programs will not be reduced as a result of participating. Current law authorizes participating counties to pay for the services provided from moneys distributed to the counties from various continuously appropriated funds, including the Mental Health Services Fund, when included in a county plan, as specified. This bill, commencing July 1, 2021, would instead require a county or group of counties to offer those mental health programs, unless a county or group of counties opts out by a resolution passed by the governing body stating the reasons for opting out and any facts or circumstances relied on in making that decision.

[AB 2112](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Suicide prevention. Would authorize the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the department, would require 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. The bill would require the office to consult with the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to implement suicide prevention efforts. The bill would require that the duties and responsibilities of the office be accomplished with existing staff and resources. The bill would make these provisions operative subject to an appropriation for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

[AB 2265](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Mental Health Services Act: use of funds for substance use disorder treatment. The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, funds a system of county mental health plans for the provision of mental health services, as specified. The act establishes the Mental Health Services Fund, which is continuously appropriated to, and administered by, the State Department of Health Care Services to fund specified county mental health programs. This bill would authorize the services for adults, older adults, and children, as well as innovative programs and prevention and early intervention programs that are provided by counties as part of the MHSA to include substance use disorder treatment for children, adults, and older adults with cooccurring mental health and substance use disorders who are eligible to receive mental health services pursuant to those programs.

[AB 3242](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Mental health: involuntary commitment. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental health disorders for the protection of the persons so committed. Under the act, if a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody for a period of up to 72 hours for assessment, evaluation, and crisis intervention, or placement for evaluation and treatment. Current law requires persons providing the evaluation services to be properly qualified professionals, and authorizes those professionals to provide telehealth evaluation services. Current law also provides immunity from civil and criminal liability for similar detention by specified licensed general acute care hospitals, licensed acute psychiatric hospitals, licensed professional staff at those hospitals, or any physician and surgeon providing emergency medical services in any department of those hospitals if various conditions are met. This bill would authorize an examination, assessment, or evaluation specified, required, or authorized by the above-mentioned provisions to be conducted using telehealth.

[SB 10](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Mental health services: peer support specialist certification. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than July 1, 2020, a statewide peer support specialist certification program, as a part of the state's comprehensive mental health and substance use disorder delivery system and the Medi-Cal program. The certification program's components would include, among others, defining responsibilities, practice guidelines, and supervision standards, determining curriculum and core competencies, specifying training and continuing education requirements, establishing a code of ethics, and determining a certification revocation process. The bill would require an applicant for the certification as a peer support specialist to meet specified requirements, including successful completion of the curriculum and training requirements.

[SB 163](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Health care coverage: pervasive developmental disorder or autism. The federal Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA) requires group health plans and health insurance issuers that provide both medical and surgical benefits and mental health or substance use disorder benefits to ensure that financial requirements and treatment limitations applicable to mental health or substance use disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant requirements or limitations applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits. Current state law subjects nongrandfathered individual and small group health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies that provide coverage for essential health benefits to those provisions of the MHPAEA. This bill would revise the definition of behavioral health treatment to require the services and treatment programs provided to be based on behavioral, developmental, relationship-based, or other evidence-based models. The bill would remove the exception for health care service plans and health insurance policies in the Medi-Cal program, consistent with the MHPAEA.

[SB 389](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Mental Health Services Act. Would amend the Mental Health Services Act to authorize the counties to use MHSA moneys to provide services to persons who are participating in a presentencing or postsentencing diversion program or who are on parole, probation, postrelease community supervision, or mandatory supervision. By authorizing a new use of continuously appropriated moneys, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill would state the finding of the Legislature that this act is consistent with, and furthers the intent of, the Mental Health Services Act.

Budget

[AB 75](#)

Committee on Budget

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Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Budget Act of 2019: augmentation. Would amend the Budget Act of 2019 by appropriating an additional \$119,727,000 from the General Fund for augmentation for contingencies and emergencies and by requiring the Controller to allocate these additional funds as specified.

[AB 79](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Human services omnibus. Current federal law provides for the allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Existing law, until January 1, 2021, requires the State Department of Social Services to implement and maintain a nonbiometric identity verification method in the CalWORKs program. This bill would repeal the January 1, 2021, repeal date, thereby extending that provision indefinitely, and would also provide, commencing July 1, 2020, that the methods approved by the department as of July 1, 2018, satisfy that requirement for nonbiometric identity verification methods in the CalWORKs program.

[AB 80](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public health omnibus. Current state law establishes the California Health Benefit Exchange (the Exchange) within state government, known as Covered California, specifies the powers and duties of the board governing the Exchange, and requires the board to facilitate the purchase of qualified health plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. Current law prohibits a member of the board from being employed by, a consultant to, a member of the board of directors of, affiliated with, or otherwise a representative of, a carrier or other insurer, an agent or broker, a health care provider, or a health care facility or health clinic while serving on the board or on the staff of the Exchange and from receiving compensation for service on the board, except as specified. This bill would create an exception to that prohibition by authorizing a member of the board or of the staff of the Exchange to perform volunteer services under specified conditions, including that the member or staff does not receive compensation, as described, for rendering services and does not have an ownership interest in the entity, facility, clinic, or provider group.

[AB 81](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public health funding: health facilities and services. Would establish various enforcement mechanisms for the State Department of Health Care Services to collect delinquent quality assurance fees, such as requiring the department to assess interest on a skilled nursing facility that fails to pay all or part of the quality assurance fee within 60 days of the date that payment is due, beginning on the 61st calendar day from the date the payment is due, until the unpaid amount due and any interest is paid in full, and authorizing the department to deduct unpaid assessments, including any interest and penalties owed, attributable to a debtor facility from any Medi-Cal payments made to a related facility or entity by common ownership or control to the debtor facility.

[AB 83](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Housing. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program, administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, 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. Current law requires the agency, upon appropriation, to distribute

\$650,000,000 among cities, counties, and continuums of care, as provided. Current law requires an applicant to submit an application containing specified information in order to apply for a program allocation. Current law requires, as part of the application, an agreement from the applicant to participate in a statewide Homeless Management Information System, when available. This bill would require the applicant to also agree to provide data elements, including, but not limited to, health information, as defined, to the statewide Homeless Management Information System, when the system becomes available.

[AB 89](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 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 amending items of appropriation and making other changes.

[AB 93](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Personal income taxes: earned income tax credit: young child tax credit: federal individual taxpayer identification number. The Personal Income Tax Law, beginning on or after January 1, 2015, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows an earned income tax credit against personal income tax and a payment from the Tax Relief and Refund Account. Current law, in conformity with federal income tax laws, disallows the credit to an eligible individual with a qualifying child if the individual does not include on the tax return the social security numbers of that individual, the individual’s spouse if married, and any qualifying child of the individual. Current law, for purposes of this disallowance and in conformity with federal income tax laws, excludes specified social security numbers, including those issued to individuals who are applicants for or recipients of benefits under any program financed in whole or in part from federal funds. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, would remove the exclusion of the above-described social security numbers, and would additionally allow the earned income tax credit to an eligible individual who has, or whose spouse has, a qualifying child younger than 6 years old, as specified, if that individual includes on the tax return the federal individual taxpayer identification number of the eligible individual, eligible individual’s spouse if married, and a qualifying child who is younger than 6 years old, as specified.

[AB 103](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Unemployment compensation benefits: COVID-19. Would, for the duration of all federal unemployment benefit programs specifically created to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, prohibit unemployment compensation benefits paid to an unemployed individual from being charged against the reserve account of a tax-rated employer, unless the employer or an agent of the employer was at fault, as prescribed. Under the bill, this prohibition would become inoperative on January 1, 2021, unless the Director of Employment Development makes a specified determination.

[AB 1867](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Small employer family leave mediation: handwashing: supplemental paid sick leave. Would, upon specified circumstances, require the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) to create a small employer family leave mediation pilot program. The pilot program would authorize a small employer or the employee to request all parties to participate in mediation through the DFEH’s dispute resolution division within a specified timeframe, after notice. The bill would prohibit an employee from pursuing civil action until the mediation is complete if an employer or employee requests mediation, as prescribed. The bill would toll the statute of limitations for the employee, including for additional related claims, from receipt of a request to participate in the program until the mediation is

complete. These provisions of the bill would be repealed on January 1, 2024.

[SB 74](#)

[Mitchell D \(Dist. 30\)](#)

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Budget Act of 2020. This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020–21 fiscal year.

[SB 89](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Budget Act of 2019. Would amend the Budget Act of 2019 by appropriating \$500,000,000 from the General Fund to be used for any purpose related to the Governor’s March 4, 2020 proclamation of a state of emergency. This bill would authorize additional appropriations in increments of \$50,000,000, up to a total appropriation of \$1,000,000,000. The bill would amend the act to state the Legislature’s intent that the administration work with stakeholders, including members of the Legislature and legislative staff, to develop strategies to be considered for inclusion in the Budget Act of 2020 to provide assistance related to the impacts of COVID-19. The bill would amend the act by adding an item of appropriation to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

[SB 98](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Education finance: education omnibus budget trailer bill. Current law requires the State Department of Education to develop, on or before June 30, 2020, a standardized English language teacher observation protocol for use by teachers in evaluating a pupil’s English language proficiency. This bill would extend the date for completion of that protocol until December 31, 2021.

[SB 117](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Education finance: average daily attendance and timeline waivers: protective equipment and cleaning appropriation: COVID–19. Current law requires the governing board of a school district to report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction during each fiscal year the average daily attendance of the school district for all full school months, and describes the period between July 1 and April 15, inclusive, as the “second period” report for the second principal apportionment. Current law requires a county superintendent of schools to report the average daily attendance for the school and classes maintained by the county superintendent and the average daily attendance for the county school tuition fund. For local educational agencies that comply with Executive Order N–26–20, this bill would specify that for purposes of attendance claimed for apportionment purposes pursuant to the provision described above, for the 2019–20 school year average daily attendance reported to the State Department of Education for the second period and the annual period for local educational agencies only includes all full school months from July 1, 2019, to February 29, 2020, inclusive.

Cannabis

[AB 420](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

The California Cannabis Research Program. If the Regents of the University of California accept the responsibility, current law requires the University of California to establish the California Cannabis Research Program, also sometimes referred to as the California Marijuana Research Program or the Center for Medicinal Cannabis Research, in order to develop and conduct studies intended to ascertain the general medical safety and efficacy of cannabis, among other duties. This bill would specify that the program is hosted by the Center for Medicinal Cannabis Research. The bill would authorize the program to cultivate cannabis for its use in research pursuant to applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Cannabis: Bureau of Cannabis Control. 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. MAUCRSA generally divides responsibility for the state licensure and regulation of commercial cannabis activity among the Bureau of Cannabis Control in the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health. This bill would require the powers and duties of the bureau to be subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and would require the review to be performed as if MAUCRSA were scheduled to be repealed as of January 1, 2023.

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Cannabis: cultivation. The Department of Food and Agriculture may issue cannabis cultivation licenses to commercial cannabis businesses that differ depending on the size of the cultivation site and whether the site is indoor, outdoor, or mixed-light, which includes a Type 1C, or “specialty cottage,” that authorizes a licensee to engage in cultivation using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting at a maximum threshold, to be determined by the licensing authority, of 2,500 square feet or less of total canopy size for mixed-light cultivation, up to 25 mature plants for outdoor cultivation, or 500 square feet or less of total canopy size for indoor cultivation, on one premises. This bill would instead, for outdoor cultivation authorized by a Type 1C license, require the licensing authority to determine a maximum threshold of 2,500 square feet or less of total canopy size, with the option to meet an alternative maximum threshold to be determined by the licensing authority of up to 25 mature plants.

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Cannabis testing. MAUCRSA prohibits cannabis and cannabis products from being sold unless a representative sample has been tested by a licensed testing laboratory in the final form in which the cannabis or cannabis product will be consumed or used. This bill would specify that for this purpose “final form” means the unpackaged product as it will be consumed and would specify that the cannabis or cannabis product does not have to be delivered to the licensed testing laboratory in the final retail packaging to be considered in its final form.

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Cannabis: financial institutions. Would provide that an entity, as defined, that receives deposits, extends credit, conducts fund transfers, transports cash or financial instruments, or provides other financial services, including public accounting, as provided, does not commit a crime under any California law solely by virtue of the fact that the person receiving the benefit of any of those services engages in commercial cannabis activity as a licensee. The bill would authorize a person licensed to engage in commercial cannabis activity to request, in writing, that a state or local licensing authority, state or local agency, or joint powers authority share the person’s application, license, and other regulatory and financial information, as specified, with a financial institution of the person’s designation and would require the request to include a waiver authorizing the transfer of that information and waiving any confidentiality or privilege that applies to that information.

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Cannabis: marketing: appellations of origin: county, city, or city and county of origin. MAUCRSA requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, no later than January 1, 2018, to establish standards by which a licensed cultivator may designate a county of origin for cannabis, and requires for the designation that 100% of the cannabis

be produced within the designated county, as specified. MAUCRSA requires the department, no later than January 1, 2021, to establish a process by which licensed cultivators may establish appellations of origin for cannabis produced in certain geographical areas of California, instead of by county. MAUCRSA prohibits cannabis from being represented to consumers, as specified, as produced in a California county unless the cannabis was produced in that county. MAUCRSA prohibits the name of a California county, including any similar name that is likely to mislead consumers as to the kind of cannabis contained in the product, from being used, as specified, unless 100% of the cannabis contained in the product was produced in that county. This bill would limit the approval of appellations of origin for cannabis unless it requires the practice of planting in the ground in the canopy area and excludes the practices of using structures and any artificial light in the canopy area.

[SB 185](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Cannabis: marketing. MAUCRSA requires the department, no later than January 1, 2021, to establish a process by which cultivators may establish appellations for cannabis grown in certain geographical areas of California, instead of by county. MAUCRSA prohibits cannabis from being represented to consumers, as specified, as grown in a California county unless the cannabis was grown in that county. MAUCRSA prohibits the name of a California county or any similar name that is likely to mislead consumers as to the origin of cannabis products from being used, as specified, unless the cannabis contained in the product was grown in that county. Current law defines the term “kind” to mean the applicable type or designation regarding a particular cannabis variant or cannabis product type, including, but not limited to, strain name or other grower trademark, or growing area designation. This bill would use the term “appellations of origin” instead of “appellations” and would apply the same prohibitions against misrepresentation of county of origin to misuse of appellations of origin established pursuant to the above-described process.

[SB 305](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act or Ryan’s Law. Current law, known as the Medical Marijuana Program, requires counties to administer an identification card program for qualified patients and provides immunity from arrest to qualified patients with a valid identification card or designated primary caregivers, within prescribed limits. This bill, the Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act or Ryan’s Law, would prohibit specified types of health care facilities from prohibiting or interfering with a terminally ill patient’s use of medical cannabis within the health care facility, subject to certain restrictions. The bill would require a patient to provide the health care facility with a copy of their medical marijuana card or written documentation that the use of medical cannabis is recommended by a physician.

[SB 595](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Cannabis: state licensing fee waivers: needs-based applicants and licensees: local equity applicants and licensees. Would require a state cannabis licensing authority, on or before January 1, 2021, to develop and implement a program to provide a deferral or waiver for an application fee, a licensing fee, or a renewal fee for a needs-based applicant or needs-based licensee. The bill would require at least 60% of the total dollar amount of deferrals of fees pursuant to the program to be allocated to the deferral of fees for local equity applicants and licensees, and would require at least 60% of the total dollar amount of waivers of fees pursuant to the program to be allocated to the waiver of fees for local equity applicants and licensees. The bill would authorize a licensing authority to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions. The bill would condition its operation upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for purposes of this provision.

[SB 657](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Cannabis cultivation: county agricultural commissioners: reporting. Would authorize a county agricultural commissioner to report to the Secretary of Food and Agriculture on the condition, acreage, production, and value of cannabis produced in the commissioner's county under a cultivation license issued pursuant to the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act in a similar manner as required for agricultural products pursuant to the above-described provision. The bill would provide that this data may be organized by categories including, but not limited to, state cultivator license type and other specified categories. The bill would prohibit a county agricultural commissioner from seeking reimbursement from certain funding sources for expenses incurred pursuant to this authority.

CEQA

[AB 176](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority: sales and use taxes: exclusions. The California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority. The act authorizes, until January 1, 2021, the authority to provide financial assistance in the form of a sales and use tax exclusion for projects, as defined, including those that promote California-based manufacturing, California-based jobs, advanced manufacturing, the reduction of greenhouse gases, or the reduction in air and water pollution or energy consumption. The act prohibits the sales and use tax exclusions from exceeding \$100,000,000 for each calendar year. This bill would require the authority to evaluate a project application for the extent to which the project will create new, or result in the loss of, permanent, full-time jobs in the state, as specified.

[AB 394](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety. Would, until January 1, 2025, exempt from CEQA egress route projects undertaken by a public agency that are specifically recommended by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection that improve the fire safety of an existing subdivision if certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 782](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public agencies: land transfers. CEQA requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from CEQA the acquisition, sale, or other transfer of interest in land by a public agency for certain purposes, or the granting or acceptance of funding by a public agency for those purposes.

[AB 1197](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: City of Los Angeles: supportive housing and emergency shelters. 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 also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, exempt from the requirements of CEQA certain activities approved or carried out by the City of Los Angeles and other eligible public agencies, as defined, related to supportive housing and emergency shelters, as defined.

[AB 1515](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Planning and zoning: community plans: review under the California Environmental Quality Act. 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. This bill, notwithstanding a specified requirement for a court to enter an order under CEQA, would prohibit a court in an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of the local agency, including a charter city, in adopting an update to a community plan on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA from, on the basis of that noncompliance, invalidating, reviewing, voiding, or setting aside the approval of a development project that meets certain requirements.

[SB 288](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects. CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects, including, among others, projects for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter services on rail or highway rights-of-way already in use and projects for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter service on high-occupancy vehicle lanes already in use, as specified. This bill would further exempt from the requirements of CEQA certain projects, including projects for the institution or increase of new bus rapid transit, bus, or light rail services on public rail or highway rights-of-way, as specified, whether or not the right-of-way is in use for public mass transit, as specified, and projects for the designation and conversion of general purpose lanes, high-occupancy toll lanes, high-occupancy vehicle lanes, or highway shoulders, as specified. The bill would additionally exempt transit prioritization projects, projects that improve customer information and wayfinding for transit riders, bicyclists, or pedestrians, projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission transit buses, projects carried out by a city or county to reduce minimum parking requirements, and projects for pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

[SB 974](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

California Environmental Quality Act: small disadvantaged community water system: state small water system: exemption. Would, with certain specified exceptions, exempt from CEQA certain projects consisting solely of the installation, repair, or reconstruction of water infrastructure, as specified, that primarily benefit a small disadvantaged community water system, as defined, or a state small water system, as defined, by improving the small disadvantaged community water system's or state small water system's water quality, water supply, or water supply reliability, by encouraging water conservation, or by providing drinking water service to existing residences within a disadvantaged community, a small disadvantaged community water system, or a state small water system where there is evidence that the water exceeds maximum contaminant levels for primary or secondary drinking water standards or where the drinking water well is no longer able to produce an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

[AB 89](#)[Ting D \(Dist. 19\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY 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 amending items of appropriation and making other changes.

[AB 103](#)**Committee on Budget****Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Unemployment compensation benefits: COVID-19. Would, for the duration of all federal unemployment benefit programs specifically created to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, prohibit unemployment compensation benefits paid to an unemployed individual from being charged against the reserve account of a tax-rated employer, unless the employer or an agent of the employer was at fault, as prescribed. Under the bill, this prohibition would become inoperative on January 1, 2021, unless the Director of Employment Development makes a specified determination.

[AB 685](#)[Reyes D \(Dist. 47\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

COVID-19: imminent hazard to employees: exposure: notification: serious violations. Would authorize the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2, also known as COVID-19), so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees, to prohibit the performance of that operation or process, or entry into that place of employment. The bill would require the division to provide a notice thereof to the employer, to be posted in a conspicuous place at the place of employment. The bill would require such a prohibition to be limited to the immediate area in which the imminent hazard exists, as specified. The bill would require such a prohibition to be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power or water.

[AB 826](#)[Santiago D \(Dist. 53\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY VETOED

Emergency food assistance: COVID-19. Current law establishes and requires the State Department of Social Services to administer the CalFood Program to provide food and funding to food banks whose primary function is to facilitate the distribution of food to low-income households, as specified. This bill would establish a program to provide emergency food assistance. The program would require, upon the appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose, or upon a determination by the Governor that specified funds available to the Governor may be used for this purpose, the department to contract with a Feeding America partner state organization with the capacity to provide a food assistance benefit statewide, or another nonprofit entity that the department deems appropriate, to issue food assistance benefits in the form of a one-time use, prepaid card preloaded with \$600 for use at retailers that sell groceries.

[AB 908](#)[O'Donnell D \(Dist. 70\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Pupils: extracurricular activities: work permits. Would authorize the governing board of each school district to adopt a policy that would allow a probationary period to exceed one semester in length through the completion of the 2020–21 school year due to the impact of COVID-19.

[AB 1350](#)[Gonzalez D \(Dist. 80\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Retroactive grant of high school diplomas: COVID-19 crisis. Would authorize a high school district, unified district, county office of education, or the governing body of a charter school to retroactively grant a high school diploma to a person who was in their senior year of high school during the 2019–20 school year; in good academic standing and on track to graduate at the end of the 2019–20 school year, as of March 1, 2020; and unable to complete the statewide graduation requirements as a result of the COVID-19 crisis.

[AB 1577](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Income taxes: federal CARES Act: gross income: loan forgiveness. Current federal law, the federal CARES Act, and its subsequent amendments in the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act and the Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act of 2020, among other things, authorizes forgiveness of indebtedness for eligible recipients with covered loans, as defined, in an amount equal to the sum of the recipient's payroll costs, interest on mortgage obligations, rent obligations, and utility payments, subject to specified conditions and during a specified time period. Current federal law excludes any amounts of covered loans forgiven under the CARES Act from gross income for federal income tax purposes. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, would exclude from gross income, for state income tax purposes, any covered loan amount forgiven pursuant to those federal acts.

[AB 2537](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Personal protective equipment: health care employees. Current law requires an employer to furnish employment and a place of employment that is safe and healthful for the employees and to establish, implement, and maintain an effective injury prevention program, as prescribed. Regulations enacted by the Department of Industrial Relations regulate the nature and use personal protective equipment and regulate practices in health care facilities connected with aerosol transmissible diseases. This bill would require public and private employers of workers in a general acute care hospital, as defined, to supply those employees who provide direct patient care or provide services that directly support personal care with the personal protective equipment necessary to comply with the regulations described above, as specified. The bill would also require an employer to ensure that the employees use the personal protective equipment supplied to them.

[AB 3088](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Tenancy: rental payment default: mortgage forbearance: state of emergency: COVID-19. Current law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust. Current law requires that a notice of default and a notice of sale be recorded and that specified periods of time elapse between the recording and the sale. Current law establishes certain requirements in connection with foreclosures on mortgages and deeds of trust, including restrictions on the actions mortgage servicers may take while a borrower is attempting to secure a loan modification or has submitted a loan modification application. Existing law applies certain of those requirements only to a first lien mortgage or deed of trust that is secured by owner-occupied residential real property containing no more than four dwelling units. This bill, the Tenant, Homeowner, and Small Landlord Relief and Stabilization Act of 2020, would, among other things, until January 1, 2023, additionally apply those protections to a first lien mortgage or deed of trust that is secured by residential real property that is occupied by a tenant, contains no more than four dwelling units, and meets certain criteria, including that a tenant occupying the property is unable to pay rent due to a reduction in income resulting from the novel coronavirus.

[AB 3216](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Unemployment: rehiring and retention: state of emergency. Would require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term “laid-off employee” to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding the state of emergency giving rise to the application of the bill’s provisions, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the state of emergency, as defined.

[SB 89](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Budget Act of 2019. Would amend the Budget Act of 2019 by appropriating \$500,000,000 from the General Fund to be used for any purpose related to the Governor’s March 4, 2020 proclamation of a state of emergency. This bill would authorize additional appropriations in increments of \$50,000,000, up to a total appropriation of \$1,000,000,000. The bill would amend the act to state the Legislature’s intent that the administration work with stakeholders, including members of the Legislature and legislative staff, to develop strategies to be considered for inclusion in the Budget Act of 2020 to provide assistance related to the impacts of COVID-19. The bill would amend the act by adding an item of appropriation to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

[SB 117](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Education finance: average daily attendance and timeline waivers: protective equipment and cleaning appropriation: COVID–19. Current law requires the governing board of a school district to report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction during each fiscal year the average daily attendance of the school district for all full school months, and describes the period between July 1 and April 15, inclusive, as the “second period” report for the second principal apportionment. Current law requires a county superintendent of schools to report the average daily attendance for the school and classes maintained by the county superintendent and the average daily attendance for the county school tuition fund. For local educational agencies that comply with Executive Order N–26–20, this bill would specify that for purposes of attendance claimed for apportionment purposes pursuant to the provision described above, for the 2019–20 school year average daily attendance reported to the State Department of Education for the second period and the annual period for local educational agencies only includes all full school months from July 1, 2019, to February 29, 2020, inclusive.

[SB 932](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Communicable diseases: data collection. Would require any electronic tool used by a health officer, as defined, for the purpose of reporting cases of communicable diseases to the department, as specified, to include the capacity to collect and report data relating to sexual orientation and gender identity, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require a health care provider, as defined, that knows of or is in attendance on a case or suspected case of specified communicable diseases to report to the health officer for the jurisdiction in which the patient resides the patient’s sexual orientation and gender identity, if known.

[SB 980](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Privacy: genetic testing companies. Would establish the Genetic Information Privacy Act, which would require a direct-to-consumer genetic testing company, as defined, or any other company that collects, uses, maintains, or

discloses genetic data collected or derived from a direct-to-consumer genetic testing product or service, or provided directly by a consumer, to provide a consumer with certain information regarding the company's policies and procedures for the collection, use, maintenance, and disclosure, as applicable, of genetic data, and to obtain a consumer's express consent for collection, use, or disclosure of the consumer's genetic data, as specified.

[SB 1159](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers. Would define "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. The bill would create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. The bill would limit the applicability of the presumption under certain circumstances. The bill would require an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. The bill would also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days.

[SB 1383](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Unlawful employment practice: California Family Rights Act. Would expand the California Family Rights Act to make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer with 5 or more employees to refuse to grant a request by an employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period to bond with a new child of the employee or to care for themselves or a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner, as specified. The bill would require an employer who employs both parents of a child to grant leave to each employee.

Disaster Preparedness

[AB 73](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Privacy: lodging and common carriers: state emergencies: Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account. Current law prohibits an owner or operator of a private or charter bus transportation company, or any employee or agent thereof, from disclosing, producing, providing, releasing, transferring, disseminating, or otherwise communicating all or any part of a passenger manifest, as defined, orally, in writing, or by electronic or any other means to a 3rd party, other than a California peace officer, without a court-issued subpoena, warrant, or order, as specified. This bill would prohibit these provisions from being construed to prevent a government entity from requiring a private business to provide business records in an investigation, as specified.

[AB 75](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Budget Act of 2019: augmentation. Would amend the Budget Act of 2019 by appropriating an additional \$119,727,000 from the General Fund for augmentation for contingencies and emergencies and by requiring the Controller to allocate these additional funds as specified.

[AB 477](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Emergency preparedness: vulnerable populations. Current law authorizes cities, cities and counties, and counties to create disaster councils, by ordinance, to develop plans for meeting any condition constituting a local emergency or state of emergency, including, but not limited to, earthquakes, natural or manmade disasters specific to

that jurisdiction, or state of war emergency. This bill would require a county, or a city and county, to include representatives from the access and functional needs population, as defined, in the next regular update to its emergency plan, as specified.

[SB 167](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans. Current law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the Wildfire Safety Division for review and approval. Current law requires those wildfire mitigation plans to include specified information, including protocols for disabling reclosers and deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system that consider the associated impacts on public safety, as well as protocols related to mitigating the public safety impacts of those protocols, including impacts on critical first responders and on health and communication infrastructure. This bill would require each electrical corporation, as part of those protocols, to additionally include protocols related to mitigating the public safety impacts of disabling reclosers and deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system that consider the impacts on customers who are receiving medical baseline allowances.

[SB 209](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Office of Emergency Services: Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center. Would require the Office of Emergency Services and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to jointly establish and lead the Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center, comprised of representatives from specified state and other entities. The bill would require the center to serve as the state's integrated central organizing hub for wildfire forecasting, weather information, and threat intelligence gathering, analysis, and dissemination and to coordinate wildfire threat intelligence and data sharing, as provided. The bill would also require the center to, among other things, develop a statewide wildfire forecast and threat intelligence strategy, as provided, and protect and safeguard sensitive information. The bill would make various findings and declarations in this regard.

Early Childhood Education

[AB 16](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Homeless children and 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, and a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths is required 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 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 enrolled at the school, and would also require the local educational agency to annually report to the State Department of Education the number of homeless children and youths enrolled.

[AB 34](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Pupils: bullying and harassment prevention information. Would, commencing with the 2020–21 academic year, require each local educational agency, as defined, to ensure that specified information on bullying and harassment prevention is readily accessible in a prominent location on the local educational agency's existing internet website in a manner that is easily accessible to parents or guardians and pupils. The bill would require local educational agencies to include specified State Department of Education policies and the policies adopted by a local educational agency relating to hate violence, bullying, harassment, discrimination, and suicide prevention and

resources relating to these topics.

[AB 197](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Full-day kindergarten. Would require, commencing with the 2022–23 school year, schools in school districts offering kindergarten and charter schools serving pupils in early primary grades to implement, except as provided, at least 1 full-day kindergarten program, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that a minimum schoolday for full-day kindergarten is the same number of minutes per schoolday that is offered to pupils in 1st grade, except as provided.

[AB 776](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Education data: pupil identifiers: early childhood education programs. Would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the California Health and Human Services Agency, no later than January 1, 2021, to establish a process by which early childhood education information for children enrolled in state or federally funded center-based childcare and development programs is linked to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System, as provided. The bill would authorize a local educational agency to request a statewide pupil identifier for children enrolled in early childhood education programs under their purview that are state or federally funded childcare and development programs and would require those pupil identifiers to be submitted to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System.

