



CAO Legislative Report

Administration

[AB 826](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1586](#)

Committee on Governmental Organization

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1733](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

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

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

[AB 1763](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 1795](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

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

[AB 1890](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Income taxes: credits: COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, would allow a credit against the taxes imposed by those laws to employers, as specified, for the expenses of complying with specified COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave requirements.

[AB 1944](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

[AB 2328](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Local ordinances: home experience sharing. Current law defines "hosting platform" as a marketplace that is created for the primary purpose of facilitating the rental of a residential unit, as specified. This bill would prohibit a city or county from prohibiting or effectively prohibiting the use of property as a home experience sharing unit. The bill would define "home experience sharing unit" as a privately owned, noncommercial property or residential dwelling unit that is rented partially for a fee for a period of fewer than 18 continuous hours and that does not provide sleeping accommodations to transients. The bill would authorize a city or county to reasonably regulate home experience sharing units to protect the public's health and safety, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 363](#)

Air Quality

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Animal Control

[AB 253](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1881](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

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

[AB 1885](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

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

[SB 513](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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

Behavioral Health

[AB 383](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 552](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 562](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 586](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 662](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[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 1929](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Medi-Cal: violence preventive services. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish a community violence prevention and recovery program, under which violence preventive services would be provided by qualified violence prevention professionals, as defined, as a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, in order to reduce the incidence of violent injury or reinjury, trauma, and related harms, and promote trauma recovery, stabilization, and improved health outcomes. Under the bill, the services would be available to a Medi-Cal beneficiary who (1) has been violently injured as a result of community violence, as defined, (2) for whom a licensed health care provider has determined that the beneficiary is at significant risk of experiencing violent injury as a result of community violence, or (3) has experienced chronic exposure to community violence. The bill would authorize the department to meet these requirements by ensuring that qualified violence prevention professionals are designated as community health workers.

[AB 1988](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY C. & C.

9-8-8 mental health crisis hotline system. Current federal law, the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020, 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 establish the 9-8-8 mental health crisis hotline system in state government and would require the Office of Emergency Services to implement, oversee, and enforce the emergency communications system components and operations of the 9-8-8 system.

Position: San Bernardino County Watch

[AB 2020](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Mental health services: gravely disabled. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of a person who is a danger to themselves or others or who is gravely disabled. Current law also provides for a conservator of the person or estate to be appointed for a person who is gravely disabled. Current law, for the purposes of involuntary commitment and conservatorship, defines “gravely disabled,” among other things, as a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for the basic personal needs of food, clothing, or shelter. This bill would, if a county elects to use this meaning and subject to an appropriation of funds for these purposes, expand the definition of “gravely disabled” for these purposes to mean a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is incapable of making informed decisions about, or providing for, their own basic personal needs for food, clothing, shelter, or medical care without significant supervision and assistance from another person and, as a result of being incapable of making these informed decisions, the person is at risk of substantial bodily harm, dangerous worsening of a concomitant serious physical illness, significant psychiatric deterioration, or mismanagement of essential needs that could result in bodily harm.

[AB 2175](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

California Wandering Prevention Task Force. Would establish the California Wandering Prevention Task Force,

under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, to address, on a statewide basis, the issue of wandering by individuals with cognitive impairment. The task force would consist of 20 members, to be appointed by the Attorney General or their designee. The task force membership would include, among others, the Director of the California Department of Aging or their designee, and representatives of law enforcement, counties, service providers, hospital systems, and regional centers. The bill would require the task force to meet 4 to 6 times per year, and to report to the Legislature its recommendations for wandering prevention by June 30, 2024, as specified.

[AB 2275](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Mental health: involuntary commitment. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders for the protection of the persons committed. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. If certain conditions are met after the 72-hour detention, the act authorizes the certification of the person for a 14-day maximum period of intensive treatment and then a 30-day maximum period of intensive treatment after the 14-day period. This bill would, among other things, specify that the 72-hour period of detention begins at the time when the person is first detained. The bill would, if a facility detaining a person on a 72-hour detention is not a county-designated facility for evaluation and treatment, require the facility staff, or other person designated by the county, to take all possible steps to release the detained person or transfer them to a designated facility within 72 hours of their detention, as specified. The bill would require that a certification review hearing be held within 7 days of the initial detention when a person is certified for 14-day or 30-day intensive treatment or has been placed on a sequence of 72-hour detentions while awaiting placement at a designated facility.

