



2 Year Bills

Administration

[AB 119](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 799](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Counties: board of supervisors. The California Constitution provides that the state is divided into counties, which are legal subdivisions, and requires, among other things, that the Legislature provide for an elected governing body in each county. Current law implementing this requirement requires that each county have a board of supervisors consisting of 5 members. Current law requires the board of supervisors to, within 10 days after each session, publish a fair statement of all its proceedings, except as provided. This bill would, instead, require the board of supervisors to, within 7 days after each session, publish a fair statement of all its proceedings, except as provided.

[AB 826](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1586](#)

Committee on Governmental Organization

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Air Quality

[AB 363](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1547](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Air pollution: warehouse facilities. Current law regulates the emissions of air pollution. Current law designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources, subject to the powers and duties of the State Air Resources Board. Existing law designates the state board as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from vehicular sources. This bill would authorize the State Air Resources Board to regulate indirect sources, as defined.

Position: San Bernardino County Watch

Animal Control

[AB 121](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 253](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 702](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Cat and dog breeding: permits. Would prohibit a person from establishing or maintaining a cat or dog kennel for breeding purposes, keeping any cat or dog for breeding purposes, or breeding any cat or dog unless the person first obtained a breeder permit from a city, county, or city and county. The bill would deem breeding to have occurred upon the production of offspring, whether the offspring result from sexual activity or artificial insemination, and whether the sexual activity was intentional or the result of improper confinement. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to issue a breeder permit if the applicant provides sufficient proof that certain conditions exist, including, among others, the applicant agrees to breed only one litter per year, per cat or dog per household to be queened or whelped, maintain certain living conditions for each cat or dog, and provide veterinary care without delay when necessary.

Behavioral Health

[AB 77](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Substance use disorder treatment services. This bill, commencing January 1, 2026, would require any substance use disorder treatment program to be licensed by the State Department of Health Care Services, except as specified. The bill would require the department, in administering these provisions, to issue licenses for a period of 2 years for substance use disorder treatment programs that meet the requirements in these provisions. The bill would require the department to issue a license to a substance use disorder program once various requirements have been met, including an onsite review. The bill would authorize the department to renew a license, as provided. The bill would prohibit providing substance use disorder treatment services to individuals without a license.

[AB 234](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 270](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Core Behavioral Health Crisis Services System. Would create the Core Behavioral Health Crisis Services

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

[AB 383](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Behavioral health: older adults. Would establish within the State Department of Health Care Services an Older Adult Behavioral Health Services Administrator to oversee behavioral health services for older adults. The bill would require that position to be funded with administrative funds from the Mental Health Services Fund. The bill would prescribe the functions of the administrator and its responsibilities, including, but not limited to, developing outcome and related indicators for older adults for the purpose of assessing the status of behavioral health services for older adults, monitoring the quality of programs for those adults, and guiding decisionmaking on how to improve those services. The bill would require the administrator to receive data from other state agencies and departments to implement these provisions, subject to existing state or federal confidentiality requirements. The bill would require the administrator to report to the entities that administer the MHSA on those outcome and related indicators by July 1, 2022, and would require the report to be posted on the department’s internet website.

[AB 552](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 562](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 573](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Youth Mental Health Boards. Would establish the California Youth Mental Health Board (state board) within the California Health and Human Services Agency to advise the Governor and Legislature on the challenges facing youth with mental health needs and determine opportunities for improvement. The state board would be comprised

of 15 members who are between 15 and 23 years of age, appointed as specified, at least half of whom are youth mental health consumers who are receiving, or have received, mental health services, or siblings or immediate family members of mental health consumers. The bill would specify the powers and duties of the state board, including reviewing program performance in the delivery of mental health and substance use disorder services for youth.

[AB 586](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 662](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 686](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 785](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 883](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Mental Health Services Act: local educational agencies. The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an

initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund (MHSF) to fund various county mental health programs and requires counties to spend those funds as specified. Current law requires funds allocated to a county that have not been spent for their authorized purpose within 3 years, and the interest accruing on those funds, to revert to the state, except for specified purposes, including capital facilities and technological needs, which revert after 10 years. Under current law, reverted funds are reallocated to the counties, as specified. As part of the MHSA, current law requires counties to engage in specified planning activities, including creating and updating a 3-year program and expenditure plan through a stakeholder process. This bill would amend the MHSA by requiring reverted funds to be used in the county from which the funds reverted, except as specified.

[AB 935](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Telehealth: mental health. Would require health care service plans and health insurers, including Medi-Cal managed care plans, by July 1, 2022, to provide access to a telehealth consultation program that meets specified criteria and provides providers who treat children and pregnant and certain postpartum persons with access to a mental health consultation program, as specified. The bill would require the consultation by a mental health clinician with expertise appropriate for pregnant, postpartum, and pediatric patients to be conducted by telephone or telehealth video, and to include guidance on the range of evidence-based treatment options, screening tools, and referrals. The bill would add mental health consultations through this program to the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits.

[AB 988](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1051](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1214](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal eligibility. Would make an individual who is incarcerated in a state prison or county jail eligible for the Medi-Cal program for 30 days before the date they are released from that correctional facility if they otherwise meet Medi-Cal eligibility criteria but for their commitment in a correctional facility. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to send an annual report to the Legislature on the implementation of these

provisions, would authorize the department to implement these provisions by various means, including provider bulletins, and, by January 1, 2026, would require the department to promulgate regulations. The bill would require the department to seek federal approvals, including amendments to the state plan, necessary to implement these provisions, and would condition the implementation of these provisions on the department obtaining necessary federal approvals, and to the extent that federal matching funds are obtained.

[AB 1340](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Mental health services. 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 by a peace officer, a member of the attending staff of an evaluation facility, designated members of a mobile crisis team, or another designated professional person, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Social Services as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. This bill would expand the definition of “gravely disabled” for these purposes to also include a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for their basic personal needs for medical treatment, as defined, if the failure to receive medical treatment is either for an existing life-threatening medical condition or the person is in imminent danger of physical injury or life-threatening medical condition and there is a substantial and imminent risk, in either instance, of either death or prolonged hospitalization.

[SB 106](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Mental Health Services Act: innovative programs. Current law authorizes the MHSA to be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with, and further the purposes of, the MHSA. This bill would amend the MHSA by authorizing counties, until January 1, 2025, to expend unencumbered innovative program funds to expand a program implementing the full-service partnership model, including those that prioritize unserved or underserved populations that typically receive services through innovative programs. The bill would require, prior to expending the funds, that the county mental health program seek approval from the commission and that the county board of supervisors adopt specified findings. The bill would require that the commission approve or deny the request to use funds within 45 days of receiving it. The bill would require a county mental health program using funds pursuant to these provisions to report annually to the commission, as specified.

[SB 281](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 293](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal specialty mental health services. Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services, including specialty mental health services, and Early and Periodic Screening,

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

[SB 340](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 749](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Mental health program oversight: county reporting. Current law provides for various mental and behavioral health programs that are administered by the counties. The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to oversee the provisions of the MHSA and review the county plans for MHSA spending. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with the commission and other entities, to develop and administer instructions for the Annual Mental Health Services Act Revenue and Expenditure Report, which identifies and evaluates county mental health programs funded by the MHSA. This bill would require, to the extent the Legislature makes an appropriation for these provisions, the commission, in consultation with state and local mental health authorities, to create a comprehensive tracking program for county spending on mental and behavioral health programs and services, as specified, including funding sources, funding utilization, and outcome data at the program, service, and statewide levels.

Broadband

[AB 34](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Broadband for All Act of 2022. Would enact the Broadband for All Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to support the 2022 Broadband for All Program that would be administered by the department for purposes of providing financial assistance for projects to deploy broadband infrastructure and broadband internet access services.

[AB 1176](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Communications: universal broadband service: California Connect Fund. Would establish the California Connect Fund in the State Treasury, subject to the conditions and restrictions applicable to the existing universal

service funds, as specified. The bill would, until January 1, 2031, require the Public Utilities Commission to develop, implement, and administer the California Connect Program to ensure that high-speed broadband service is available to every household in the state at affordable rates. The bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2023, to adopt rules to implement the program, including rules that establish eligibility criteria for the program and the amount of, and requirements for, subsidies under the program. The bill would require the commission to perform outreach to increase program participation, to coordinate with relevant state agencies and departments to increase program participation and increase the efficacy of enrollment, and to collect data on existing affordable internet service plans that may meet program criteria.

[SB 743](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Brown Act

[AB 703](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. Current law, by Executive Order N-29-20, suspends the Ralph M. Brown Act's requirements for teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic, provided that notice requirements are met, the ability of the public to observe and comment is preserved, as specified, and that a local agency permitting teleconferencing have a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, as specified. This bill would remove the notice requirements particular to teleconferencing and would revise the requirements of the act to allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda, provided that the public is allowed to observe the meeting and address the legislative body directly both in person and remotely via a call-in option or internet-based service option, and that a quorum of members participate in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the jurisdiction.

Budget

[SB 161](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Cannabis

[AB 109](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 59](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Cannabis provisional licenses: local equity applicants. MAUCRSA, until January 1, 2022, authorizes a licensing authority, in its sole discretion, to issue a provisional license if the applicant has submitted a completed license application to the licensing authority, including evidence that compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) or local cannabis ordinances is underway, if applicable, as specified. This bill would prohibit a licensing authority from issuing a new provisional license to an applicant on or after July 1, 2022, unless the applicant is a qualified equity applicant, as defined by the California Cannabis Equity Act, and would authorize a licensing authority to reinstate a provisional license issued prior to July 1, 2022, to an applicant for the same activity previously licensed at the location. The bill would extend the repeal date of these provisional license provisions to July 1, 2028.

CEQA

[AB 267](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 621](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined environmental review: standard of review: hospitals. Would authorize the Governor to certify a new hospital project or hospital expansion or modernization project as an environmental leadership hospital project if the project meets certain requirements. The bill would require the project applicant to certify compliance with certain labor standards in regards to the implementation of the project. The bill would require the lead agency to concurrently prepare the record of proceedings for a project certified by the Governor, as applicable. By requiring the concurrent preparation of the record of proceedings, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 953](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: Department of Fish and Wildlife: review of environmental documents: revenue and cost tracking and accounting. Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife to impose and collect a filing fee to defray the costs of managing and protecting fish and wildlife trust resources, including, but not limited to, consulting with other public agencies, reviewing environmental documents, recommending mitigation measures, developing monitoring requirements for purposes of CEQA, and other activities protecting those trust resources identified in the review pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the department to separately track and account for all revenues collected under the above filing fee provision and all costs incurred in its role as a responsible agency or trustee agency under CEQA.

[AB 1154](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety. Would, until January 1,

2029, exempt from CEQA egress route projects undertaken by a public agency 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.

[AB 1260](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1486](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: housing. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of a decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. If an action or proceeding is brought seeking judicial review, CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding and requires the lead agency to prepare and certify the record of proceedings, but authorizes the plaintiff or petitioner to elect to prepare the record of proceedings. This bill, in an action or proceeding seeking judicial review under CEQA of certain actions taken by a city with a certain population or by a city and county before January 1, 2025, defined as a “housing element update project,” would prohibit a court from enjoining, invalidating, voiding, setting aside, or issuing an order to suspend, invalidate, rescind, void, or set aside the decision for the housing element update project, except to the extent the court finds it necessary to avoid an imminent threat to public health and safety.