[AB 1004](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Developmental screening services. Would require, consistent with federal law, that screening services provided as an EPSDT benefit include developmental screening services for individuals zero to 3 years of age, inclusive, and would require Medi-Cal managed care plans to ensure that providers who contract with these plans render those services in conformity with specified standards. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to ensure a Medi-Cal managed care plan’s ability and readiness to perform these developmental screening services, and to adjust a Medi-Cal managed care plan’s capitation rate.

[SB 234](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Family daycare homes. Under current law, a small family daycare home, which may provide care for up to 8 children, is considered a residential use of property for purposes of all local ordinances. Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to either classify a large family daycare home, which may provide care for up to 14 children, as residential use of the property or to provide a process for applying for a permit to use the property as a large family daycare home. This bill would instead require a large family daycare home to be treated as a residential use of property for purposes of all local ordinances.

Economic Development

[AB 344](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

New Beginnings California Program. Would establish the New Beginnings California Program in the Department of Community Services and Development and create the New Beginnings California Account for the purpose of providing matching grant funding to cities and local continuum of care programs to implement, expand, or continue employment programs for homeless individuals, as specified. The bill would define city for purposes of the bill to include a city, county, or a city and county. The bill would require qualifying employment programs to, among other things, connect program participants with employment and pay them an hourly wage that is at or above minimum

wage.

[AB 485](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Local government: economic development subsidies. Current law requires each local agency, as defined, to provide specified information to the public before approving an economic development subsidy within its jurisdiction, and to, among other things, hold hearings and report on those subsidies, as provided. Current law defines “economic development subsidy” for these purposes to mean any expenditure of public funds or loss of revenue to a local agency in the amount of \$100,000 or more, for the purpose of stimulating economic development within the jurisdiction of a local agency, as provided. This bill, on and after January 1, 2020, would similarly require each local agency to provide specified information to the public before approving an economic development subsidy for a warehouse distribution center, as defined, and to, among things, hold hearings and report on those subsidies, as provided.

[AB 2196](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Pilot Program for Increased Access to Responsible Small Dollar Loans. The California Financing Law generally provides for the licensure and regulation of finance lenders and brokers by the Commissioner of Business Oversight and makes a willful violation of its provisions a crime, except as provided. That law, until January 1, 2023, establishes the Pilot Program for Increased Access to Responsible Small Dollar Loans. This bill would extend the sunset date for that program until January 1, 2028, require the commissioner to include in a certain report recommendations regarding whether the program should continue after January 1, 2028, and make conforming changes.

[SB 351](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Climate change: Transformative Climate Communities Program. Current law creates the Transformative Climate Communities Program, which is administered by the Strategic Growth Council. Current law requires the council to award competitive grants to specified eligible entities for the development and implementation of neighborhood-level transformative climate community plans that include greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects that provide local economic, environmental, and health benefits to disadvantaged communities, as defined. This bill would require the council to consider applications for projects undertaken in unincorporated areas of a county.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

Education

[AB 76](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Education finance: apportionments. Current law requires the Controller to draw warrants on the State Treasury throughout each year in specified amounts for purposes of apportioning funding to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools. This bill, commencing with the 2019–20 fiscal year, would require the warrants scheduled to be drawn in June to instead be drawn in July of the same calendar year.

[AB 114](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Education finance: education omnibus budget trailer bill. Current law establishes the Early Learning and Care Infrastructure Grant Program under the administration of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to expand access to early learning and care opportunities for children up to 5 years of age by providing resources to build new

facilities or retrofit, renovate, or expand existing facilities, as provided. Existing law appropriates \$142,705,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for these purposes, as provided. This bill would appropriate an additional \$102,295,000 to the department for the Early Learning and Care Infrastructure Grant Program.

[AB 331](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

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

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 806](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Postsecondary education: homeless and former homeless youth. 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 for registration for enrollment to homeless youth, as defined. Current law repeals this requirement on January 1, 2020. This bill would add former homeless youth to the students to be granted, or requested to be granted, priority enrollment.

[AB 908](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Pupils: extracurricular activities: work permits. Would authorize the governing board of each school district to adopt a policy that would allow a probationary period to exceed one semester in length through the completion of the 2020–21 school year due to the impact of COVID-19.

[AB 1127](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Interdistrict attendance: prohibition on transfers by a school district of residence. Would require a school district of residence to approve an intradistrict transfer request for a victim of an act of bullying, as provided. The bill would prohibit a school district of residence, regardless of whether there is an agreement or permit, from prohibiting the interdistrict transfer of a victim of an act of bullying if there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer and the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. By requiring school districts to approve intradistrict transfers for victims of bullying, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1303](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

School facilities: Civic Center Act: direct costs. Current law, until January 1, 2020, defines direct costs that the governing board of a school district may or must charge an entity for the use of school facilities or grounds to include a specified share of the operating and maintenance costs proportional to the entity's use of the school facilities or grounds under this provision and a share of the costs for maintenance, repair, restoration, and refurbishment of the school facilities or grounds proportional to that entity's use of the school facilities or grounds, as specified. This bill would extend until January 1, 2025, the authorization or requirement for the governing board of a school district to charge an entity a fee for the use of the school's facilities or grounds that includes the costs described above.

[AB 1350](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Retroactive grant of high school diplomas: COVID-19 crisis. Would authorize a high school district, unified district, county office of education, or the governing body of a charter school to retroactively grant a high school diploma to a person who was in their senior year of high school during the 2019–20 school year; in good academic standing and on track to graduate at the end of the 2019–20 school year, as of March 1, 2020; and unable to complete the statewide graduation requirements as a result of the COVID-19 crisis.

[SB 98](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Education finance: education omnibus budget trailer bill. Current law requires the State Department of Education to develop, on or before June 30, 2020, a standardized English language teacher observation protocol for use by teachers in evaluating a pupil’s English language proficiency. This bill would extend the date for completion of that protocol until December 31, 2021.

[SB 586](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

College and Career Access Pathways partnerships. Would require the governing board of a community college district and the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school providing career technical education pathways under a CCAP partnership, as a condition of adopting a CCAP partnership agreement, to consult with, and consider the input of, the appropriate local workforce development board to determine the extent to which the pathways are aligned with regional and statewide employment needs. Instead of a requirement under existing law that the governing board of each district present a proposed CCAP partnership agreement at an open public meeting of the board and, at a subsequent open public meeting of the board, take comments from the public and approve or disapprove the proposed agreement, the bill would require the governing board of each district to present, take comments from the public on, and approve or disapprove the proposed agreement at an open public meeting of the board. The bill would extend the operation of the CCAP partnership provisions for 5 years.

[SB 820](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Education finance. Current law requires the State Department of Education to develop, on or before December 31, 2021, a standardized English language teacher observation protocol for use by teachers in evaluating a pupil’s English language proficiency. Existing law requires a local educational agency to assess the English language development of each pupil in order to determine the pupil’s level of proficiency. Current law requires that assessment to be conducted annually during a 4-month period after January 1. This bill would extend the date for completion of the English language teacher observation protocol until December 31, 2022. The bill would extend the time period for conducting the English language development assessment in the 2020–21 school year by 45 calendar days and would require a local educational agency to screen new pupils at the time of enrollment to informally determine English learner status.

Elections

[AB 17](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: vote by mail ballots. Current law requires a vote by mail ballot to be available to any registered voter. Current law requires employers, as specified, to allow voters to take up to two hours off of work, without loss of pay, to vote. This bill would prohibit an employer from requiring or requesting that an employee bring the employee’s vote by mail ballot to work or vote the employee’s vote by mail ballot at work. The bill makes a violation of this

prohibition subject to a civil fine of up to \$10,000 per election.

[AB 57](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: names of candidates. Current law requires the translation of ballots and ballot materials into languages other than English when specified circumstances exist. This bill would require that, if a jurisdiction provides a translation of the candidates' alphabet-based names into a character-based language, such as Chinese, Japanese, or Korean, phonetic transliterations of the alphabet-based names of candidates be provided.

[AB 59](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: polling places: college and university campuses. Would direct a county elections official conducting an all-mailed ballot election to consider vote center location on a public or private university or college campus. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 566](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: official canvass period. Would require an elections official, on the 2nd day after an election, to send to the Secretary of State an initial report containing the estimated number of outstanding unprocessed ballots, as defined. Commencing on the 6th day after the election, the elections official would be required to send a report on the estimated number of outstanding unprocessed ballots whenever the elections official publicly releases updated election results during the official canvass period. By requiring new duties of local government officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 623](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: printing requirements and ballot design. Current law imposes ballot layout specifications, including specific requirements relating to the size and font of text. The bill would delete various provisions requiring certain text be printed in a particular font and make other ballot-related changes allowing more flexibility.

[AB 646](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: voter eligibility. Current law prohibits a person who is on parole for the conviction of a felony from voting, registering to vote, or preregistering to vote. This bill would remove those prohibitions, thereby allowing a person on parole to preregister, register, and vote and make other technical and conforming changes.

[AB 679](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Voter qualifications: residence and domicile. Current law provides that the place where a person's family is domiciled is the person's domicile except as specified. Current law provides that if a person has a family fixed in one place, and the person does business in another place, the former is the person's place of domicile. However, if the person having a family fixed in one place, has taken up an abode in another place with the intention of remaining and the person's family does not so reside with the person, that other abode is the person's domicile. This bill would clarify that, for purposes of these provisions, a person may take up an abode at the same place at which the person does business.

[AB 681](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Elections: voter registration: partisan primary elections. Would require a county elections official, between the 130th and 102nd day before a presidential primary election, to send each registered voter in the county a notice containing specified information, including the voter's current political party preference, the type of ballot the voter will be able to cast at the presidential primary election, and instructions on how the voter may change the voter's political party preference. The bill would require a county elections official, between the 99th and 71st day before a presidential primary election, to send each registered voter within the county who has declined to disclose a political party preference and who has not requested the ballot of a political party a second similar notice that also allows the voter to request a vote by mail ballot for a specified political party by signing and returning the notice.

[AB 693](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Conditional voter registration: voting. Would authorize an elections official to offer a nonprovisional ballot to a conditional voter registrant if the official uses the statewide voter registration database developed in compliance with the requirements of the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 to make certain verifications before issuing the nonprovisional ballot and, if the registrant has been included on a roster for that election in that county, the official updates that roster to indicate that the voter has voted and shall not be issued another nonprovisional ballot for that election.

[AB 698](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: initiative and referendum petitions: signature verification. Current law sets forth procedures for the verification of signatures on initiative and referendum petitions by elections officials. This bill would prohibit the invalidation of a signature on an initiative or referendum petition because of a variation of the signature caused by the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, or both, of the person signing the petition.

[AB 849](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: city and county redistricting. Current law establishes criteria and procedures pursuant to which cities and counties adjust or adopt council and supervisorial district area boundaries, as applicable, for the purpose of electing members of the governing body of each of those local jurisdictions. This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require the governing body of each local jurisdiction described above to adopt new district boundaries after each federal decennial census, except as specified. The bill would specify redistricting criteria and deadlines for the adoption of new boundaries by the governing body. The bill would specify hearing procedures that would allow the public to provide input on the placement of boundaries and on proposed boundary maps. The bill would require the governing body to take specified steps to encourage the residents of the local jurisdiction to participate in the redistricting process.

[AB 860](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: vote by mail ballots. Under current law, a registered voter may vote by mail by requesting a vote by mail ballot for a specific election or by becoming a permanent vote by mail voter. County elections officials must begin mailing ballots and other required materials to these voters no later than 29 days before the day of the election. Current law, the California Voter's Choice Act, authorizes any county to conduct any election occurring on or after January 1, 2020, as an all-mailed ballot election if specified conditions are met. In an all-mailed ballot election held under the act, the county elections official must mail a ballot to every registered voter, regardless of whether the voter requested a vote by mail ballot or is a permanent vote by mail voter. This bill would require county elections officials to mail a ballot to every registered voter for the November 3, 2020, statewide general

election.

[AB 1391](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Elections: voter language preference. Current law specifies the contents of a voter notification regarding party preference, printed vote by mail ballot applications, the uniform electronic vote by mail ballot application prepared and distributed by the Secretary of State, and applications for permanent vote by mail status. The federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 requires counties in the state that have single language minority groups that meet specified literacy and English language proficiency criteria to provide registration or voting notices, forms, instructions, assistance, or other materials or information relating to the electoral process in the languages of those minority groups as well as in English. This bill would require the application materials described above to allow the applicant to specify the preferred language in which the applicant would like to receive future election materials.

[AB 1707](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Polling places: handheld devices. Would provide that a voter or any other person may not be prohibited from using an electronic device, including a smartphone, tablet, or other handheld device, at a polling place provided that the use of the device does not result in a violation of other provisions of law.

[AB 1829](#)

[Committee on Elections and Redistricting](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections. Current law establishes election dates, including on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March of each year. This bill would make clarifying and nonsubstantive changes in these provisions.

[AB 2151](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Political Reform Act of 1974: online filing and disclosure system. The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires the filing of specified statements, reports and other documents. Under the act, a local government agency may require these filings to be made online or electronically with the local filing officer, as specified. The act requires the local filing officer to make all data so filed available on the internet in an easily understood format that provides the greatest public access. This bill would require a local government agency to post on its internet website, within 72 hours of the applicable filing deadline, a copy of any specified statement, report, or other document filed with that agency in paper format. This bill would require that the statement, report, or other document be made available for four years from the date of the election associated with the filing.

[ACA 4](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: voting age. The California Constitution authorizes any person who is a United States citizen, at least 18 years of age, and a resident of the state to vote. This measure, in addition, would authorize a United States citizen who is 17 years of age, is a resident of the state, and will be at least 18 years of age at the time of the next general election to vote in any primary or special election that occurs before the next general election in which the citizen would be eligible to vote if at least 18 years of age.

[ACA 6](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: disqualification of electors. Would instead direct the Legislature to provide for the disqualification of electors who are serving a state or federal prison sentence for the conviction of a felony. This measure would also delete the requirement that the Legislature provide for the disqualification of electors while on parole for the

conviction of a felony. The measure would provide for the restoration of voting rights upon completion of the prison term.

[SB 27](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Primary elections: ballot access: tax returns. Would enact the Presidential Tax Transparency and Accountability Act, which would require a candidate for President, in order to have the candidate's name placed upon a primary election ballot, to file the candidate's income tax returns for the 5 most recent taxable years with the Secretary of State, as specified. The act would require the Secretary of State, within 5 days of receiving the returns, to make redacted versions of the returns available to the public on the Secretary of State's internet website. This bill would impose the same requirements on candidates for Governor.

[SB 139](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Independent redistricting commissions. Would, with certain exceptions, require a county with more than 400,000 residents on and after January 1, 2019, and on and after January 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number 9, to establish by March 1, 2021, and by March 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number one, either a 9-member or 12-member independent redistricting commission to adopt the county's supervisorial districts after each federal decennial census pursuant to a specified procedure. The bill would require a county that does not pass an ordinance to establish a commission by March 1, 2020, and by March 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number zero to establish a 12-member commission pursuant to those procedures. The bill would require a commission established pursuant to those procedures to take steps to encourage county residents to participate in the redistricting process, and would specify certain procedures for the commission's hearing process relating to notice, the number of hearings, and translation of hearings.

[SB 151](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Elections. Would authorize an officer in a voter-nominated office who is subject to a recall election to have the officer's party preference identified on the ballot. The bill would specify the format and appearance of the statement of party preference. By increasing the duties of local officials relative to the information to be displayed on a recall election ballot, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 212](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Elections: local voting methods. Current law, a candidate for nonpartisan office who receives votes on the majority of all ballots cast at a primary election is elected to that office, and the office does not appear on the ballot in the ensuing general election. Current law prescribes which candidates appear on the ballot in the ensuing general election if no candidate has been elected pursuant to this provision, or if the number of candidates elected at the primary election is less than the total number to be elected to that office. Under current law, these provisions do not apply to elections to fill certain enumerated offices. Would apply these provisions, upon approval by a jurisdiction's voters, to the nomination of officers for general law cities, counties, school districts, community college districts, and county boards of education, except as specified.

[SB 359](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Elections: referendum. Current law provides procedures for the circulation of referendum petitions in municipal elections and requires, among other things, that each section of the referendum petition contain the text of the ordinance or the portion of the ordinance that is the subject of the referendum. This bill would permit each section of

the referendum petition to contain an impartial summary of the referendum instead of the text of the ordinance or the portion of the ordinance that is the subject of the referendum. The summary would be drafted by the proponents of the referendum, filed with the local elections official, and approved by the city attorney, as specified.

[SB 423](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

November 3, 2020, statewide general election. Would authorize a county for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election to not have its vote centers open before the 3rd day prior to the election. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 696](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Elections: political parties. Under current law, a group of electors may qualify a new political party by holding a caucus or convention at which temporary party officers are elected, by designating a party name, and by filing notice with the Secretary of State that the party has organized, elected temporary officers, and has declared its intent to qualify in a primary election. Current law prohibits the name of a new party from being so similar to the name of an existing party so as to mislead the voters or from conflicting with the name of an existing political body that has previously filed notice with the Secretary of State. This bill would prohibit the name of a party from including the phrase “no party preference” or “decline to state” or the word “independent” or a variation of that word or those phrases.

[SB 739](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Elections: vote by mail ballots and false or misleading information. Current law requires county elections officials to mail a vote by mail ballot to every registered voter for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. Current law requires elections officials to include with the county voter information guide an application for a vote by mail ballot. This bill would make this requirement to include with the county voter information guide an application for a vote by mail ballot inapplicable for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election.

Emergency Services

[AB 1168](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Emergency services: text to 911. The Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act provides that each local public agency within its respective jurisdiction establish a basic system that automatically connects a person dialing 911 to an established public safety answering point through normal telephone service facilities, or to be part of such a system. The act requires the Office of Emergency Services to develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation and operation of a Next Generation 911 emergency coordination system, that includes a text to 911 service, throughout California. This bill would require each public safety answering point to deploy a text to 911 service, no later than January 1, 2021, that is capable of accepting Short Message Service messages and Real-Time Text messages.

[AB 1544](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act. Would establish within the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act until January 1, 2024, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2020. The bill would authorize a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program, as defined, to provide specified community paramedicine services. The bill would require the authority to develop, and after approval by

the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, adopt regulations and establish minimum standards for the development of those programs. The bill would require the director of the authority, on or before March 1, 2021, to establish a community paramedicine and triage to alternate destination oversight advisory committee to advise the authority on the development and oversight of specialties for those programs.

[AB 1705](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Medi-Cal: emergency medical transportation services. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to implement, subject to any necessary federal approvals, and no sooner than July 1, 2021, the Public Provider Intergovernmental Transfer Program (program), for the duration of any Medi-Cal managed care rating period, and would authorize the department to continue conducting any administrative duties related to the above-specified supplemental Medi-Cal reimbursement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[FACT SHEET](#)

[AB 1945](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Emergency services: first responders. Would, for purposes of the California Emergency Services Act, define “first responder” as an employee of the state or a local public agency who provides emergency response services, including a peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, emergency medical technician, public safety dispatcher, or public safety telecommunicator.

[AB 2054](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Emergency services: community response: grant program. Would, until January 1, 2024, enact the Community Response Initiative to Strengthen Emergency Systems Act or the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act for the purpose of creating, implementing, and evaluating the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act Grant Pilot Program, which the act would establish. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish rules and regulations for the act with the goal of making grants to community organizations, over 3 years, for the purpose of expanding the participation of community organizations in emergency response for specified vulnerable populations. The bill would require that grantees receive a minimum award of \$250,000 per year.

[AB 2213](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Office of Emergency Services: planning guidance: telecommunications. Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES) within the office of the Governor and requires the OES, among other duties, to develop model guidelines for local governmental agencies and community-based organizations planning to develop a disaster registry program. This bill would require the OES and California Volunteers, in coordination with Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster, to develop planning guidance to identify volunteers and donation management resources that could assist in responding to or recovering from local, tribal, regional, national, or international disasters, as specified. The bill would require the OES to publish and distribute the initial planning guidance, once developed, and update the Legislature on the status of the planning guidance in a written report submitted no later than May 1, 2022.

[AB 2730](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Access and functional needs: local government: agreement for emergency management and transportation. Would authorize a county, including a city and county, to enter into an agreement with an adjacent

county, upon the request of the adjacent county, for purposes of permitting the adjacent county to borrow, for compensation, the county's emergency management and transportation services in the event of an emergency that requires the evacuation and relocation of the access and functional needs population in the adjacent county. The bill would define an "adjacent county" for these purposes as a county within the same or a contiguous mutual aid region or regions, as defined. The bill, if a county, including a city and county, chooses to enter into an agreement under the bill's provisions, would require that the county integrate the agreement into its emergency plan within 90 days of entering into the agreement.

[SB 909](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Emergency vehicles. Current law prohibits any vehicle, other than an authorized emergency vehicle, from being equipped with a siren. Current law requires an emergency vehicle to be equipped with a siren that meets requirements set forth by the Department of the California Highway Patrol. This bill would authorize an emergency vehicle to be equipped with a "Hi-Lo" audible warning sound and would authorize the "Hi-Lo" to be used solely for the purpose of notifying the public of an immediate need to evacuate.

[SB 1264](#)

Committee on Human Services

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Human services. Current law requires a residential care facility for the elderly to have an emergency and disaster plan that includes specified components, including evacuation procedures. Current law requires the facility to train employees on the plan, conduct emergency drills at least quarterly, review and update the plan, and make the plan available to certain individuals upon request. Current law also requires the facility to have specified information readily available to staff during an emergency and to have specified emergency precautions in place. This bill would make the emergency and disaster preparedness provisions that are applicable to a residential care facility for the elderly, as described above, applicable to adult residential facilities and certain types of a children's residential facility licensed under the California Community Care Facilities Act and to a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness. The bill would also require an adult day program licensed under the California Community Care Facilities Act to have an emergency and disaster plan with specified components including, among others, the location of all utility shut-off valves and instructions for use.

Employee Relations

[AB 5](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Worker status: employees and independent contractors. Would state the intent of the Legislature to codify the decision in the Dynamex case and clarify its application. The bill would provide that for purposes of the provisions of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration shall be considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. The bill, notwithstanding this provision, would provide that any statutory exception from employment status or any extension of employer status or liability remains in effect, and that if a court rules that the 3-part test cannot be applied, then the determination of employee or independent contractor status shall be governed by the test adopted in *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341 (Borello). The bill would exempt specified occupations from the application of Dynamex, and would instead provide that these occupations are governed by Borello.

[AB 372](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

State employees: Infant at Work programs. Would, from January 1, 2020, until January 1, 2022, establish the Infant at Work Pilot Program. The bill would authorize a state agency, as defined, to participate in the pilot program to allow an employee of the agency who is a new parent or caregiver to an infant to bring the infant to the workplace. The bill would establish certain required elements for adult, as specified, the pilot program. The bill would authorize a state agency to adopt regulations that it determines necessary to participate in the pilot program.

[AB 560](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public utilities: unionization. Would require that any expense incurred by a public utility in assisting or deterring union organizing, as defined, is not recoverable either directly or indirectly in the utility's rates and is required to be borne exclusively by the shareholders of the public utility.

[AB 629](#)

[Smith D \(Dist. 38\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Crime victims: the California Victim Compensation Board. Under current law, as amended by Proposition 35, the Californians Against Sexual Exploitation Act, an initiative measure approved by the voters at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election, a person who deprives or violates another person's personal liberty with the intent to obtain forced labor or services or who deprives or violates another person's personal liberty for the purpose of prostitution or sexual exploitation is guilty of human trafficking, a felony. This bill would authorize the California Victim Compensation Board to provide compensation equal to loss of income or support that a victim incurs as a direct result of the victim's deprivation of liberty during the crime, if the qualifying crime is human trafficking, in an amount not exceeding the value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under California law for up to 40 hours per week, as specified.

[AB 672](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public employees' retirement: disability retirement: reinstatement. PERL authorizes a person retired for disability to be employed by any employer without reinstatement in the system if specified conditions are met, including, among others, that the person is below the mandatory age for retirement for persons in the job in which the person will be employed, the person is found by the board to not be disabled for that employment, and the position is not the position from which the person retired or a position in the same member classification from which the person retired. This bill would prohibit a person who has retired for disability from being employed by any employer without reinstatement from retirement if the position is the position from which the person retired or if the position includes duties or activities that the person was previously restricted from performing at the time of retirement, unless an exception applies.

[AB 1066](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Unemployment compensation: benefits payable: collection. Under current law, if an employer fails to keep and furnish to the Director of Employment Development any required records or reports necessary for a full determination, decision, or other proper disposition of a claim for unemployment benefits within a reasonable time as the director may by rule, regulation, or procedure prescribe, it is to be conclusively presumed that the claimant is entitled to the maximum total amount of benefits payable unless the director deems sufficient a lesser total amount is due and owing to the claimant. This bill would require, on and after January 1, 2021, that if an employer, within 10 days after receiving an initial notice from the director of the need to furnish over required records or reports necessary for a full determination of a claim for unemployment compensation benefits, fails to furnish those required records or reports to the director, it be conclusively presumed that the claimant is entitled to the maximum total

benefits payable, unless the director determines, based on the evidence, that the claimant is entitled to a lesser amount.

[AB 1731](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Unemployment insurance: work sharing plans. Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to eligible persons who are unemployed through no fault of their own. Current law deems an employee unemployed in any week if the employee works less than their usual weekly hours of work for the employee's regular employer as the result of the employer's participation in a work sharing plan that meets specified requirements and has been approved by the Director of Employment Development, pursuant to which the employer, in lieu of layoff, reduces employment and stabilizes the workforce. Current law requires an employer who wishes to participate in the work sharing program to submit to the director a signed, written work sharing plan application form that meets specified requirements. This bill, until January 1, 2024, would create an alternative process for the submission and approval of employer work sharing plan applications. The bill would require the Director of Employment Development to accept an application to participate in, or renew participation in, the work sharing program that is submitted electronically and would require the Employment Development Department to create a portal on its internet website for the provision and receipt of these applications.

[AB 1867](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Small employer family leave mediation: handwashing: supplemental paid sick leave. Would, upon specified circumstances, require the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) to create a small employer family leave mediation pilot program. The pilot program would authorize a small employer or the employee to request all parties to participate in mediation through the DFEH's dispute resolution division within a specified timeframe, after notice. The bill would prohibit an employee from pursuing civil action until the mediation is complete if an employer or employee requests mediation, as prescribed. The bill would toll the statute of limitations for the employee, including for additional related claims, from receipt of a request to participate in the program until the mediation is complete. These provisions of the bill would be repealed on January 1, 2024.

[AB 1993](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Unemployment and disability insurance: benefits: in-home supportive services and waiver personal care services. Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and extended benefits to eligible individuals who meet specified requirements. Current law provides definitions for "employment" for purposes of these provisions. Current federal and state law excludes services performed by a child in the employ of a parent, a parent in the employ of their child, or a person in the employ of their spouse, from the definition of "employment" for purposes of unemployment taxes and unemployment insurance benefit eligibility, as specified. This bill would provide that the definition of "employment" for the purposes of unemployment insurance coverage includes services performed by an individual in the employ of their parent, child, or spouse if that individual is providing services through the In-Home Supportive Services program or the Waiver Personal Care Services program.

[AB 2017](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Employee: sick leave: kin care. Current law requires an employer who provides sick leave for employees to permit an employee to use the employee's accrued and available sick leave entitlement to attend to the illness of a family member and prohibits an employer from denying an employee the right to use sick leave or taking specific discriminatory action against an employee for using, or attempting to exercise the right to use, sick leave to attend to

such an illness. This bill would provide that the designation of the sick leave taken under these provisions is at the sole discretion of the employee.

[AB 2765](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public works: prevailing wages. Current law defines “public works,” for the purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. Current law further requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to workers employed on public works and imposes misdemeanor penalties for a willful violation of this requirement. This bill would expand the definition of “public works,” for the purposes of provisions relating to the prevailing rate of per diem wages, to also include any construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under private contract on a project for a charter school, as defined, when the project is paid for, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of conduit revenue bonds, as defined, that were issued on or after January 1, 2021.

[AB 2992](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Employment practices: leave time. Current law prohibits an employer from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against, an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, for taking time off from work to obtain or attempt to obtain relief to help ensure the health, safety, or welfare of the victim or victim’s child. Current law authorizes an employee to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement for a violation of that prohibition, and makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse to rehire, promote, or restore an employee who has been determined to be so eligible by a grievance procedure or legal hearing. This bill would expand the above provision to prohibit an employer from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against, an employee who is a victim of crime or abuse for taking time off from work to obtain or attempt to obtain relief, as prescribed.

[AB 3216](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Unemployment: rehiring and retention: state of emergency. Would require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term “laid-off employee” to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding the state of emergency giving rise to the application of the bill’s provisions, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the state of emergency, as defined.

[SB 179](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Excluded employees: arbitration. Would enact the Excluded Employee Arbitration Act to permit an employee organization that represents an excluded employee who has filed certain grievances with the Department of Human Resources to request arbitration of the grievance if specified conditions are met. The bill would require the designation of a standing panel of arbitrators and, under specified circumstances, the provision of arbitrators from the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service within the Public Employment Relations Board.

[SB 1159](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers. Would define “injury” for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. The bill would create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. The bill would limit the applicability of the presumption under certain circumstances. The bill would require an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. The bill would also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days.

[SB 1383](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Unlawful employment practice: California Family Rights Act. Would expand the California Family Rights Act to make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer with 5 or more employees to refuse to grant a request by an employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period to bond with a new child of the employee or to care for themselves or a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner, as specified. The bill would require an employer who employs both parents of a child to grant leave to each employee.

Equity

[AB 331](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

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

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 979](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Corporations: boards of directors: underrepresented communities. Current law, no later than the close of the 2019 calendar year, requires a publicly held domestic or foreign corporation whose principal executive office is located in California to have a minimum of one female director on its board. Current law, no later than the close of the 2021 calendar year, additionally requires such a corporation with 5 directors to have a minimum of 2 female directors and such a corporation with 6 or more directors to have a minimum of 3 female directors. Existing law authorizes the Secretary of State to impose fines for violations of these provisions, as specified, and requires the moneys from these fines to be available, upon appropriation, to offset the cost of administering these requirements. This bill would require, no later than the close of the 2021 calendar year, such a corporation to have a minimum of one director from an underrepresented community, as defined.