[AB 2317](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Children's psychiatric residential treatment facilities. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to license and establish regulations for psychiatric residential treatment facilities, which the bill would define as a licensed residential facility operated by a public agency or private organization that provides psychiatric services, as prescribed under the Medicaid regulations, to individuals under 21 years of age, in an inpatient setting. The bill would require the department's regulations and certifications to be consistent with applicable Medicaid regulations governing psychiatric residential treatment facilities, in order to maximize federal financial participation, as specified. The bill would include inpatient psychiatric services to individuals under 21 years of age provided in a licensed children's crisis psychiatric residential treatment facility as mental health services provided under the Medical program

[AB 2416](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative Act: virtual platform. Current law establishes the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative, which is administered by the agency and its departments and declares the purpose of the initiative to be to transform the state's behavioral health system into an innovative ecosystem in which all children and youth 25 years of age and younger, regardless of payer, are screened, supported, and served for emerging and existing behavioral health needs. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to, among other things, procure and oversee a vendor to establish and maintain a behavioral health services and supports virtual platform to integrate behavioral health screenings, application-based supports, and direct behavioral health services, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to a provision relating to that virtual platform.

[AB 2518](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Severe mental illness. Current law provides for various programs at the state and local level for the treatment and support of people with severe mental illness, including providing emergency and outpatient mental health services. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to perform various functions with regard to the statewide delivery of mental health services, including, among other things, implementing a system of required performance reporting by local mental health programs. This bill would require the department to prepare a study that describes models of supportive health care services and available treatment options and resources for individuals with severe mental illness.

[AB 2768](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 2818](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Substance use disorder treatment. Current law consolidates within the State Department of Health Care Services all substance use disorder functions and programs from the former State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to substance use disorder treatment.

[AB 2853](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Mental health: involuntary holds. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish guidelines for the application of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act to ensure that it is uniformly applied by counties, including, at a minimum, an explanation of how to determine if a person meets the definition of gravely disabled and if a person is a danger to themselves or others. The bill would also require the department to establish a maximum period of time for which a person may be detained for an evaluation to determine if the person should be taken into custody for a 72-hour involuntary commitment.

[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 349](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Substance Use Disorder Act. Would create the California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Substance Use Disorder Act to provide protection for substance use disorder treatment clients and their families. The bill would declare the intent for its provisions to be construed in favor of maximizing protections for clients, families, and their communities. The bill would impose requirements and proscribe unlawful acts relating to marketing and advertising with respect to treatment providers, as defined by the bill. The bill would require a treatment provider doing business in the state to adopt a client bill of rights for persons receiving treatment for substance use disorder, as specified, and to make the bill of rights available to all clients and prospective clients.

[SB 749](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 964](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Behavioral health. Current law establishes the Board of Behavioral Sciences in the Department of Consumer

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

[SB 970](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Mental Health Services Act. The the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) requires a certain percentage of funds in the Mental Health Services Fund (MHSF) to be used by the counties for specified purposes, including requiring 20% of all unexpended and unreserved funds on deposit in the MHSF each month to be distributed to the counties and used for prevention and early intervention programs and requiring 5% of the total funding for each county mental health program for children’s mental health care, adult and older adult mental health care, and prevention and early intervention to be utilized for innovative programs, as specified. This bill would amend the MHSA by eliminating those percentage funding requirements commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year. By changing the purposes for which the funds in the MHSF may be used, the bill would make an appropriation.

[SB 1003](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Trauma-Informed Care Training Program. Would create the Trauma-Informed Care Training Program under the State Department of Public Health for the purpose of approving Trauma-Informed Care Training providers and certifying training programs. The bill would require the department to approve trainings provided by state or local agencies, nonprofit organizations, or educational institutions with demonstrated expertise and experience working with victims of violent crime and mass casualty events. The bill would also require the department to approve and certify all Trauma- Informed Care Training courses that meet certain criteria, including, among other things, courses that provide a minimum of 40 hours of training, and teaches the major tenets of trauma-informed care, as specified. The bill would set forth legislative findings and declarations in support of these provisions.