[SB 37](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act. Current law requires designated local enforcement agencies to compile and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a list of all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a known migration of hazardous waste, and requires the department to compile these lists into a statewide list. Current law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate, but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary for Environmental Protection. Under existing law, the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to consolidate the information provided by these state agencies and distribute the information in a timely fashion to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. This bill would enact the Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act and would recodify the above-described provisions with certain revisions. The bill would repeal the requirement for the State Department of Health Care Services to compile a list of all public drinking water wells, as described above.

[SB 412](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: emergency definition. Would expand the definition of “emergency” provided in CEQA to include a project jointly identified by a state or local agency and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, with notice to the Department of Fish and

Wildlife, as mitigating a high threat to life and safety by preventing, minimizing, or mitigating damage to life, health, property, natural resources, or essential public services, resulting from a catastrophic fire in areas of the state that a lead agency determines, based on substantial evidence, are at a heightened risk of the occurrence of that event. The bill would also specify that “emergency” includes, but is not limited to, man-made or natural occurrences, as specified, and would make other nonsubstantive changes.

Position: San Bernardino County Sponsor

COVID-19

[AB 16](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 54](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 62](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 84](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers. Would, until December 31, 2024, 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 January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers.

[AB 93](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Pandemic response practices. Would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct a comprehensive review and analysis of issues related to the state's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, among others, whether local public health departments were sufficiently staffed and funded to handle specified pandemic-related responsibilities, and what specific measures of accountability the state applied to monitor and confirm that local public health departments were following state directives related to any dedicated COVID-19 funds allocated to counties. The bill would require the office to report to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee and the health committees of the Legislature by June 30, 2022. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 125](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,302,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, fishing facilities, and fairgrounds.

[AB 247](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

COVID-19 emergency: small businesses: nonprofit organizations: immunity from civil liability. Would exempt a small business or nonprofit organization with 100 or fewer employees from liability for an injury or illness to a consumer, as defined, due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the consumer contracted COVID-19 while at that small business or nonprofit organization, or due to the actions of that small business or nonprofit organization. The bill would require the small business or nonprofit organization, for this exemption to apply, to have implemented and substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols.

[AB 255](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act. Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord in specified circumstances, including when the tenant has violated the lease or rental agreement by defaulting on rent, and requires the tenant be served a 3 days' notice in writing to cure the default, as specified. Current law provides that an unlawful detainer action is subject to the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020, which provides tenants with specified temporary protections from eviction, if the default in the payment of rent is based upon COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. This bill, the COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act, would, until July 1, 2025, require a landlord, who receives a statement signed by a commercial tenant, as defined, and supported by documentary evidence that evidences that the tenant requests emergency rent relief because the business of the commercial tenant has experienced a decrease in average monthly gross revenue of at least 50%, which is reasonably attributable to public health regulations adopted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, during the qualifying time period, as defined, as compared with the 12 months immediately preceding the qualifying time period, to conduct a good faith negotiation to form a plan to allow the commercial tenant a reasonable opportunity to repay COVID-19 lease debt while minimizing the hardship to the landlord.

[AB 327](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

COVID-19 vaccination status: prohibition on required disclosure. Would prohibit state agencies, local governments, and any other state governmental authority from adopting or enforcing any order, ordinance, policy, regulation, rule, or similar measure that requires an individual to provide, as a condition of receiving any service or entering any place, documentation regarding the individual's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization. By prohibiting local governments from adopting or enforcing such measures, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 449](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 562](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 650](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Employer-provided benefits: health care workers: COVID-19: hazard pay retention bonuses. The Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 requires employers to provide an employee, who works in California for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment, with paid sick days for prescribed purposes, to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked. Existing law authorizes an employer to limit an employee's use of paid sick days to 24 hours or 3 days in each year of employment. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner, who is the Chief of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, with enforcement of various labor laws. This bill, the Health Care Workers Recognition and Retention Act, would require a covered employer, as defined, to pay hazard pay retention bonuses in the prescribed amounts on January 1, 2022, April 1, 2022, July 1, 2022, and October 1, 2022, to each covered health care worker, as defined, that it employs.

[AB 814](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

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

[AB 868](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1017](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1044](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Office of Emergency Services: COVID-19 Pandemic after-action report. Would require the Office of Emergency Services, on or before September 30, 2021, to review, and make recommendations to the Legislature and the California congressional delegation on, how to enhance the effectiveness of the Strategic National Stockpile, the federal Defense Production Act of 1950, the California stockpile of personal protection equipment, and the procurement of personal protective equipment as part of its COVID-19 Pandemic after- action report. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

[AB 1105](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Hospital workers: COVID-19 testing. Current law sets forth safety and health requirements for employers and employees. Current law requires a public or private employer of workers in a general acute care hospital, as defined, to supply personal protective equipment, as defined, to employees who provide direct patient care or who provide services that directly support patient care. Current law provides that, except where another penalty is specifically provided, every employer and every officer, management official, or supervisor having direction, management, control, or custody of any employment, place of employment, or of any other employee, who repeatedly violates any standard, order, or special order, or any provision of specified employment safety laws so that such repeated violation creates a real and apparent hazard to employees is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill

would require the employer to supply personal protective equipment to an employee, regardless of whether or not the employee has received a vaccination for COVID-19. This bill would also require a public or private employer of workers in a general acute care hospital to develop and implement a program to offer weekly COVID-19 screening testing for health care personnel, as defined.

[AB 1313](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1388](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

COVID-19: death data. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish a list of reportable communicable and noncommunicable diseases and conditions and to specify the timeliness requirements related to the reporting of each disease and condition, and the mechanisms required for, and the contents to be included in, a report. This bill would require the department to report COVID-19 death data by ZIP Code on its COVID-19 dashboard and to create a uniform dashboard for county health departments to use for the purposes of reporting COVID-19 death data on their public internet websites. The bill would require the data reported to comply with federal and state privacy standards, including the deidentification of protected health information in accordance with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

[SB 46](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

American Rescue Plan Act funds: federal recovery funds: funded projects. Would require, to the extent authorized by federal law, a state agency that receives and disburses ARP funds or other federal recovery funds to consider projects' potential impact on specified goals, including, among other things, restoring frontline communities and rapidly accelerating achievement of environmental justice and climate goals, including, but not limited to, climate, environmental, and biodiversity protection and stimulating growth. The bill would require state agencies to document how proposed projects meet or align with the goals and require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to establish an internet website where the public can track the expenditure of federal ARP funds by the state and how funded projects meet the goals.

[SB 49](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Income taxes: credits: California Fair Fees Tax Credit. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, to a taxpayer that meets certain criteria, including that the taxpayer temporarily ceased business operations for at least 30 consecutive days during the taxable year in response to an emergency order, as defined. The amount of credit would vary based on the number of consecutive days the qualified taxpayer has ceased business operations during the taxable year, with a maximum amount of \$6,000 if the qualified taxpayer has temporarily ceased business operations for at least 180 consecutive days, as provided.

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[FACT SHEET](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation. Would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs that does not regulate healing arts licensees, and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from revoking a license or imposing a fine or penalty for failure to comply with any COVID-19 state of emergency orders or COVID-19 stay-at-home orders, unless the board or department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19. The bill would specify that the provisions do not preclude issuance of fines, penalties, or revoking a license for any action that is not related to the issuance of any COVID-19 state of emergency orders or COVID-19 stay-at-home order.

Disaster Preparedness

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: emergency definition. Would expand the definition of "emergency" provided in CEQA to include a project jointly identified by a state or local agency and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, with notice to the Department of Fish and Wildlife, as mitigating a high threat to life and safety by preventing, minimizing, or mitigating damage to life, health, property, natural resources, or essential public services, resulting from a catastrophic fire in areas of the state that a lead agency determines, based on substantial evidence, are at a heightened risk of the occurrence of that event. The bill would also specify that "emergency" includes, but is not limited to, man-made or natural occurrences, as specified, and would make other nonsubstantive changes.

Position: San Bernardino County Sponsor

Early Childhood Education

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Transitional kindergarten: enrollment: funding: planning workgroups. Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Current law requires average daily

attendance generated by certain pupils enrolled in a transitional kindergarten program to be included in the average daily attendance generated by pupils in kindergarten. Current law defines transitional kindergarten as the first year of a 2-year kindergarten program that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate. This bill would, commencing with the 2022–23 fiscal year, require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to compute an additional adjustment to the kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, base grant, adjusted as described above, that is equal to 14.2% for each transitional kindergarten pupil who is enrolled in the school district or charter school that meets certain conditions, as specified.

[AB 92](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Preschool and childcare and development services: family fees. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a fee schedule for families using preschool and childcare and development services, as specified, and requires family fees, not to exceed 10% of the family’s monthly income, to be assessed at initial enrollment and reassessed at the update of certification or recertification. Current law exempts certain families from those fees. Current law, as of July 1, 2021, transfers those services and responsibility from the State Department of Education to the State Department of Social Services. This bill would, among other things, instead require the family fees to not exceed 1% of the family’s monthly income. The bill would require the lead agency to convene a workgroup of, among others, parents, childcare providers, and lead agency staff to develop an equitable fee schedule, as specified.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 126](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Special education programs: Family Empowerment Centers on Disability. Current law requires the State Department of Education to award grants for the establishment of Family Empowerment Centers on Disability in 32 regions in the state to provide training and services to children and young adults with disabilities and their families. Current law establishes a minimum base rate of \$150,000 for each center awarded a grant and requires a center that receives a grant to complete specified actions related to providing that training and those services. Current law establishes a Family Empowerment and Disability Council composed of the executive directors of the centers and certain other members, establishes a base amount of \$150,000 to be made available annually to the council, and requires the council to, among other actions, develop a uniform tracking and data collection system to be used by each center. This bill would revise and recast the provisions related to Family Empowerment Centers on Disability, including requiring the department to award grants by March 1, 2022, to applicants in those of the 32 regions in the state that do not have a center and to give priority to certain applicants, increasing the minimum base rate for each center awarded a grant from \$150,000 to \$246,000 commencing on July 1, 2021, and, commencing with the 2022–23 fiscal year, providing for an annual cost-of-living adjustment of the grant amount, as specified.

[AB 393](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 791](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Childcare: trauma-informed childcare training. The California Child Day Care Facilities Act generally requires the State Department of Social Services to license, inspect, and regulate various types of child daycare facilities, defined to include, among others, family daycare homes and daycare centers. The act generally requires licensees

and certain employees of licensees to complete specified education and training requirements, including, among others, preventive health practices and pediatric first aid. Willful or repeated violation of the act is a crime. This bill would encourage a licensee under the act and each employee of a licensee to complete trauma-informed childcare training.

[AB 966](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1117](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 70](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 246](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 364](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Pupil meals: Free School Meals For All Act of 2021. Would enact the Free School Meals For All Act of 2021. The bill would express the finding and declaration of the Legislature that no child in California should experience hunger and that every public school pupil should benefit from access to a healthy, locally procured and freshly prepared meal during the schoolday.

Economic Development

[AB 106](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 151](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Economic development. Would revise and recast the California Innovation Hub Program by, among other things, renaming the program as the “California Inclusive Innovation Hub Program,” renaming an Innovation Hub as an “Inclusive Innovation Hub,” “iHub Squared,” or “iHub2,” renaming the Innovation Accelerator Account as the “Inclusive Innovation Accelerator Account,” and replacing GO-Biz as the government entity directly supervising the program with the Office of the Small Business Advocate (office) within GO-Biz. The bill would also provide that the office limit the iHub2s within the state to stimulating partnerships, economic development, and job creation for underserved geographic areas, industry sectors, and business owners.