[AB 2542](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Criminal procedure: discrimination. Would prohibit the state from seeking a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin, as specified. The bill would allow a writ of habeas corpus to be prosecuted on the basis of that prohibition, and would require the defendant to appear at the evidentiary hearing by video unless their presence in court is needed. The bill would permit a defendant to file a motion requesting

disclosure of all evidence relevant to a potential violation of that prohibition that is in the possession or control of the prosecutor and would require a court, upon a showing of good cause, to order those records to be released. The bill would authorize a court that finds a violation of that prohibition to impose a specified remedy. The bill would apply its provisions to adjudications and dispositions in the juvenile delinquency system. The bill would apply its provisions only prospectively to cases in which judgment has not been entered prior to January 1, 2021.

[AB 3121](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans. Would establish the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans, with a Special Consideration for African Americans Who are Descendants of Persons Enslaved in the United States, consisting of 9 members, appointed as provided. The bill would require the Task Force to, among other things, identify, compile, and synthesize the relevant corpus of evidentiary documentation of the institution of slavery that existed within the United States and the colonies. The bill would require the Task Force to recommend, among other things, the form of compensation that should be awarded, the instrumentalities through which it should be awarded, and who should be eligible for this compensation. The bill would require the Task Force to submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature.

Finance

[SB 128](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Public contracts: Best Value Construction Contracting for Counties Pilot Program. Current law establishes a pilot program to allow the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, Solano, and Yuba to select a bidder on the basis of best value, as defined, for construction projects in excess of \$1,000,000. Current law also authorizes these counties to use a best value construction contracting method to award individual annual contracts, not to exceed \$3,000,000, for repair, remodeling, or other repetitive work to be done according to unit prices, as specified. Existing law establishes procedures and criteria for the selection of a best value contractor and requires that bidders verify specified information under oath. Current law requires the board of supervisors of a participating county to submit a report that contains specified information about the projects awarded using the best value procedures described above to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before January 1, 2020. Existing law repeals the pilot program provisions on January 1, 2020. This bill would authorize the County of Santa Clara and the County of Monterey to utilize this pilot program and would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2025.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 998](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Local government: investments. The Joint Exercise of Powers Act generally authorizes 2 or more public agencies to agree to jointly exercise a common power. Current law specifically authorizes 2 or more public agencies that have the authority to invest funds in their treasuries to agree to jointly exercise that common power and describes how funds subject to that agreement may be invested. This bill would authorize a joint powers authority formed as described above to establish the terms and conditions pursuant to which agencies may participate and invest in pool shares. The bill would specify that a federally recognized Indian tribe is eligible to participate in a joint powers authority formed for this purpose, consistent with its status as a public agency under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, or to otherwise invest in pool shares consistent with the terms and conditions established by the joint powers authority.

First Responders

[AB 453](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Emergency medical services: training. Under current law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, the Emergency Medical Services Authority is responsible for establishing minimum standards and promulgating regulations for the training and scope of practice for an Emergency Medical Technician-I (EMT-I), Emergency Medical Technician-II (EMT-II), and Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic (EMT-P). This bill would require EMT-I, EMT-II, and EMT-P standards established pursuant to the above provision to include a training component on how to interact effectively with persons with dementia and their caregivers.

[AB 1116](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Firefighters: peer support. Would enact the California Firefighter Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Act. The bill would authorize the state or a local or regional public fire agency to establish a Peer Support and Crisis Referral Program to provide an agencywide network of peer representatives available to aid fellow employees on emotional or professional issues. The bill would, for purposes of the act, define a “peer support team” as a team composed of emergency service personnel, as defined, hospital staff, clergy, and educators who have completed a peer support training course, as specified.

[AB 1544](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act. Would establish within the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act until January 1, 2024, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2020. The bill would authorize a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program, as defined, to provide specified community paramedicine services. The bill would require the authority to develop, and after approval by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, adopt regulations and establish minimum standards for the development of those programs. The bill would require the director of the authority, on or before March 1, 2021, to establish a community paramedicine and triage to alternate destination oversight advisory committee to advise the authority on the development and oversight of specialties for those programs.

[AB 2092](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

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.

[SB 438](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Emergency medical services: dispatch. Would prohibit a public agency from delegating, assigning, or contracting for “911” emergency call processing services for the dispatch of emergency response resources unless the delegation or assignment is to, or the contract or agreement is with, another public agency. The bill would exempt from that prohibition a public agency that is a joint powers authority that delegated, assigned, or contracted for “911” call processing services on or before January 1, 2019, under certain conditions.

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Human services omnibus. Current federal law provides for the allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Existing law, until January 1, 2021, requires the State Department of Social Services to implement and maintain a nonbiometric identity verification method in the CalWORKs program. This bill would repeal the January 1, 2021, repeal date, thereby extending that provision indefinitely, and would also provide, commencing July 1, 2020, that the methods approved by the department as of July 1, 2018, satisfy that requirement for nonbiometric identity verification methods in the CalWORKs program.

AB 121

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Social services. Current law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals. Current law generally provides for the recovery of an overpayment of benefits. Current law requires a county, beginning when the Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) has the capability to produce a specified report identifying overpayments, to deem an overpayment uncollectible and expunge that overpayment if the individual responsible for the overpayment has not received aid under CalWORKs for 36 consecutive months or longer, except as specified. This bill would instead impose that requirement relating to overpayments beginning when SAWS can automate those provisions.

AB 166

Gabriel D (Dist. 45)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: violence preventive services. Would require the Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than January 1, 2021, a violence intervention pilot program at a minimum of 9 sites, including at least one site in 9 specified counties, and would require the department to consult with identified stakeholders, such as professionals in the community violence intervention field, for purposes of establishing the pilot program.

AB 175

Gipson D (Dist. 64)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Foster care: rights. Current law provides that it is the policy of the state that all minors and nonminors in foster care have specified rights, including, among others, the right to receive medical, dental, vision, and mental health services, the right to be placed in out-of-home care according to their gender identity, regardless of the gender or sex listed in their court or child welfare records, the right to review their own case plan and plan for permanent placement if the child is 12 years of age or older and in a permanent placement, and the right to attend Independent Living Program classes and activities if the child meets applicable age requirements. This bill would instead require all children and nonminor dependents in foster care to have these rights and would revise various rights, including providing the right to review their own case plan and plan for permanent placement to children 10 years of age or older regardless of whether they are in a permanent placement and the right to not be prevented from attending Independent Living Program classes by the caregiver as a punishment.

AB 258

Jones-Sawyer D (Dist. 59)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Pupil health: School-Based Pupil Support Services Program Act. The Healthy Start Support Services for Children Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to award grants to local educational agencies or

consortia to fund programs in qualifying schools that provide support services, which include case-managed health, mental health, social, and academic support services, to eligible pupils and their families. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase in-school support services to pupils in order to break down barriers to academic success.

[AB 283](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

CalWORKs: school attendance: immunizations. Would require applicants for and recipients of CalWORKs to be informed of the general compulsory education requirements. The bill would repeal the prohibition against considering the needs of a child in an assistance unit who is 16 years of age or older who did not attend school, thereby allowing the needs of that child to be considered in computing the monthly family grant. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 439](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Juveniles: competency. Current law requires a court, if it has a doubt that a minor who is subject to any juvenile proceedings is competent, to suspend all proceedings. Upon suspension of proceedings, current law requires the court to appoint an expert, as specified, to evaluate the minor. Current law states that these provisions do not authorize or require the placement of a minor who is incompetent in a developmental center or community facility operated by the State Department of Developmental Services without a determination by a regional center director, or the director's designee, that the minor has a developmental disability and is eligible for services, as specified. This bill would delete the statement that the provisions above do not authorize or require the placement of a minor who is incompetent in a developmental center or community facility operated by the State Department of Developmental Services without a determination by a regional center director, or the director's designee, that the minor has a developmental disability and is eligible for services.

[AB 494](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

CalFresh: eligibility: shelter expense deductions. Would require the State Department of Social Services to issue guidance to county human services agencies to establish that shelter costs reported by an applicant or recipient on a signed CalFresh application or semiannual report form is sufficient for the purpose of determining the applicant's or recipient's excess shelter costs deduction, and to prohibit county human services agencies from requesting additional documents to verify excess shelter costs, except as specified. The bill would authorize the department to implement and administer its provisions through all-county letters or similar instructions.

[AB 550](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Veterans: Medical Foster Home Pilot Program. Would establish the Medical Foster Home Pilot Program until January 1, 2023, under which a United States Department of Veterans Affairs (USDVA) facility may establish a medical foster home that is not subject to licensure or regulation as a residential care facility for the elderly, a community care facility, or a residential care facility for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, pursuant to specified federal requirements. The bill would require a USDVA facility establishing the home to agree to be subject to the jurisdiction of the California State Auditor, and would require a medical foster home caregiver or an individual, other than a veteran resident, who is over 18 years of age and is residing in the medical foster home to be a registered independent home care aide, as specified. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the California State Auditor, in response to a request to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, conduct an audit

evaluating the pilot program created by this bill no sooner than January 1, 2021, as specified.

[AB 612](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

CalFresh: Restaurant Meals Program. Current law authorizes the State Department of Social Services to enter into a statewide memorandum of understanding with the Chancellor of the California State University to prevent hunger among college students who are homeless, elderly, and disabled, and to facilitate compliance with specified provisions. Existing law also authorizes any qualifying food facility located on a campus of the California State University to participate in the CalFresh RMP through this statewide memorandum of understanding, even if the facility is located in a county that does not participate in the RMP. This bill would make those provisions applicable to the California Community Colleges system. The bill would require the department to implement its provisions by all-county letter or similar instruction until regulations are adopted and to adopt regulations implementing the bill on or before February 1, 2021.

[AB 677](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Intercountry adoption finalized in a foreign country. Current law requires a resident of the state who adopts a child through an intercountry adoption that is finalized in a foreign country to readopt the child in this state if it is required by the United States Department of Homeland Security, and requires this readoption to include at least one postplacement in-home visit, a home study report, and final adoption order. Current law also authorizes a resident of the state who adopts a child through an intercountry adoption that is finalized in a foreign country to readopt the child in this state. This bill would repeal those readoption provisions and would instead require an adoptive parent, or if an adoptive parent fails to do so, then the adoption agency that facilitated the adoption, to file a petition to readopt within specified deadlines to establish a record by which an adoptee can prove the facts of the foreign adoption.

[AB 718](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Dependent children: documents. Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which is permitted to adjudge certain children to be dependents of the court under certain circumstances, and prescribes various hearings and other procedures for these purposes. Existing law prohibits the court from terminating dependency jurisdiction over a nonminor who has reached 18 years of age until a hearing is conducted and the county welfare department has submitted a report verifying that specified information, documents, and services have been provided to the nonminor. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to, among other things, require 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 of the above-described information, documents, and services, and additional financial literacy information, to the child.

[AB 734](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Resource families: supportive services pilot program. Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish and facilitate a pilot program in up to 5 counties that voluntarily apply and are selected by the department, to increase placement stability for foster youth and facilitate greater resource family retention through the provision of strengths-based, skills-based, trauma-informed coaching. The bill would specify that the pilot program is not intended to supplant any existing obligation on counties to provide core services, or to duplicate services already available to foster children in the community.

[AB 748](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Nonminor dependents. Current law prescribes the circumstances upon which the court appoints counsel for a child, a nonminor dependent, or their parent or guardian in dependency proceedings. Under current law, in the case of a nonminor dependent, representation by counsel is not provided for a parent, unless the parent is receiving court-ordered family reunification services. This bill would require the court to hold a dispositional proceeding for a youth 18 years of age if the youth was found to be a minor within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court at a specified hearing prior to the youth attaining 18 years of age, and was continuously detained, as specified, and the youth has provided informed consent to the dispositional proceeding. For purposes of these provisions, the fact that a youth has attained 18 years of age would not be cause to relieve counsel appointed in dependency proceedings.

[AB 807](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

CalWORKs eligibility: income exemptions. Under current law, certain types of payments received by recipients of aid under the CalWORKs program, including, among others, an award or scholarship provided by a public or private entity to, or on behalf of, a dependent child based on the child's academic or extracurricular achievement or participation in a scholastic, educational, or extracurricular competition, are exempt from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility and aid amount. This bill would delete the condition that an award or scholarship be based on a child's academic or extracurricular achievement or participation in a scholastic, educational, or extracurricular competition, in order to be exempt as income for purposes of the CalWORKs program.

[AB 819](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Foster care. Current law requires foster family agencies to prepare a written report on an applicant's capacity to foster, adopt, and provide legal guardianship of a child based on information gathered through the resource family application and assessment processes, and requires counties and foster family agencies, when a resource family seeks approval by a subsequent foster family agency or transfer of their approval to a county, to request or provide the above-specified written report, including any updates to the report. This bill would require counties and foster family agencies, when a resource family seeks approval by a subsequent foster family agency or transfer of their approval to a county, to request or provide documents in the resource family file maintained by a county or the resource family case record maintained by a foster family agency, including any updates to the file or record.

[AB 826](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Emergency food assistance: COVID-19. Current law establishes and requires the State Department of Social Services to administer the CalFood Program to provide food and funding to food banks whose primary function is to facilitate the distribution of food to low-income households, as specified. This bill would establish a program to provide emergency food assistance. The program would require, upon the appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose, or upon a determination by the Governor that specified funds available to the Governor may be used for this purpose, the department to contract with a Feeding America partner state organization with the capacity to provide a food assistance benefit statewide, or another nonprofit entity that the department deems appropriate, to issue food assistance benefits in the form of a one-time use, prepaid card preloaded with \$600 for use at retailers that sell groceries.

[AB 865](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Resource families: training. Would, commencing January 1, 2021, require counties to include information on

providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited as part of the mandatory preapproval caregiver training. The bill would require resource families that care for children who are 10 years of age or older to attend, within 12 months of approval as a resource family, a training on how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited. By creating new duties for counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 914](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: inmates: eligibility. Would, commencing October 1, 2020, and subject to federal approval, for individuals under 26 years of age, instead require the suspension of Medi-Cal eligibility to end either on the date that the individual is no longer an inmate of the public institution or is no longer otherwise eligible for benefits under the Medi-Cal program, whichever is sooner, and would require the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop and implement a simplified annual redetermination of eligibility for individuals under 26 years of age whose eligibility is suspended pursuant to these provisions. Because counties are required to make Medi-Cal eligibility determinations, and the bill would expand Medi-Cal annual redetermination of eligibility for certain inmates of public institutions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 960](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

CalWORKs: homeless assistance. The CalWORKs program provides permanent housing assistance to pay for the last month's rent and security deposits, up to 2 months of rent arrearages, or standard costs of deposits for utilities, as specified. Existing law requires payments to providers for temporary shelter and permanent housing and utilities to be made on behalf of the families requesting these payments. Current law prohibits payments from being made to a housing provider unless it is a commercial establishment, shelter, or person in the business of renting properties who has a history of renting properties. This bill would remove the requirement that a person in the business of renting properties have a history of renting properties in order to receive payments. The bill would additionally authorize payments to a housing provider with which the families requesting assistance have executed a valid lease, sublease, or shared housing agreement.

[AB 970](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

California Department of Aging: grants: transportation. Current law establishes certain wellness, injury prevention, and other programs within the California Department Of Aging to serve both older individuals and persons with a disability, as defined. This bill would make grant awards available under the State Air Resources Board's Clean Mobility Options program for disadvantaged communities and low-income communities to eligible applicants, including, but not limited to, area agencies on aging and public transit operators. The grant awards would be used to fund transportation to and from nonemergency medical services for older individuals and persons with a disabilities, for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

[AB 1061](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Foster care. Prior to making a change in the placement of a dependent child, current law requires a social worker or placing agency to develop and implement a placement preservation strategy to preserve the dependent child's placement. If a placement change is necessary, current law requires the social worker or placing agency to serve written notice of that change on specified parties at least 14 days prior to the change. Current law requires complaints under these provisions to be investigated by the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson, and requires the office to provide the findings of an investigation to the county child welfare director or their designee. This bill would delete references to placing agencies, would extend the application of these provisions to probation-

supervised youth in foster care placement, and make related changes.

[AB 1068](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Juveniles: dependency: child and family teams. Current law defines a “child and family team” as a group of individuals who are convened by a placing agency and engaged through a variety of team-based processes to help achieve positive outcomes for a child’s or youth’s safety, permanency, and well-being. Current law requires that information exchanged among the child and family team be received in confidence for the limited purpose of providing necessary services and supports to the child or youth and family and prohibits the information from being further disclosed, except as specified. This bill would define a “child and family team meeting” as a convening of all or some members of the child and family team and would require a child and family team meeting to conform to specified requirements, including, among others, that a notification be provided to the child or youth, their parent or guardian, and the caregiver upon the scheduling of a meeting, and that the child’s court-appointed educational rights holder be invited to the meeting under certain circumstances.

[AB 1092](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Child support: enforcement. Current law requires the parties to a proceeding in which child support is at issue to disclose whether a party is currently receiving, or intends to apply for, assistance under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program for the maintenance of the child. This bill would instead require the parties to disclose whether a party is currently receiving, or currently applying for, that assistance.

[AB 1165](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Child custody: supervised visitation. Would require, beginning January 1, 2021, a professional supervised visitation provider to register as a trustline provider. The bill would require a professional provider to complete a Live Scan criminal background check before providing supervised visitation services. The bill would require a minimum number of the 24 hours of required training to be classroom instruction on specified subjects and further require, on and after January 1, 2021, a professional provider to complete training relating to child abuse reporting laws through an online training course required for mandated reporters that is provided by the State Department of Social Services.

[AB 1221](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Children’s advocacy centers. Would authorize a county, in order to implement a multidisciplinary response to investigate reports involving child physical or sexual abuse, exploitation, or maltreatment, to use a children’s advocacy center that includes representatives from specified disciplines and provides dedicated child-focused settings for interviews and other services. The bill would authorize members of a multidisciplinary team associated with a children’s advocacy center to share with each other information in their possession concerning the child, the family of the child, and the person who is the subject of the abuse or neglect investigation, as specified.

[AB 1227](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Health and human services: information sharing: administrative actions. Current law, in order to protect the health and safety of persons receiving care or services from individuals or facilities licensed by the state or from individuals certified or approved by a foster family agency, authorizes the California Department of Aging, the State Department of Public Health, the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Social

Services, and the Emergency Medical Services Authority to share information with respect to applicants, licensees, certificate holders, or individuals who have been the subject of any administrative action, as defined, resulting in one of specified actions, including, among others, the denial of a license, permit, or certificate of approval. Current law also authorizes, for the same purpose, the State Department of Social Services and county child welfare agencies to share those same types of information. This bill would instead require the above-described agencies to share the information relating to administrative actions under the 2 respective provisions.

[AB 1301](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Child welfare: adoption. Would, beginning July 1, 2020, require county child welfare agencies to compensate licensed private adoption agencies for the costs of supporting families through the process of adopting children and nonminor dependents who are eligible for the Adoption Assistance Program. The bill would prescribe the amount and methodology for compensation, and would require the department to establish reimbursement procedures in consultation with the counties and private adoption agencies. After all reimbursements are made under these provisions, the bill would authorize a county to use any unspent funds for additional activities related to permanency, as specified. The bill would require the department to work with counties and representatives of adoption agencies to ensure a smooth transition under these provisions, as specified, and would require those entities to develop language for certain placement agreements, as specified.

[AB 1304](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

California MAT Re-Entry Incentive Program. Current law makes specified persons subject to parole supervision by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including a person who has been released from a state prison after conviction for a serious or violent felony or a crime for which the person is classified as a high-risk sex offender, and specifies the length of time the person is required to be supervised on parole. This bill, contingent upon the appropriation to the State Department of Health Care Services of funds received pursuant to a specified federal grant, would establish the California MAT Re-Entry Incentive Program, which would make a person released from prison on parole, with specified exceptions, who has been enrolled in, or successfully completed, an institutional substance abuse program, eligible for a reduction in the period of parole if the person successfully participates in a substance abuse treatment program that employs a multifaceted approach to treatment, including the use of United States Food and Drug Administration approved medically assisted treatment (MAT).

[AB 1373](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Adoption. Would allow a stepparent adoption in which the child was born during the marriage or domestic partnership through a gestational surrogacy process brought about by one or both spouses or partners to use the same procedure as a stepparent adoption in which one of the spouses or partners gave birth to the child during the marriage or domestic partnership.

[AB 1377](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

CalFresh. Would require the State Department of Education, the State Department of Health Care Services, and the State Department of Social Services to work together with specified stakeholders to develop a proposed statewide process for using data collected for purposes of the CalFresh program, Medi-Cal, free and reduced-price school meals programs, and the electronic benefits transfer system to increase enrollment in the CalFresh program, as provided. The bill would require those departments to submit recommendations on that process and related issues to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature on or before August 31, 2020.

[AB 1723](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Pharmacy: clinics: purchasing drugs at wholesale. The Pharmacy Law provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of pharmacy by the California State Board of Pharmacy within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law authorizes certain clinics to purchase drugs at wholesale for administration or dispensing, under the direction of a physician and surgeon, to patients registered for care at the clinic, including, among others, a clinic operated by a primary care community or free clinic, operated on separate premises from a licensed clinic, that is open no more than 20 hours per week. This bill would increase the number of hours the above-specified clinic is authorized to be open to not more than 40 hours per week.

[AB 1766](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly: data collection: residents with a serious mental disorder. Would require the State Department of Social Services to collect information and send a report to each county's department of mental health or behavioral health, beginning May 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, of all licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly, as described, that accept a specified federal rate and accept residents with a serious mental disorder, as defined, and the number of licensed beds at each facility. The bill would require the department, beginning May 1, 2021, and quarterly thereafter, to send to those county departments a report of licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly that closed permanently in the prior quarter, as specified. The bill would require the department to notify the county mental or behavioral health department within 3 business days upon receiving notice that a licensed adult residential facility or residential care facility for the elderly intends to close permanently.

[AB 1817](#)

Committee on Judiciary

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Family law omnibus. Current law establishes a Domestic Violence Restraining Order System for purposes of registering restraining and protective orders and injunctions, as specified, which is administered by the Department of Justice. This bill would rename the Domestic Violence Restraining Order System the California Restraining and Protective Order System.

[AB 1876](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Personal income taxes: federal individual taxpayer identification number: earned income tax credits: young child tax credit. The Personal Income Tax Law allows a refundable young child tax credit against the taxes imposed under that law, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2019, to a qualified taxpayer in specified amount multiplied by the earned income tax credit adjustment factor, as provided. This bill, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, would remove the above-described limitations on the use of a federal individual taxpayer identification number in order to be eligible for the earned income tax credit and the refundable young child tax credit, subject to specified requirements, including the provision of specified documents to the Franchise Tax Board.

[AB 1929](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Child abuse and neglect reporting. Current law, only until January 1, 2021, authorizes certain county welfare agencies to develop a pilot program for internet-based reporting of child abuse and neglect, as specified, by specified mandated reporters. Existing law, only until January 1, 2021, also requires the State Department of Social Services to consult with the County Welfare Directors Association of California and the county welfare agencies of

the individual counties to determine which counties may be involved in the pilot program and to oversee and administer the pilot program. Existing law requires a county that chooses to participate in the pilot program to hire an evaluator to monitor implementation of the program, to develop outcome measures that determine the effectiveness of the pilot program of the county, as specified, and to report to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2020, on the effectiveness of the pilot program. Current law authorizes the department to conclude a county pilot program prior to January 1, 2021, if the evaluation and monitoring indicate that implementation of the program compromises the safety of children. This bill would extend operation of the pilot program indefinitely and would permit the reporting system developed to receive reports from any mandated reporter.

[AB 1979](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Foster youth: housing. Current law requires county agencies that place children in foster care to conduct an evaluation of the county's placement resources and programs in relation to the needs of children placed in out-of-home care, and requires county placement agencies to specifically examine placements that are out of county and determine the reason the placement was necessary. This bill would additionally require a county placement agency to conduct an evaluation of the county's placement resources and programs in relation to the needs of nonminor dependents and to examine its ability to meet the emergency housing needs of nonminor dependents, as specified.

[AB 2046](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Family law: child support. Current law provides that if the person who is required to pay child support is disabled, meets certain federal eligibility requirements, and is receiving or would be eligible for certain state and federal disability payments, and the person has supplied the local child support agency with proof of eligibility or receipt of these benefits, then the order/notice to withhold income issued for the liquidation of the arrearage shall not exceed 5% of that person's total monthly disability payments, as specified. This bill would similarly prohibit the order/notice to withhold income for the liquidation of the arrearage from exceeding 5% of a person's total monthly disability compensation if the person who is required to pay child support is a disabled veteran receiving disability compensation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs who meets specified income requirements and has supplied the local child support agency with proof of receipt of disability compensation and other income and assets.

[AB 2112](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Suicide prevention. Would authorize the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the department, would require 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. The bill would require the office to consult with the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to implement suicide prevention efforts. The bill would require that the duties and responsibilities of the office be accomplished with existing staff and resources. The bill would make these provisions operative subject to an appropriation for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

[AB 2325](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Child support: suspension. Prior law, until January 1, 2020, suspended a money judgment or order for child support for any period exceeding 90 consecutive days in which the person ordered to pay support was incarcerated

or involuntarily institutionalized, except as specified. Under that law, a suspended child support obligation resumed on the first day of the first full month after the release of the person owing the child support. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would reenact those repealed provisions. The bill would also require the Department of Child Support Services, in consultation with the Judicial Council, to develop forms to implement these provisions by January 1, 2022.

[AB 2377](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Residential facilities. Would require an applicant or licensee of an adult community care facility or a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness to maintain an email address of record with the State Department of Social Services and notify the department in writing of the email address and any change to that address, as specified.

[AB 2741](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Children's advocacy centers. Would authorize a county, in order to implement a multidisciplinary response to investigate reports involving child physical or sexual abuse, exploitation, or maltreatment, to use a children's advocacy center that includes representatives from specified disciplines and provides dedicated child-focused settings for interviews and other services. The bill would authorize members of a multidisciplinary team associated with a children's advocacy center to share with each other information in their possession concerning the child, the family of the child, and the person who is the subject of the abuse or neglect investigation, as specified. The bill would exempt an employee or designated agent of the center from liability under specified circumstances.

[AB 2944](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Foster care. Current law, as part of the Continuum of Care Reform (CCR), requires the State Department of Social Services to implement a resource family approval process, and directs counties and foster family agencies, to approve resource families, as defined, in lieu of licensing foster family homes, certifying foster homes by foster family agencies, approving relatives and nonrelative extended family members as foster care providers, and approving guardians and adoptive families. Current law requires a foster family agency to, and authorizes a county to, conduct a reference check of a resource family applicant before approval by contacting specified entities, including any foster family agencies that have certified the applicant. This bill would, among other things, clarify that the reference check is to determine whether it is safe and appropriate approve the resource family, and would require that a foster family agency that has previously certified the applicant or approved the applicant as a resource family to divulge information, as specified, regarding the applicant within 20 business days of being contacted by a foster family agency or county conducting a reference check.

[AB 3073](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

CalFresh: preenrollment. Would require the State Department of Social Services, no later than September 1, 2022, to issue an all-county letter containing recommendations and suggested methods for county human services agencies to partner with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and county jails to enroll otherwise eligible applicants for the CalFresh program to ensure that an applicant's benefits may begin as soon as possible upon reentry of the applicant into the community from the state prison or a county jail. The bill would require the all-county letter to include specified information on the benefits of enrolling formerly incarcerated individuals into the CalFresh program, the acceptable forms of identification needed to apply for CalFresh benefits, and information on how to connect individuals released from the state prison with employment or employment and training opportunities.

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Immigration: public charges. This measure would condemn regulations recently adopted by the Department of Homeland Security to prescribe how a determination of inadmissibility for a person who is not a citizen or national is made based on the likelihood that the person will become a public charge. This measure would also urge the federal government to repeal the new regulations.

[SB 35](#)[Chang R \(Dist. 29\)](#)

Location: SENATE VETOED

Human trafficking: California ACTS Task Force. Would establish the California Alliance to Combat Trafficking and Slavery (California ACTS) Task Force to collect and organize data on the nature and extent of trafficking of persons in California. The bill would require the task force to examine collaborative models between local and state governments and nongovernmental organizations for protecting victims of trafficking, among other, related duties. Under the bill, the task force would be comprised of specified state officials and specified individuals who have expertise in human trafficking or provide services to victims of human trafficking, as specified.

[SB 40](#)[Wiener D \(Dist. 11\)](#)

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Conservatorship: serious mental illness and substance use disorders. Would authorize the court to establish a temporary conservatorship for a period of 28 days or less if the court is satisfied that the person is presently incapable of caring for the person's own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder, as those terms are defined by the bill, the person has been detained 8 times for evaluation and treatment in a 12-month period pursuant to existing law authorizing the detention of mentally disordered persons who are a danger to self or others or gravely disabled, without reference to evidence of frequent detention for evaluation and treatment, the temporary conservatorship is necessary, and the county health director, or their designee, has met specified requirements relating to those previous detentions.

[SB 165](#)[Atkins D \(Dist. 39\)](#)

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Medical interpretation services. Current law, until July 1, 2020, among other things, requires the State Department of Health Care Services to work with stakeholders to conduct a study to identify current requirements for medical interpretation services and make recommendations on strategies that may be employed regarding the provision of medical interpretation services for Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are limited English proficient (LEP). Current law requires that the department work with stakeholders to establish a pilot project based on the recommendations of the study, as specified. This bill would instead require the department to establish a pilot project concurrent with the study, as specified. The bill would, among other things, require that the pilot project be designed to evaluate certain factors, including whether disparities in care are reduced, with respect to LEP Medi-Cal beneficiaries compared with Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are proficient in English.

[SB 173](#)[Dodd D \(Dist. 3\)](#)

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

CalFresh: postsecondary student eligibility: workstudy. Would require the State Department of Social Services, on or before January 1, 2021, to create a standardized form to be used by community colleges and universities to verify that a student is approved and anticipating participation in state or federal workstudy for the purpose of assisting county human services agencies in determining the student's potential eligibility for CalFresh. The bill would require community colleges and universities to distribute the form to all students approved for state or federal workstudy and to provide information required to complete that form. To the extent that this provision would

impose new duties on county human services agencies and community colleges, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

[SB 214](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Medi-Cal: California Community Transitions program. Current federal law establishes the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration, which is designed to achieve various objectives with respect to institutional and home- and community-based long-term care services provided under state Medicaid programs. Under the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration, an eligible individual is required, among other qualifications, to have resided in a inpatient facility for at least 90 consecutive days. This bill would require the department to provide services consistent with the Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration for transitioning eligible individuals out of an inpatient facility who have not resided in the facility for at least 90 consecutive days. A Medi-Cal beneficiary who has resided in an inpatient facility for at least 90 consecutive days would be ineligible for services under the bill, except as specified.