[SB 1143](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Acute Care Psychiatric Hospital Loan Fund. Would establish the California Acute Care Psychiatric Hospital Loan Fund to provide loans, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to qualifying county applicants for the purpose of building acute care psychiatric hospitals. The bill would require the authority to develop an application for county applicants by January 1, 2024. The bill would require initial preliminary applications for projects to be submitted to the authority by an unspecified date and would require the authority to approve the project based on specified criteria. The bill would also require the authority to provide a report to the Department of Finance and the budget committees of the Assembly and Senate by an unspecified date that would include, among other things, the number of projects that are receiving loans and their geographic distribution. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 1154](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Facilities for mental health or substance use disorder crisis: database. Would require, by January 1, 2024, the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services and the State Department of Social Services, and by conferring with specified stakeholders, to develop a real-time, internet-based database to collect, aggregate, and display information about beds in inpatient psychiatric facilities, crisis stabilization units, residential community mental health facilities, and licensed residential alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities in order to facilitate the identification and designation of facilities for the temporary

treatment of individuals in mental health or substance use disorder crisis. The bill would require the database to include a minimum of specific information, including the contact information for a facility's designated employee, and have the capacity to, among other things, enable searches to identify beds that are appropriate for the treatment of individuals in a mental health or substance use disorder crisis.

[SB 1227](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Involuntary commitment: intensive treatment. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders for the protection of the persons committed. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. Under existing law, if a person is detained for 72 hours under those provisions, and has received an evaluation, the person may be certified for not more than 14 days of intensive treatment, as specified. Current law further authorizes a person to be certified for an additional period of not more than 30 days of intensive treatment if the person remains gravely disabled and is unwilling or unable to accept treatment voluntarily. Current law requires the person to be released at the end of the 30 days, except under specified circumstances, including, but not limited to, when the patient is subject to a conservatorship petition filed pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would authorize an additional 30-day period of treatment if the patient is still in need of intensive treatment and the certification for the additional 30-day treatment period has begun.

[SB 1238](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Behavioral health services: existing and projected needs. This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need for behavioral health services for each region in a specified manner and would require, as part of that process, councils of governments to provide the department-specified data. The bill would authorize a council of governments, within 30 days following notice of the determination from the department, to file with the department an objection to the department's determination of the region's existing and projected behavioral health need. The bill would require the department to make a final written determination of the region's existing and projected behavioral needs within 45 days of receiving an object. By adding to the duties of councils of governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1282](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Opioid Master Settlement Agreement. Would establish the California Opioid Settlement Fund in the State Treasury, and would require the total amount of the state's share of funds received pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement, defined to mean the National Opioid Settlement Agreement announced on February 25, 2022, by the Attorney General of the State of California between California and other states and the leading United States opioid product manufacturers, to be deposited in the fund. The bill would require distribution of funds from the fund to be made by annual appropriation of the Legislature consistent with the requirements of this bill, to the extent permissible under the terms of the Master Settlement Agreement, including a requirement that at least 60% of the funds appropriated be used to provide addiction-related services for people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless and priority shall be given to certain activities, including, among others, creating new, or expanding existing, substance use disorder treatment facilities.

[SB 1283](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Mental Health Services Act. The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund to fund various county mental health programs and requires counties to spend those funds on mental health services, as specified. Current law authorizes counties to establish a prudent reserve for their Local Mental Health Services Fund, not to exceed 33% of the average community services and support revenue received for the preceding 5 years. This bill, instead, would limit the counties' prudent reserve to 30% of the average community services and support revenue received for the preceding 5 years.