[AB 247](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

COVID-19 emergency: small businesses: nonprofit organizations: immunity from civil liability. Would exempt a small business or nonprofit organization with 100 or fewer employees from liability for an injury or illness to a consumer, as defined, due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the consumer contracted COVID-19 while at that small business or nonprofit organization, or due to the actions of that small business or nonprofit organization. The bill would require the small business or nonprofit organization, for this exemption to apply, to have implemented and substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols.

[AB 255](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act. Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord in specified circumstances, including when the tenant has violated the lease or rental agreement by defaulting on rent, and requires the tenant be served a 3 days’ notice in writing to cure the default, as specified. Current law provides that an unlawful detainer action is subject to the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020, which provides tenants with specified temporary protections from eviction, if the default in the payment of rent is based upon COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. This bill, the COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act, would, until July 1, 2025, require a landlord, who receives a statement signed by a commercial tenant, as defined, and supported by documentary evidence that evidences that the tenant requests emergency rent relief because the business of the commercial tenant has experienced a decrease in average monthly gross revenue of at least 50%, which is reasonably attributable to public health regulations adopted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, during the qualifying time period, as defined, as compared with the 12 months immediately preceding the qualifying time

period, to conduct a good faith negotiation to form a plan to allow the commercial tenant a reasonable opportunity to repay COVID-19 lease debt while minimizing the hardship to the landlord.

[AB 349](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 475](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

GO-Biz: trade and investment desk: Japan. The Economic Revitalization Act establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as "GO-Biz," to, among other duties, serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. Current law requires the director of GO-Biz to develop an International Trade and Investment Program for the state and authorizes the director to establish and terminate international trade and investment offices outside of the United States as the director determines is appropriate, if specific requirements are met. This bill, no later than January 1, 2024, upon appropriation of sufficient funds for this purpose, would require GO-Biz to establish under its jurisdiction an international trade and investment desk in Tokyo, Japan, and makes related findings and declarations.

[AB 630](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1072](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1146](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Small Business Rent Relief Act. Would enact the California Small Business Rent Relief Act, which

would authorize a county to establish a local small business rent forgiveness and tax relief program, as provided, for the purpose of providing credits to qualified taxpayers, as defined, to be used against any tax or fee owed to the county by the qualified taxpayer, and for which the county has authority to collect a credit in lieu of cash. The bill would authorize the bank to establish the California Small Business Rent Forgiveness and Tax Relief Program, as provided, for the purpose of providing grants to qualified counties, as defined, to implement a small business rent forgiveness and tax relief program. The bill would create the Small Business Rent Forgiveness and Tax Relief Account within the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund, for the purpose of receiving moneys transferred to the account, and would require all moneys in the account to be available for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of implementing the California Small Business Rent Forgiveness and Tax Relief Program.

[AB 1313](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1573](#)

[Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 285](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

California Tourism Recovery Act. The California Tourism and Marketing Act, establishes a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation named the California Travel and Tourism Commission under the direction of a board of commissioners composed of 37 members, including the Director of the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development. This bill, the California Tourism Recovery Act, would require the commission to, upon a determination by the State Department of Public Health that it is safe to resume travel in California, implement a strategic media and jobs recovery campaign known as the “Calling All Californians” program for the purpose of reversing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the travel and tourism industry in California, as specified.

[SB 424](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Tax credits: employment: homelessness. Would allow a credit under the Personal Income Tax Law and the

Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer that employs an eligible individual during the taxable year, in an amount between \$2,500 and \$10,000 per eligible individual, not to exceed \$30,000 per taxable year, depending on the amount of hours worked by the eligible individual, and subject to specified conditions and limitations. The bill would require the qualified taxpayer to request a credit reservation from the Franchise Tax Board, as provided, to be eligible for the credit. The bill would limit the total aggregate amount of the credit that may be allowed to all qualified taxpayers under both the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law to \$30,000,000, plus the unallocated credit amount, if any, from the preceding calendar year. The bill would define various terms for purposes of the credit, including defining “eligible individual” as a person who is homeless.

[SB 471](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

The Racial and Economic Equity Grant Program. Would create the Racial and Economic Equity Grant Program, administered by GO-Biz, for the purpose of providing grants to address disproportionate impacts borne from the COVID-19 pandemic, as defined, and the lack of critical physical and social infrastructure, resulting from chronic underinvestment, in key segments of the economy of this state. The bill would appropriate \$3,300,000,000 from the General Fund, to be used to provide grants under the program, and require GO-Biz to allocate those moneys for specified purposes and in accordance with specified objectives. The bill would require GO-Biz to develop guidelines for the distribution of grants under the program, as provided.

[SB 555](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Position: San Bernardino County Watch

[FACT SHEET](#)

[SB 754](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Economic development: low- to moderate-income communities: Equity in Lending and Fair Recovery Act. Would enact the Equity in Lending and Fair Recovery Act to require the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to establish and administer the Equity in Lending and Fair Recovery Program, in accordance with specified requirements, for the purpose of supporting and expanding eligible lender access to lending capital and borrower access to responsible installment loans for low- to moderate-income individuals and communities. The bill would require the program to provide partial loan guarantees and other credit enhancements for eligible lenders, as defined, to access additional capital to expand the availability of eligible loans, as defined.

[SB 808](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

GO-Biz: Made in California Program. Current law establishes the Made in California Program within the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development for the purposes of encouraging consumer product awareness and fostering purchases of high-quality products made in this state. Current law requires, in order to be eligible under the program, a company to establish that the product is substantially made by an individual located in

the state and that the finished product could lawfully use a “Made in U.S.A.” label, as provided. This bill would remove the requirement that a company establish that the finished product could lawfully use a “Made in U.S.A.” label in order to be eligible under the program.

Education

[AB 10](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 58](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 76](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 99](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Statewide longitudinal data system: California Cradle-to-Career Data System: governance and support. Current law establishes the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Workgroup to assess, recommend, and advise about statewide data infrastructure that integrates data from state entities responsible for elementary and secondary education data, entities responsible for early learning data, segments of public higher education, private colleges and universities, state entities responsible for student financial aid, childcare providers, state labor and workforce development agencies, and state departments administering health and human services programs. Current law requires the Office of Planning and Research to contract with entities with expertise in managing data for specified purposes relating to the workgroup’s activities. Current law requires those contracted entities to submit reports to the Department of Finance and the Legislature concerning the establishment of the California Cradle-to-Career Data System, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature in enacting the bill is to codify certain recommendations in the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Legislative Report published in December

2020, which describes the planning process and recommendations for phase one of the Cradle-to-Career Data System.

[AB 102](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: county offices of education. Would specify that “high school,” for purposes of a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership, includes a community school or juvenile court school. The bill would authorize county offices of education to enter into CCAP partnerships with the governing boards of community college districts in accordance with these provisions. The bill would extend the provisions authorizing CCAP partnerships indefinitely. The bill would also make nonsubstantive conforming changes.

[AB 103](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 235](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 300](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Pupil support programs: Cal Grant K–12. The Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program, under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, establishes specified grant awards for students of qualifying postsecondary educational institutions, and establishes eligibility requirements and maximum levels for those awards, as provided. This bill would establish a program entitled Cal Grant K–12 under the administration of a scholarship-granting organization for purposes of receiving donations and granting scholarships to pupils meeting certain requirements, including being in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to be used for qualified educational expenses, as defined, and including certain expenses associated with online learning.

[AB 508](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

School district board vacancies: internet website notifications. If a vacancy on a school district governing board occurs, or if a resignation of a person on the school district governing board is filed with the county superintendent of schools containing a deferred effective date, existing law requires the school district governing board to, within 60 days of the vacancy or the deferred resignation filing, either order an election or make a provisional appointment of a person to fill the vacancy. Current law requires, within 10 days of making a provisional appointment, the school district governing board to post a notice of the actual vacancy or the deferred resignation filing, the provisional appointment, and other specified statements in 3 public places in the school district, and, if a newspaper of general circulation is published in the school district, in that newspaper, as specified. This bill would require a school district governing board to also post the notice on the school district's internet website and would

make nonsubstantive changes to the notice requirements described above.

[SB 3](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Education finance: local control and accountability plan portal. Would require the State Department of Education to develop, on or before January 1, 2022, a local control and accountability plan portal that will allow comprehensive analysis by policymakers of actions, expenditures, and progress on metrics included within local control and accountability plans adopted by local educational agencies. The bill would require the portal to include a tracking mechanism for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to use to report the types of services on which they spend their supplemental and concentration grant funds. Commencing July 1, 2022, the bill would require each local educational agency, as a condition of receiving supplemental and concentration grant funds, to annually report to the department the types of services on which it spends its supplemental and concentration grant funds using the portal developed by the department.

[SB 205](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 228](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Public postsecondary education: support services for foster youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program. Current law requires the California State University and each community college district, and requests the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority in that system to certain foster youth or former foster youth whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 16th birthday and to certain homeless youth and former homeless youth. This bill would extend this requirement and request for enrollment priority for certain foster youth or former foster youth to those whose dependency was established or continued by court of competent jurisdiction, including a tribal court, on or after the youth's 13th birthday. The bill would authorize a representative of a tribe or tribal organization to verify the homeless status of an American Indian student who is a homeless youth or former homeless youth, as specified.

[SB 309](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Elections / ROV

AB 20

Lee D (Dist. 25)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

AB 53

Low D (Dist. 28)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

AB 152

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

AB 241

Bonta D (Dist. 0)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 728](#)[Mullin D \(Dist. 22\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Elections: county voter information guides. Current law generally requires county elections officials to prepare a county voter information guide before each election and to mail the guide to each voter no later than 21 days before the election. For a partisan primary election, current law requires county elections officials to prepare a county voter information guide for each political party and a nonpartisan county voter information guide and to mail the applicable guide to each voter no later than 10 days before the election. This bill would instead require county elections officials to mail a county voter information guide to each voter no later than 29 days before the election. By increasing the duties of county elections officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 759](#)[McCarty D \(Dist. 7\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1137](#)[Mullin D \(Dist. 22\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1266](#)[Choi R \(Dist. 68\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Voting: vote by mail voters. Current law provides that under specified conditions, vote by mail voters will be issued a provisional ballot if they return to the polling place designated for their home precincts on or before election day, or go to vote centers that meet specified criteria, or go to the office or satellite office of an elections official

where voting is permitted. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

[SB 286](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Elections: county officers: consolidation with statewide elections. Current law requires a candidate for a nonpartisan office who at a primary election receives votes on a majority of all the ballots cast for candidates for that office to be elected to that office. This bill would exempt from that requirement candidates for county nonpartisan offices, including a county office in a charter county, but not including a charter city and county, and would require the candidates who received the highest and second highest number of votes cast for nomination to that office to be placed on the ballot at the ensuing general election. By imposing new duties on counties, including county elections officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 443](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 504](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Elections: voter registration. Would require a county elections official to make conditional voter registration available to military and overseas voters and voters with disabilities via a certified remote accessible vote by mail system.