[SB 337](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Child support. Current law requires the first \$50 of any amount of child support collected in a month in payment of the required support obligation for that month to be paid to a recipient of CalWORKs aid, and prohibits this amount from being considered income or resources of the recipient family or being deducted from the amount of aid to which the family would otherwise be eligible. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2022, or when the Department of Child Support Services provides the Legislature with a specified notification, whichever date is later, increase that amount to \$100 for a family with one child and \$200 for a family with 2 or more children.

[SB 365](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

CalWORKs: immediate childcare assistance. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish and continuously update a trustline registry of persons who provide childcare, supervision, or in-home educational or counseling services who are not required to be licensed and who have either not been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, or who have been granted an exemption by the department. This bill would, commencing on July 1, 2020, or when the State Department of Social Services notifies the Legislature that the Statewide Automated Welfare System can perform the necessary automation for this purpose, whichever date is later, additionally require a county to provide an applicant with immediate childcare assistance for their child, as specified, if the county determines at the time of application that the applicant is apparently eligible for CalWORKs aid, and (1) the applicant has verification of a job or a job offer and needs childcare assistance in order to maintain or obtain employment or (2) the applicant needs childcare assistance in order to attend an educational or training activity. If an applicant chooses childcare services that are exempt from licensure and require trustline registration, the bill would require the county to issue childcare payments only after the provider has become a registered trustline provider.

[SB 596](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

In-home supportive services: additional higher energy allowance. Would authorize a county welfare department to use materials provided by an electrical corporation that is serving the county to inform each applicant or recipient of benefits under the IHSS program that the applicant or recipient may be eligible to receive that higher energy allowance and any advanced notifications that are provided by a public utility when the public utility plans to deenergize portions of the electrical distribution system or in an emergency.

[SB 630](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Human trafficking. Current law requires, on or before January 1, 2021, specified businesses or other establishments that operate an intercity passenger rail, light rail, or bus station to provide training to new and existing employees who may interact with, or come into contact with, a victim of human trafficking or who are likely to receive, in the course of their employment, a report from another employee about suspected human trafficking, in recognizing the signs of human trafficking and how to report those signs to the appropriate law enforcement agency, as specified. This bill would specify that these provisions do not prevent a local governing body from adopting and enforcing a local ordinance, rule, or regulation to prevent slavery or human trafficking, as specified.

[SB 695](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Special education: individualized education programs: translation services. Current law requires local educational agencies to identify, locate, and assess individuals with exceptional needs and to provide those pupils with a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, with special education and related services as reflected in an individualized education program. Current law requires a local educational agency to initiate and conduct meetings for purposes of developing, reviewing, and revising the individualized education program of each individual with exceptional needs in accordance with federal law. Current law requires the local educational agency to take any action necessary to ensure that the parent of the individual with exceptional needs understands the proceedings at a meeting, including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is a language other than English. Current law defines “parent” for purposes of these provisions. This bill would revise the definition of “parent” to specify that it also includes the educational rights holder and the conservator of a child.

[SB 735](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Public social services: accommodation: notification. Current law requires any single state automated welfare system implemented pursuant to the specified provisions to include a notification to inform a caseworker that an applicant or recipient has disclosed the need for an accommodation consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act or has disclosed a disability or domestic violence experience that may affect the applicant’s or recipient’s eligibility for certain exemptions from, and exceptions to, CalWORKs program requirements. This bill would expand the notification requirement described above to inform a caseworker that an applicant or recipient has disclosed a disability or domestic violence experience that may affect the applicant’s or recipient’s eligibility for certain exemptions from, and exceptions to, requirements imposed by any public assistance program required to be included in the single state automated welfare system.

[SB 907](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Child abuse or neglect investigation: military notification. Would require a county child welfare department investigating a case of child abuse or neglect to determine if the parent or guardian is an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States. The bill would authorize the county child welfare department to develop and adopt memoranda of understanding with military installations that would govern the investigation of allegations of child abuse or neglect against active duty service members, as specified. The bill would specify that these provisions do not limit or change the responsibilities of a county child welfare department with respect to investigations of, or responses to, allegations of abuse or neglect.

[SB 912](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

California Fostering Connections to Success Act. On March 4, 2020, the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency to exist in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19. Executive Order No. N-53-20, signed by the Governor on April 17, 2020, and as extended by Executive Order No. N-69-20, signed by the Governor on June 15, 2020, authorizes temporary waivers of certain foster youth program requirements to ensure continuity of care in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Under this bill, a nonminor dependent who turned 21 years of age between March 4, 2020, and June 30, 2021, inclusive, would be eligible to continue receiving extended foster care support through June 30, 2021.

[SB 1065](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

CalWORKs: homeless assistance. Current federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Current state law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Current law entitles a family to receive an allowance for specified nonrecurring special needs after a family has used all available liquid resources in excess of \$100, as specified, with the exception of funds deposited in a certain restricted account. This bill would except homeless assistance from that \$100 liquid resources limit.

[SB 1123](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Elder and dependent adult abuse. Current law requires local law enforcement agencies to revise or include in their policy manuals, if a policy manual exists, specified information regarding elder and dependent adult abuse, including, among other things, the definition of elder and dependent adult abuse provided by the Department of Justice in its March 2015 policy and procedures manual. This bill would define the term “elder and dependent adult abuse” for the purposes of those provisions and instead require that definition to be included in a law enforcement agency’s policy manual, if that policy manual exists.

[SB 1232](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

CalWORKs: postsecondary education. Would require that specified CalWORKs eligible individuals participating in a full time or part time educational activity at a publicly funded postsecondary educational institution and making satisfactory progress, as specified, receive a standard payment of \$175 to \$500 per semester or quarter, which may be provided, in whole or in part, in the form of a book voucher, or reimbursement for verified actual expenses for the purpose of paying costs associated with attending the postsecondary educational institution. The bill would exempt an applicant or recipient who is enrolled in a specified educational plan or program and making satisfactory progress from participating in specified work activities, would revise applicable assessment requirements, and would entitle an applicant to the payment or reimbursement and other necessary supportive services.

[SB 1264](#)

Committee on Human Services

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Human services. Current law requires a residential care facility for the elderly to have an emergency and disaster plan that includes specified components, including evacuation procedures. Current law requires the facility to train employees on the plan, conduct emergency drills at least quarterly, review and update the plan, and make the plan available to certain individuals upon request. Current law also requires the facility to have specified information readily available to staff during an emergency and to have specified emergency precautions in place. This bill would make the emergency and disaster preparedness provisions that are applicable to a residential care facility for the

elderly, as described above, applicable to adult residential facilities and certain types of a children's residential facility licensed under the California Community Care Facilities Act and to a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness. The bill would also require an adult day program licensed under the California Community Care Facilities Act to have an emergency and disaster plan with specified components including, among others, the location of all utility shut-off valves and instructions for use.

[SB 1341](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

CalWORKs. Under current law, when the federal government provides funds for the care of a needy relative with whom a needy child is living, aid to the child for any month includes aid to meet the need of that relative, if CalWORKs payments are made with respect to the child for that month, except as prescribed. Current law requires that the parent or parents be considered living with the needy child for a period of up to 180 consecutive days of the needy child's absence from the family assistance unit, and provides that the parents are eligible for CalWORKs services, but not for the payment of aid, if certain conditions are met, including that the child has been removed from the parents and placed in out-of-home care, and that the county has determined that the provision of services is necessary for family reunification. This bill would instead provide that those eligible parents are eligible for the payment of aid, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose.

Health Care

[AB 115](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Medi-Cal: managed care organization provider tax. Current law, until July 1, 2019, imposed a managed care organization provider tax, administered and assessed by the department, on licensed health care service plans, managed care plans contracted with the department to provide Medi-Cal services, and alternate health care service plans (AHCSP), as defined. The tax included the establishment of applicable taxing tiers and per enrollee amounts for each fiscal year, and all revenues, less refunds, derived from the tax were deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of the Health and Human Services Special Fund in the State Treasury, and continuously appropriated to the department for purposes of funding the nonfederal share of Medi-Cal managed care rates for health care services furnished to specified persons. Current law declares the intent of the Legislature to enact a managed care organization provider tax in California, and requires the collection of the tax and the associated revenue contingent upon receipt of approval from the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. This bill would establish a managed care organization provider tax, with substantially similar provisions, that would become effective and operative on the effective date of the federal approval necessary for receipt of federal financial participation, as specified.

[AB 290](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Health care service plans and health insurance: third-party payments. 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 also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. These provisions govern, among other things, procedures by health care service plans and insurers with respect to premium payments. This bill would require a health care service plan or an insurer that provides a policy of health insurance to accept payments from specified third-party entities, including an Indian tribe or a local, state, or federal government program.

[AB 414](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Health care coverage: minimum essential coverage. Current state law creates the Minimum Essential

Coverage Individual Mandate to ensure an individual and the individual's spouse and dependents maintain minimum essential coverage, and imposes the Individual Shared Responsibility Penalty for the failure to maintain minimum essential coverage. This bill, on or before March 1, 2022, and annually on or before March 1 thereafter, would require the Franchise Tax Board to report to the Legislature on specified information regarding the Minimum Essential Coverage Individual Mandate, the Individual Shared Responsibility Penalty, and state financial subsidies paid for health care coverage.

[AB 512](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to implement managed mental health care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries through contracts with mental health plans, and requires mental health plans to be governed by various guidelines, including a requirement that a mental health plan assess the cultural competency needs of the program. This bill would require each mental health plan to prepare a cultural competence plan to address specified matters, including mental health disparities in access, utilization, and outcomes by various categories, such as race, ethnicity, and immigration status.

[AB 515](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: unrecovered payments: interest rate. Current law requires the Director of Health Care Services to establish administrative appeal processes to review grievances or complaints arising from the findings of an audit or examination. Under current law, if recovery of a disallowed payment has been made by the department, a provider who prevails in an appeal of that payment is entitled to interest at the rate equal to the monthly average received on investments in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, or simple interest at the rate of 7% per annum, whichever is higher. Under current law, with exceptions, interest at that same rate is assessed against any unrecovered overpayment due to the department. In the case of an assessment against any unrecovered overpayment due to the department, this bill would authorize the department to reduce the interest rate as part of a repayment agreement entered into with the provider, after taking into account specified factors, including the importance of the provider to the health care safety net in the community and the impact of the repayment amounts on the fiscal solvency of the provider.

[AB 577](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Health care coverage: maternal mental health. Current law requires a health care service plan and a health insurer, at the request of an enrollee or insured, to provide for the completion of services by a terminated or nonparticipating provider if the enrollee or insured is undergoing a course of treatment for one of specified conditions, including a serious chronic condition, at the time of the contract or policy termination or the time the coverage became effective. This bill would, for purposes of an individual who presents written documentation of being diagnosed with a maternal mental health condition, as defined, from the individual's treating health care provider, require completion of covered services for that condition, not exceeding 12 months, as specified.

[AB 731](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Health care coverage: rate review. Current law requires a health care service plan or health insurer offering a contract or policy in the individual or small group market to file specified information, including total earned premiums and total incurred claims for each contract or policy form, with the appropriate department at least 120 days before implementing a rate change. Current law requires a health plan that exclusively contracts with no more than 2 medical groups in the state to disclose actual trend experience information in lieu of disclosing specified annual medical trend factor assumptions and projected trends, as specified. Current law requires the Department of

Managed Health Care to conduct an annual public meeting regarding large group rates. This bill, commencing July 1, 2020, would expand those requirements to apply to large group health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies, and would impose additional rate filing requirements on large group contracts and policies.

[AB 744](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Health care coverage: telehealth. Current law requires a Medi-Cal patient receiving teleophthalmology, teledermatology, or teledentistry by store and forward to be notified of the right to receive interactive communication with a distant specialist physician, optometrist, or dentist, and authorizes a patient to request that interactive communication. This bill would delete those interactive communication provisions, and would instead specify that face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient is not required under the Medi-Cal program for any health care services provided by store and forward.

[AB 781](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Medi-Cal: family respite care. Current law provides that pediatric day health care is a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program and that pediatric day health care does not include inpatient long-term care or family respite care. This bill would specify that pediatric day health care services may be provided at any time of the day and on any day of the week, so long as the total number of authorized hours is not exceeded. The bill would also authorize pediatric day health care services to be covered for up to 23 hours per calendar day.

[AB 890](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Nurse practitioners: scope of practice: practice without standardized procedures. Would establish the Nurse Practitioner Advisory Committee to advise and give recommendations to the Board of Registered Nursing on matters relating to nurse practitioners. The bill would require the committee to provide recommendations or guidance to the board when the board is considering disciplinary action against a nurse practitioner. The bill would require the board, by regulation, to define minimum standards for a nurse practitioner to transition to practice independently. The bill would authorize a nurse practitioner who meets certain education, experience, and certification requirements to perform, in certain settings or organizations, specified functions without standardized procedures, including ordering, performing, and interpreting diagnostic procedures, certifying disability, and prescribing, administering, dispensing, and furnishing controlled substances.

[AB 914](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: inmates: eligibility. Would, commencing October 1, 2020, and subject to federal approval, for individuals under 26 years of age, instead require the suspension of Medi-Cal eligibility to end either on the date that the individual is no longer an inmate of the public institution or is no longer otherwise eligible for benefits under the Medi-Cal program, whichever is sooner, and would require the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop and implement a simplified annual redetermination of eligibility for individuals under 26 years of age whose eligibility is suspended pursuant to these provisions. Because counties are required to make Medi-Cal eligibility determinations, and the bill would expand Medi-Cal annual redetermination of eligibility for certain inmates of public institutions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1088](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Medi-Cal: eligibility. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to seek a Medicaid state plan amendment or waiver to implement an income disregard that would allow an aged, blind, or disabled individual who

becomes ineligible for Medi-Cal benefits because of the state's payment of the individual's Medicare Part B premiums to remain eligible for the Medi-Cal program if their income and resources otherwise meet all eligibility requirements. The bill would authorize the department to implement this provision by provider bulletins or similar instructions until regulations are adopted. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations by July 1, 2021, and to provide a status report to the Legislature on a semiannual basis until regulations have been adopted.

[AB 1124](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Health care service plans: regulations: exemptions. Under current law, upon the request of the Director of Health Care Services, the director must exempt a county-operated pilot program contracting with the State Department of Health Care Services, and may exempt a non-county-operated pilot program, subject to any conditions the Director of Health Care Services deems appropriate. Current law also exempts a health care service plan operated by a city, county, city and county, public entity, political subdivision, or public joint labor management trust that satisfies certain criteria, including that the plan requires providers to be reimbursed solely on a fee-for-service basis. This bill would authorize the director, no later than May 1, 2021, to authorize 2 pilot programs, one in northern California and one in southern California, under which providers approved by the department may undertake risk-bearing arrangements with a voluntary employees' beneficiary association with enrollment of more than 100,000 lives, notwithstanding the fee-for-service requirement described above, or a trust fund that is a welfare plan and a multiemployer plan with enrollment of more than 25,000 lives, for independent periods of time beginning no earlier than January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2025, inclusive, if certain criteria are met, including that each risk-bearing provider is registered with the department as a risk-based organization and holds or will obtain a limited or restricted license, as applicable.

[AB 1175](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: mental health services. Would require a county mental health plan and a Medi-Cal managed care plan to provide, on a monthly basis, to the respective Medi-Cal managed care plan and county mental health plan a list that identifies specified information, including the contact information of the patient and provider, relating to the members of the respective plans who are receiving, or have received, any specialty mental health services. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to consult with specified subject matter experts, including Medi-Cal beneficiary advocates, to develop implementing guidance to assist plans in meeting these requirements.

[AB 1249](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Health care service plans: regulations: exemptions. Would authorize the director, no later than May 1, 2020, to authorize 2 pilot programs, one in northern California and one in southern California, under which providers approved by the department may undertake risk-bearing arrangements with a voluntary employees' beneficiary association with enrollment of more than 100,000 lives, notwithstanding the fee-for-service requirement described above, or a trust fund that is a welfare plan and a multiemployer plan with enrollment of more than 25,000 lives, if certain criteria are met, including that each risk-bearing provider is registered with the department as a risk-based organization and holds or will obtain a limited or restricted license, as applicable. The bill would require the association or trust fund and each health care provider participating in each pilot program to report to the department information regarding cost savings and clinical patient outcomes compared to a fee-for-service payment model, and would require the department to report those findings to the Legislature by June 1, 2026. The bill would require pilot program participants to reimburse the department for reasonable regulatory costs of up to \$500,000. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 1494](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Medi-Cal: telehealth: state of emergency. Would provide that neither face-to-face contact nor a patient's physical presence on the premises of an enrolled community clinic is required for services provided by the clinic to a Medi-Cal beneficiary during or immediately following a proclamation declaring a state of emergency. The bill would authorize the department to apply this provision to services provided by another enrolled fee-for-service Medi-Cal provider, clinic, or facility during or immediately following a state of emergency. The bill would require that telehealth services, telephonic services, and other specified services be reimbursable when provided by one of those entities during or immediately following a state of emergency.

[AB 1642](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Medi-Cal: managed care plans. Would require a Medi-Cal managed care plan to provide to the State Department of Health Care Services additional information in its request for the alternative access standards, including a description of the reasons justifying the alternative access standards, and to demonstrate to the department how the Medi-Cal managed care plan arranged for the delivery of Medi-Cal covered services to Medi-Cal enrollees, such as through the use of Medi-Cal covered transportation. The bill would require the department to evaluate, as part of its review and approval of an alternative access standard, if the resulting time and distance is reasonable to expect a beneficiary to travel to receive care.

[AB 2100](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Medi-Cal: pharmacy benefits. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish the Independent Prescription Drug Medical Review System (IPDMRS), commencing on January 1, 2021, which generally models specified requirements of the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act. The bill would provide that any Medi-Cal beneficiary grievance involving a disputed health care service is eligible for review under the IPDMRS, and would define "disputed health care service" as any outpatient prescription drug eligible for coverage and payment by the Medi-Cal program that has been denied, modified, or delayed by a decision of the department, or by one of its contracting fiscal intermediaries for the administration of the prescription drug benefit if that entity makes a final decision, in whole or in part, due to a finding that the service is not medically necessary.

[AB 2118](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Health care service plans and health insurers: reporting requirements. Would require a health care service plan and health insurer, excluding for a specialized health care service plan or specialized health care policy, to report to the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance, respectively, by October 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, for products in the individual and small group markets, and for rates effective during the 12-month period ending January 1 of the following year, on specified information, including premiums, cost sharing, benefits, enrollment, and trend factors, and would exclude prescribed information from the reporting requirements until January 1, 2023.

[AB 2157](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Health care coverage: independent dispute resolution process. Current law requires the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to establish an independent dispute resolution process to resolve a claim dispute between a health care service plan or health insurer, as appropriate, and a noncontracting individual health professional, and sets forth requirements and guidelines for that process, including contracting with an independent organization for the purpose of conducting the review process. Current law requires each

department to establish uniform written procedures for the submission, receipt, processing, and resolution of these disputes, as specified. Current law requires the independent organization, in deciding the dispute, to base its decision regarding the appropriate reimbursement on all relevant information. This bill would require the procedures established by each department to include a process for each party to submit into evidence information that will be kept confidential from the other party, in order to preserve the confidentiality of the source contract.

[AB 2164](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Telehealth. Current law prohibits a requirement of in-person contact between a health care provider and a Medi-Cal patient when the service may be provided by telehealth, and, for purposes of telehealth, prohibits the department from limiting the type of setting where Medi-Cal services are provided. Existing law authorizes, to the extent that federal financial participation is available, the use of health care services by store and forward under the Medi-Cal program, subject to billing and reimbursement policies developed by the department, and prohibits a requirement of in-person contact between a health care provider and a Medi-Cal patient when these services are provided by store and forward. This bill would provide that an FQHC or RHC “visit” includes an encounter between an FQHC or RHC patient and a health care provider using telehealth by synchronous interaction or asynchronous store and forward. The bill would specify that an FQHC or RHC is not precluded from establishing a patient who is located within the FQHC’s or RHC’s federal designated service area through synchronous interaction or asynchronous store and forward as of the date of service if specified requirements are met.

[AB 2288](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Nursing programs: state of emergency. The Nursing Practice Act provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of nursing by the Board of Registered Nursing. Current law requires the board to appoint an executive officer to perform duties delegated by the board. Current law requires an applicant for licensure to have completed a nursing program at a school of nursing that is approved by the board. Current regulatory law sets forth curriculum requirements for nursing programs, including preceptorships and clinical practice hours, and also requirements for clinical facilities that may be used for clinical experience. This bill would authorize an approved nursing program to submit a request to a board nursing education consultant to revise certain clinical experience requirements, including reducing the required direct patient hours and using preceptorships without maintaining specified written policies, for enrolled students until the end of the 2020–21 academic year and whenever the Governor declares a state of emergency in the county where an agency or facility used by the approved nursing program is located, subject to specified requirements.

[AB 2520](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Access to medical records. Current law requires a health care provider, as defined, to provide a patient or the patient’s representative with all or any part of the patient’s medical records that the patient has a right to inspect, subject to the payment of clerical costs incurred in locating and making the records available, following a written request from the patient. Current law requires the health care provider to provide one copy of the relevant portion of the patient’s record at no charge if the patient or patient’s representative presents proof to the provider that the records are needed to support an appeal regarding eligibility for a public benefit program, as defined. Current law makes a willful violation of these provisions by specified health care providers an infraction. This bill would require a health care provider to provide an employee of a nonprofit legal services entity representing the patient a copy of the medical records at no charge under those conditions, and would include speech-language pathologists, audiologists, physician assistants, and nurse practitioners within the definition of a health care provider.

[SB 156](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Health facilities: emergency medical services. Would make legislative findings relating to the impact of the Camp Fire in 2018 on the County of Butte, including the destruction of Feather River Hospital in that county. Pursuant to those provisions, the bill would require the department to issue a special permit to allow a general acute care hospital to offer emergency stabilization services at a location that is neither inside nor contiguous to the hospital if the hospital provides satisfactory evidence to the department that, among other things, the hospital has a written transfer agreement with the hospital closest to the location where emergency stabilization services will be provided, and satisfactory evidence to the department that this location meets certain requirements, including that the location is in the town of Paradise within the County of Butte and serves the same area previously served by Feather River Hospital.

[SB 163](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Health care coverage: pervasive developmental disorder or autism. The federal Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA) requires group health plans and health insurance issuers that provide both medical and surgical benefits and mental health or substance use disorder benefits to ensure that financial requirements and treatment limitations applicable to mental health or substance use disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant requirements or limitations applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits. Current state law subjects nongrandfathered individual and small group health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies that provide coverage for essential health benefits to those provisions of the MHPAEA. This bill would revise the definition of behavioral health treatment to require the services and treatment programs provided to be based on behavioral, developmental, relationship-based, or other evidence-based models. The bill would remove the exception for health care service plans and health insurance policies in the Medi-Cal program, consistent with the MHPAEA.

[SB 260](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Automatic health care coverage enrollment. Would require the Exchange, beginning no later than July 1, 2021, to enroll an individual in the lowest cost silver plan or another plan, as specified, upon receiving the individual's electronic account from an insurance affordability program. The bill would require enrollment to occur before coverage through the insurance affordability program is terminated, and would prohibit the premium due date from being sooner than the last day of the first month of enrollment. The bill would require the Exchange to provide an individual who is automatically enrolled in the lowest cost silver plan with a notice that includes specified information, including the individual's right to select another available plan or to not enroll in the plan.

[SB 275](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Health Care and Essential Workers: personal protective equipment. Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health to implement various programs throughout the state relating to public health, including licensing and regulating health facilities and control of infectious diseases. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health and the Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with other state agencies, to, upon appropriation and as necessary, establish a personal protective equipment (PPE) stockpile. The bill would require the department to establish guidelines for the procurement, management, and distribution of PPE, taking into account, among other things, the amount of each type of PPE that would be required for all health care workers and essential workers in the state during a 90-day pandemic or other health emergency.

[SB 406](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Health care: omnibus bill. Would delete the requirement that a plan or a health insurer comply with the requirement to cover preventive health services without cost sharing to the extent required by federal law, and would instead require a group or individual health care service plan contract or health insurer to, at a minimum, provide coverage for specified preventive services without any cost-sharing requirements for those preventive services, thereby indefinitely extending those requirements.

[SB 784](#)

Committee on Health

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Medicare supplement benefit coverage. Would, for policies or certificates sold or issued on or after January 1, 2020, to newly eligible Medicare beneficiaries, redesignate standardized Medicare supplement benefit plans C, F, and high deductible F as plans D, G, and high deductible G, respectively, for purposes of conforming state law to federal law. The bill would require standardized Medicare supplement benefit plans D, G, and high deductible G to provide the same coverage as required for plans C, F, and high deductible F, respectively, with the exception of coverage of 100%, or any portion, of the Medicare Part B deductible. The bill would prohibit the sale of standardized Medicare supplement benefit plans C, F, and high deductible F to newly eligible beneficiaries.

[SB 852](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Health care: prescription drugs. Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to enter into partnerships, in consultation with other state departments as necessary to, among other things, increase patient access to affordable drugs. The bill would require CHHSA to enter into partnerships to produce or distribute generic prescription drugs and at least one form of insulin, provided that a viable pathway for manufacturing a more affordable form of insulin exists at a price that results in savings. The bill would, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, require CHHSA to submit a report to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2023, that, among other things, assesses the feasibility and advantages of directly manufacturing generic prescription drugs and selling generic prescription drugs at a fair price.

[SB 855](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Health coverage: mental health or substance use disorders. The California Mental Health Parity Act requires every health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2000, that provides hospital, medical, or surgical coverage to provide coverage for the diagnosis and medically necessary treatment of severe mental illnesses of a person of any age, and of serious emotional disturbances of a child under the same terms and conditions applied to other medical conditions, as specified. Existing law requires those benefits to include, among other things, outpatient services, inpatient hospital services, partial hospital services, and prescription drugs, if the plan contract or policy includes coverage for prescription drugs. This bill would revise and recast those provisions, and would instead require a health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, provide coverage for medically necessary treatment of mental health and substance use disorders, as defined, under the same terms and conditions applied to other medical conditions.

Homelessness

[AB 58](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council. Would require the Governor to appoint a representative from the State Department of Education to be a member of the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.

[AB 143](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Shelter crisis: homeless shelters: Counties of Alameda and Orange: City of San Jose. Current law, upon a declaration of a shelter crisis by the City of Berkeley, Emeryville, Los Angeles, Oakland, or San Diego, the County of Santa Clara, or the City and County of San Francisco, specifies additional provisions applicable to a shelter crisis declared by one of those jurisdictions. Among other things, existing law authorizes the city, county, or city and county that declares a shelter crisis pursuant to these provisions, in lieu of compliance with local building approval procedures or state housing, health, habitability, planning and zoning, or safety standards, procedures, and laws, to adopt by ordinance reasonable local standards and procedures for the design, site development, and operation of homeless shelters and the structures and facilities in the homeless shelters, to the extent that it is determined at the time of adoption that strict compliance with state and local standards or laws in existence at the time of that adoption would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the shelter crisis. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and approve the city's, county's, or city and county's draft ordinance to ensure it addresses minimum health and safety standards. Existing law requires the department to provide its findings to the Senate Committee on Housing and the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development within 30 calendar days of receiving the draft ordinance. This bill would extend the time within which the department is required to provide its findings to those legislative committees to 90 calendar days of receiving the draft ordinance.

[AB 344](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

New Beginnings California Program. Would establish the New Beginnings California Program in the Department of Community Services and Development and create the New Beginnings California Account for the purpose of providing matching grant funding to cities and local continuum of care programs to implement, expand, or continue employment programs for homeless individuals, as specified. The bill would define city for purposes of the bill to include a city, county, or a city and county. The bill would require qualifying employment programs to, among other things, connect program participants with employment and pay them an hourly wage that is at or above minimum wage.

[AB 728](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams. Would, in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Clara, and Ventura, expand the goals of the homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team to include facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of individuals at risk of homelessness, as defined, to housing and supportive services, and the expedited prevention of homelessness.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 761](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

State armories: homeless shelters. Would authorize, at the sole discretion of the Adjutant General, the use of any armory deemed vacant by the Military Department throughout the year by the county or city in which the armory is located for the purpose of providing temporary shelter from hazardous weather conditions for homeless persons.

[AB 891](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Public property: safe parking program. Would require a city or a county with a population greater than 330,000, in coordination with other entities, as specified, to establish a safe parking program that provides safe parking

locations and options for individuals and families living in their vehicles. The bill would require a safe parking program to provide a bathroom facility and onsite security, among other requirements. The bill would exempt a city or a county that has a specified safe parking program administered by a nongovernmental entity operating in its jurisdiction from these requirements. The bill would require the safe parking programs be developed and implemented by June 1, 2022.

[AB 960](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

CalWORKs: homeless assistance. The CalWORKs program provides permanent housing assistance to pay for the last month's rent and security deposits, up to 2 months of rent arrearages, or standard costs of deposits for utilities, as specified. Existing law requires payments to providers for temporary shelter and permanent housing and utilities to be made on behalf of the families requesting these payments. Current law prohibits payments from being made to a housing provider unless it is a commercial establishment, shelter, or person in the business of renting properties who has a history of renting properties. This bill would remove the requirement that a person in the business of renting properties have a history of renting properties in order to receive payments. The bill would additionally authorize payments to a housing provider with which the families requesting assistance have executed a valid lease, sublease, or shared housing agreement.

[AB 1235](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Youth homelessness prevention centers. The California Community Care Facilities Act provides for the licensing and regulation of runaway and homeless youth shelters by the State Department of Social Services. Current law requires these shelters to offer short-term, 24-hour, nonmedical care and supervision and personal services to homeless youth and runaway youth, as those terms are defined, who voluntarily enter the shelter. Current law defines "short-term" to mean no more than 21 consecutive days. This bill would rename these facilities "youth homelessness prevention centers," and would expand the categories of youth for which the center is required to provide services to also include youth at risk of homelessness and youth exhibiting status offender behavior, as those terms are defined by the bill.

[AB 1845](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Homelessness: Office to End Homelessness. Would create, within the Governor's office, the Office to End Homelessness, which would be administered by the Secretary on Homelessness appointed by the Governor. The bill would require that the office serve the Governor as the lead entity for ending homelessness in California and would task the office with coordinating homeless programs, services, data, and policies between federal, state, and local agencies, among other responsibilities. The bill would require the office to exercise various powers and duties, including, among others, making recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding new state policies, programs, and actions on homelessness.