Emergency Services

[AB 261](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 988](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1044](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Office of Emergency Services: COVID-19 Pandemic after-action report. Would require the Office of

Emergency Services, on or before September 30, 2021, to review, and make recommendations to the Legislature and the California congressional delegation on, how to enhance the effectiveness of the Strategic National Stockpile, the federal Defense Production Act of 1950, the California stockpile of personal protection equipment, and the procurement of personal protective equipment as part of its COVID-19 Pandemic after- action report. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

[AB 1229](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Advisory task force: ambulance services. Would require the Director of the Emergency Medical Services Authority to appoint and convene an advisory task force, and would further require the director to recommend a project plan for the advisory task force that includes an evaluation relating to ambulance patient offload delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as specified, and an evaluation of adopting technologies to allow EMS systems to better manage resources and improve response times. The bill would require the director to transmit the evaluations conducted by the advisory task force to the authority, in a manner that allows for their timely inclusion in an existing reporting requirement from the authority to the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, and to specified legislative committees.

[AB 1255](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Fire prevention: fire risk reduction guidance: local assistance grants. Would require the Natural Resources Agency, on or before July 1, 2023, and in collaboration with specified state agencies and in consultation with certain other state agencies, to develop a guidance document that describes goals, approaches, opportunities, and best practices in each region of the state for ecologically appropriate, habitat-specific fire risk reduction. The bill would require the guidance document to be developed through a public process, including region-specific public workshops hosted by the agency, and would require the agency to post the document on its internet website.

Employee Relations

[AB 84](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers. Would, until December 31, 2024, 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 January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers.

[AB 1028](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1041](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Environmental Health

[AB 441](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Equity

[AB 125](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,302,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, fishing facilities, and fairgrounds.

[AB 368](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Food prescriptions. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no earlier than January 1, 2022, a pilot program for a 2-year period in the Counties of Alameda, Fresno, and San Bernardino to provide food prescriptions to eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries, including individuals who have a specified chronic health condition, such as Type 2 diabetes and hypertension, when utilizing evidence-based practices that demonstrate the prevention, treatment, or reversal of those specified diseases. The bill would authorize the department, in consultation with stakeholders, to establish utilization controls, including the limitation on food prescriptions, and to enter into contracts for purposes of implementing the pilot program.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 630](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1038](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1099](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Environmental equity: principles: bond and fund expenditures. The State General Obligation Bond Law contains procedures for use in authorizing the issuance, sale, and providing for the repayment of, state general obligation bonds. Current law establishes various funds in the State Treasury for purposes of providing financial incentives to eligible entities for specified purposes. This bill would require the administration of proceeds from the sales of bonds issued under a bond act that is enacted by the Legislature and is approved by the voters on or after January 1, 2022, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and that addresses environmental issues, and the administration of certain funds established on or after January 1, 2022, that provide financial assistance to eligible entities to incorporate certain principles of environmental equity.

[AB 1538](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Tax return information: research: poverty. Would authorize the Franchise Tax Board to disclose, upon request, anonymized, deidentified data from state returns or return information to a bona fide research body immediately concerned with conducting research relating to poverty, measuring poverty and its effects, and efforts to ameliorate poverty. The bill would authorize information disclosed pursuant to that provision to be used only for conducting and producing research studies relating to poverty, measuring poverty and its effects, and efforts to ameliorate poverty. The bill would prohibit that information from being used to identify any taxpayer and would provide that an unauthorized disclosure or use of the information disclosed pursuant to these provisions by a bona fide research body, or the employees and officers thereof, is a misdemeanor.

[SB 17](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 471](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

The Racial and Economic Equity Grant Program. Would create the Racial and Economic Equity Grant

Program, administered by GO-Biz, for the purpose of providing grants to address disproportionate impacts borne from the COVID-19 pandemic, as defined, and the lack of critical physical and social infrastructure, resulting from chronic underinvestment, in key segments of the economy of this state. The bill would appropriate \$3,300,000,000 from the General Fund, to be used to provide grants under the program, and require GO-Biz to allocate those moneys for specified purposes and in accordance with specified objectives. The bill would require GO-Biz to develop guidelines for the distribution of grants under the program, as provided.

[SB 604](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Natural resources: the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency and Equity Act of 2021. Current law establishes various environmental and economic policies and programs. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as provided, would establish the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency and Equity Act of 2021, which would require state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board to establish grant programs to fund climate mitigation, adaptation, or resilience, natural disaster, and other climate emergency projects, as specified.

[SB 754](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Economic development: low- to moderate-income communities: Equity in Lending and Fair Recovery Act. Would enact the Equity in Lending and Fair Recovery Act to require the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to establish and administer the Equity in Lending and Fair Recovery Program, in accordance with specified requirements, for the purpose of supporting and expanding eligible lender access to lending capital and borrower access to responsible installment loans for low- to moderate-income individuals and communities. The bill would require the program to provide partial loan guarantees and other credit enhancements for eligible lenders, as defined, to access additional capital to expand the availability of eligible loans, as defined.

Fire Proection / Wildfire

[AB 21](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 267](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

This bill would extend the exemption from CEQA and the requirement on the department to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature to January 1, 2026.

[AB 280](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 297](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Fire prevention. Would continuously appropriate \$480,000,000 and \$20,000,000 to the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention and the California Conservation Corps, respectively, for fire prevention activities, as provided.

[AB 1255](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Fire prevention: fire risk reduction guidance: local assistance grants. Would require the Natural Resources Agency, on or before July 1, 2023, and in collaboration with specified state agencies and in consultation with certain other state agencies, to develop a guidance document that describes goals, approaches, opportunities, and best practices in each region of the state for ecologically appropriate, habitat-specific fire risk reduction. The bill would require the guidance document to be developed through a public process, including region-specific public workshops hosted by the agency, and would require the agency to post the document on its internet website.

[AB 1295](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Residential development agreements: very high fire risk areas. Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as very high fire hazard severity zones based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas, as specified, and requires each local agency to designate, by ordinance, the very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction. Current law additionally requires the director to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones. This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would prohibit the legislative body of a city or county from entering into a residential development agreement for property located in a very high fire risk area. The bill would define “very high fire risk area” for these purposes to mean a very high fire hazard severity zone designated by a local agency or a fire hazard severity zone classified by the director.

[AB 1431](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

specified manner, including prioritizing the implementation of these goals in the most vulnerable communities.

[SB 12](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 45](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,595,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

[SB 55](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition: supplemental height and density bonuses. Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production, sustainability communities strategies, greenhouse gas reduction, and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area unless there is substantial evidence that the local agency has adopted a comprehensive, necessary, and appropriate wildfire prevention and community hardening strategy to mitigate significant risks of loss, injury, or death, as specified. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 72](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Property insurance: wildfire risk information reporting. Current law requires an admitted insurer with written California premiums totaling \$10,000,000 or more, on or before April 1, 2020, and every 2 years thereafter, as specified, to submit a report to the commissioner with specified fire risk information on its residential property policies, and subjects an admitted insurer that willfully fails to submit a report to a prescribed civil penalty. Current law requires the commissioner to post to the department's internet website a report on wildfire risk compiled from the collected fire risk information. Current law establishes in state government the Natural Resources Agency under the supervision of the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, consisting of various departments, including the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, which is responsible for the fire protection, fire prevention, maintenance, and enhancement of the state's forest, range, and brushland resources, among other things. On or before November 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, this bill would require the commissioner to transmit to the secretary of the agency a report that makes geographic recommendations for vegetation management projects based on the commissioner's analysis of specified information, including nonrenewal data on policies of residential property insurance, and to post that report on the Department of Insurance's internet website.

[SB 259](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 412](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: emergency definition. Would expand the definition of “emergency” provided in CEQA to include a project jointly identified by a state or local agency and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, with notice to the Department of Fish and Wildlife, as mitigating a high threat to life and safety by preventing, minimizing, or mitigating damage to life, health, property, natural resources, or essential public services, resulting from a catastrophic fire in areas of the state that a lead agency determines, based on substantial evidence, are at a heightened risk of the occurrence of that event. The bill would also specify that “emergency” includes, but is not limited to, man-made or natural occurrences, as specified, and would make other nonsubstantive changes.

Position: San Bernardino County Sponsor

First Responders

[SB 232](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 284](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Health and Human Services

[AB 4](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 31](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Office of the Child Protection Ombudsperson. Would establish the Office of the Child Protection Ombudsperson, with the intent to provide all California children with similar protections. The bill would require the State Child Protection Ombudsperson to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, for a term of 2 years. The bill would specify the duties of the office, including investigating specified child deaths caused by abuse or neglect. The bill would also authorize the office to take specified actions, including investigating systemic issues and suggesting corrective action accordingly. The bill would require the Office of the State Child Protection Ombudsperson to report to the Legislature, at the end of each 2-year legislative session, data collected by the office describing the nature of the complaints received and systemic suggestions to improve the child welfare system.

[AB 47](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Human services: coordinated immigration support services. Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish a grant program that provides grants to qualified nonprofit organizations, as defined, for the provision of multitiered and coordinated immigration support services in California to undocumented and mixed-status families who reside in the state and were separated by the federal government. The bill would require those support services to meet specified criteria.

[AB 65](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Universal Basic Income Program: Personal Income Tax. Would require the Franchise Tax Board to administer the California Universal Basic Income (CalUBI) Program, under which a California resident who is 18 years of age or older and who meets specified requirements, would receive a universal basic income of \$1,000 per month. The bill would require, among other things, that the resident has lived in the state for at least the last 3 consecutive years and that the resident's income not exceed 200% of the median per capita income for the resident's current county of residence, as determined by the United States Census Bureau. The bill would define universal basic income to mean unconditional cash payments of equal amounts issued monthly to individual residents of California with the intention of ensuring the economic security of recipients. The bill would authorize the Franchise Tax Board to adopt regulations to implement the program.

[AB 98](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

system to track the inventory of equipment and supplies available for reuse and redistribution and organize pickup and delivery of equipment and supplies.

[AB 112](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal eligibility. Current federal law prohibits a state from terminating Medi-Cal eligibility for an eligible juvenile if they are an inmate of a public institution, authorizes the suspension of Medicaid benefits to that eligible juvenile, and requires a state to conduct a redetermination of Medicaid eligibility or process an application for medical assistance under the Medicaid program for an eligible juvenile who is an inmate of a public institution. Under current state law, the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who is a juvenile, as defined in federal law, ends when the individual is no longer an eligible juvenile pursuant to federal law or one year from the date the individual becomes an inmate of a public institution, whichever is later. This bill would instead require the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who is not a juvenile to end on the date they are no longer an inmate of a public institution or 3 years from the date they become an inmate of a public institution, whichever is sooner.

[AB 114](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 221](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 265](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 278](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: podiatric services. Current law requires a health care provider applying for enrollment as a Medi-Cal services provider or a current Medi-Cal services provider applying for continuing enrollment, or a current Medi-Cal services provider applying for enrollment at a new location or a change in location, to submit a complete application

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

[AB 321](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Childcare services: eligibility. Would authorize a part-day California state preschool program to provide services to 3- and 4-year-old children in families whose income is above the income eligibility threshold if those children come from a family in which the primary home language is a language other than English. The bill would also require that priority be given to a family in which the primary home language is a language other than English be admitted first if there is no family of the same priority with a child with exceptional needs.

[AB 470](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 509](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 540](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 656](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Child welfare system: racial disparities. Would, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, require

the State Department of Social Services to establish a 3-year pilot program for the purpose of addressing racial disparities in the child welfare system in at least 5 counties, which shall be selected to participate on a voluntary basis in the pilot program according to criteria developed by the department. The bill would require a program that receives funding pursuant to these provisions to utilize a blind removal strategy when deciding whether a child should be removed from their parents' home, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit to the Legislature an evaluation of the pilot programs and their impact and effectiveness, including, but not be limited to, monitoring the program's effect on the rate of Black, Native American, and Latinx children who were removed.