[AB 2174](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams. Would additionally authorize the Counties of Yuba and Sutter to jointly establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Counties of Yuba and Sutter.

[AB 2275](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

State armories: homeless shelters: security. Current law makes specified state armories located in specified

counties available to those counties, or a city in one of those counties, for the purpose of providing temporary shelter for homeless persons from October 15 through April 15 each year, and authorizes any county or city not listed, subject to the approval of the Adjutant General, to use an armory within its jurisdiction, in accordance with specified requirements. Current law requires that a county or city that elects to use an armory as a temporary shelter obtain a license that meets specified requirements. This bill would instead require, prior to shelter services commencing, that the county or city notify local law enforcement officers and request that officers make periodic visits to the armory on each night of operation.

[AB 2553](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Shelter crisis declarations. Current law, upon a declaration of a shelter crisis by specified local jurisdictions, specifies additional provisions applicable to a shelter crisis declared by one of those jurisdictions. Existing law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county relating to land owned by a local government to be used for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to these provisions, and provides that homeless shelters constructed or allowed pursuant to these shelter crisis declarations are not subject to specified laws, including the Special Occupancy Parks Act. Current law also defines a “homeless shelter” as a facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless that is not in existence after the declared shelter crisis. Current law requires a city, county, or city and county that declares a shelter crisis pursuant to these provisions to develop a plan to address the shelter crisis on or before July 1, 2019, or July 1, 2020, as applicable, and to annually report particular information, as indicated, to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2019, or on or before January 1 of the year following the declaration of the shelter crisis, as applicable, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023. Current law repeals these additional provisions as of January 1, 2023. This bill would instead apply those additional provisions to a shelter crisis declared by any county or city.

[AB 2746](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Funding accountability: state funding for homelessness. Would require a recipient, as defined, that receives state funds for specified CalWORKs programs related to homeless assistance, the Housing and Disability Income Advocacy Program, or state funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 2019 for a Whole Person Care pilot program, to submit a report containing specified information regarding the use of state funds to the appropriate agency. The bill would require the recipient to submit that report on a form and method provided by the agency annually.

[SB 40](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Conservatorship: serious mental illness and substance use disorders. Would authorize the court to establish a temporary conservatorship for a period of 28 days or less if the court is satisfied that the person is presently incapable of caring for the person’s own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder, as those terms are defined by the bill, the person has been detained 8 times for evaluation and treatment in a 12-month period pursuant to existing law authorizing the detention of mentally disordered persons who are a danger to self or others or gravely disabled, without reference to evidence of frequent detention for evaluation and treatment, the temporary conservatorship is necessary, and the county health director, or their designee, has met specified requirements relating to those previous detentions.

[SB 687](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council. Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless

Coordinating and Financing Council to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California and to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California. Current law requires the Governor to appoint up to 17 members of the council, including representatives from specified state agencies and departments, and a formerly homeless person and a formerly homeless youth who both live in California. Current law requires the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to provide staff for the council. This bill would additionally require the Governor to appoint a representative of the state public higher education system to the council, as specified.

[SB 1065](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

CalWORKs: homeless assistance. Current federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Current state law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Current law entitles a family to receive an allowance for specified nonrecurring special needs after a family has used all available liquid resources in excess of \$100, as specified, with the exception of funds deposited in a certain restricted account. This bill would except homeless assistance from that \$100 liquid resources limit.

Hospitals

[AB 204](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Hospitals: community benefits plan reporting. Current law requires private not-for-profit hospitals to, among other things, adopt and update a community benefits plan, as defined, for providing community benefits either alone, in conjunction with other health care providers, or through other organizational arrangements. Current law requires these hospitals to annually submit their community benefits plans to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and, to the extent practicable, assign and report the economic value of community benefits provided. Current law defines specified terms for purposes of these provisions and makes certain findings and declarations regarding the social obligation of private not-for-profit hospitals to provide community benefits in the public interest. This bill would require the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to annually prepare a report on community benefits, as specified, and post the report and the community benefit plans submitted by the hospitals on its internet website.

[AB 962](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Hospitals: procurement contracts. Would require a licensed hospital with operating expenses of \$50,000,000 or more, and a licensed hospital with operating expenses of \$25,000,000 or more that is part of a hospital system, to annually submit a report to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development on its minority, women, LGBT, and disabled veteran business enterprise procurement efforts, as specified. The bill would require the reports to be submitted on July 1, 2021, and then annually thereafter. The bill would impose specified civil penalties for a failure to submit a report. The bill would require the office to maintain a link on the office's internet website that provides public access to the content of those reports, as specified.

[AB 1014](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Health facilities: notices. Would require a hospital that provides emergency medical services to provide notice, as specified, at least 180 days before a planned reduction or elimination of the level of emergency medical services.

The bill would require a health facility to provide at least 180 days notice, as specified, prior to closing the facility and at least 90 days prior to eliminating or relocating a supplemental service, except as specified.

[AB 1544](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act. Would establish within the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act until January 1, 2024, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2020. The bill would authorize a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program, as defined, to provide specified community paramedicine services. The bill would require the authority to develop, and after approval by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, adopt regulations and establish minimum standards for the development of those programs. The bill would require the director of the authority, on or before March 1, 2021, to establish a community paramedicine and triage to alternate destination oversight advisory committee to advise the authority on the development and oversight of specialties for those programs.

[AB 2037](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Health facilities: notices. Would require a hospital that provides emergency medical services to provide notice, as specified, at least 180 days before a planned reduction or elimination of the level of emergency medical services. The bill would require a health facility to provide at least 120 days' notice, as specified, prior to closing the health facility and at least 90 days prior to eliminating or relocating a supplemental service, except as specified. The bill would require the mandatory public notice to include specific notifications, including, among others, a continuous notice posted in a conspicuous location within the internet website of a newspaper of general circulation serving the local geographical area in which the hospital or health facility is located.

[AB 2164](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Telehealth. Current law prohibits a requirement of in-person contact between a health care provider and a Medi-Cal patient when the service may be provided by telehealth, and, for purposes of telehealth, prohibits the department from limiting the type of setting where Medi-Cal services are provided. Existing law authorizes, to the extent that federal financial participation is available, the use of health care services by store and forward under the Medi-Cal program, subject to billing and reimbursement policies developed by the department, and prohibits a requirement of in-person contact between a health care provider and a Medi-Cal patient when these services are provided by store and forward. This bill would provide that an FQHC or RHC "visit" includes an encounter between an FQHC or RHC patient and a health care provider using telehealth by synchronous interaction or asynchronous store and forward. The bill would specify that an FQHC or RHC is not precluded from establishing a patient who is located within the FQHC's or RHC's federal designated service area through synchronous interaction or asynchronous store and forward as of the date of service if specified requirements are met.

[AB 2537](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Personal protective equipment: health care employees. Current law requires an employer to furnish employment and a place of employment that is safe and healthful for the employees and to establish, implement, and maintain an effective injury prevention program, as prescribed. Regulations enacted by the Department of Industrial Relations regulate the nature and use personal protective equipment and regulate practices in health care facilities connected with aerosol transmissible diseases. This bill would require public and private employers of workers in a general acute care hospital, as defined, to supply those employees who provide direct patient care or provide services that directly support personal care with the personal protective equipment necessary to comply with the

regulations described above, as specified. The bill would also require an employer to ensure that the employees use the personal protective equipment supplied to them.

[SB 227](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Health and care facilities: inspections and penalties. Current law specifically requires the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations that require a general acute care hospital, an acute psychiatric hospital, and a special hospital to meet minimum nurse-to-patient ratios and assign additional staff according to a documented patient classification system for determining nursing care requirements. Current law also generally requires the department to periodically inspect every health facility for which a license or special permit has been issued for compliance with state laws and regulations, and to ensure that those periodic inspections are not announced in advance of inspection. This bill would require the periodic inspections of these specified health facilities to include reviews of compliance with the nurse-to-patient ratios and staff assignment regulations described above.

[SB 343](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Health care data disclosure. Current law generally requires a health care facility to report specified data to OSHPD, but requires OSHPD to establish specific reporting provisions for a health facility that receives a preponderance of its revenue from associated comprehensive group practice prepayment health care service plans. Current law authorizes hospitals to report specified financial and utilization data to OSHPD, and file cost data reports with OSHPD, on a group basis, and exempts hospitals authorized to report as a group from reporting revenue separately for each revenue center. This bill would eliminate alternative reporting requirements for a plan or insurer that exclusively contracts with no more than 2 medical groups or a health facility that receives a preponderance of its revenue from associated comprehensive group practice prepayment health care service plans and would instead require those entities to report information consistent with any other health care service plan, health insurer, or health facility, as appropriate.

Housing

[AB 69](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program: accessory dwelling unit financing. Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. This bill would require the Treasurer, within 6 months of the effective date of these provisions, to develop the Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program with the purpose of assisting homeowners, as defined, in qualifying for loans to construct additional housing units on their property, including accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. The bill would, with regard to the development of the program, require the Treasurer to consult with the California Housing Financing Agency and the Department of Housing and Community Development and would authorize the Treasurer to consult with private lenders.

[AB 83](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Housing. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program, administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, 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. Current law requires the agency, upon appropriation, to distribute \$650,000,000 among cities, counties, and continuums of care, as provided. Current law requires an applicant to submit an application containing specified information in order to apply for a program allocation. Current law

requires, as part of the application, an agreement from the applicant to participate in a statewide Homeless Management Information System, when available. This bill would require the applicant to also agree to provide data elements, including, but not limited to, health information, as defined, to the statewide Homeless Management Information System, when the system becomes available.

[AB 139](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Emergency and Transitional Housing Act of 2019. Current law authorizes a local government to impose only those development and management standards that apply to residential or commercial development within the same zone, however, a local government may impose specified objective standards, including standards for off-street parking based on demonstrated need, as specified. This bill would instead authorize a local government to apply a written objective standard that provides sufficient parking to accommodate the staff working in the emergency shelter, except as provided.

[AB 168](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Planning and zoning: annual report: housing development: streamlined approvals. The Planning and Zoning Law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to the legislative body of the city or county, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the status of the general plan and progress in its implementation. This bill would additionally require that this annual report include information on the progress of the city or county in adopting or amending its general plan or local open-space element in compliance with its obligations to consult with California Native American tribes, and to identify and protect, preserve, and mitigate impacts to specified places, features, and objects, pursuant to specified law.

[AB 178](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Energy: building standards: photovoltaic requirements. Would, until January 1, 2023, specify that residential construction intended to repair, restore, or replace a residential building damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster in an area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor, before January 1, 2020, is required to comply with the photovoltaic requirements, if any, that were in effect at the time the damaged or destroyed residential building was originally constructed and is not required to comply with any additional or conflicting photovoltaic requirements in effect at the time of repair, restoration, or replacement.

[AB 386](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Agricultural Working Poor Energy Efficient Housing Program. Would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Agricultural Working Poor Energy Efficient Housing Program and to expend moneys appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of the program to improve energy efficiency in farmworker-owned housing. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature on the program with respect to balances and expenditures, households reached, demographics of the households reached, measures funded, and energy savings.

[AB 430](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Housing development: Camp Fire Housing Assistance Act of 2019. Current law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a development permit that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process and not subject to a conditional use permit if the development satisfies specified objective planning

standards, including that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains 2 or more residential units. This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a residential development, or mixed-use development that includes residential units with a specified percentage of space designated for residential use, within the territorial boundaries or a specialized residential planning area identified in the general plan of, and adjacent to existing urban development within, specified cities that is subject to a similar streamlined, ministerial approval process and not subject to a conditional use permit if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards.

[AB 434](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Housing financing programs: uniform procedures. Current law establishes, among other housing programs administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Multifamily Housing Program, pursuant to which the department provides assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for specified eligible costs of development of specified housing projects. This bill would authorize the department, in administering the Multifamily Housing Program, to establish set-asides for specific project types or projects that serve specific target populations.

[AB 587](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Accessory dwelling units: sale or separate conveyance. Current property tax law establishes a welfare exemption under which property is exempt from taxation if the property is owned and operated by a nonprofit corporation that is organized and operated for the purpose of building and rehabilitating single-family or multifamily residences for sale, as provided, at cost to low-income families. This bill would authorize a local agency to allow, by ordinance, an accessory dwelling unit that was created pursuant to the process described above to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met.

[AB 670](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Common interest developments: accessory dwelling units. The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law prohibits the governing document of a common interest development from prohibiting the rental or leasing of any separate interest in the common interest development, unless that governing document was effective prior to the date the owner acquired title to their separate interest. This bill would make void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a planned development, and any provision of a governing document, that effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a lot zoned for single-family residential use that meets the above-described minimum standards established for those units.

[AB 671](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Accessory dwelling units: incentives. Would require a local agency to include a plan that incentivizes and promotes the creation of accessory dwelling units that can be offered at affordable rent for very low, low-, or moderate-income households in its housing element. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a list of existing state grants and financial incentives for operating, administrative, and other expenses in connection with the planning, construction, and operation of accessory dwelling units with affordable rent, as specified. The bill would require the department to post that list on its internet website by December 31, 2020.

[AB 723](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Transactions and use taxes: County of Alameda: Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District. Would provide that, notwithstanding the combined rate limit under the Transactions and Use Tax Law, neither a transaction and use tax rate imposed by the County of Alameda, either as described above or pursuant to previously existing law, nor a transactions and use tax rate imposed by the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District on or before the effective date of this bill, will be considered for purposes of that combined rate limit within the County of Alameda. The bill would declare that the changes made with regard to taxes imposed by the County of Alameda are declaratory of existing law.

[AB 725](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

General plans: housing element: moderate-income and above moderate-income housing: suburban and metropolitan jurisdictions. The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable for residential development, to be used to identify sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need determined pursuant to specified law. This bill, commencing January 1, 2022, would require that at least 25% of a metropolitan jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for moderate-income housing be allocated to sites with zoning that allows at least 4 units of housing, but no more than 100 units per acre of housing. The bill would require that at least 25% of a metropolitan jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for above moderate-income housing be allocated to sites with zoning that allows at least 4 units of housing. The bill would exclude unincorporated areas from this prohibition and would include related legislative findings.

[AB 831](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

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

[AB 957](#)

[Committee on Housing and Community Development](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Housing Omnibus. Current law, until December 31, 2028, requires the housing element to contain, among other components, an inventory of land suitable for residential development, which includes, among other things, residentially zoned sites that are capable of being developed at a higher density, including the airspace above sites owned or leased by a city, county, or city and county, as specified. This bill would instead provide that the inventory of land suitable for residential development, until December 31, 2028, includes, among other things, residentially zoned sites that are capable of being developed at a higher density, including sites owned or leased by a city, county, or city and county, as specified.

[AB 960](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

CalWORKs: homeless assistance. The CalWORKs program provides permanent housing assistance to pay for the last month's rent and security deposits, up to 2 months of rent arrearages, or standard costs of deposits for utilities, as specified. Existing law requires payments to providers for temporary shelter and permanent housing and utilities to be made on behalf of the families requesting these payments. Current law prohibits payments from being made to a housing provider unless it is a commercial establishment, shelter, or person in the business of renting properties who has a history of renting properties. This bill would remove the requirement that a person in the business of renting properties have a history of renting properties in order to receive payments. The bill would additionally authorize payments to a housing provider with which the families requesting assistance have executed a valid lease, sublease, or shared housing agreement.

[AB 1084](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Redevelopment: housing successor: Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund. If a housing successor has an excess surplus, the housing successor is required to encumber those funds, within 3 fiscal years, for the development of affordable housing, or to enter into an agreement to transfer the funds for transit priority projects, as specified. Current law defines the term "excess surplus" for these purposes to mean an unencumbered amount in the housing successor's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund that exceeds the greater of \$1,000,000 or the aggregate amount deposited into the fund during the housing successor's preceding 4 fiscal years, whichever is greater. This bill would expand the definition of "excess surplus" to also include, for an entity operating as a housing successor in the City of Indian Wells, the City of La Quinta, or the County of Yolo that owns and operates affordable housing that was transferred to the housing successor as a housing asset of the former redevelopment agency, an unencumbered amount in the housing successor's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund that exceeds the greater of \$1,000,000 or the aggregate amount deposited into the account during the housing successor's preceding 8 fiscal years, whichever is greater.

[AB 1110](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Rent increases: noticing. Would require 90 days' notice if a landlord of a residential dwelling with a month-to-month tenancy increases the rent by more than 10% of the amount of the rent charged to a tenant annually.

[AB 1188](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Dwelling units: persons at risk of homelessness. Would authorize a tenant to temporarily permit the occupancy of their dwelling unit by a person who is at risk of homelessness, as defined, regardless of the terms of the lease or rental agreement, with the written approval of the owner or landlord of the property, and subject to extension under certain circumstances. The bill would authorize an owner or landlord to adjust the rent payable under the lease during the time the person who is at risk of homelessness is occupying the dwelling unit, as compensation for the occupancy of that person, and would require the terms regarding the rent payable in those circumstances to be agreed to in writing by the owner or landlord and the tenant.

[AB 1197](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: City of Los Angeles: supportive housing and emergency shelters. 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 also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the

project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, exempt from the requirements of CEQA certain activities approved or carried out by the City of Los Angeles and other eligible public agencies, as defined, related to supportive housing and emergency shelters, as defined.

[AB 1232](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Affordable housing: weatherization. Would require the Department of Community Services and Development to coordinate with the California Energy Commission and the State Department of Public Health's Office of Health Equity, by January 1, 2021, to identify best practices from model programs and funding mechanisms, and provide a recommended action plan.

[AB 1482](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Tenant Protection Act of 2019: tenancy: rent caps. Would, with certain exceptions, prohibit an owner, as defined, of residential real property from terminating a tenancy without just cause, as defined, which the bill would require to be stated in the written notice to terminate tenancy when the tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied the residential real property for 12 months, except as provided. The bill would require, for certain just cause terminations that are curable, that the owner give a notice of violation and an opportunity to cure the violation prior to issuing the notice of termination. The bill, if the violation is not cured within the time period set forth in the notice, would authorize a 3-day notice to quit without an opportunity to cure to be served to terminate the tenancy. The bill would require, for no-fault just cause terminations, as specified, that the owner, at the owner's option, either assist certain tenants to relocate, regardless of the tenant's income, by providing a direct payment of one month's rent to the tenant, as specified, or waive in writing the payment of rent for the final month of the tenancy, prior to the rent becoming due.

[AB 1483](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Housing data: collection and reporting. Would require a city, county, or special district to maintain on its internet website, as applicable, a current schedule of fees, exactions, and affordability requirements imposed by the city, county, or special district, including any dependent special district, applicable to a proposed housing development project, all zoning ordinances and development standards, and annual fee reports or annual financial reports, as specified. The bill would require a city, county, or special district to provide on its internet website an archive of impact fee nexus studies, cost of service studies, or equivalent, as specified. By requiring a city or county to include this information on its internet website, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1485](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Housing development: streamlining. The Planning and Zoning Law requires that a development be subject to a requirement mandating a minimum percentage of below market rate housing based on one of 3 specified conditions. This bill would modify that condition to authorize a development that is located within the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, to instead dedicate 20% of the total number of units to housing affordable to households making at or below 120% of the area median income with the average income of the units at or below 100% of the area median income, except as provided.

[AB 1487](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

San Francisco Bay area: housing development: financing. Current law provides for the establishment of

various special districts that may support and finance housing development, including affordable housing special beneficiary districts that are authorized to promote affordable housing development with certain property tax revenues that a city or county would otherwise be entitled to receive. This bill, the San Francisco Bay Area Regional Housing Finance Act, would establish the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority (hereafter the authority) and would state that the authority's purpose is to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for tenant protection, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production. The bill would provide that the governing board of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission serve as the governing board of the authority.

[AB 1561](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Planning and zoning: housing element and entitlement extensions. The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use and development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The housing element is required to include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels and for persons with disabilities, as provided. This bill would authorize an analysis, at the department's discretion, of those constraints upon housing for persons with a characteristic identified by a specified provision of the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

[AB 1590](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Personal income tax: credit: qualified first-time homebuyer. The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against that tax for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023, in an amount equal to the lesser of 3 percent of the purchase price of the qualified principal residence, as defined, or \$5,000. The bill would also provide that the credit amount is \$0 for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, unless otherwise specified in a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Act.

[AB 1702](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council. Would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to report to the Legislature recommendations for statutory changes to streamline the delivery of services and enhance the effectiveness of homelessness programs in the state, by January 1, 2022.

[AB 1743](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Local government: properties eligible to claim or receiving a welfare exemption. The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, after a community facilities district has been created and authorized to levy specified special taxes, authorizes the legislative body, by ordinance, to levy the special taxes at the rate and apportion them in the manner specified in the resolution forming the community facilities district. The act requires properties or entities of the state, federal, or local governments, except as otherwise provided, to be exempt from the special tax. This bill would also require property receiving a welfare exemption, as specified, to be exempt from the special tax. The bill would require this exemption to apply to taxes imposed by an ordinance adopted on or after January 1, 2020.

[AB 1763](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Planning and zoning: density bonuses: affordable housing. Would require a density bonus to be provided to a

developer who agrees to construct a housing development in which 100% of the total units, exclusive of managers' units, are for lower income households, as defined. However, the bill would provide that a housing development that qualifies for a density bonus under its provisions may include up to 20% of the total units for moderate-income households, as defined. The bill would also require that a housing development that meets these criteria receive 4 incentives or concessions under the Density Bonus Law and, if the development is located within ½ of a major transit stop, a height increase of up to 3 additional stories or 33 feet.

[AB 1783](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

H-2A worker housing: state funding: streamlined approval process for agricultural employee housing development. Would prohibit the provision of state funding, as defined, for the purposes of funding predevelopment of, developing, or operating any housing used to comply with the federal law requirement to furnish housing to H-2A workers and would require an employer, as defined, or other recipient of state funding who utilizes state funding for these purposes to reimburse the state or state agency that provided the funding in an amount equal to the amount of that state funding expended for those purposes. The bill would exempt from these provisions any contract or other enforceable agreement pursuant to which the state or a state agency provides funding that was entered into prior to January 1, 2020. The bill would also make various conforming changes to other laws. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1851](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Religious institution affiliated housing development projects: parking requirements. Would prohibit a local agency from requiring the replacement of religious-use parking spaces that a developer of a religious institution affiliated housing development project proposes to eliminate as part of that housing development project. The bill would prohibit the number of religious-use parking spaces requested to be eliminated from exceeding 50% of the number that are available at the time the request is made. The bill would prohibit a local agency from requiring the curing of any preexisting deficit of the number of religious-use parking spaces as a condition of approval of a religious institution affiliated housing development project. The bill would require a local agency to allow the number of religious-use parking spaces that will be available after completion of a religious institution affiliated housing development project to count toward the number of parking spaces otherwise required for approval.

[AB 1885](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Debtor exemptions: homestead exemption. Current law provides that a specified portion of equity in a homestead, as defined, is exempt from execution to satisfy a judgment debt and prescribes that the amount of the homestead exemption is either \$75,000, \$100,000, or \$175,000, depending on certain characteristics of the homestead's residents. This bill would instead make the homestead exemption the greater of \$300,000 or the countywide median sale price of a single-family home in the calendar year prior to the calendar year in which the judgment debtor claims the exemption, not to exceed \$600,000. These amounts would adjust annually for inflation.

[AB 1979](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Foster youth: housing. Current law requires county agencies that place children in foster care to conduct an evaluation of the county's placement resources and programs in relation to the needs of children placed in out-of-home care, and requires county placement agencies to specifically examine placements that are out of county and determine the reason the placement was necessary. This bill would additionally require a county placement agency to conduct an evaluation of the county's placement resources and programs in relation to the needs of nonminor dependents and to examine its ability to meet the emergency housing needs of nonminor dependents, as specified.

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Planning and zoning: density bonuses: annual report: affordable housing. The Planning and Zoning Law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the number of net new units of housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy, thus far in the housing element cycle, as provided. This bill would require that the annual report include specified information regarding density bonuses granted in accordance with specified law, as described.

[AB 2377](#)[Chiu D \(Dist. 17\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Residential facilities. Would require an applicant or licensee of an adult community care facility or a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness to maintain an email address of record with the State Department of Social Services and notify the department in writing of the email address and any change to that address, as specified.

[AB 2405](#)[Burke D \(Dist. 62\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Right to safe, decent, and affordable housing. Would declare that it is the policy of the state that every individual has the right to safe, decent, and affordable housing, and would require the policy to consider homelessness prevention, emergency accommodations, and permanent housing, as specified. The bill would, among other things, require all relevant state agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the State Department of Social Services, and the Office of Emergency Services to consider that state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and criteria are pertinent to advancing the guidelines listed as core components of Housing First. The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2026, and would make implementation of these provisions subject to an appropriation of funds in the annual Budget Act for these purposes.

[AB 2553](#)[Ting D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Shelter crisis declarations. Current law, upon a declaration of a shelter crisis by specified local jurisdictions, specifies additional provisions applicable to a shelter crisis declared by one of those jurisdictions. Existing law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county relating to land owned by a local government to be used for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to these provisions, and provides that homeless shelters constructed or allowed pursuant to these shelter crisis declarations are not subject to specified laws, including the Special Occupancy Parks Act. Current law also defines a “homeless shelter” as a facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless that is not in existence after the declared shelter crisis. Current law requires a city, county, or city and county that declares a shelter crisis pursuant to these provisions to develop a plan to address the shelter crisis on or before July 1, 2019, or July 1, 2020, as applicable, and to annually report particular information, as indicated, to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2019, or on or before January 1 of the year following the declaration of the shelter crisis, as applicable, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023. Current law repeals these additional provisions as of January 1, 2023. This bill would instead apply those additional provisions to a shelter crisis declared by any county or city.

[AB 2782](#)[Stone, Mark D \(Dist. 29\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Mobilehome parks: change of use: rent control. The Mobilehome Residency Law, requires the management of a mobilehome park to comply with notice and specified other requirements in order to terminate a tenancy in a mobilehome park due to a change of use of the mobilehome park, including giving homeowners at least 15 days' written notice that the management will be appearing before a local governmental board, commission, or body to request permits for the change of use. This bill would instead require the management to give homeowners at least 60 days' written notice that the management will be appearing before a local governmental board, commission, or body to obtain local approval for the intended change of use of the mobilehome park.

[AB 2960](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Shelter crises: fire and life safety standards. Would authorize a city with a population of more than 3,500,000 to permit the operation of an emergency housing facility year round when the facility does not comply with state building standards for local fire and life safety standards if they submit reasonable standards to the State Fire Marshal that include specified minimum requirements, including, among other things, 24-hour active fire watch, emergency evacuation signage and emergency egress lighting, among other things. The State Fire Marshal would be required to review the standards within 30 days and either approve them or respond as to why they do not meet the threshold requirements. The bill would authorize permits for a period of 90 days and would authorize 90-day extensions, not to exceed 730 days of operation, and would prohibit the authorization of new permits on and after January 1, 2023.

[AB 3088](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Tenancy: rental payment default: mortgage forbearance: state of emergency: COVID-19. Current law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust. Current law requires that a notice of default and a notice of sale be recorded and that specified periods of time elapse between the recording and the sale. Current law establishes certain requirements in connection with foreclosures on mortgages and deeds of trust, including restrictions on the actions mortgage servicers may take while a borrower is attempting to secure a loan modification or has submitted a loan modification application. Existing law applies certain of those requirements only to a first lien mortgage or deed of trust that is secured by owner-occupied residential real property containing no more than four dwelling units. This bill, the Tenant, Homeowner, and Small Landlord Relief and Stabilization Act of 2020, would, among other things, until January 1, 2023, additionally apply those protections to a first lien mortgage or deed of trust that is secured by residential real property that is occupied by a tenant, contains no more than four dwelling units, and meets certain criteria, including that a tenant occupying the property is unable to pay rent due to a reduction in income resulting from the novel coronavirus.

[AB 3182](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Housing:governing documents: rental or leasing of separate interests: accessory dwelling units. Current law permits an owner of a separate interest of a common interest development, despite the above provision, to expressly consent to be subject to a governing document or an amendment to a governing document that prohibits the rental or leasing of any of the separate interests in the common interest development to a renter, lessee, or tenant. Current law makes these provisions applicable only to a provision in a governing document or a provision in an amendment to a governing document that became effective on or after January 1, 2012. This bill would delete the provision limiting the application to governing documents that became effective on or after January 1, 2012, and would also delete the provision authorizing an owner to expressly consent to be subject to a prohibition on renting

or leasing of the owner's separate interest. The bill would provide that an owner of a separate interest in a common interest development is not subject to a provision in a governing document or an amendment to a governing document that prohibits, has the effect of prohibiting, or unreasonably restricts the rental or leasing of any of the separate interests, accessory dwelling units, or junior accessory dwelling units in that common interest development to a renter, lessee, or tenant.

[AB 3308](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

School districts: employee housing. Would specify that the state policy created by the Teacher Housing Act of 2016 includes permitting school districts to restrict occupancy on land owned by school districts to teachers and school district employees of the school district that owns the land, including permitting school districts and developers in receipt of tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to retain the right to prioritize and restrict occupancy on land owned by school districts to teachers and school district employees of the school district that owns the land, so long as that housing does not violate any other applicable laws. The bill would specify that a school district may allow local public employees or other members of the public to occupy housing created through the act, and would provide that the school district retains the right to prioritize school district employees over local public employees or other members of the public to occupy housing.

[ACA 11](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

The Home Protection for Seniors, Severely Disabled, Families, and Victims of Wildfire or Natural Disasters Act. Would, beginning on and after April 1, 2021, authorize an owner of a primary residence who is over 55 years of age, severely disabled, or a victim of a wildfire or natural disaster, as defined, to transfer the taxable value, defined as the base year value plus inflation adjustments, of their primary residence to a replacement primary residence located anywhere in the state, regardless of the location or value of the replacement primary residence, that is purchased or newly constructed as that person's principal residence within 2 years of the sale of the original primary residence. The measure would limit a person who is over 55 years of age or severely disabled to 3 transfers under these provisions.

[SB 6](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Residential development: available land. Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to furnish the Department of General Services with a list of local lands suitable and available for residential development as identified by a local government as part of the housing element of its general plan. The bill would require the Department of General Services to create a database of that information and information regarding state lands determined or declared excess and to make this database available and searchable by the public by means of a link on its internet website.

[SB 18](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Keep Californians Housed Act. Current law requires a tenant or subtenant in possession of a rental housing unit under a month-to-month lease at the time that property is sold in foreclosure to be provided 90 days' written notice to quit before the tenant or subtenant may be removed from the property. Current law also provides tenants or subtenants holding possession of a rental housing unit under a fixed-term residential lease entered into before transfer of title at the foreclosure sale the right to possession until the end of the lease term, except in specified circumstances. Current law repeals these provisions as of December 31, 2019. This bill would delete the above-described repeal date, thereby extending the operation of these provisions indefinitely.

[SB 113](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Housing. Current law creates the National Mortgage Special Deposit Fund in the State Treasury, which is continuously appropriated and subject to allocation by the Department of Finance, for the receipt of moneys from the National Mortgage Settlement. This bill, in accordance with a specified California appellate court decision, would provide for \$331,044,084 to be transferred from the General Fund to the National Mortgage Special Deposit Fund. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to create a trust to manage these funds, as specified. The bill would specify purposes to which these funds will be applied. The bill would appropriate \$100,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Finance to study the most effective way to establish and manage a trust for those purposes.

[SB 294](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Property taxation: welfare exemption: low income housing. The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to exempt from taxation, in whole or in part, property that is used exclusively for religious, hospital, or charitable purposes, and is owned or held in trust by a nonprofit entity. Pursuant to this constitutional authority, current law partially exempts from property taxation property used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities, if specified criteria are met, including, except in the case of a limited partnership in which the managing general partner is a nonprofit corporation eligible for the exemption, that 90% or more of the occupants of the property are lower income households whose rents do not exceed the rent limits prescribed by a specified law. Current law limits the total exemption amount allowed to a taxpayer, with respect to a single property or multiple properties for any fiscal year on the sole basis of the application of this criterion, to \$20,000,000 of tax. This bill, for claims filed for fiscal years 2020–21 through 2030–31, inclusive, would decrease the percentage of occupants that are lower income households required to qualify for exemption under these provisions from 90% to 50%.

[SB 329](#)

[Mitchell D \(Dist. 30\)](#)

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Discrimination: housing: source of income. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits housing discrimination, including discrimination through public or private land use practices, decisions, or authorizations, based on specified personal characteristics, including source of income. Current law defines the term “source of income” for purposes of the provisions relating to discrimination in housing accommodations described above, to mean lawful, verifiable income paid directly to a tenant or paid to a representative of a tenant. Current law specifies that for the purposes of this definition, a landlord is not considered a representative of a tenant. This bill would instead define the term for purposes of those provisions, to mean verifiable income paid directly to a tenant or to a representative of a tenant, or paid to a housing owner or landlord on behalf of a tenant, including federal, state, or local public assistance and housing subsidies, as specified.

[SB 330](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Housing Crisis Act of 2019. The The Housing Accountability Act requires a local agency that proposes to disapprove a housing development project that complies with applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards and criteria that were in effect at the time the application was deemed to be complete, or to approve it on the condition that it be developed at a lower density, to base its decision upon written findings supported by substantial evidence on the record that specified conditions exist, and places the burden of proof on the local agency to that effect. The act requires a court to impose a fine on a local agency under certain circumstances and requires that the fine be at least \$10,000 per housing unit in the housing development project on the date the application was deemed complete. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, specify that an application is deemed complete for these purposes if a preliminary application was submitted, as specified.

[SB 532](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Redevelopment: City of Glendale: bond proceeds: affordable housing. Current law requires the Department of Finance to issue a finding of completion to a successor agency upon confirmation by the county auditor-controller that specified payments have been fully made by the successor agency. Current law requires any successor agency that has been issued a finding of completion to use bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or after January 1, 2011, in excess of the amounts needed to satisfy approved enforceable obligations, in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants, subject to certain requirements, including a requirement that no more than 5% of the proceeds derived from the bonds be expended, unless the successor agency has an approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, in which case the agency is authorized to expend no more than 20% of the proceeds derived from the bonds, subject to specified adjustments. Current law requires remaining bond proceeds that cannot be spent pursuant to those requirements to be used at the earliest possible date to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation. This bill, notwithstanding the requirement that the remaining bond proceeds be used to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation, would authorize the successor agency in the City of Glendale to use the remaining bond proceeds for the purposes of predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable housing, as defined, so long as those proceeds are used in a manner consistent with any original bond covenant.

[SB 611](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Housing: elderly and individuals with disabilities. Would establish the Master Plan for Aging Housing Task Force, chaired by the director or their designee, and composed of specified stakeholders and representatives of government agencies to, among other things, identify policy strategies that will help increase the supply of affordable housing for older adults and reduce barriers to providing health care and social services to older adults in affordable housing, and make recommendations to the Legislature.

[SB 623](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Multifamily Housing Program: total assistance calculation. Current law creates the Multifamily Housing Program under the administration of the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide a standardized set of program rules and features applicable to all housing types, based on the existing California Housing Rehabilitation Program. Current law requires that of the total assistance provided under the Multifamily Housing Program, a specified percentage that is proportional to the percentage of lower income renter households in the state that are lower income elderly renter households, as reported by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development on the basis of the most recent decennial census conducted by the United States Census Bureau, be awarded to units restricted to senior citizens. That calculation, known as the total assistance calculation, excludes assistance for certain projects related to housing for homeless youths and supportive housing for target populations. This bill would, instead, require the total assistance calculation described above use data as reported by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development on the basis of the most recent American Community Survey or successor survey conducted by the United States Census Bureau.

[SB 687](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council. Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California and to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California. Current law requires the

Governor to appoint up to 17 members of the council, including representatives from specified state agencies and departments, and a formerly homeless person and a formerly homeless youth who both live in California. Current law requires the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to provide staff for the council. This bill would additionally require the Governor to appoint a representative of the state public higher education system to the council, as specified.

[SB 695](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Special education: individualized education programs: translation services. Current law requires local educational agencies to identify, locate, and assess individuals with exceptional needs and to provide those pupils with a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, with special education and related services as reflected in an individualized education program. Current law requires a local educational agency to initiate and conduct meetings for purposes of developing, reviewing, and revising the individualized education program of each individual with exceptional needs in accordance with federal law. Current law requires the local educational agency to take any action necessary to ensure that the parent of the individual with exceptional needs understands the proceedings at a meeting, including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is a language other than English. Current law defines “parent” for purposes of these provisions. This bill would revise the definition of “parent” to specify that it also includes the educational rights holder and the conservator of a child.

[SB 744](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Planning and zoning: California Environmental Quality Act: permanent supportive housing. CEQA requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law authorizes the court, upon the motion of a party, to award attorney’s fees to a prevailing party in an action that has resulted in the enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest if 3 conditions are met. This bill would specify that a decision of a public agency to seek funding from, or the department’s awarding of funds pursuant to, the No Place Like Home Program is not a project for purposes of CEQA.

[SB 872](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Residential property insurance: state of emergency. Current law generally regulates classes of insurance, including residential property insurance. Current law requires coverage for additional living expenses incurred due to a covered loss relating to a state of emergency to be for a period of no less than 24 months. Current law prohibits, in the event of a total loss of the insured structure, a policy from limiting or denying payment of the building code upgrade cost or the replacement cost on the basis that the insured has decided to rebuild at a new location or to purchase an already built home at a new location. For a covered loss relating to a state of emergency, on and after July 1, 2021, this bill would prohibit a policy that provides coverage for additional living expenses from limiting the policyholder’s right to recovery if the insured home is rendered uninhabitable by a covered peril, but would authorize an insurer to provide a reasonable alternative remedy that addresses the property condition that precludes reasonable habitation of the insured premises.

[SB 1030](#)

[Committee on Housing](#)

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Housing. Current law requires each county and each city to make a central inventory of all surplus land, as defined, and certain lands in excess of its foreseeable needs, identified as provided, on or before December 31 of each year

and to make a description of each parcel and its present use a matter of public record. Current law requires each county and each city to provide a list of its surplus land and excess land to, among other entities, a citizen upon request and without charge. This bill would revise this provision to instead require a county or city to provide a list of surplus land and excess land to an individual upon request and without charge.

[SB 1079](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Residential property: foreclosure. Current law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust and prescribes a procedure for the exercise of that power. If the deed of trust or mortgage containing a power of sale is secured by real property containing from 1 to 4 single-family residences, existing law requires the notice of sale to contain specified notices to potential bidders and to the property owner in substantially prescribed language. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would require the notice of sale also to contain a specified notice to a tenant regarding the tenant's potential right to purchase a property containing from 1 to 4 single-family residences pursuant to a process the bill would prescribe. In connection with these properties, the bill would also require a trustee to maintain an internet website and a telephone number to provide specified information on the properties that is free of charge and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

[SB 1157](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Tenancy: credit reporting: lower income households. The Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act and the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act regulate consumer credit reporting agencies that collect credit-related information on consumers and report this information to subscribers and the persons who furnish that information to consumer credit reporting agencies, as provided. This bill, beginning July 1, 2021, and until July 1, 2025, would require a landlord of an assisted housing development, as defined, to offer tenants obligated on the lease of units in the development the option of having their rental payments reported to at least one consumer reporting agency, as specified. The bill would authorize a landlord to charge a tenant that elects to have rent reported the lesser of \$10 per month or the actual cost to the landlord to provide the service.

[SB 1189](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Contracting business: home improvement: residential property. Current law classifies the contracting business as general engineering contracting, general building contracting, and specialty contracting. Certain violations of the Contractors' State License Law are punished as misdemeanors. This bill would create a new classification of contracting business, to be called residential remodeling contracting. The bill would provide that a residential remodeling contractor's principal contracting business is in projects that make improvements to, on, or in an existing residential wood frame structure that require the use of at least 3 unrelated building trades or crafts for a single contract. The bill would provide a nonexclusive list of trades or crafts in this regard.

[SB 1190](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Tenancy: termination. Current law authorizes a tenant to terminate a tenancy and to be released from any rent payment obligation under the lease or rental obligation without penalty if the tenant provides to the landlord a notice to terminate the tenancy because the tenant or a household member, as defined, was a victim of an act of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or abuse of an elder or a dependent adult. Current law requires the notice to terminate the tenancy to be in writing and that the tenant attach to the notice one of the following: (a) a copy of a temporary restraining order or protective order, (b) a report by a peace officer stating that the tenant or household member has filed a report, or (c) documentation from a qualified third party, as defined, indicating that the tenant or household member is seeking assistance for physical or mental injuries or abuse. This bill, among other

things, would expand these provisions to authorize a tenant to terminate their tenancy without penalty because an immediate family member, as defined, was the victim of a crime, and would expand the list of eligible crimes to include, among others, a crime that caused bodily injury or death.

IHSS

[AB 426](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

In-Home Supportive Services program. Current law provides for the county-administered In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services to permit them to remain in their own homes. Under current law, the Medi-Cal program provides services similar to those offered through the IHSS program, to eligible individuals, with these services known as personal care option services. Current law requires an applicant for, or recipient of, either of these in-home supportive services, as a condition of receiving these services, to obtain a certification from a licensed health care professional, as specified, declaring that the applicant or recipient is unable to perform some activities of daily living independently, and that without services to assist the applicant or recipient with activities of daily living, the applicant or recipient is at risk of placement in out-of-home care. This bill would prohibit a licensed health care professional from charging a fee for the completion of the certification form.

[AB 1993](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Unemployment and disability insurance: benefits: in-home supportive services and waiver personal care services. Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and extended benefits to eligible individuals who meet specified requirements. Current law provides definitions for “employment” for purposes of these provisions. Current federal and state law excludes services performed by a child in the employ of a parent, a parent in the employ of their child, or a person in the employ of their spouse, from the definition of “employment” for purposes of unemployment taxes and unemployment insurance benefit eligibility, as specified. This bill would provide that the definition of “employment” for the purposes of unemployment insurance coverage includes services performed by an individual in the employ of their parent, child, or spouse if that individual is providing services through the In-Home Supportive Services program or the Waiver Personal Care Services program.

[AB 2387](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

In-home supportive services: needs assessment. Current law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, administered by the State Department of Social Services and counties, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law requires the county welfare department to assess each recipient’s continuing monthly need for in-home supportive services at varying intervals as necessary, but at least once every 12 months, except as specified. This bill would authorize counties to perform the needs reassessment using telehealth, including video conference or telephone, if certain conditions are met, including that the recipient has had at least one in-person assessment since the initial program intake and the recipient has had at least one in-person assessment in the past 12 months.

[SB 596](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

In-home supportive services: additional higher energy allowance. Would authorize a county welfare department to use materials provided by an electrical corporation that is serving the county to inform each applicant or recipient of benefits under the IHSS program that the applicant or recipient may be eligible to receive that higher energy allowance and any advanced notifications that are provided by a public utility when the public utility plans to

deenergize portions of the electrical distribution system or in an emergency.

Infrastructure

[AB 116](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Local government. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district, with a governing body referred to as a public financing authority, to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance. Current law requires a public financing authority to adopt an infrastructure financing plan and hold a public hearing on the plan, as specified. Current law authorizes the public financing authority to issue bonds for these purposes upon approval by 55% of the voters voting on a proposal to issue the bonds. Current law requires the proposal submitted to the voters by the public financing authority and the resolution for the issuance of bonds following approval by the voters to include specified information regarding the bond issuance. This bill would instead authorize the public financing authority to issue bonds for these purposes without submitting a proposal to the voters.

[SB 128](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Public contracts: Best Value Construction Contracting for Counties Pilot Program. Current law establishes a pilot program to allow the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, Solano, and Yuba to select a bidder on the basis of best value, as defined, for construction projects in excess of \$1,000,000. Current law also authorizes these counties to use a best value construction contracting method to award individual annual contracts, not to exceed \$3,000,000, for repair, remodeling, or other repetitive work to be done according to unit prices, as specified. Existing law establishes procedures and criteria for the selection of a best value contractor and requires that bidders verify specified information under oath. Current law requires the board of supervisors of a participating county to submit a report that contains specified information about the projects awarded using the best value procedures described above to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before January 1, 2020. Existing law repeals the pilot program provisions on January 1, 2020. This bill would authorize the County of Santa Clara and the County of Monterey to utilize this pilot program and would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2025.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

Land Use

[AB 68](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Land use: accessory dwelling units. The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and requires such an ordinance to impose standards on accessory dwelling units, including, among others, lot coverage. Current law also requires such an ordinance to require that the accessory dwelling units to be either attached to, or located within, the living area of the proposed or existing primary dwelling, or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. This bill would delete the provision authorizing the imposition of standards on lot coverage and would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size.

[AB 69](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program: accessory dwelling unit financing. Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified

standards and conditions. This bill would require the Treasurer, within 6 months of the effective date of these provisions, to develop the Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program with the purpose of assisting homeowners, as defined, in qualifying for loans to construct additional housing units on their property, including accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. The bill would, with regard to the development of the program, require the Treasurer to consult with the California Housing Financing Agency and the Department of Housing and Community Development and would authorize the Treasurer to consult with private lenders.

[AB 671](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Accessory dwelling units: incentives. Would require a local agency to include a plan that incentivizes and promotes the creation of accessory dwelling units that can be offered at affordable rent for very low, low-, or moderate-income households in its housing element. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a list of existing state grants and financial incentives for operating, administrative, and other expenses in connection with the planning, construction, and operation of accessory dwelling units with affordable rent, as specified. The bill would require the department to post that list on its internet website by December 31, 2020.

[AB 881](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Accessory dwelling units. The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law requires the ordinance to designate areas where accessory dwelling units may be permitted and authorizes the designated areas to be based on criteria that includes, but is not limited to, the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. This bill would require a local agency to designate these areas based on the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. The bill would also prohibit a local agency from issuing a certificate of occupancy for an accessory dwelling unit before issuing a certificate of occupancy for the primary residence.

[AB 1255](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Surplus public land: inventory. Would, require each county and each city to make a central inventory of specified surplus land and excess land identified pursuant to law on or before December 31 of each year. The bill would require the city or county to make a description of each parcel and its present uses a matter of public record and to report this information to the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) no later than April 1 of each year, beginning April 1, 2021, as provided, but would authorize HCD to delay implementation of this requirement for one year. The bill would require a county or city, upon request, to provide a list of its surplus governmental properties to a citizen, limited dividend corporation, housing corporation, or nonprofit corporation without charge.

[AB 1486](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Surplus land. Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines “local agency” for these purposes as every city, county, city and county, and district, including school districts of any kind or class, empowered to acquire and hold real property. This bill would expand the definition of “local agency” to include sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts, joint powers authorities, successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, and other political subdivisions of this state and any instrumentality thereof that is empowered to acquire and hold real property, thereby requiring these

entities to comply with these requirements for the disposal of surplus land. The bill would specify that the term “district” includes all districts within the state, and that this change is declaratory of existing law.

[AB 1561](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Planning and zoning: housing element and entitlement extensions. The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use and development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The housing element is required to include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels and for persons with disabilities, as provided. This bill would authorize an analysis, at the department’s discretion, of those constraints upon housing for persons with a characteristic identified by a specified provision of the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

[AB 2275](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

State armories: homeless shelters: security. Current law makes specified state armories located in specified counties available to those counties, or a city in one of those counties, for the purpose of providing temporary shelter for homeless persons from October 15 through April 15 each year, and authorizes any county or city not listed, subject to the approval of the Adjutant General, to use an armory within its jurisdiction, in accordance with specified requirements. Current law requires that a county or city that elects to use an armory as a temporary shelter obtain a license that meets specified requirements. This bill would instead require, prior to shelter services commencing, that the county or city notify local law enforcement officers and request that officers make periodic visits to the armory on each night of operation.

[AB 2421](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Land use: permitting: wireless communications: emergency standby generators. Would, until January 1, 2024, require local agencies to make the installation of an emergency standby generator to serve a macro cell tower site, as defined, that meets specified requirements a permitted use and require a local agency to review an application for installation on an administrative, nondiscretionary basis. The bill would specify procedures for the processing of permit applications by a local agency and would authorize a local agency to impose a fee to cover costs associated with administering the bill’s provisions. Because the bill would impose new duties on local agencies, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 5](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program. Would establish in state government the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program, which would be administered by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee. The bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, joint powers agency, enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, community revitalization and investment authority, transit village development district, or a combination of those entities, to apply to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to participate in the program and would authorize the committee to approve or deny plans for projects meeting specific criteria. The bill would also authorize certain local agencies to establish an affordable housing and community development investment agency and authorize an agency to apply for funding under the program and issue bonds, as provided, to carry out a project under the program.

[SB 13](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Accessory dwelling units. Would authorize the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use. The bill would also revise the requirements for an accessory dwelling unit by providing that the accessory dwelling unit may be attached to, or located within, an attached garage, storage area, or other structure, and that it does not exceed a specified amount of total floor area.

[SB 99](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

General plans: safety element: emergency evacuation routes. Would require the city or county, upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2020, to review and update the safety element to include information identifying residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 196](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Property taxes: community land trust. Current property tax law requires the assessor to consider the effect of certain enforceable restrictions, including, among others, a contract that is a 99-year ground lease between a community land trust, as defined, and the qualified owner, as defined, of an owner-occupied single-family dwelling or an owner-occupied unit in a multifamily dwelling, that subjects a single-family dwelling or unit in a multifamily dwelling and the leased land on which the dwelling or unit is situated to affordability restrictions, as defined. This bill would require, when valuing property subject to the enforceable restriction described above, that the sale or resale price of the dwelling or unit be rebuttably presumed to include both the dwelling or unit and the leased land on which the dwelling or unit is situated, and would authorize this presumption to be overcome if the assessor establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that all or a portion of the value of the leased land is not reflected in the sale or resale price of the dwelling or unit.

Law and Justice / Courts

[AB 597](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Probation and mandatory supervision: flash incarceration. Current law authorizes probation and mandatory supervision, which in each case is a period of time when a person is released from incarceration and is subject to specified conditions and supervision by county probation authorities. Current law, until January 1, 2021, allows a court to authorize the use of flash incarceration, as defined, to detain a person in county jail for not more than 10 days for a violation of the conditions of that person's probation or mandatory supervision, as specified. This bill would extend the authorization to use flash incarceration until January 1, 2023.

[AB 859](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Juveniles: dependency: judicial caseloads. Would require, by January 1, 2021, the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Judicial Council, to convene a stakeholder group to make recommendations by January 1, 2022, related to juvenile dependency proceedings

[AB 1068](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Juveniles: dependency: child and family teams. Current law defines a "child and family team" as a group of individuals who are convened by a placing agency and engaged through a variety of team-based processes to help achieve positive outcomes for a child's or youth's safety, permanency, and well-being. Current law requires that information exchanged among the child and family team be received in confidence for the limited purpose of

providing necessary services and supports to the child or youth and family and prohibits the information from being further disclosed, except as specified. This bill would define a “child and family team meeting” as a convening of all or some members of the child and family team and would require a child and family team meeting to conform to specified requirements, including, among others, that a notification be provided to the child or youth, their parent or guardian, and the caregiver upon the scheduling of a meeting, and that the child’s court-appointed educational rights holder be invited to the meeting under certain circumstances.

[AB 1179](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Child custody: allegations of abuse: report. Current law requires the court to require an evaluation, investigation, or assessment in any contested proceeding involving child custody or visitation rights if the court has appointed a child custody evaluator or has referred the case for a full or partial court-connected evaluation, investigation, or assessment, and the court determines that there is a serious allegation of child sexual abuse, as defined. Current law authorizes a court to require an evaluation, investigation, or assessment if there is an allegation of child abuse in any other circumstances. This bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2021, to adopt a form to be used for an evaluation, investigation, or assessment conducted pursuant these provisions, and further require the form to be used on and after that date.

[AB 1817](#)

Committee on Judiciary

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Family law omnibus. Current law establishes a Domestic Violence Restraining Order System for purposes of registering restraining and protective orders and injunctions, as specified, which is administered by the Department of Justice. This bill would rename the Domestic Violence Restraining Order System the California Restraining and Protective Order System.

[AB 1869](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Criminal fees. Current law imposes various fees contingent upon a criminal arrest, prosecution, or conviction for the cost of administering the criminal justice system, including administering probation and mandatory supervision, processing arrests and citations, and administering home detention programs, continuous electronic monitoring programs, work furlough programs, and work release programs. This bill would repeal the authority to collect many of these fees, among others. The bill would make the unpaid balance of these court-imposed costs unenforceable and uncollectible and would require any portion of a judgment imposing those costs to be vacated.

[AB 1984](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Courts. Would conform various statutory provisions of law to the abolition of municipal courts and their unification within the superior courts, including, among others, repealing provisions relating to the responsibilities of a county board of supervisors for court facilities and operation. The bill would also make related statutory changes with respect to the operations of the superior courts, including, among others, responsibilities for court security for the superior courts, the duties of the Judicial Council to establish a task force on county law libraries, and provisions related to specific county courts.

[AB 2165](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Electronic filing and service of documents. Current law authorizes a trial court to adopt local rules permitting electronic filing of documents, subject to specified conditions, including the conditions that if a document that is electronically filed in a civil action requires the signature of a person, not under penalty of perjury, the document is

deemed to have been signed by the person who filed the document electronically and that any payment processing fee charged by the court, an electronic filing manager, or electronic filing service provider shall not exceed the costs incurred in processing the payment. Current law authorizes a court to require electronic filing and service in civil actions, subject to rules adopted by the Judicial Council permitting mandatory electronic filing and service in specified civil actions, the conditions described above, and additional specified conditions, including the conditions that the court charge fees of no more than the actual cost of the electronic filing and service of the documents and that the court shall waive any fees charged if the court deems a waiver appropriate. This bill would instead provide that a document described above shall be deemed filed by the person who signed the document if either the filer is the signer of the document or the document has been signed pursuant to procedures established in the California Rules of Court.

[AB 2321](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Juvenile court records: access. Current law requires the juvenile court to order the petition of a minor who is subject to the jurisdiction of the court dismissed if the minor satisfactorily completes a term of probation or an informal program of supervision, as specified, and requires the court to seal all records pertaining to that dismissed petition in the custody of the juvenile court and in the custody of law enforcement agencies, the probation department, or the Department of Justice in accordance with a specified procedure. Current law also generally authorizes a person who is the subject of a juvenile court record, or the county probation officer, to petition the court to seal the person's records, including records of arrest, relating to the person's case in the custody of the juvenile court and the probation officer and any other agencies, including law enforcement agencies and public officials. This bill would authorize a judge or prosecutor to access specified sealed records under these provisions for the limited purpose of processing the request of a victim or victim's family member to certify victim helpfulness on specified United States Department of Homeland Security forms.

[AB 2425](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Juvenile police records. Would prohibit a law enforcement agency in any county from releasing a copy of a juvenile police record if the subject of the juvenile police record is (1) a minor who has been diverted by police officers from arrest, citation, detention, or referral to probation or any district attorney and who is currently participating in a diversion program or who has satisfactorily completed a diversion program, (2) a minor who has been counseled and released by police officers without an arrest, citation, detention, or referral to probation or any district attorney, or (3) a minor who does not fall within the jurisdiction of the juvenile delinquency court under current state law, except as specified. The bill would require the law enforcement agency in possession of the juvenile police record to seal the applicable juvenile police records and all other records in its custody relating to the minor's law enforcement contact or referral and participation in a diversion program, as specified.

[AB 2805](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Juveniles: reunification. Current law prohibits a court from ordering reunification services when the child was under 5 years of age and suffered severe physical abuse by a parent or guardian unless the court finds, based on competent testimony, that the services are likely to prevent reabuse or continued neglect of the child or that failure to try reunification will be detrimental to the child because the child is closely and positively attached to that parent. This bill would instead require the court to make that finding based on competent evidence.

[AB 3364](#)

[Committee on Judiciary](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Judiciary omnibus. The State Bar Act provides for the licensure and regulation of attorneys by the State Bar of

California and requires the State Bar to adopt regulations to require, as of January 1, 2022, that the mandatory continuing legal education curriculum for all licensees include training on bias, as specified. Current law requires a licensee to meet the requirements for each compliance period ending after January 31, 2023. This bill would instead require a licensee to meet the requirements for each compliance period ending after January 31, 2022.

[AB 3366](#)

Committee on Judiciary

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Judicial emergencies. Current law authorizes a presiding judge of a superior court to request that the Chairperson of the Judicial Council order the court to take certain actions when war, an act of terrorism, public unrest or calamity, epidemic, natural disaster, or other substantial risk to the health and welfare of court personnel or the public, or the danger thereof, threatens the orderly operation of the courts or makes court facilities unsafe, including, but not limited to, holding court sessions anywhere within the county, transferring civil cases to another county, or extending the time periods for bringing an action to trial, as specified. This bill would additionally allow the Chairperson of the Judicial Council to issue an order of their own accord authorizing multiple courts to implement some or all of that relief if the chairperson determines that emergency conditions threaten the orderly operation of superior court locations in more than one county, or render presence in, or access to, affected facilities unsafe.

[SB 164](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Infractions: community service. Would authorize a person who has been convicted of an infraction to elect to perform that community service in the county in which the infraction violation occurred, the county of the person's residence, or any other county to which the person has substantial ties if the court determines that the person has shown that payment of the total fine would pose a hardship on the person and the person has elected to perform community service in lieu of paying the total fine. The bill would require the court to retain jurisdiction until the community service has been verified as complete regardless of the county in which the person elects to perform the community service.

[SB 184](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Judges' Retirement System II: deferred retirement. Would authorize a judge who is not otherwise eligible to retire and who has either attained 60 years of age with a minimum of 5 years of service or accrued 20 or more years of service to leave the judge's monetary credits on deposit with the system, to retire, and upon reaching retirement age, as specified, to receive a retirement allowance, as provided. The bill would prescribe procedures to apply if the judge fails to elect within 30 days of separation and would authorize the board to charge an administrative fee, as specified, to a judge who elects to apply these provisions. The bill would specify the monthly allowance provided to a surviving spouse or other beneficiary and would make other conforming changes in relation to these provisions.

[SB 284](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Juvenile justice: county support of wards. Current law generally requires a county from which a person is committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, to pay to the state an annual rate of \$24,000 while the person remains under the direct supervision of the division or remains cared for and supported at the expense of the division. This bill would increase that annual rate to \$125,000 if the offense on which the commitment is based, had it been filed in a court of criminal jurisdiction at the time of adjudication, had a maximum aggregate sentence of fewer than 7 years or if the offense on which the commitment is based occurred when the person was 15 years of age or younger.

[SB 592](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Jury service. The Trial Jury Selection and Management Act requires all persons be selected for jury service at random and from sources inclusive of a representative cross section of the population of the area served by the court. The act specifies that the list of registered voters and list of licensed drivers and identification cardholders who are resident within the area served by the court are appropriate source lists for the selection of jurors, and further specifies that these 2 source lists, when substantially purged of duplicate names, are considered inclusive of a representative cross section of the population. This bill would deem the list of resident state tax filers as an appropriate source list for selection of jurors, and beginning on January 1, 2022, would deem the list of resident state tax filers, when substantially purged of duplicate names, to be considered inclusive of a representative cross section of the population, along with the two source lists described above.

[SB 1126](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Juvenile court records. Current law requires a judge of the juvenile court to dismiss a petition if the ward satisfactorily completes an informal program of supervision or a term of probation, as specified. Current law requires the court to order sealed all records pertaining to the dismissed petition in the custody of the juvenile court, and in the custody of law enforcement agencies, the probation department, or the Department of Justice. Current law authorizes the sealed records of juveniles to be accessed, inspected, or utilized only under limited circumstances, including by the person whose record has been sealed. This bill would additionally authorize those records to be accessed, inspected, or utilized by the probation department, the prosecuting attorney, counsel for the minor, and the court for the purpose of assessing the minor's competency in the proceedings on a subsequent petition against the minor if the issue of competency has been raised in those proceedings.

[SB 1146](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Civil procedure: electronic filing, trial delays, and remote depositions. Current law authorizes, for cases filed on or after January 1, 2019, if a document may be served by mail, express mail, overnight delivery, or facsimile transmission, electronic service of the document if a party or other person has expressly consented to receive electronic service in that specific action, or the court has ordered electronic service on a represented party or other represented person. This bill would require a party represented by counsel, who has appeared in an action or proceeding, to accept electronic service of a notice or document that may be served by mail, express mail, overnight delivery, or facsimile transmission. The bill would require a party represented by counsel, upon the request of any party who has appeared in an action or proceeding and who provides an electronic service address, to electronically serve the requesting party with any notice or document that may be served by mail, express mail, overnight delivery, or facsimile transmission.