[AB 662](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 695](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 791](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 808](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Foster youth. Current law provides for the implementation of the resource family approval process, which replaces the multiple processes for licensing foster family homes, certifying foster homes by foster family agencies, approving relatives and nonrelative extended family members as foster care providers, and approving guardians and adoptive families. Current law imposes various requirements on resource families, including training standards. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to license specialized foster homes as residential facilities providing board, care, and supervision by a resource parent pursuant to standards developed in consultation with specified entities and persons. The bill would require specialized foster homes to meet prescribed standards, including

training, that apply to resource families, and to complete training as a condition of obtaining and maintaining licensure. The bill would establish rates standards, including regional rate requirements, and, by January 1, 2023, would require the department to adopt regulations and determine appropriate provider rates.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 848](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 868](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 875](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: demonstration project. Current law authorizes the board of supervisors in each county to designate an entity or entities to assist county jail inmates to apply for a health insurance affordability program, as defined, consistent with federal requirements. Commencing January 1, 2023, this bill would instead require the board of supervisors, in consultation with the county sheriff, to designate an entity or entities to assist both county jail inmates and juvenile inmates with the application process. The bill would make conforming changes to provisions relating to the coordination duties of jail administrators. By creating new duties for local officials, including boards of supervisors and jail administrators, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1050](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: application for enrollment: prescription drugs. The Telephone Consumer Protection Act, among other provisions, prohibits any person within the United States, or any person outside the United States if the recipient is within the United States, from making any call to any telephone number assigned to a paging service, cellular telephone service, specialized mobile radio service, or other radio common carrier service, or any service for which the called party is charged for the call, without the prior express consent of the called party, using any automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice. Under current case law, a text message is

considered a call for purposes of those provisions. This bill would require the application for Medi-Cal enrollment to include a statement that if the applicant is approved for Medi-Cal benefits, the applicant agrees that the department, county welfare department, and a managed care organization or health care provider to which the applicant is assigned may communicate with them regarding appointment reminders or outreach efforts at no more than a 6th grade reading level through Free to End User text messaging unless the applicant opts out.

[AB 1051](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1062](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1083](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1340](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Mental health services. 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 by a peace officer, a member of the attending staff of an evaluation facility, designated members of a mobile crisis team, or another designated professional person, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Social Services as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. This bill would expand the definition of "gravely disabled" for these purposes to also include a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for their

basic personal needs for medical treatment, as defined, if the failure to receive medical treatment is either for an existing life-threatening medical condition or the person is in imminent danger of physical injury or life-threatening medical condition and there is a substantial and imminent risk, in either instance, of either death or prolonged hospitalization.

[SB 20](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 56](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: eligibility. Current law provides that Medi-Cal benefits for individuals who are 65 years of age or older, and who do not have satisfactory immigration statuses or are unable to establish satisfactory immigration statuses, will be prioritized in the Budget Act for the upcoming fiscal year if the Department of Finance projects a positive ending balance in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties for the upcoming fiscal year and each of the ensuing 3 fiscal years that exceeds the cost of providing those individuals with full-scope Medi-Cal benefits. This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, and effective July 1, 2022, extend eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to individuals who are 60 years of age or older, and who are otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status.

[SB 100](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Extended foster care program working group. Would require the State Department of Social Services to convene a working group to examine the extended foster care program and make recommendations for improvements to the program. The bill would require the working group to submit a report to the Legislature with the recommendations on or before July 1, 2022. The bill would require the working group to include representatives from specified state agencies and stakeholders. The bill would require the working group to evaluate and provide recommendations on the overall functioning of the extended foster care system, and on other specified components of the foster care system, including higher education opportunities, job training, and employment opportunities for nonminor dependents, housing access, and access to health care and mental health services. The bill would require the recommendations to reflect a consensus of the working group, as specified.

[SB 107](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Public postsecondary education: support services for foster youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program. Current law requires the California State University and each community college district, and requests the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority in that system to certain foster youth or former foster youth whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 16th birthday and to certain homeless youth and former homeless youth. This bill would extend this requirement and request for enrollment priority for certain foster youth or former foster youth to those whose dependency was established or continued by court of competent jurisdiction, including a tribal court, on or after the youth's 13th birthday. The bill would authorize a representative of a tribe or tribal organization to verify the homeless status of an American Indian student who is a homeless youth or former homeless youth, as specified.

[SB 234](#)[Wiener D \(Dist. 11\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 256](#)[Pan D \(Dist. 6\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 279](#)[Pan D \(Dist. 6\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: delivery systems: services. Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to create the Health Home Program for Medi-Cal enrollees with chronic conditions, subject to federal approval and the availability of federal financial participation. Existing law generally conditions the implementation of the program on no additional General Fund moneys being used to fund the administration and costs of services. This bill would authorize, commencing with the 2021–22 state fiscal year, the Health Home Program to be implemented using General Fund moneys upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require the department to cease implementing the Health Home Program on January 1, 2022, or as specified, and would repeal the Health Home Program's provisions on January 1, 2023.

[SB 293](#)[Limón D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal specialty mental health services. Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services, including specialty mental health services, and Early and Periodic Screening,

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

[SB 454](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Child support: enforcement. Current law establishes the statewide uniform guidelines for calculating court-ordered child support, based on the income of both parents and the time each parent spends with the child. Existing law authorizes, if a support obligor is delinquent in paying child support and the local child support agency is enforcing a support obligation, a lien for child support against the personal property of the obligor in specified circumstances. Current law defines “support obligor is delinquent in payment of support” to mean that the support obligor has failed to make a payment equal to one month’s support obligation. This bill would instead define “support obligor is delinquent in payment of support” to mean that the support obligor is over \$1,000 in arrears on their support obligation or has failed to make payments equal to 3 months of their support obligation, whichever occurs first. The bill would instead authorize a child support agency to record a notice of support judgment when overdue support exceeds \$1,000 or when the support obligor has failed to make payments equal to 3 months of their support obligation, whichever occurs first, regardless of whether the amounts of overdue support have been adjudicated or otherwise determined.

[SB 464](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 528](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

authorized to administer psychotropic medication shall provide to the child's caseworker and the foster care public health nurse specified information on the child's diagnoses and treatment, among other things, within 5 business days of the administration of psychotropic medication for the child.

[SB 648](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Care facilities. 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 states the intent of the Legislature to authorize an assessment on home care services, including IHSS. This bill would create, to the extent the Legislature makes an appropriation for these provisions, the Enriched Care Adult Residential Facility pilot program, to be administered by the department. The bill would require the department to establish guidelines for the distribution of monthly stipends to facilities that provide residential care to specific types of residents and to distribute those stipends for the pilot program.

[SB 768](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 782](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Health Care

[AB 32](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Telehealth. Current law requires a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, to specify that coverage is provided for health care services appropriately

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

[AB 98](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 114](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 862](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 875](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: demonstration project. Current law authorizes the board of supervisors in each county to designate an entity or entities to assist county jail inmates to apply for a health insurance affordability program, as defined, consistent with federal requirements. Commencing January 1, 2023, this bill would instead require the board of supervisors, in consultation with the county sheriff, to designate an entity or entities to assist both county jail inmates and juvenile inmates with the application process. The bill would make conforming changes to provisions relating to

the coordination duties of jail administrators. By creating new duties for local officials, including boards of supervisors and jail administrators, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 935](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Telehealth: mental health. Would require health care service plans and health insurers, including Medi-Cal managed care plans, by July 1, 2022, to provide access to a telehealth consultation program that meets specified criteria and provides providers who treat children and pregnant and certain postpartum persons with access to a mental health consultation program, as specified. The bill would require the consultation by a mental health clinician with expertise appropriate for pregnant, postpartum, and pediatric patients to be conducted by telephone or telehealth video, and to include guidance on the range of evidence-based treatment options, screening tools, and referrals. The bill would add mental health consultations through this program to the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits.

[AB 1131](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Health information network. Would establish the statewide health information network (statewide HIN) governing board, an independent public entity not affiliated with an agency or department with specified membership, to provide the data infrastructure needed to meet California's health care access, equity, affordability, public health, and quality goals, as specified. The bill would require the governing board to issue a request for proposals to select an operating entity with specified minimum capabilities to support the electronic exchange of health information between, and aggregate and integrate data from multiple sources within, the State of California, among other responsibilities. The bill would require the statewide HIN to take specified actions with respect to reporting on, and auditing the security and finances of, the health information network.

[AB 1231](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1400](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 245](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Health care coverage: abortion services: cost sharing. Would prohibit a health care service plan or an

individual or group policy of disability insurance that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2022, from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on coverage for all abortion and abortion-related services, as specified.

[SB 250](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 256](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 316](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Homelessness

[AB 15](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Homelessness funding: Bring California Home Act. The Personal Income Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines gross income as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Current federal law, for purposes of determining a taxpayer's gross income for federal income taxation, requires that a person who is a United States shareholder of any controlled foreign corporation to include in their gross income the global intangible low-taxed income for that taxable year, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would include a taxpayer's global intangible low-taxed income in their gross income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with the above-described federal provisions.

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act. Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord in specified circumstances, including when the tenant has violated the lease or rental agreement by defaulting on rent, and requires the tenant be served a 3 days' notice in writing to cure the default, as specified. Current law provides that an unlawful detainer action is subject to the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020, which provides tenants with specified temporary protections from eviction, if the default in the payment of rent is based upon COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. This bill, the COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act, would, until July 1, 2025, require a landlord, who receives a statement signed by a commercial tenant, as defined, and supported by documentary evidence that evidences that the tenant requests emergency rent relief because the business of the commercial tenant has experienced a decrease in average monthly gross revenue of at least 50%, which is reasonably attributable to public health regulations adopted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, during the qualifying time period, as defined, as compared with the 12 months immediately preceding the qualifying time period, to conduct a good faith negotiation to form a plan to allow the commercial tenant a reasonable opportunity to repay COVID-19 lease debt while minimizing the hardship to the landlord.

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program. Would establish the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2022, to take specified actions to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, provide grants to applicants, as defined, for innovative or evidence-based housing, housing-based services, and employment interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed. The bill would require the department to establish a process, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and with counties in which recipients are operating, for referral of participants, in accordance with certain guidelines and procedures.

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would additionally require that this report include an evaluation of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program.

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Homelessness programs: funding. Would require specified state entities to, not later than January 1, 2023, develop a streamlined funding program that meets specified criteria, to support the state's policy goal of reducing homelessness statewide by providing funding opportunities for local governments, as defined, to increase their capacity to respond to local homelessness needs through providing housing, emergency shelters, or other assistance to homeless individuals and families, or those at risk for homelessness, as defined, designed to reduce homelessness in their local areas. The bill would require, not later than January 1, 2023, the state entities to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on their proposed programs, as provided.

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council. Current law establishes the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council and specifies various goals for the council, including, among others, creating partnerships with specified entities, including the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care Program and identifying resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. This bill would require the council to develop and publish an action plan to implement those provisions on or before June 1, 2022. The bill would require the council, on an annual basis, to review that action plan and hold a stakeholder meeting to determine whether the action plan's goals are being met.

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Project Roomkey. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. In March 2020, the California Department of Social Services established Project Roomkey to coordinate with local agencies and nonprofits to provide shelter options to homeless persons recovering from, or exposed to, COVID-19. This bill would require each city, county, or city and county to make every effort to ensure that individuals housed pursuant

to Project Roomkey do not return to homelessness.

[AB 1372](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Right to temporary shelter. Would require every city, or every county in the case of unincorporated areas, to provide every person who is homeless, as defined, with temporary shelter, mental health treatment, resources for job placement, and job training until the person obtains permanent housing if the person has actively sought temporary shelter in the jurisdiction for at least 3 consecutive days and has been unable to gain entry into all temporary shelters they sought for specified reasons. The bill would require the city or county, as applicable, to provide a rent subsidy, as specified, if it is unable to provide temporary shelter. The bill would authorize a person who is homeless to enforce the bill's provisions by bringing a civil action.

[AB 1543](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Affordable Housing and Community Development Funding Act. Current law requires a county auditor-controller to create within the county treasury a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, to determine and deposit that fund the amount of property taxes that would have been allocated to each redevelopment agency within the county, and to allocate moneys in that fund for passthrough payments to local agencies and school entities and payments listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule for each successor agency, as provided. Under current law, on June 1, 2012, and each January 2 and June 1 thereafter, any moneys remaining in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund after all other authorized payments and transfers are made, other than moneys attributable to certain property tax rates approved by the voters for specified purposes, are distributed to local agencies and school entities, in accordance with specified requirements, including a requirement that property tax shares of local agencies be determined based on the property tax allocation laws in effect on the date of distribution, as provided. This bill would modify the requirement to distribute remaining moneys in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, as described above, by requiring, for the period commencing on January 2, 2025, until the successor is dissolved as provided, that 20% of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to local agencies and school entities that exceeds the amount transferred between January 1, 2024, and January 1, 2025, inclusive, be deposited in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund if specified conditions are met.

[SB 234](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 424](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Tax credits: employment: homelessness. Would allow a credit under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer that employs an eligible individual during the taxable year, in an amount between \$2,500 and \$10,000 per eligible individual, not to exceed \$30,000 per taxable year, depending on the amount of hours worked by the eligible individual, and subject to specified conditions and limitations. The bill would require the qualified taxpayer to request a credit reservation from the Franchise Tax Board, as provided, to be eligible for the credit. The bill would limit the total aggregate amount of the credit that may be allowed to all qualified taxpayers under both the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law to \$30,000,000, plus the unallocated credit amount, if any, from the preceding calendar year. The bill would define various terms for purposes of the credit, including defining

“eligible individual” as a person who is homeless.

Hospitals

[AB 449](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 835](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Housing

[AB 15](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 16](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 79](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 357](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 374](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would additionally require that this report include an evaluation of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program.

[AB 413](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 482](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 605](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Department of Housing and Community Development: program administration: bonus points: housing element. The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development that identifies 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 for all income levels, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop and implement a bonus point system for competitive grant and loan programs that are administered by the department and that facilitate the development of housing.

[AB 617](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 678](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Housing development projects: fees and exactions cap. Would prohibit a city or county from imposing a specified fee or exaction if the total dollar amount of the fees and exactions that a city or county would impose on a proposed housing development is greater than 12% of the city's or county's median home price unless approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would authorize a city or county to seek approval from the department to impose a fee or an exaction that would result in the total dollar amount of fees and exactions exceeding that limitation by making a specified finding and submitting a completed application for a waiver. The bill would require the department to develop a standard form application for a waiver in conjunction with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research.

[AB 1016](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Local planning: streamlined housing development: nonprofit corporations. Would authorize a development proponent to submit for approval, and require a local government to approve, a housing development, as specified, pursuant to a streamlined, ministerial process if it meets certain objective planning standards, including that the development be built or developed by a qualified nonprofit corporation and have 25 or fewer units. The bill would require the development proponent to submit a notice of intent to submit an application to the local government, following which the local government is required to conduct a scoping consultation regarding the proposed development with any California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area, as provided.

[AB 1075](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Planning and zoning: residential developments. Would require a local government to deem a residential development compliant with its local zoning requirements if the proposed development is located on a site that meets specified requirements, including that the development is not located within a wetland, as defined, or within a very high fire hazard severity zone, as defined, and that the proposed development is zoned residential. The bill would require the residential development to meet certain requirements, including that the development meets objective design review standards. If the proposed project is subject to an inclusionary housing ordinance when the project application is submitted, the bill would require the project to satisfy the requirements of the inclusionary housing ordinance.

[AB 1135](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

State of California Housing Allocation Act. Would enact the State of California Housing Allocation Act, which would require the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, HCD, CalHFA, and CTCAC, no later than January 1, 2023, to jointly establish and operate a single, centralized housing funding allocation committee, which would be within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and comprised of representatives of those entities. The bill would require the committee to be responsible for allocating state controlled financing to housing developments and to serve as the point of contact for developers seeking to build affordable housing in California.

[AB 1295](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Residential development agreements: very high fire risk areas. Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as very high fire hazard severity zones based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas, as specified, and requires each local agency to designate, by ordinance, the very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction. Current law additionally requires the director to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones. This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would prohibit the legislative body of a city or county from entering into a residential development agreement for property located in a very high fire risk area. The bill would define “very high fire risk area” for these purposes to mean a very high fire hazard severity zone designated by a local agency or a fire hazard severity zone classified by the director.

[AB 1360](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Project Roomkey. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. In March 2020, the California Department of Social Services established Project Roomkey to coordinate with local agencies and nonprofits to provide shelter options to homeless persons recovering from, or exposed to, COVID-19. This bill would require each city, county, or city and county to make every effort to ensure that individuals housed pursuant to Project Roomkey do not return to homelessness.

[AB 1370](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Housing element: annual report: housing units. The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report that includes specified information by April 1 of each year to specified entities, including the Department of Housing and Community Development. Among other things, existing law requires that this report include the progress in meeting the city’s or county’s share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. This bill would additionally require that the annual report include the total number of housing units that received a certificate of occupancy in the prior year.

[AB 1396](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

The Multifamily Housing Program. Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to convene a working group to advise it in its administration of the Multifamily Housing Program, as specified. The working group would be tasked with, among other things, developing and proposing consistent program requirements for determining eligibility for awarding financial resources to multifamily projects, and proposing alignment of application deadlines for multifamily housing projects.

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: housing. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of a decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. If an action or proceeding is brought seeking judicial review, CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding and requires the lead agency to prepare and certify the record of proceedings, but authorizes the plaintiff or petitioner to elect to prepare the record of proceedings. This bill, in an action or proceeding seeking judicial review under CEQA of certain actions taken by a city with a certain population or by a city and county before January 1, 2025, defined as a “housing element update project,” would prohibit a court from enjoining, invalidating, voiding, setting aside, or issuing an order to suspend, invalidate, rescind, void, or set aside the decision for the housing element update project, except to the extent the court finds it necessary to avoid an imminent threat to public health and safety.

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Planning and zoning: housing development: very low and lower income households. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region’s existing and projected housing need, and requires each council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. If the inventory of sites included in a housing element as described above does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to the allocation of regional housing need, current law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified deadlines, as provided. This bill, if specified local governments within the Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura fail to complete this rezoning to accommodate 100% of the need for housing for very low and lower income households allocated pursuant to Section 65584 within one year of the statutory deadline for that rezoning, would require the department to complete that rezoning on behalf of the local government within one year after the local government becomes subject to these provisions.

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Affordable Housing and Community Development Funding Act. Current law requires a county auditor-controller to create within the county treasury a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, to determine and deposit that fund the amount of property taxes that would have been allocated to each redevelopment agency within the county, and to allocate moneys in that fund for passthrough payments to local agencies and school entities and

payments listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule for each successor agency, as provided. Under current law, on June 1, 2012, and each January 2 and June 1 thereafter, any moneys remaining in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund after all other authorized payments and transfers are made, other than moneys attributable to certain property tax rates approved by the voters for specified purposes, are distributed to local agencies and school entities, in accordance with specified requirements, including a requirement that property tax shares of local agencies be determined based on the property tax allocation laws in effect on the date of distribution, as provided. This bill would modify the requirement to distribute remaining moneys in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, as described above, by requiring, for the period commencing on January 2, 2025, until the successor is dissolved as provided, that 20% of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to local agencies and school entities that exceeds the amount transferred between January 1, 2024, and January 1, 2025, inclusive, be deposited in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund if specified conditions are met.

[SB 6](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 55](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition: supplemental height and density bonuses. Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production, sustainability communities strategies, greenhouse gas reduction, and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area unless there is substantial evidence that the local agency has adopted a comprehensive, necessary, and appropriate wildfire prevention and community hardening strategy to mitigate significant risks of loss, injury, or death, as specified. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 649](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 765](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Accessory dwelling units: setbacks. The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, 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 prohibits a local agency's accessory dwelling unit ordinance from imposing a setback requirement of more than 4 feet from the side and rear lot lines for an accessory dwelling unit that is not converted from an existing structure or a new structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure. This bill would remove the above-described prohibition on a local agency's accessory dwelling unit ordinance, and would instead provide that the rear and side yard setback requirements for accessory dwelling units may be set by the local agency. The bill would authorize an accessory dwelling unit applicant to submit a request to the local agency for an alternative rear and side yard setback requirement if the local agency's setback requirements make the building of the accessory dwelling unit infeasible.

[SB 809](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Multijurisdictional regional agreements: housing element. Would authorize a city or county to satisfy part of its requirement to identify zones suitable for residential development by adopting and implementing a multijurisdictional regional agreement. The bill would require the multijurisdictional regional agreement to clearly establish the jurisdiction that is contributing suitable land for residential development and the jurisdiction or jurisdictions that are contributing funding for that development. The bill would require that a multijurisdictional regional agreement be between 2 or more cities or counties that are located within the same county or within adjacent counties. This bill would require a jurisdiction that is a party to a multijurisdictional regional agreement under these provisions to provide specified information in its housing element, including how the multijurisdictional regional agreement will satisfy the jurisdiction's housing need for a designated income level.

IHSS

[AB 344](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 648](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Care facilities. 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 states the intent of the Legislature to authorize an assessment on home care services, including IHSS. This bill would create, to the extent the Legislature makes an appropriation for these provisions, the Enriched Care Adult Residential Facility pilot program, to be administered by the department. The bill would require the department to establish guidelines for the distribution of monthly stipends to facilities that provide residential care to specific types of residents and to distribute those stipends for the pilot program.

Land Use

[AB 59](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 357](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 617](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 989](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Position: San Bernardino County Oppose

[AB 1016](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Local planning: streamlined housing development: nonprofit corporations. Would authorize a development proponent to submit for approval, and require a local government to approve, a housing development, as specified, pursuant to a streamlined, ministerial process if it meets certain objective planning standards, including that the

development be built or developed by a qualified nonprofit corporation and have 25 or fewer units. The bill would require the development proponent to submit a notice of intent to submit an application to the local government, following which the local government is required to conduct a scoping consultation regarding the proposed development with any California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area, as provided.

[AB 1075](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Planning and zoning: residential developments. Would require a local government to deem a residential development compliant with its local zoning requirements if the proposed development is located on a site that meets specified requirements, including that the development is not located within a wetland, as defined, or within a very high fire hazard severity zone, as defined, and that the proposed development is zoned residential. The bill would require the residential development to meet certain requirements, including that the development meets objective design review standards. If the proposed project is subject to an inclusionary housing ordinance when the project application is submitted, the bill would require the project to satisfy the requirements of the inclusionary housing ordinance.