[SB 1220](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Peace and custodial officers. Current law provides discovery procedures for peace or custodial officer personnel records, and other records pertaining to peace or custodial officers, as specified. Current law defines a Brady list as a system, index, list, or other record containing the names of peace officers whose personnel files are likely to contain evidence of dishonesty or bias, as specified. This bill would require each prosecuting agency to maintain a Brady list. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2022, require any state or local law enforcement agency maintaining personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers to annually, to each prosecuting agency within its jurisdiction, and upon request to any prosecuting agency, provide a list of names and badge numbers of officers employed by the agency in the 5 years prior to providing the list who meet specified criteria, including, among other things, that the officer has had sustained findings for conduct of moral turpitude or group bias or that the officer is on probation for a criminal offense.

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Parks: outdoor environmental education: grant program. Would require the Director of Parks and Recreation to establish the Outdoor Equity Grants Program to increase the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor environmental educational experiences at state parks and other public lands where outdoor environmental education programs take place. The bill would require the director to, among other things, give priority for funding to outdoor environmental education programs that primarily provide outreach to and serve pupils who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, foster youth, or pupils of limited English proficiency, as provided. The bill would authorize the director to accept private funds to support the grant program.

Parks

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Parks: outdoor environmental education: grant program. Would require the Director of Parks and Recreation to establish the Outdoor Equity Grants Program to increase the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor environmental educational experiences at state parks and other public lands where outdoor environmental education programs take place. The bill would require the director to, among other things, give priority for funding to outdoor environmental education programs that primarily provide outreach to and serve pupils who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, foster youth, or pupils of limited English proficiency, as provided. The bill would authorize the director to accept private funds to support the grant program.

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

General plans: safety element: emergency evacuation routes. Would require the city or county, upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2020, to review and update the safety element to include information identifying residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Privacy & Security

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with regard to personal information relating to that consumer collected by a business. The act also grants a consumer the right to request a business to delete any personal information about the consumer collected by the business and requires a business to do so upon receipt of a verified request, except as specified. The act excepts certain categories of personal information and entities from its provisions, including medical information, as specified. This bill would except from the CCPA information that was deidentified in accordance with specified federal law, or was derived from medical information, protected health information, individually identifiable health information, or identifiable private information, consistent with specified federal policy, as provided.

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Privacy: California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, until January 1, 2021, exempts from its provisions certain information collected by a business about a natural person in the course of the natural person acting as a job applicant, employee, owner, director, officer, medical staff member, or contractor, as specified. The act also, until January 1, 2021, exempts from specified provisions personal

information reflecting a written or verbal communication or a transaction between the business and the consumer, if the consumer is a natural person who is acting as an employee, owner, director, officer, or contractor of a company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit, or government agency and whose communications or transaction with the business occur solely within the context of the business conducting due diligence regarding, or providing or receiving a product or service to or from that company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit, or government agency. This bill would extend both exemptions until January 1, 2022.

[SB 980](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Privacy: genetic testing companies. Would establish the Genetic Information Privacy Act, which would require a direct-to-consumer genetic testing company, as defined, or any other company that collects, uses, maintains, or discloses genetic data collected or derived from a direct-to-consumer genetic testing product or service, or provided directly by a consumer, to provide a consumer with certain information regarding the company's policies and procedures for the collection, use, maintenance, and disclosure, as applicable, of genetic data, and to obtain a consumer's express consent for collection, use, or disclosure of the consumer's genetic data, as specified.

Public Health

[AB 80](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public health omnibus. Current state law establishes the California Health Benefit Exchange (the Exchange) within state government, known as Covered California, specifies the powers and duties of the board governing the Exchange, and requires the board to facilitate the purchase of qualified health plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. Current law prohibits a member of the board from being employed by, a consultant to, a member of the board of directors of, affiliated with, or otherwise a representative of, a carrier or other insurer, an agent or broker, a health care provider, or a health care facility or health clinic while serving on the board or on the staff of the Exchange and from receiving compensation for service on the board, except as specified. This bill would create an exception to that prohibition by authorizing a member of the board or of the staff of the Exchange to perform volunteer services under specified conditions, including that the member or staff does not receive compensation, as described, for rendering services and does not have an ownership interest in the entity, facility, clinic, or provider group.

[AB 81](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public health funding: health facilities and services. Would establish various enforcement mechanisms for the State Department of Health Care Services to collect delinquent quality assurance fees, such as requiring the department to assess interest on a skilled nursing facility that fails to pay all or part of the quality assurance fee within 60 days of the date that payment is due, beginning on the 61st calendar day from the date the payment is due, until the unpaid amount due and any interest is paid in full, and authorizing the department to deduct unpaid assessments, including any interest and penalties owed, attributable to a debtor facility from any Medi-Cal payments made to a related facility or entity by common ownership or control to the debtor facility.

[AB 89](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 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 amending items of appropriation and making other changes.

[AB 262](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Local health officers: communicable diseases. Would require a local health officer, during an outbreak of a communicable disease, or upon the imminent and proximate threat of a communicable disease outbreak or epidemic that threatens the public's health, to notify and update governmental entities within the health officer's jurisdiction about certain communicable diseases that may affect them, if, in the opinion of the local health officer, action or inaction on the part of the governmental entity might affect outbreak response efforts. The bill would require the local health officer to make any relevant information available to those governmental entities, as specified, and would require both the local health officer and the governmental entities to comply with applicable state and federal privacy laws with regard to information that the health officer provides to the governmental entities.

[AB 377](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Microenterprise home kitchen operations. Would prohibit a microenterprise home kitchen operation from producing, manufacturing, processing, freezing, or packaging milk or milk products, including, but not limited to, cheese and ice cream. The bill would modify the conditions for a city, county, or city and county to permit microenterprise home kitchen operations within its jurisdiction. The bill would modify the inspections and food safety standards applicable to microenterprise home kitchen operations. The bill would prohibit an internet food service intermediary or a microenterprise home kitchen operation from using the word "catering" or any variation of that word in a listing or advertisement of a microenterprise home kitchen operation's offer of food for sale.

[AB 685](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

COVID-19: imminent hazard to employees: exposure: notification: serious violations. Would authorize the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2, also known as COVID-19), so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees, to prohibit the performance of that operation or process, or entry into that place of employment. The bill would require the division to provide a notice thereof to the employer, to be posted in a conspicuous place at the place of employment. The bill would require such a prohibition to be limited to the immediate area in which the imminent hazard exists, as specified. The bill would require such a prohibition to be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power or water.

[AB 1596](#)

Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Hazardous substances: contaminated property: fentanyl cleanup. Would rename the Methamphetamine Contaminated Property Cleanup Act of 2005 the Methamphetamine or Fentanyl Contaminated Property Cleanup Act and would additionally apply all of its provisions to fentanyl contaminated property, including property owner site assessment, remediation, cleanup, and financial liability, civil penalties, and local health officer responsibilities. By imposing additional duties on local health officers, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2537](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Personal protective equipment: health care employees. Current law requires an employer to furnish employment and a place of employment that is safe and healthful for the employees and to establish, implement, and maintain an effective injury prevention program, as prescribed. Regulations enacted by the Department of Industrial Relations regulate the nature and use personal protective equipment and regulate practices in health care facilities connected with aerosol transmissible diseases. This bill would require public and private employers of workers in a

general acute care hospital, as defined, to supply those employees who provide direct patient care or provide services that directly support personal care with the personal protective equipment necessary to comply with the regulations described above, as specified. The bill would also require an employer to ensure that the employees use the personal protective equipment supplied to them.

[AB 2644](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Skilled nursing facilities: deaths: reporting. Would, In the event of a declared emergency related to a communicable disease, require a skilled nursing facility to report each disease-related death and suspected disease-related death to the State Department of Public Health within 24 hours of that death. The bill would also require a skilled nursing facility to notify residents and their representatives about cases of communicable diseases, in compliance with state and federal privacy laws. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health to report certain information related to those deaths on its internet website on a weekly basis. The bill would authorize the department to implement, interpret, or make specific these provisions without taking regulatory action.

[AB 3336](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Third-party food delivery platforms: food safety. Would require ready-to-eat food delivered through a third-party food delivery platform, as defined, to be transported in a manner in which the ready-to-eat food is protected from contamination, as specified, and would require all bags or containers in which ready-to-eat foods are being transported or delivered from a food facility to a customer through a third-party food delivery platform to be closed by the food facility with a tamper-evident method prior to the food deliverer taking possession of the food. The bill would authorize enforcement officers to recover reasonable costs in enforcing those requirements. The bill would exempt from the bag or container requirement food transported as part of a charitable feeding program and food that is being donated to a food bank.

[SB 1](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2019. Current state law regulates the discharge of air pollutants into the atmosphere. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act regulates the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the state. The California Safe Drinking Water Act establishes standards for drinking water and regulates drinking water systems. The California Endangered Species Act requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species, and generally prohibits the taking of those species. This bill would, until January 20, 2025, require specified agencies to take prescribed actions regarding certain federal requirements and standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 89](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Budget Act of 2019. Would amend the Budget Act of 2019 by appropriating \$500,000,000 from the General Fund to be used for any purpose related to the Governor's March 4, 2020 proclamation of a state of emergency. This bill would authorize additional appropriations in increments of \$50,000,000, up to a total appropriation of \$1,000,000,000. The bill would amend the act to state the Legislature's intent that the administration work with stakeholders, including members of the Legislature and legislative staff, to develop strategies to be considered for inclusion in the Budget Act of 2020 to provide assistance related to the impacts of COVID-19. The bill would amend the act by adding an item of appropriation to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

[SB 159](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

HIV: preexposure and postexposure prophylaxis. Would authorize a pharmacist to furnish preexposure prophylaxis and postexposure prophylaxis in specified amounts and would require a pharmacist to furnish those drugs if certain conditions are met, including that the pharmacist determines the patient meets the clinical criteria for preexposure prophylaxis or postexposure prophylaxis consistent with federal guidelines. The bill would require a pharmacist, before furnishing preexposure prophylaxis or postexposure prophylaxis, to complete a training program approved by the board. Because a violation of these requirements would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 275](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Health Care and Essential Workers: personal protective equipment. Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health to implement various programs throughout the state relating to public health, including licensing and regulating health facilities and control of infectious diseases. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health and the Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with other state agencies, to, upon appropriation and as necessary, establish a personal protective equipment (PPE) stockpile. The bill would require the department to establish guidelines for the procurement, management, and distribution of PPE, taking into account, among other things, the amount of each type of PPE that would be required for all health care workers and essential workers in the state during a 90-day pandemic or other health emergency.

[SB 538](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Electronic cigarettes. Would require, commencing on April 1, 2020, a manufacturer of an electronic cigarette sold in the state to submit a written physical description and a photograph of each type of electronic cigarette sold by that manufacturer to the State Department of Public Health. For each new electronic cigarette manufactured for sale in the state after April 1, 2020, the bill would require the manufacturer to submit the written physical description and photograph of the electronic cigarette to the department within 30 days of making the electronic cigarette available for sale. The bill would require the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to share with the State Department of Public Health a list of manufacturers licensed to sell electronic cigarettes in California, and would require the State Department of Public Health to use the list to verify that manufacturers of electronic cigarettes comply with the bill's requirements.

[SB 793](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Flavored tobacco products. The Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act prohibits a person from selling or otherwise furnishing tobacco products, as defined, to a person under 21 years of age. Current law also prohibits the use of tobacco products in county offices of education, on charter school or school district property, or near a playground or youth sports event, as specified. This bill would prohibit a tobacco retailer, or any of the tobacco retailer's agents or employees, from selling, offering for sale, or possessing with the intent to sell or offer for sale, a flavored tobacco product or a tobacco product flavor enhancer, as those terms are defined, except as specified.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 932](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Communicable diseases: data collection. Would require any electronic tool used by a health officer, as defined, for the purpose of reporting cases of communicable diseases to the department, as specified, to include the capacity to collect and report data relating to sexual orientation and gender identity, thereby imposing a state-mandated local

program. The bill would also require a health care provider, as defined, that knows of or is in attendance on a case or suspected case of specified communicable diseases to report to the health officer for the jurisdiction in which the patient resides the patient's sexual orientation and gender identity, if known.

Public Lands

[AB 342](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public lands: leasing: oil and gas: prohibition. Current law authorizes the State Lands Commission to let leases for the extraction and removal of oil and gas deposits from state lands, including tidelands or submerged lands, in accordance with specified provisions of law. Current law vests exclusive jurisdiction over ungranted tidelands and submerged lands owned by the state to the State Lands Commission. Current law confers the powers of the State Lands Commission as to leasing or granting of rights or privileges to lands owned by the state upon a local trustee of granted public trust lands to which those lands have been granted. This bill, notwithstanding the leasing authority described above or any other law, and to the extent not prohibited by federal law, would prohibit any state agency, department, or commission, or any local trustee, as defined, with leasing authority over public lands within the state from entering into any new lease or other conveyance authorizing new construction of oil- and gas-related infrastructure upon public lands, including tidelands and submerged lands, to support production of oil and natural gas upon federal lands that are designated as, or were at any time designated as, federally protected lands, as defined.

Public Safety

[AB 32](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Detention facilities: private, for-profit administration services. Current law, until January 1, 2020, authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to enter into one or more agreements with private entities to obtain secure housing capacity in the state or in another state, upon terms and conditions deemed necessary and appropriate to the secretary. Current law, until January 1, 2020, authorizes the secretary to enter into agreements for the transfer of prisoners to, or placement of prisoners in, community correctional centers, and to enter into contracts to provide housing, sustenance, and supervision for inmates placed in community correctional centers. This bill, on or after January 1, 2020, would prohibit the department from entering into or renewing a contract with a private, for-profit prison to incarcerate state prison inmates, but would not prohibit the department from renewing or extending a contract to house state prison inmates in order to comply with any court-ordered population cap.

[AB 332](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Peace officers: training. Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, on or before April 1, 2021, to submit a report to the Legislature and Governor with specified data relating to students' completion of training at academies for peace officers and the availability of remedial training, including, among other things, the number of students who received one or more opportunities for remedial training for a learning domain. The bill would also require the report to include, among other things, a review of academies' practices regarding remedial training and a discussion of whether the commission finds that minimum standards for an appropriate level of remedial training should be established. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024.

[AB 340](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Firearms: armed prohibited persons. The Budget Act of 2019 appropriated \$3,000,000 to the Counties of Alameda, San Diego, Santa Cruz, and Ventura to support local law enforcement activities related to seizing

weapons and ammunition from persons who are prohibited from possessing them through a Gun Violence Reduction Pilot Program. This bill would require the Counties of Alameda, San Diego, Santa Cruz, and Ventura on or before 15 months after receiving these funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 2019, to submit a report to the Department of Justice and to the Legislature containing specified information relating to the efficacy of their programs.

[AB 392](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Peace officers: deadly force. Would redefine the circumstances under which a homicide by a peace officer is deemed justifiable to include when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of the circumstances, that deadly force is necessary to defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person, or to apprehend a fleeing person for a felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will cause death or serious bodily injury to another unless the person is immediately apprehended.

[AB 732](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

County jails: prisons: incarcerated pregnant persons. Would require an incarcerated person in a county jail or the state prison who is identified as possibly pregnant or capable of becoming pregnant during an intake health examination or at any time during incarceration to be offered a test upon intake or request, and in the case of a county jail, within 72 hours of arrival at the jail. The bill would require an incarcerated person who is confirmed to be pregnant to be scheduled for pregnancy examination with a physician, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or physician assistant within 7 days. The bill would require incarcerated pregnant persons to be scheduled for prenatal care visits, as specified.

[AB 1196](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Peace officers: use of force. Current law requires law enforcement agencies to maintain a policy on the use of force, as specified. Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to implement courses of instruction for the regular and periodic training of law enforcement officers in the use of force. This bill would prohibit a law enforcement agency from authorizing the use of a carotid restraint or a choke hold, as defined.

[AB 1304](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

California MAT Re-Entry Incentive Program. Current law makes specified persons subject to parole supervision by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including a person who has been released from a state prison after conviction for a serious or violent felony or a crime for which the person is classified as a high-risk sex offender, and specifies the length of time the person is required to be supervised on parole. This bill, contingent upon the appropriation to the State Department of Health Care Services of funds received pursuant to a specified federal grant, would establish the California MAT Re-Entry Incentive Program, which would make a person released from prison on parole, with specified exceptions, who has been enrolled in, or successfully completed, an institutional substance abuse program, eligible for a reduction in the period of parole if the person successfully participates in a substance abuse treatment program that employs a multifaceted approach to treatment, including the use of United States Food and Drug Administration approved medically assisted treatment (MAT).

[AB 1493](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Gun violence restraining order: petition. Current law authorizes an immediate family member of a person or a

law enforcement officer to request that a court, after notice and a hearing, issue a gun violence restraining order against that person. Under current law, the petitioner has the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the subject of the petition poses a significant danger of causing personal injury and that the order is necessary to prevent personal injury, as specified. This bill would, commencing September 1, 2020, authorize the subject of the petition to file a form with the court relinquishing the subject's firearm rights and stating that the subject is not contesting the petition. If the subject files that form, the bill would require the court to issue a gun violence restraining order, as specified, and to provide notice of the order to all parties. The bill would make conforming changes.

[AB 1506](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Police use of force. Current law requires law enforcement agencies to maintain a policy on the use of force, as specified. Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to implement courses of instruction for the regular and periodic training of law enforcement officers in the use of force. This bill would create a division within the Department of Justice to, upon the request of a law enforcement agency, review the use-of-force policy of the agency and make recommendations, as specified.

[AB 1950](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Probation: length of terms. Current law authorizes courts that have jurisdiction in misdemeanor cases to suspend the sentence and make and enforce terms of probation in those cases, for a period not to exceed 3 years, except when the period of the maximum sentence imposed by law exceeds 3 years, in which case the terms of probation may be imposed for a longer period than 3 years, but not to exceed the time for which the person may be imprisoned. This bill would instead restrict the period of probation for a misdemeanor to no longer than one year, except as specified.

[AB 2147](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Convictions: expungement: incarcerated individual hand crews. Current law authorizes a court to allow a defendant sentenced to county jail for a felony to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty, after the lapse of one or 2 years following the defendant's completion of the sentence, provided that the defendant is not under supervision, and is not serving a sentence for, on probation for, or charged with the commission of any offense. Current law requires the defendant to be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which the defendant was convicted, except as specified. This bill would allow a defendant who successfully participated in the California Conservation Camp Program or a county incarcerated individual hand crew as an incarcerated individual hand crew member, and has been released from custody, to petition to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty. The bill would make persons convicted of specified violent felonies and sex offenses ineligible for relief.

[AB 2338](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Courts: contempt orders. Would permit the court to grant probation or a conditional sentence, as defined, in lieu of an order for community service, imprisonment, or both, for a party found in contempt for failure to comply with a court order pursuant to the Family Code.

[AB 2342](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Parole. Would create a program under which the length of a parolee's period of parole could be reduced through credits earned by successfully completing specified education, training, or treatment programs, or by participating in

volunteer service, while adhering to the conditions of parole. The bill would make this program inapplicable to a person who is required to register as a sex offender. The bill would, if AB 1304 is enacted, additionally require this program to award credits for participation in substance abuse treatment programs, as specified.

[AB 2483](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

County jails: recidivism: reports. Would, starting on January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2027, require the sheriff in each county to compile and submit specified data to the Board of State and Community Corrections on their anti-recidivism programs and success rates in reducing recidivism. The bill would require the board to annually compile a report based upon those findings and submit the report to the Legislature by a specified date.

[AB 3228](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Private detention facilities. Would require any private detention facility operator to comply with, and adhere to, the detention standards of care and confinement agreed upon in the facility's contract for operations. The bill would define a private detention facility as a detention facility operated by a private, nongovernmental, for-profit entity pursuant to a contract or agreement with a governmental entity. If a private detention facility commits a tortious action that violates the requirement to comply with detention standards of care and confinement, the bill would allow an individual who has been injured by that tortious action to bring a civil cause of action for relief.

[AB 3234](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public Safety. Would authorize a judge in the superior court in which a misdemeanor is being prosecuted to offer misdemeanor diversion to a defendant over the objection of a prosecuting attorney, except as specified. The bill would authorize the judge to continue a diverted case for a period not to exceed 24 months and order the defendant to comply with the terms, conditions, and programs the judge deems appropriate based on the defendant's specific situation. The bill would require the judge, at the end of the diversion period and if the defendant complies with all required terms, conditions, and programs, to dismiss the action against the defendant, and would deem the arrest upon which diversion was imposed to have never occurred, as specified.

[SB 118](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Public safety. Would revise the definition of "correctional pharmacy" to mean a pharmacy licensed for the purpose of providing drugs and pharmaceutical care to inmates of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and would not require that the correctional pharmacy be located within a correctional facility.

[SB 132](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Corrections. Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to, during initial intake and classification, and in a private setting, ask each individual entering into the custody of the department to specify the individual's gender identity and sex assigned at birth, whether the individual identifies as transgender, nonbinary, or intersex, and their gender pronoun and honorific. The bill would prohibit the department from disciplining a person for refusing to answer or not disclosing complete information in response to these questions. The bill would authorize a person under the jurisdiction of the department to update this information. The bill would prohibit staff, contractors, and volunteers of the department from failing to consistently use the gender pronoun and honorific an individual has specified in verbal and written communications with or regarding that individual that involve the use of a pronoun or honorific.

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Law enforcement: use of deadly force: training: policies. Would, by no later than January 1, 2021, require each law enforcement agency to maintain a policy that provides guidelines on the use of force, utilizing deescalation techniques and other alternatives to force when feasible, specific guidelines for the application of deadly force, and factors for evaluating and reviewing all use of force incidents, among other things. The bill would require each agency to make their use of force policy accessible to the public. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 284](#)[Beall D \(Dist. 15\)](#)

Location: SENATE VETOED

Juvenile justice: county support of wards. Current law generally requires a county from which a person is committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, to pay to the state an annual rate of \$24,000 while the person remains under the direct supervision of the division or remains cared for and supported at the expense of the division. This bill would increase that annual rate to \$125,000 if the offense on which the commitment is based, had it been filed in a court of criminal jurisdiction at the time of adjudication, had a maximum aggregate sentence of fewer than 7 years or if the offense on which the commitment is based occurred when the person was 15 years of age or younger.

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Prisoners: California Reentry Commission. Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish parole reentry and assessment programs for inmates in state prison, in order to assess the inmate prior to release and to assist with the inmate's reentry into the community while on parole. Current law establishes the California Reentry and Enrichment Grant Program to provide grants to community-based programs that provide rehabilitative services to incarcerated individuals. This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes, establish the California Reentry Commission within the department, to be cochaired by the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and a formerly incarcerated individual to be appointed to the commission by the Governor. The bill would specify the members of the commission and require the commission to meet once every 2 months.

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Juvenile justice realignment: Office of Youth and Community Restoration. Current law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Current law, commencing July 1, 2020, establishes the Department of Youth and Community Restoration in the California Health and Human Services Agency and vests the Department of Youth and Community Restoration with all the powers, functions, duties, responsibilities, obligations, liabilities, and jurisdiction of the Division of Juvenile Justice. An existing executive order delays the deadline for transferring the Division of Juvenile Justice to the Department of Youth and Community Restoration from July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2021, inclusive. This bill would repeal the provisions that would have created the Department of Youth and Community Restoration and the provisions that would have transferred the responsibilities of the Division of Juvenile Justice to that department. Among other things, the bill would, commencing July 1, 2021, prohibit further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice, except as specified, and would require that all wards committed to the division prior to that date remain within the custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred.

[AB 560](#)[Santiago D \(Dist. 53\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public utilities: unionization. Would require that any expense incurred by a public utility in assisting or deterring union organizing, as defined, is not recoverable either directly or indirectly in the utility's rates and is required to be borne exclusively by the shareholders of the public utility.

[AB 689](#)[McCarty D \(Dist. 7\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Municipal Utility District Act: nonstock security. Would authorize the Sacramento Municipal Utility District to operate a pilot project, until January 1, 2025, to allow the board of directors of the district to hold nonstock security in a corporation or other private entity if acquired as part of a procurement of goods or services from that entity, provided that (1) no separate funding is expended solely for the nonstock security and (2) the value of each nonstock security acquisition, at the time of the acquisition, does not exceed 3% of the district's annual revenue in the fiscal year the district makes the acquisition. The bill would authorize the governing board of the district to sell or otherwise dispose of the nonstock security when, in its judgment, it is in the best interests of the district to do so.

[SB 155](#)[Bradford D \(Dist. 35\)](#)**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: integrated resource plans. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to direct each retail seller to prepare and submit an annual report to the commission that includes specified information on the retail seller's compliance with requirements related to eligible renewable energy resource procurement. This bill would require the commission to review each annual compliance report filed by a retail seller, to notify a retail seller if the commission has determined, based upon its review, that the retail seller may be at risk of not satisfying the renewable procurement requirements for the then-current or future compliance period, and to provide recommendations in that circumstance regarding satisfying those requirements.

[SB 167](#)[Dodd D \(Dist. 3\)](#)**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans. Current law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the Wildfire Safety Division for review and approval. Current law requires those wildfire mitigation plans to include specified information, including protocols for disabling reclosers and deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system that consider the associated impacts on public safety, as well as protocols related to mitigating the public safety impacts of those protocols, including impacts on critical first responders and on health and communication infrastructure. This bill would require each electrical corporation, as part of those protocols, to additionally include protocols related to mitigating the public safety impacts of disabling reclosers and deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system that consider the impacts on customers who are receiving medical baseline allowances.

[SB 199](#)[Hill D \(Dist. 13\)](#)**Location:** SENATE VETOED

Public Utilities Commission: Office of the Safety Advocate. Current law establishes the Office of the Safety Advocate within the Public Utilities Commission, until January 1, 2020, to advocate for the continuous, cost-effective improvement of the safety management and safety performance of public utilities. Current law requires the office to undertake specific actions, including that it recommend improvements to the commission's safety management policy and procedures and the commission's safety culture. This bill would extend the operation of the Office of the Safety Advocate until January 1, 2025, and would require the office to conduct safety trainings for

commission staff, as specified. The bill would move from the office to the commission the requirement to recommend improvements to the commission's safety management policy and procedures and its safety culture, would require those recommendations to be made annually, as specified, and would require the executive director to report the commission's findings and recommendations to a subcommittee of the commission.

Public Works

[AB 520](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Public works: public subsidy. Current law defines “public works” to include, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds, but exempts from that definition, among other projects, an otherwise private development project if the state or political subdivision provides, directly or indirectly, a public subsidy to the private development project that is de minimis in the context of the project. This bill would generally provide that a public subsidy is de minimis if it is both less than \$500,000 and less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specifically provide a public subsidy for a project that consists entirely of single family dwellings is de minimis if it is less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specify that these provisions do not apply to a project that was advertised for bid, or a contract that was awarded, before July 1, 2020.

[AB 2231](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public works. Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines “public works” to include, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds, but exempts from that definition, among other projects, an otherwise private development project if the state or political subdivision provides, directly or indirectly, a public subsidy to the private development project that is de minimis in the context of the project. This bill would generally provide that a public subsidy is de minimis if it is both less than \$600,000 and less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specifically provide that a public subsidy for a residential project that consists entirely of single-family dwellings is de minimis if it is less than 2% of the total project cost.

Registrar of Voters

[AB 49](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

California Voter Protection Act of 2019. Current law authorizes certain counties, on or after specified dates, to conduct any election as an all-mailed ballot election if, among other conditions, the county elections official permits a voter to vote a ballot at a vote center. Current law also requires, as another condition for conducting an all-mailed ballot election, that beginning 29 days before the day of the election, the county elections official mail to each registered voter a vote by mail ballot packet that includes a return envelope with instructions for the use and return of the vote by mail ballot. This bill, the California Voter Protection Act of 2019, would require the elections official to begin mailing vote by mail ballots no later than 29 days before an election and would require that the mailing be complete within 5 days.

[AB 201](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign disclosure: text messages. The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires certain advertisements paid for by a committee to include the words “Ad paid for by” in the advertisement. The act requires electronic media advertisements, other than email messages or internet websites, paid for by a committee, other than a political party committee or a candidate controlled committee established for an elective office of the

controlling candidate, to comply with certain disclosure requirements. The act requires certain committees include a hyperlink to an internet website disclosing, among other things, the committee's "top contributors," as defined, in an electronic media advertisement. This bill would authorize a committee to instead include the words "Paid for by" or "With" in an advertisement that is a text message.

[AB 220](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign funds: childcare costs. The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including the use of campaign funds for specific expenditures. The act prohibits the use of campaign funds to pay for professional services not directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose. This bill would authorize the use of campaign funds to pay for childcare expenses resulting from a candidate engaging in campaign activities, as specified.

[AB 299](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Vote by mail ballot tracking. Would require a county elections official, when the elections official updates the county's election management system or voter look-up tool on the county's internet website with new voter information, to provide the updated information to the Secretary of State to update the information the Secretary of State provides to the public. By imposing new duties on local elections officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 334](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

California Republican Party: county central committees. Current law requires the members of a county central committee of the party to assume office and hold their first meeting during the month of December or January following a general election, and provides that a member shall hold office for a 2-year term commencing with that first meeting. Current law provides that a member of a county central committee of the party may serve after the expiration date of the member's term until the election or selection of the member's replacement. This bill would delete the provisions described above relating to the date on which a committee member assumes office, the date on which a committee is required to hold its first meeting, and the length of a committee member's term of office.

[AB 504](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Voter registration: residency confirmation. Current law requires a county elections official to conduct a preelection residency confirmation procedure before a primary election by mailing a nonforwardable postcard to each registered voter of the county. However, current law authorizes the county elections official to exclude from this residency confirmation procedure a voter who has voted at an election held within the last six months preceding the start of the procedure, or a person who has preregistered but will not be 18 years of age on or before the date of the primary election. This bill would authorize a county elections official to exclude from this residency confirmation procedure a voter who has confirmed the voter's voter registration record on the internet website of the Secretary of State within the year preceding the start of the confirmation procedure.

[AB 571](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution limits. Current law authorizes a county, city, or district to limit campaign contributions in local elections. Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district or of a community college district to limit campaign expenditures or contributions in elections to district offices. The act specifies that it does not prevent the Legislature or any other state or local agency from imposing additional

requirements on a person if the requirements do not prevent the person from complying with the act, and that the act does not nullify contribution limitations or prohibitions by any local jurisdiction that apply to elections for local elective office, as specified. This bill, commencing January 1, 2021, instead would prohibit a person from making to a candidate for elective county or city office, and would prohibit a candidate for elective county or city office from accepting from a person, a contribution totaling more than the amount set forth in the act for limitations on contributions to a candidate for elective state office.