[AB 1271](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Surplus land. Would add to the definition of “exempt surplus land” a former military base or other planned residential or mixed-use development of adjacent or nonadjacent parcels of greater than 5 total acres, that are subject to a written plan, where at least one of the owners is a local agency and meets other specified criteria. This bill would provide that the surplus land provisions as specified do not preclude a local agency that purchases surplus land from a disposing agency from reconveying the surplus land to a nonprofit or for-profit housing developer for development of low- and moderate-income housing as authorized under other provisions of law. The bill would provide that any local agency disposing of surplus land to a specified entity that intends to use the land for specified purposes, including low- and moderate-income housing purposes, may provide for a payment period of up to 20 years in any contract of sale or sale by trust deed for the land.

[AB 1401](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1486](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: housing. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of a decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. If an action or proceeding is brought seeking judicial review, CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding and requires the lead agency to prepare and certify the record of proceedings, but authorizes the plaintiff or petitioner to elect to prepare the record of proceedings. This bill, in an action or

proceeding seeking judicial review under CEQA of certain actions taken by a city with a certain population or by a city and county before January 1, 2025, defined as a “housing element update project,” would prohibit a court from enjoining, invalidating, voiding, setting aside, or issuing an order to suspend, invalidate, rescind, void, or set aside the decision for the housing element update project, except to the extent the court finds it necessary to avoid an imminent threat to public health and safety.

[SB 15](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 765](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Accessory dwelling units: setbacks. The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, 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 prohibits a local agency’s accessory dwelling unit ordinance from imposing a setback requirement of more than 4 feet from the side and rear lot lines for an accessory dwelling unit that is not converted from an existing structure or a new structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure. This bill would remove the above-described prohibition on a local agency’s accessory dwelling unit ordinance, and would instead provide that the rear and side yard setback requirements for accessory dwelling units may be set by the local agency. The bill would authorize an accessory dwelling unit applicant to submit a request to the local agency for an alternative rear and side yard setback requirement if the local agency’s setback requirements make the building of the accessory dwelling unit infeasible.

[SB 809](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Multijurisdictional regional agreements: housing element. Would authorize a city or county to satisfy part of its requirement to identify zones suitable for residential development by adopting and implementing a multijurisdictional regional agreement. The bill would require the multijurisdictional regional agreement to clearly establish the jurisdiction that is contributing suitable land for residential development and the jurisdiction or jurisdictions that are contributing funding for that development. The bill would require that a multijurisdictional regional agreement be between 2 or more cities or counties that are located within the same county or within adjacent counties. This bill would require a jurisdiction that is a party to a multijurisdictional regional agreement under these provisions to provide specified information in its housing element, including how the multijurisdictional regional agreement will satisfy the jurisdiction’s housing need for a designated income level.

Law and Justice / Courts

[AB 87](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Juvenile Justice. 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, 2021,

prohibits further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice unless the ward is otherwise eligible to be committed to the division and a motion was filed to transfer the ward from the juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction. Current law requires that all wards committed to the division prior to July 1, 2021, remain within the custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred. This bill would require a court to consider, as an alternative to commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice, placement in local programs established as a result of the realignment of wards from the Division of Juvenile Justice to county-based custody.

[AB 329](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 503](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 618](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Payment options for criminal fines and fees. Would require the court to offer a payment plan to a criminal defendant who has been assessed fines, fees, penalties, and assessments in an amount over \$500, other than a restitution order payable to the victim, resulting from a criminal prosecution on or after January 1, 2022, and would authorize the court to offer a payment plan under those circumstances to a defendant who has been assessed fines, fees, penalties, and assessments of \$500 or less. The bill would require the court to allow a defendant to pay those fines, fees, penalties, and assessments with a credit card, as specified. The bill would specify that these provisions do not prohibit a court from converting a fine to jail time or community service, or otherwise limit the court's ability to consider a defendant's ability to pay without undue hardship. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt Rules of Court to implement these provisions.

[AB 821](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Sexually violent predators: placement outside county of domicile: notice and hearing. Current law requires a sexually violent predator who is conditionally released to be placed in the county that was the person's county of domicile prior to the person's incarceration, unless extraordinary circumstances exist requiring placement outside the

county, as specified. This bill would require advance notice, as specified, if a sexually violent predator is to be released to a county other than their county of domicile. The bill would require the local jurisdiction to give public notice of the intended release and allow for public comment, as specified. The bill would require the court to hold an evidentiary hearing to determine if extraordinary circumstances exist.

[SB 39](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 233](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 262](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 350](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Controlled substances. Current law makes it a crime to possess for sale or purchase for purpose of sale, transport, sell, furnish, administer, give away, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, derive, process, or prepare various controlled substances, including, among others, fentanyl, peyote, and various other opiates and narcotics. This bill would require a person who is convicted of, or who pleads guilty or no contest to, the above crimes to receive a written advisory of the danger of manufacturing or distribution of controlled substances and that, if a person dies as a result of that action, the manufacturer or distributor can be charged with voluntary manslaughter or murder. The bill would require that the fact the advisory was given be on the record and recorded on the abstract of conviction.

Position: San Bernardino County Watch

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Parks

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Position: County Sponsored

Probation

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Wards: probation. Current law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance, who persistently or habitually refuses to obey the reasonable and proper

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

Public Health

[AB 6](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 58](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 234](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 240](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 368](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Food prescriptions. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no earlier than January 1, 2022, a pilot program for a 2-year period in the Counties of Alameda, Fresno, and San Bernardino to provide food prescriptions to eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries, including individuals who have a specified chronic health condition, such as Type 2 diabetes and hypertension, when utilizing evidence-based practices that demonstrate the prevention, treatment, or reversal of those specified diseases. The bill would authorize the department, in consultation with stakeholders, to establish utilization controls, including the limitation on food prescriptions, and to enter into contracts for purposes of implementing the pilot program.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 420](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Public health: amusement parks and COVID-19. On August 28, 2020, the executive branch implemented a 4-tier “Blueprint for a Safer Economy,” which identifies a county’s COVID-19 risk level for business operations on a scale from widespread risk to minimal risk. On October 20, 2020, the State Department of Public Health and the Division of Occupational Safety and Health issued a guidance document, “COVID-19 INDUSTRY GUIDANCE: Amusement Parks and Theme Parks,” which authorizes a small amusement park to operate at limited capacity when its county is in the moderate tier, and authorizes any other amusement park to operate at 25% capacity when its county is in the minimal tier. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature that the executive branch adjust the “COVID-19 INDUSTRY GUIDANCE: Amusement Parks and Theme Parks” document and place all amusement parks, regardless of size, within the moderate risk tier, rather than the minimal risk tier.

[AB 422](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 738](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Community mental health services: mental health boards. The Bronzan-McCorquodale Act governs the organization and financing of community mental health services for persons with mental disorders in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. Current law generally requires each community mental health service to have a mental health board consisting of 10 to 15 members who are appointed by the governing body, and encourages counties to appoint individuals who have experience with and knowledge of the mental health system. Current law specifies the duties of mental health boards, including acting in an advisory role to the governing body. This bill would instead require the board to have 10 to 17 members.

[AB 835](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Hospital emergency departments: HIV testing. Would require every patient who is 12 years of age or older and has blood drawn at a hospital emergency department to be offered an HIV test, as specified. The bill would

specify the manner in which the results of that test are provided. The bill would state that a hospital emergency department is not required to offer an HIV test to a patient if the department determines that the patient is being treated for a life-threatening emergency, if they determine the person lacks the capacity to consent to an HIV test, if the person was a patient of the hospital emergency department within the previous 12 months, was offered an HIV test, and consented to the test, or if the person is pregnant and has already been tested.

[AB 1181](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Fees: business licenses: alcoholic beverages: health permits. Would prohibit cities and counties, including charter cities and counties, from imposing or collecting license fees from restaurants from January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2021, as provided, and would require the city or county to refund to a restaurant any license fees collected during that period. By imposing new duties on cities and counties with respect to imposing or collecting specified license fees, and by requiring that the fees be refunded, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position: San Bernardino County Oppose

[SB 17](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 57](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Controlled substances: overdose prevention program. Would, until January 1, 2027, authorize the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Los Angeles, the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Oakland to approve entities to operate overdose prevention programs for persons that satisfy specified requirements, including, among other things, providing a hygienic space supervised by trained staff where people who use drugs can consume preobtained drugs, providing sterile consumption supplies, providing access or referrals to substance use disorder treatment, and that program staff be authorized and trained to provide emergency administration of an opioid antagonist, as defined by existing law.

[SB 75](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Controlled substances: fentanyl. Current law classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions and penalties on the use of those substances placed in Schedule I. Current law classifies the drug fentanyl in Schedule II. Current law prohibits a person from possessing for sale, or purchasing for purposes of sale, specified controlled substances, including fentanyl, and provides for imprisonment in a county jail for 2, 3, or 4 years for a violation of this provision. Current law also imposes an additional term, and authorizes a trial court to impose a specified fine, upon a person who is convicted of a violation of, or of a conspiracy to violate, specified provisions of law with respect to a substance containing heroin, cocaine base, and cocaine, if the substance exceeds a specified weight. This bill would impose that additional term upon, and authorize a fine against, a defendant who

violates those laws with respect to a substance containing fentanyl.

[SB 108](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

State Healthy Food Access Policy. Would declare that it is the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to access sufficient affordable and healthy food. The bill would require all relevant state agencies, including the State Department of Social Services, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health, to consider this state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and grant criteria are pertinent to the distribution of food and nutrition assistance. The bill would also require, by January 1, 2023, the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture and the Department of Conservation, to submit a report to the Legislature relating to food access and recommendations to increase the availability of sufficient affordable and healthy food.

[SB 340](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 519](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 744](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Public Safety

[AB 17](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 60](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 87](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Juvenile Justice. 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, 2021, prohibits further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice unless the ward is otherwise eligible to be committed to the division and a motion was filed to transfer the ward from the juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction. Current law requires that all wards committed to the division prior to July 1, 2021, remain within the custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred. This bill would require a court to consider, as an alternative to commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice, placement in local programs established as a result of the realignment of wards from the Division of Juvenile Justice to county-based custody.

[AB 94](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Correctional officers. Would require a correctional officer employed by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to undergo a confidential mental health evaluation every calendar year to determine whether the individual has an emotional or mental condition that might adversely affect their exercise of the duties and powers of a correctional officer. The bill would specify the training and experience required for those conducting the evaluations. If a mental health evaluator determines that the individual has a condition that might adversely affect their exercise of the duties and powers of a correctional officer, the bill would require the evaluator to notify the correctional officer of that determination. The bill would prohibit the evaluation from being shared with the Department of Human Resources without the affirmative and informed written consent of the correctional officer.

[AB 256](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 261](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 294](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 308](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 311](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 312](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Teacher credentialing: basic skills proficiency test: exemption. Current law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, among other duties, to establish standards and procedures for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Existing law prohibits the commission from issuing initially a credential, permit, certificate, or renewal of an emergency credential to a person to serve in the public schools unless the person has demonstrated proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language by passing the state basic skills proficiency test. This bill would exempt from the basic skills proficiency test requirement an applicant who earns at least a letter grade of B in qualifying coursework, as defined, determined by a credential preparation program or the commission, as specified, to sufficiently serve as an alternative indicator of proficiency in

basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language. The bill would also exempt an applicant who has demonstrated proficiency in the basic skills through a combination of qualifying coursework, passage of components of the state basic skills proficiency test, and scores on the writing, reading, and mathematics sections of the College Board SAT Reasoning Test, the enhanced ACT English and mathematics tests, or the California State University Early Assessment Program that are sufficient to waive the English placement test and the entry level mathematics examination administered by the California State University.

[AB 785](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 821](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Sexually violent predators: placement outside county of domicile: notice and hearing. Current law requires a sexually violent predator who is conditionally released to be placed in the county that was the person's county of domicile prior to the person's incarceration, unless extraordinary circumstances exist requiring placement outside the county, as specified. This bill would require advance notice, as specified, if a sexually violent predator is to be released to a county other than their county of domicile. The bill would require the local jurisdiction to give public notice of the intended release and allow for public comment, as specified. The bill would require the court to hold an evidentiary hearing to determine if extraordinary circumstances exist.

[AB 926](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Fire prevention: local assistance grant program: projects: report. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention activities, as defined, in the state. This bill would expand the definition of "fire prevention activities" to include the removal of hazardous dead trees, creation of fuel breaks and community defensible spaces, and creation of ingress and egress corridors. The bill would also require the department to prioritize projects that have a completed, or nearly completed, environmental review document, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to consider and evaluate the wildfire risk within the proposed project area, as well as the socioeconomic characteristics of communities that the various education and mitigation projects are intended to protect, when awarding local assistance grants.

[AB 960](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 39](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 75](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Controlled substances: fentanyl. Current law classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions and penalties on the use of those substances placed in Schedule I. Current law classifies the drug fentanyl in Schedule II. Current law prohibits a person from possessing for sale, or purchasing for purposes of sale, specified controlled substances, including fentanyl, and provides for imprisonment in a county jail for 2, 3, or 4 years for a violation of this provision. Current law also imposes an additional term, and authorizes a trial court to impose a specified fine, upon a person who is convicted of a violation of, or of a conspiracy to violate, specified provisions of law with respect to a substance containing heroin, cocaine base, and cocaine, if the substance exceeds a specified weight. This bill would impose that additional term upon, and authorize a fine against, a defendant who violates those laws with respect to a substance containing fentanyl.

[SB 101](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 112](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 210](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

to determine if and when to destroy retained ALPR information. This bill would include in those usage and privacy policies a requirement that, if the ALPR operator or ALPR end-user is a public agency and not an airport authority, ALPR data that does not match a hot list be destroyed within 24 hours.

[SB 271](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 284](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 350](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Controlled substances. Current law makes it a crime to possess for sale or purchase for purpose of sale, transport, sell, furnish, administer, give away, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, derive, process, or prepare various controlled substances, including, among others, fentanyl, peyote, and various other opiates and narcotics. This bill would require a person who is convicted of, or who pleads guilty or no contest to, the above crimes to receive a written advisory of the danger of manufacturing or distribution of controlled substances and that, if a person dies as a result of that action, the manufacturer or distributor can be charged with voluntary manslaughter or murder. The bill would require that the fact the advisory was given be on the record and recorded on the abstract of conviction.

Position: San Bernardino County Watch

Public Utilities

[AB 280](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Public Works

AB 377

Rivas, Robert D (Dist. 30)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Water quality: impaired waters. Would require, by January 1, 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board and regional boards to prioritize enforcement of all water quality standard violations that are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard in a surface water of the state. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, by January 1, 2025, to evaluate impaired state surface waters and report to the Legislature a plan to bring all water segments into attainment by January 1, 2050. The bill would require the state board and regional boards to update the report with a progress summary to the Legislature every 5 years. The bill would create the Waterway Recovery Account in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund and would make moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring impaired water segments into attainment in accordance with the plan.

Position: San Bernardino County Oppose

SB 412

Ochoa Bogh R (Dist. 23)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: emergency definition. Would expand the definition of "emergency" provided in CEQA to include a project jointly identified by a state or local agency and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, with notice to the Department of Fish and Wildlife, as mitigating a high threat to life and safety by preventing, minimizing, or mitigating damage to life, health, property, natural resources, or essential public services, resulting from a catastrophic fire in areas of the state that a lead agency determines, based on substantial evidence, are at a heightened risk of the occurrence of that event. The bill would also specify that "emergency" includes, but is not limited to, man-made or natural occurrences, as specified, and would make other nonsubstantive changes.

Position: San Bernardino County Sponsor

SB 683

Ochoa Bogh R (Dist. 23)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Water quality: regional municipal separate storm sewer system permits. Would require, to the extent permitted by federal law, a regional board that issues a municipal separate storm sewer system permit pursuant to the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program to a region rather than to an individual discharger to include specified elements in the permit and to meet and collaborate with the permittees before or during the permit writing process.

Position: San Bernardino County Sponsor

Redistricting

SB 443

Hertzberg D (Dist. 18)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 408](#)[Quirk-Silva D \(Dist. 65\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 423](#)[Voepel R \(Dist. 71\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 111](#)[Newman D \(Dist. 29\)](#)**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 229](#)[Dahle R \(Dist. 1\)](#)**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

Pupil health: mental health services: grants. Would require the State Department of Education, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide up to \$500,000,000 in grants each year for the purpose of providing mental health services for all pupils, including those affected by school closures and distance learning requirements resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require the department to allocate those grants to local educational agencies, as specified. The bill would be implemented only to the extent that funds for its purposes are appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, and would authorize that appropriation to come from any available state and federal funds.

[AB 261](#)[Seyarto R \(Dist. 67\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

services.

[AB 840](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

County transportation commissions: regional transit service: airports. Would require the county transportation commissions in the Counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino to jointly develop, in consultation with certain governmental agencies, a funding and implementation program for regional transit services to include service to international airports within the multicounty region, as provided. The bill would require the initial regional transit services draft program under these provisions to be completed on or before December 1, 2022. The bill would require the county transportation commissions in the Counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino to hold a joint public hearing in each county in their jurisdiction on the draft program no earlier than 30 days after the draft has been completed.

[AB 1547](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Air pollution: warehouse facilities. Current law regulates the emissions of air pollution. Current law designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources, subject to the powers and duties of the State Air Resources Board. Existing law designates the state board as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from vehicular sources. This bill would authorize the State Air Resources Board to regulate indirect sources, as defined.

Position: San Bernardino County Watch

Veterans

[AB 305](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 325](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 411](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600,000,000 to provide additional funding for the VHHPA. The bill would provide for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act.

[AB 626](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Veterans' homes: funding. The Veterans' Homes Bond Act of 2000 requires the proceeds from the sale of bonds issued under the act to be deposited in the Veterans' Home Fund. Current law requires money in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used by the Department of Veterans Affairs for the purpose of designing and constructing veterans' homes, as specified. Under existing law, an amount not to exceed \$31,000,000 is continuously appropriated to the department, as specified, for the funding of the state's matching requirement for the design, equipping, and construction of specified veterans' homes. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

[AB 1244](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program. Current law establishes the California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program to address the special needs of disabled veterans seeking rehabilitation and training through entrepreneurship and to recognize the sacrifices of Californians disabled during military service. Current law requires that contracts awarded by a state agency, department, officer, or other state governmental entity for specified services have statewide participation goals of not less than 3% for disabled veteran business enterprises. Current law defines a disabled veteran for purposes of this program as a veteran of the military, naval, or air service of the United States, as specified, who has at least a 10% service-connected disability and who is domiciled in the state. This bill would expand the definition of a disabled veteran for purposes of this program by additionally including a veteran who is doing business in the state, as specified.

[SB 348](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Veterans' homes: closure. Current law requires the master plan for the overall operation of the veterans' homes system be revised by the department every 5 years. Under current law, the master plan is required to discuss, among other things, the location of future facilities at or within the vicinity of United States Department of Veterans Affairs facilities, the closure of facilities, and the expansion of existing facilities or conversion of existing facilities to provide different levels of service. This bill would, in the event the department recommends or proposes to close a veterans' home, require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to convene a taskforce that includes representatives from the department, elected officials from the community where the home is located, residents of the home, staff employed at the home, and local veterans groups.

Water

[AB 377](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Water quality: impaired waters. Would require, by January 1, 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board and regional boards to prioritize enforcement of all water quality standard violations that are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard in a surface water of the state. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, by January 1, 2025, to evaluate impaired state surface waters and report to the Legislature a plan to bring all water segments into attainment by January 1, 2050. The bill would require the state board and regional boards to update the report with a progress summary to the Legislature every 5 years. The bill would create the Waterway Recovery Account in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund and would make moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring impaired water segments into attainment in accordance with the plan.

Position: San Bernardino County Oppose

[AB 441](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 222](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Water Rate Assistance Program. Would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill.

[SB 223](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Discontinuation of residential water service. Current law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, including, among other things, specified options for addressing the nonpayment. Current law requires an urban and community water system to provide notice of that policy to customers, as provided. This bill would apply those provisions, on and after July 1, 2022, to a very small community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to 200 or fewer service connections used by year long residents.

Workforce

[AB 106](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 630](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 637](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Enabling Youth to Access Workforce Training Grant Program. Would create the Enabling Youth to Access Workforce Training Grant Program. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the bill would require the California Workforce Development Board to create the program, which would fund supportive services, as specified, that are necessary for homeless youth and current or former foster youth to enable their participation in the workforce development program, as defined. Under the bill, grants would be awarded on a competitive basis. The bill would

require the board to conduct outreach activities and to provide technical assistance to eligible applicants to ensure that grants are awarded to qualified applicants providing a broad spectrum of supportive services.

[AB 675](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1313](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 33](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 61](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Workforce training programs: supportive services. Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the California Workforce Development Board to establish and administer the Lifting Families Out of Poverty Supportive Services Program. The bill would require the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature for that purpose, to make \$50,000,000 in grants available to applicants, including local workforce development boards, labor organizations, K–12 educational entities, community colleges, adult schools, county social service agencies, community-based organizations, business-related nonprofit organizations, and workforce intermediaries who work directly with the individuals experiencing employment barriers to ensure those individuals receive needed training, that apply for funding to provide supportive services, as defined, and are approved in accordance with the bill.

[SB 74](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[FACT SHEET](#)

[SB 424](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Tax credits: employment: homelessness. Would allow a credit under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer that employs an eligible individual during the taxable year, in an amount between \$2,500 and \$10,000 per eligible individual, not to exceed \$30,000 per taxable year, depending on the amount of hours worked by the eligible individual, and subject to specified conditions and limitations. The bill would require the qualified taxpayer to request a credit reservation from the Franchise Tax Board, as provided, to be eligible for the credit. The bill would limit the total aggregate amount of the credit that may be allowed to all qualified taxpayers under both the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law to \$30,000,000, plus the unallocated credit amount, if any, from the preceding calendar year. The bill would define various terms for purposes of the credit, including defining "eligible individual" as a person who is homeless.

[SB 604](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Natural resources: the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency and Equity Act of 2021. Current law establishes various environmental and economic policies and programs. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as provided, would establish the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency and Equity Act of 2021, which would require state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board to establish grant programs to fund climate mitigation, adaptation, or resilience, natural disaster, and other climate emergency projects, as specified.

[SB 755](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Workforce development: training-related job placement: reporting. Current law establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Current law permits local chief elected officials in a local workforce development area to form a local workforce development board to plan and oversee the workforce investment system, as provided. Current law requires the Employment Development Department to provide an annual report to the Governor, the Legislature, and the board, on or before November 30, regarding the training and supportive services expenditures made by local workforce development boards pursuant to certain expenditure requirements relating to workforce training programs. This bill would require the board and department to work collaboratively to measure and report on training-related job placement outcomes for individuals receiving job training services, as defined, provided through the workforce system, as provided.

Total Measures: 361

Total Tracking Forms: 361