[AB 730](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: deceptive audio or visual media. Current law prohibits a person or specified entity from, with actual malice, producing, distributing, publishing, or broadcasting campaign material, as defined, that contains (1) a picture or photograph of a person or persons into which the image of a candidate for public office is superimposed or (2) a picture or photograph of a candidate for public office into which the image of another person or persons is superimposed, unless the campaign material contains a specified disclosure. This bill would, until January 1, 2023, instead prohibit a person, committee, or other entity, within 60 days of an election at which a candidate for elective office will appear on the ballot, from distributing with actual malice materially deceptive audio or visual media of the candidate with the intent to injure the candidate’s reputation or to deceive a voter into voting for or against the candidate, unless the media includes a disclosure stating that the media has been manipulated.

[AB 773](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Voter education: high school pupils. Current law requires the last 2 full weeks in April and in September to be known as “high school voter education weeks,” during which time persons authorized by the county elections official are allowed to register to vote pupils and school personnel on high school campuses. This bill would instead make January and September “high school voter education months.”

[AB 864](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Political Reform Act of 1974: disclosures. The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a candidate or committee from sending a mass mailing unless the name, street address, and city of the candidate or committee are shown on the outside of each piece of mail in the mass mailing, as specified. Candidates and committees are also prohibited from sending mass electronic mailings unless the name of the candidate or committee is shown in the electronic mailing, as specified. Mailings that are paid for by independent expenditures are exempt from these requirements. This bill would exempt from the definition of “mass electronic mailing” communications that were solicited by recipients.

[AB 902](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Political Reform Act of 1974: Fair Political Practices Commission: regulations. The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires certain statements and reports to be filed on specified dates or during or within specified time periods. An existing regulation adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission clarifies that, where the filing deadline for filing these statements or reports falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or official state holiday, the filing deadline shall be extended to the next regular business day, with the exception of specified reports that must be filed immediately before an election. This bill would codify this regulation.

[AB 903](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Political Reform Act of 1974. The Political Reform of Act of 1974 defines “expenditure” to include any monetary

or nonmonetary payment made by any person that is used for communications that expressly advocate the nomination, election, or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or candidates, or the qualification, passage, or defeat of a clearly identified ballot measure. The act excludes from the definition the costs incurred by a broadcasting station to cover or carry a news story, commentary, or editorial, and the costs incurred in publishing a regularly published newsletter or periodical whose circulation is limited to an organization's members, employees, shareholders, other affiliated individuals, and those who request or purchase the publication. This bill would provide that this exclusion from the definition of "expenditure" does not apply to communications paid for with public moneys by a state or local government agency.

[AB 909](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Political Reform Act of 1974: statements of acknowledgment. The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires certain committees to file a statement of organization that includes, among other information, the full name, street address, email address, and telephone number of the treasurer. An existing regulation adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission permits committees to designate one assistant treasurer on the statement of organization. If there is a change in any of the information contained in a statement of organization, the committee must file an amendment within 10 days to reflect the change. This bill would require any person identified as a treasurer or assistant treasurer on the statement of organization to acknowledge that, by serving as a treasurer or assistant treasurer, the person must comply with duties imposed by the act and existing regulations adopted by the Commission, and that a violation of these duties could result in criminal, civil, or administrative penalties.

[AB 946](#)

Committee on Elections and Redistricting

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Political Reform Act of 1974. The Political Reform Act of 1974 regulates a variety of aspects of the elections process and governmental ethics including, among other things, campaign funds, lobbyists, conflicts of interest, and the preparation of ballot pamphlets. A person who willfully violates the act is subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties. This bill would repeal various obsolete or extraneous provisions of the act, and would make conforming and other nonsubstantive changes.

[AB 963](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Public postsecondary education: Student Civic and Voter Empowerment Act. Would establish the Student Civic and Voter Empowerment Program to be conducted by the Secretary of State, in partnership with the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California. The bill would require each campus of the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and request each campus of the University of California, (1) to distribute, in consultation with the Secretary of State, campuswide emails to all students with specified voting- and election-related dates and information, and to include specified dates on all print and online academic calendars, (2) to post on social media reminders to students of specified voter-related dates and information, and (3) to designate one person per campus as the Civic and Voter Empowerment Coordinator with specified responsibilities, including developing a Civic and Voter Empowerment Action Plan.

[AB 991](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Maintenance of the codes. Current law directs the Legislative Counsel to advise the Legislature from time to time as to legislation necessary to maintain the codes. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in various provisions of law to effectuate the recommendations made by the Legislative Counsel to the Legislature.

[AB 1036](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Elections: civic outreach and voter engagement. Would create the High School Voter Education Pilot Program to be conducted in Yolo County. Under the pilot program, the Yolo County Elections Office and Yolo County Office of Education would be authorized to conduct mock student government elections on designated high school campuses, using, to the extent possible, the same standards, processes, and voting equipment used in the county for regularly-conducted elections. This bill would require the administering agencies to provide voter registration and preregistration opportunities for eligible students in conjunction with the program, and would require the administering agencies to report to the Legislature regarding the outcome of the program, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027.

[AB 1044](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Elections: Secretary of State. Current law requires the Secretary of State to adopt regulations describing best practices for storage and security of voter registration information received by an applicant. This bill would authorize the Secretary of State to require an applicant to take a training course regarding data security as a condition for the receipt of voter registration information if that course is made available to the applicant at no cost to the applicant.

[AB 1150](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Community college districts: governing board elections: San Diego Community College District: Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District. Current law establishes requirements for the nomination of an elected official in a city, including procedures for the filing of a nomination paper for the candidate. Current law prohibits a candidate for a municipal office from filing nomination papers for more than one municipal office or term of office for the same municipality in the same election. Existing law requires members of the governing boards of the San Diego Community College District and the Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District to be elected in a manner established by specified statutes. Current law provides that the terms of office for all members shall begin and end on the first Friday in December, as specified. This bill would require a candidate for election as a member of the governing board of each of these districts to comply with the procedural and substantive requirements for filing nomination papers that apply in municipal elections, as specified, and would prohibit a candidate from filing nomination papers for more than one governing board position for the same governing board in the same election.

[AB 1276](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Local redistricting. Current law establishes procedures and criteria pursuant to which counties, general law cities, and charter cities adopt supervisorial and council district boundaries for the purpose of electing members of a county's board of supervisors or a city's council. This bill would make technical, clarifying, and conforming changes to make these provisions consistent in their application to those jurisdictions.

[AB 1451](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Petition circulators. Would provide that a person or organization who pays a person money or any other thing of value based on the number of signatures obtained on a state or local initiative, referendum, or recall petition is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a specified fine, imprisonment, or both that fine and imprisonment. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1666](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

The California Complete Count: local educational agencies. Would require the California Complete Count -

Census 2020 Office to partner with local contracted educational agencies to make specified information about the 2020 federal decennial census available to students and their parents or guardians at schools.

[SB 47](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Initiative, referendum, and recall petitions: disclosures. Would require, for a state or local initiative, referendum, or recall petition that requires voter signatures and for which the circulation is paid for by a committee, as specified, that an Official Top Funders disclosure be made, either on the petition or on a separate sheet, that identifies the name of the committee, any top contributors, as defined, and the month and year during which the Official Top Funders disclosure is valid, among other things. The bill would require the committee to create an Official Top Funders sheet meeting certain requirements and would authorize the committee to create a page on an internet website that includes a link to the most recent Official Top Funders sheet and a link to the full text of the measure. The bill would require the committee to submit the Official Top Funders sheet and any updates to the Secretary of State, who would be required to post that statement on the Secretary of State's internet website along with the previous versions the committee submitted.

[SB 72](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Conditional voter registration: provisional ballots. Would specifically require, rather than permit, the county elections official to offer conditional voter registration and provisional voting at all satellite offices of the county elections official and all polling places in the county. If the elections official is able to determine a conditionally registered voter's precinct, and the ballot for that precinct is available, the bill would require the elections official to provide the voter with a ballot for the voter's precinct. If the elections official is unable to determine the conditionally registered voter's precinct, or a ballot for the precinct is unavailable, the bill would require the elections official to provide the voter with a ballot and inform the voter that only the votes for the candidates and measures on which the voter would be entitled to vote in the voter's assigned precinct may be counted.

[SB 207](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Elections: voter registration: partisan primary elections. Would permit a voter, from the 14th day immediately preceding an election until the close of polls on election day, in lieu of executing a new affidavit of registration, to change the voter's residence address or political party preference by submitting to the voter's county elections official a written request containing the new residence address or political party preference and signed under penalty of perjury. The bill would require a ballot or provisional ballot to be provided to the voter, as specified, and would require that the registration of the voter be immediately updated.

[SB 225](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Citizens of the state. Current law provides that citizens of the state are all persons born in the state and residing in it, except the children of transient aliens and of alien public ministers and consuls, and all persons born out of the state who are citizens of the United States and residing within the state. This bill would instead provide that citizens of the state are all persons born in the state and residing in it, except the children of alien public ministers and consuls, and all persons born out of the state who are citizens of the United States and residing within the state.

[SB 268](#)

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

Location: SENATE VETOED

Ballot measures: local taxes. Current law requires that the ballots used when voting upon a measure proposed by a local governing body or submitted to the voters as an initiative or referendum measure, including a measure

authorizing the issuance of bonds or the incurrence of debt, have printed on them a true and impartial statement describing the purpose of the measure. If the proposed measure imposes a tax or raises the rate of a tax, existing law requires the ballot to include in the statement of the measure the amount of money to be raised annually and the rate and duration of the tax to be levied. This bill would exempt from this requirement a measure that imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds. The bill would instead permit for these types of measures the statement of the measure to include the words "See voter guide for tax rate information."

[SB 300](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Elections: ballot measures. Would call a special election to be consolidated with the statewide general election scheduled for November 3, 2020. Notwithstanding the 131-day ballot qualification deadline and other related provisions regarding ballot measures, the bill would require the Secretary of State to submit Assembly Constitutional Amendments 4, 5, 6, 11, and 25, if passed by the Legislature on or before July 1, 2020, to the voters for their approval at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an act calling an election.

[SB 505](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Presidential primary elections. Current law requires the Secretary of State to place the name of a candidate seeking the nomination of the Democratic Party, the Republican Party, the American Independent Party, the Peace and Freedom Party, and the Green Party for the office of President of the United States on the presidential primary ballot when the Secretary of State determines that the candidate is generally advocated for or recognized throughout the United States as actively seeking the nomination of the party, and to announce and distribute to the news media a list of the candidates the Secretary of State intends to place on the ballot a specified number of days before the presidential primary election. Current law requires the Secretary of State to send a letter to specified officials in the Green Party of California and the Peace and Freedom Party of California soliciting additional information regarding the placement of candidates from those parties on the ballot on or before the 150th day before the election. This bill would define the phrases "generally advocated for or recognized candidate" or "recognized candidate" for these purposes to mean an individual who has an authorized campaign committee registered with the Federal Election Commission for the office of President of the United States and who meets specified criteria.

[SB 523](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Elections: vote by mail ballots. Would, in the case of a voter whose signatures do not match, require the elections official to notify the voter, at least 8 days before the certification of the election, of an opportunity to verify the voter's signature. It would extend the deadline for a voter who did not sign the ballot identification envelope to sign the envelope, or sign and deliver an unsigned ballot statement, to no later than 5 p.m. 2 days before the certification of the election.

[SB 641](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Special elections. Current law requires the Governor to call a statewide special election by proclamation. Existing law generally requires the Governor to issue this proclamation within 14 calendar days of a vacancy in a congressional or legislative office, and it permits that election to be conducted within 180 days following the proclamation, as specified, in order to consolidate the election with a regularly scheduled election. This bill would change the period of time in which a special election may be conducted for consolidation purposes to within 200 days following the proclamation.

[SB 681](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Local referenda and charter amendments: withdrawal. Would authorize the proponent of a county, municipal, or district referendum to withdraw the referendum at any time before the 88th day before the election, whether or not a petition has already been found sufficient by the elections official. The bill would grant the same authority to withdraw to the proponent of an amendment of a city or county charter. Because the exercise of this authority would impose associated duties on local elections officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 970](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Primary election date. Current law requires that the statewide direct primary be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March in each even-numbered year. Current law requires that the presidential primary be held on that same date in any year that is evenly divisible by 4. This bill would change the date of the statewide direct primary to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June in even-numbered years in which there is no presidential primary.

Risk Management

[AB 1805](#)

Committee on Labor and Employment

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Occupational safety and health. Current law defines “serious injury or illness” and “serious exposure” for purposes of reporting serious occupational injury or illness to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health and for purposes of establishing the division’s duty to investigate employment accidents and exposures. This bill would recast the definition of “serious injury or illness” by removing the 24-hour minimum time requirement for qualifying hospitalizations, excluding those for medical observation or diagnostic testing, and explicitly including the loss of an eye as a qualifying injury. The bill would delete loss of a body member from the definition of serious injury and would, instead, include amputation.

[SB 542](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Workers’ compensation. Under current law, a person injured in the course of employment is generally entitled to receive workers’ compensation on account of that injury. Current law provides that, in the case of certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term “injury” includes various medical conditions that are developed or manifested during a period while the member is in the service of the department or unit, and establishes a disputable presumption in this regard. This bill would provide, only until January 1, 2025, that in the case of certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term “injury” also includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests itself during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit. The bill would apply to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020.

Schools

[SB 117](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Education finance: average daily attendance and timeline waivers: protective equipment and cleaning appropriation: COVID–19. Current law requires the governing board of a school district to report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction during each fiscal year the average daily attendance of the school district for all full school months, and describes the period between July 1 and April 15, inclusive, as the “second period” report for the second principal apportionment. Current law requires a county superintendent of schools to report the average daily attendance for the school and classes maintained by the county superintendent and the average daily attendance for the county school tuition fund. For local educational agencies that comply with Executive Order N–26–20, this bill would specify that for purposes of attendance claimed for apportionment purposes pursuant to the

provision described above, for the 2019–20 school year average daily attendance reported to the State Department of Education for the second period and the annual period for local educational agencies only includes all full school months from July 1, 2019, to February 29, 2020, inclusive.

Technology

[AB 594](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Artificial intelligence. Executive Order No. N-11-19 established the Future of Work Commission whose primary mission is to study, understand, analyze, and make recommendations regarding, among other things, the impact of technology on work, workers, employers, jobs, and society, as well as methods of promoting better job quality, wages, and working conditions through technology. The executive order requires the commission to, among other things, compile research and best practices from other states and counties on how to deploy technology to benefit workers and the public good, and to develop tools to assess the impact of proposed technologies and evaluate their costs and benefits to workers, employers, the public, and the state. This bill would authorize the Director of Technology, to designate a position within the department to evaluate the uses of artificial intelligence in state government and to advise the Director of Technology on incorporating artificial intelligence into state information technology strategic plans, policies, standards, and enterprise architecture.

Transportation

[AB 176](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority: sales and use taxes: exclusions. The California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority. The act authorizes, until January 1, 2021, the authority to provide financial assistance in the form of a sales and use tax exclusion for projects, as defined, including those that promote California-based manufacturing, California-based jobs, advanced manufacturing, the reduction of greenhouse gases, or the reduction in air and water pollution or energy consumption. The act prohibits the sales and use tax exclusions from exceeding \$100,000,000 for each calendar year. This bill would require the authority to evaluate a project application for the extent to which the project will create new, or result in the loss of, permanent, full-time jobs in the state, as specified.

[AB 252](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Department of Transportation: environmental review process: federal program. Current federal law requires the United States Secretary of Transportation to carry out a surface transportation project delivery program, under which the participating states may assume certain responsibilities for environmental review and clearance of transportation projects that would otherwise be the responsibility of the federal government. Current law, until January 1, 2020, provides that the State of California consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of the responsibilities it assumed as a participant in the program. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions indefinitely.

[AB 285](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

California Transportation Plan. Would require the Department of Transportation to address in the California Transportation Plan how the state will achieve maximum feasible emissions reductions in order to attain a statewide reduction of greenhouse gas emissions of 40% below 1990 levels by the end of 2030 and how the plan is consistent with, and supports attaining, all state ambient air quality standards and national ambient air quality standards in all areas of the state as described in California's state implementation plans required by the federal Clean Air Act.

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Transportation. The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. The program provides that projects eligible for funding include, among others, technology development, demonstration, precommercial pilots, and early commercial deployments of zero- and near-zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty truck technology, and requires, until December 31, 2020, no less than 20% of funding made available for that purpose to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of that funding be made available for that same purpose until December 31, 2021.

SB 127

Wiener D (Dist. 11)

Location: SENATE VETOED

Transportation funding: active transportation: complete streets. Current law requires the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the California Transportation Commission, to prepare an asset management plan to guide selection of projects for the State Highway Operation and Protection Program consistent with any applicable state and federal requirements. Current law requires the commission, in connection with the asset management plan, to adopt targets and performance measures reflecting state transportation goals and objectives. This bill would require the asset management plan to prescribe a process for community input and complete streets implementation to prioritize the implementation of safe and connected facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users on all State Highway Operation and Protection Program projects, as specified.

SB 210

Leyva D (Dist. 20)

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program. Current law requires the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the Bureau of Automotive Repair and a specified review committee, to adopt regulations requiring owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke. Current law requires the state board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to adopt regulations requiring heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to use emission control equipment and alternative fuels. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the bureau and other specified entities, to implement a pilot program that develops and demonstrates technologies that show potential for readily bringing heavy-duty vehicles into an inspection and maintenance program.

SB 277

Beall D (Dist. 15)

Location: SENATE VETOED

Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program: Local Partnership Program. Current law continuously appropriates \$200,000,000 annually from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account for allocation by the commission for a program commonly known as the Local Partnership Program to local or regional transportation agencies that have sought and received voter approval of taxes or that have imposed certain fees, which taxes or fees are dedicated solely for road maintenance and rehabilitation and other transportation improvement projects. Current law requires the commission, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, transportation planning agencies, county transportation commissions, and other local agencies, to develop guidelines for the allocation of those moneys. This bill would require the commission to annually deposit 85% of these funds into the Local Partnership Formula Subaccount, which the bill would create, and 15% of these funds into the Small Counties and Uniform Developer Fees Competitive Subaccount, which the bill would create.

SB 895

Archuleta D (Dist. 32)

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Energy: zero-emission fuel, infrastructure, and transportation technologies. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, within the limits of available funds, to provide technical assistance and support for the development of petroleum diesel fuels that are as clean or cleaner than alternative clean fuels and clean diesel engines. This bill would instead require the commission, within the limits of available funds, to provide technical assistance and support for the development of zero-emission fuels, zero-emission fueling infrastructure, and zero-emission fuel transportation technologies.

[SB 1291](#)

Committee on Transportation

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program: submissions. Current law requires each metropolitan planning organization and transportation planning agency, not later than October 1 of each even-numbered year, to submit its Federal Transportation Improvement Program to the Department of Transportation for incorporation into the Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program, which current law requires the department to submit to the United States Secretary of Transportation by not later than December 1 of each even-numbered year. This bill would provide that a metropolitan planning organization or transportation planning agency is not required to submit a Federal Transportation Improvement Program to the department, and the department is not required to submit the Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program to the secretary, for 2020.

[SJR 5](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

California transportation infrastructure. Would urge the Congress and the President of the United States to work together to enact the robust bipartisan federal infrastructure legislation necessary to restore California's and other states' crumbling road and freight infrastructure, respond to growing traffic congestion, and increase investment in public transportation, most particularly, by expanding paratransit services for the elderly and those with special needs. The measure would additionally urge the Congress and the President of the United States to address the shortfall in the federal Highway Trust Fund by restoring the lost purchasing power of the federal fuel tax, in order to provide the long-term funding stability necessary for California and other states.

Veterans

[AB 240](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Veterans' homes: lease of property. Current law establishes the Veterans' Home of California system for the operation of veterans' homes at various sites. Current law sets forth the duties of the Department of Veterans Affairs regarding the administration and regulation of veterans' homes. Current law authorizes the Director of General Services to lease or let any real property held by the department for a home, as specified, to any entity or person upon terms and conditions determined to be in the best interests of the home. This bill would prohibit a lease or let from exceeding 5 years, unless the lessee is a local government or a nonprofit organization that provides services exclusively for veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States and their families, or the contract for the lease was executed before January 1, 2021.

[AB 550](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Veterans: Medical Foster Home Pilot Program. Would establish the Medical Foster Home Pilot Program until January 1, 2023, under which a United States Department of Veterans Affairs (USDVA) facility may establish a medical foster home that is not subject to licensure or regulation as a residential care facility for the elderly, a community care facility, or a residential care facility for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, pursuant to specified federal requirements. The bill would require a USDVA facility establishing the home to agree to be subject

to the jurisdiction of the California State Auditor, and would require a medical foster home caregiver or an individual, other than a veteran resident, who is over 18 years of age and is residing in the medical foster home to be a registered independent home care aide, as specified. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the California State Auditor, in response to a request to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, conduct an audit evaluating the pilot program created by this bill no sooner than January 1, 2021, as specified.

[AB 1365](#)

Committee on Veterans Affairs

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program. Current law requires an awarding department, upon completion of an awarded contract for which a commitment to achieve a DVBE goal was made, to require the prime contractor that entered into a subcontract with a DVBE to certify to the awarding department specified information relating to amounts paid under the contract. This bill would require an awarding department to maintain all records of the information provided by the prime contractor pursuant to these provisions and to retain the records for a minimum of 6 years after collection. The bill would direct the awarding department to establish appropriate review procedures for those records to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the award amounts and paid amounts reported.

[AB 3371](#)

Committee on Veterans Affairs

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Veteran suicides: report. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to implement an electronic death registration system and to access data within the system to compile a report on veteran suicide in California that includes information on the veterans' ages, sexes, races or ethnicities, and methods of suicide. Current law requires the department to provide that report annually to the Legislature and the Department of Veterans Affairs. This bill would require that report to include information on the counties of residence of the veterans, and would authorize the report to include additional information.

Water

[AB 1290](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Water projects: financial assistance and construction financing: Pure Water San Diego Program. Would require, as a condition of receiving construction financing from the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and as a condition of receiving financial assistance from the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, for specified work performed at the City of San Diego's North City Water Reclamation Plant, North City Pure Water Facility, or any other portion of the Pure Water San Diego Program, an applicant to ensure a construction contract awarded on or after January 1, 2020, requires the contractor to enter into a project labor agreement in accordance with specified existing law. The bill would provide that this condition on receiving construction financing and financial assistance remains in effect only until completion of all phases of the Pure Water San Diego Program.

[AB 2296](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

State Water Resources Control Board: local primacy delegation: funding stabilization program. Would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to delegate partial responsibility for the California Safe Drinking Water Act's administration and enforcement by means of a local primacy delegation agreement. The bill would authorize the state board, for counties that have not been delegated primary responsibility as of January 1, 2021, to offer an opportunity for the county to apply for partial or primary responsibility if the state board determines that it needs assistance in performing administrative and enforcement activities, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to approve the application for delegation if the state board determines that the local health officer is able to sufficiently perform the administrative and enforcement activities and would specify that a local primacy agency

has all of the authority over designated public water systems as is granted to the state board by the act.

[SB 200](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Drinking water. Would establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and the long terms. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to provide for the deposit into the fund of certain moneys and would continuously appropriate the moneys in the fund to the state board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients.

[SB 307](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Water conveyance: use of facility with unused capacity. Current law prohibits the state or a regional or local public agency from denying a bona fide transferor of water from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity for the period of time for which that capacity is available, if fair compensation is paid for that use and other requirements are met. This bill would, notwithstanding that provision, prohibit a transferor of water from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity to transfer water from a groundwater basin underlying desert lands, as defined, that is in the vicinity of specified federal lands or state lands to outside of the groundwater basin unless the State Lands Commission, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Department of Water Resources, finds that the transfer of the water will not adversely affect the natural or cultural resources of those federal or state lands, as provided.

[SB 974](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

California Environmental Quality Act: small disadvantaged community water system: state small water system: exemption. Would, with certain specified exceptions, exempt from CEQA certain projects consisting solely of the installation, repair, or reconstruction of water infrastructure, as specified, that primarily benefit a small disadvantaged community water system, as defined, or a state small water system, as defined, by improving the small disadvantaged community water system's or state small water system's water quality, water supply, or water supply reliability, by encouraging water conservation, or by providing drinking water service to existing residences within a disadvantaged community, a small disadvantaged community water system, or a state small water system where there is evidence that the water exceeds maximum contaminant levels for primary or secondary drinking water standards or where the drinking water well is no longer able to produce an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

[SB 1386](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development: Business Workforce Coordination Unit. Would establish the Business Workforce Coordination Unit in the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to engage industry and business on alignment of career technical education courses, workforce training programs, and preapprenticeship and apprenticeship programs with regional and local labor market demand, as specified.

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships. Current law authorizes a community college district participating in a CCAP partnership to assign priority for enrollment and course registration to a pupil seeking to enroll in a community college course that is required for the pupil's CCAP partnership program that is equivalent to the priority assigned to a pupil attending a middle college high school and consistent with specified middle college high school provisions. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2022. This bill would require specified protocols as described to require a high school pupil participating under a CCAP partnership to submit only one parental consent form and principal recommendation, and would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, on or before July 31, 2020, to revise the special part-time student application process to allow a pupil to complete one application, for the duration of the pupil's participation under the CCAP partnership.

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

New Beginnings California Program. Would establish the New Beginnings California Program in the Department of Community Services and Development and create the New Beginnings California Account for the purpose of providing matching grant funding to cities and local continuum of care programs to implement, expand, or continue employment programs for homeless individuals, as specified. The bill would define city for purposes of the bill to include a city, county, or a city and county. The bill would require qualifying employment programs to, among other things, connect program participants with employment and pay them an hourly wage that is at or above minimum wage.

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

Unemployment insurance: use of information: public workforce development programs. Under current law, the information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code is for the exclusive use and information of the Director of Employment Development in the discharge of the director's duties and is not open to the public. However, current law permits the use of the information for specified purposes, including to enable the California Workforce Development Board and other entities to access any relevant quarterly wage data necessary for the evaluation and reporting of specified workforce program performance outcomes as required and permitted by various state and federal laws, as specified. This bill would add a chief elected official of local workforce investment areas, as defined under federal law, to the list of entities permitted to use information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code for the purpose described above, and additionally to access any relevant quarterly wage data necessary for the evaluation and reporting of specified workforce program performance as required and permitted by various local laws, as specified.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

California Workforce Development Board: port automation and climate change. Would, until January 1, 2024, require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and the California Workforce Development Board to oversee a stakeholder process to develop recommendations on how best to mitigate the employment impacts of automation at the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach. The bill would create an industry panel consisting of 10 members, as specified, within the agency to inform the stakeholder process. The bill would authorize the California Workforce Development Board to contract the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) Labor Center to facilitate implementation and would authorize the UCLA Labor Center to commission expert research and testimony to supplement the stakeholder process.

[AB 709](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

School districts: governing boards: pupil members. Current law requires the governing board of a school district maintaining one or more high schools to appoint to its membership one or more pupil members if pupils submit a petition to the governing board to make those appointments, as provided. Current law gives each pupil member, among other things, the right to attend each and all meetings of the governing board of the school district, except executive sessions, and requires a pupil member to be seated with the members of the governing board of the school district and recognized as a full member of the governing board at the meetings, including receiving all open meeting materials presented to the board members at the same time the materials are presented to the board members. This bill would require a pupil member additionally to be appointed to subcommittees of the governing board in the same manner as other board members, require a pupil member to be made aware of the time commitment required to participate in subcommittee meetings and work, and authorize a pupil member to decline an appointment to a subcommittee.

[AB 1303](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

School facilities: Civic Center Act: direct costs. Current law, until January 1, 2020, defines direct costs that the governing board of a school district may or must charge an entity for the use of school facilities or grounds to include a specified share of the operating and maintenance costs proportional to the entity's use of the school facilities or grounds under this provision and a share of the costs for maintenance, repair, restoration, and refurbishment of the school facilities or grounds proportional to that entity's use of the school facilities or grounds, as specified. This bill would extend until January 1, 2025, the authorization or requirement for the governing board of a school district to charge an entity a fee for the use of the school's facilities or grounds that includes the costs described above.

[AB 1457](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

Regional business training center network: pilot project. Current law establishes the California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program with the purpose of, among other things, using labor market information to advise the chancellor's office and regional community college bodies on the workforce needs of the state's competitive and emerging industry sectors, and collaborating and coordinating investment with other state, regional, or local agencies involved in education and workforce training in California. Current law authorizes the governing board of any community college district to contract education programs by agreement with any public or private agency, corporation, association, or any other person or body, to provide specific educational programs or training to meet the specific needs of those bodies. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the Employment Training Panel to establish a pilot project to enhance the regionally focused statewide business training center network of community college contract education centers to partner with other assistance providers serving small businesses.

[AB 1558](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY VETOED

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.

[SB 156](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

Health facilities: emergency medical services. Would make legislative findings relating to the impact of the Camp Fire in 2018 on the County of Butte, including the destruction of Feather River Hospital in that county. Pursuant to those provisions, the bill would require the department to issue a special permit to allow a general acute care hospital to offer emergency stabilization services at a location that is neither inside nor contiguous to the hospital if the hospital provides satisfactory evidence to the department that, among other things, the hospital has a written transfer agreement with the hospital closest to the location where emergency stabilization services will be provided, and satisfactory evidence to the department that this location meets certain requirements, including that the location is in the town of Paradise within the County of Butte and serves the same area previously served by Feather River Hospital.

[SB 586](#)

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

Location: SENATE CHAPTERED

College and Career Access Pathways partnerships. Would require the governing board of a community college district and the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school providing career technical education pathways under a CCAP partnership, as a condition of adopting a CCAP partnership agreement, to consult with, and consider the input of, the appropriate local workforce development board to determine the extent to which the pathways are aligned with regional and statewide employment needs. Instead of a requirement under existing law that the governing board of each district present a proposed CCAP partnership agreement at an open public meeting of the board and, at a subsequent open public meeting of the board, take comments from the public and approve or disapprove the proposed agreement, the bill would require the governing board of each district to present, take comments from the public on, and approve or disapprove the proposed agreement at an open public meeting of the board. The bill would extend the operation of the CCAP partnership provisions for 5 years.

Total Measures: 514

Total Tracking Forms: 514