[SB 1303](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Conservatorships: serious mental illness and substance use disorders: counties. Current law establishes a procedure for the appointment of a conservator for a person who is determined to be gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder or an impairment by chronic alcoholism, as specified, pursuant to a petition to the superior court by an officer conducting an investigation and concurring with a recommendation of conservatorship. Current law also establishes a procedure for the appointment of other types of conservatorship or a guardianship as ordered by the probate court. This bill would authorize any county or city and county to adopt these conservatorship provisions within their jurisdictions. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 1338](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program. The Assisted Outpatient Treatment Demonstration Project Act of 2002, known as Laura's Law, requires each county to offer specified mental health programs, unless a county or group of counties opts out by a resolution passed by the governing body, as specified. Current law defines "assisted outpatient treatment" to mean categories of outpatient services that have been ordered by a court, as prescribed. This bill would establish the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program to connect a person struggling with untreated mental illness and substance use disorders with a court-ordered CARE plan. The bill would authorize a court to order an adult person who is suffering from a mental illness and a substance use disorder and who lacks medical decisionmaking capacity to obtain treatment and services under a CARE plan that is managed by a CARE team, as specified.

[SB 1394](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Conservatorships: gravely disabled persons. Current law authorizes a court to establish a temporary conservatorship for a period not to exceed 30 days and appoint a temporary conservator under specified circumstances. Current law, if the proposed conservatee demands a court or jury trial on the issue of whether they are gravely disabled, authorizes the court to extend the temporary conservatorship until the date of the disposition of the issue by the court or jury trial if that extension does not exceed 6 months. This bill would instead authorize the court to extend the temporary conservatorship until the date of the disposition of the issue by the court or jury trial if that extension does not exceed 180 days.

[SB 1416](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Mental health services: gravely disabled persons. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of a person who is a danger to themselves or others or who is gravely disabled. Current law also provides for a conservator of the person or estate to be appointed for a person who is gravely disabled. Current law, for the purposes of involuntary commitment and conservatorship, defines "gravely disabled," among other things, as a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for the basic personal needs of food, clothing, or shelter. This bill would also include under the definition of

"gravely disabled" a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for the basic personal needs of personal or medical care or self protection and safety.

[SB 1446](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Mental health care guaranteed rights. Current law provides that, to the extent resources are available, community mental health services should use a client-centered approach that includes having an identifiable person or team responsible for their support and treatment and having a mental health advocate available to ensure their rights as mental health consumers. Current law also requires each local mental health director to appoint, or contract for the services of, one or more county patients' rights advocates. Under this bill, a person that lacks supportive housing and behavioral health care and is otherwise not living safely in the community would have a right to mental health care services, housing that heals, and access to a full-service partnership model, including access to treatment beds and a recovery facilitator that shall navigate access to appropriate resources for the person.

Broadband

[AB 1934](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Office of Emergency Services: broadband communications grant program: fairgrounds. Current law sets forth various provisions on fairgrounds owned or operated by a district agricultural association, the California Exposition and State Fair, county fairs, and citrus fruit fairs. This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, require the Office of Emergency Services to establish a grant program on or before January 1, 2024, to provide fairs with grant funding for purposes of building and upgrading broadband communication infrastructure on fairgrounds. The bill would require the office to determine how fairs receive grant funding based on the fairgrounds' need for broadband capabilities in order to service an emergency response operation. For purposes of the grant program, the bill would define "fair" to mean a district agricultural association, the California Exposition and State Fair, a county fair, or a citrus fruit fair.

[AB 2252](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY C. & C.

Broadband infrastructure: disasters: reports. Would, following a state or local disaster for which the Governor has issued a declaration of emergency, require the Public Utilities Commission, within 12 months of the declaration of the emergency, to collect specified information from broadband service providers relating to the provider's efforts to restore, repair, or replace broadband infrastructure that was damaged as a result of the disaster, as specified. The bill would require that the information collected from broadband service providers by the commission be broken down by each disaster, submitted annually in a report by the commission to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, and posted in a conspicuous area on the commission's internet website. The bill would authorize the commission to make that information public, consistent with the commission's procedures.

[AB 2751](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY C. & C.

Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2022. The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Pursuant to its existing authority, the commission supervises administration of the state's telecommunications universal service programs, including programs financed through the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund and California Advanced Services Fund, which provide high-quality advanced communication services, also known as broadband services. This bill, the Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2022, would require the commission, in coordination with the Department of Technology and the Department of General Services, to develop and establish the Net Equality Program. The bill would require the state and state agencies to only do business with an internet service provider offering affordable

home internet service to households participating in certain public assistance programs, as specified.

[AB 2752](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY C. & C.

Broadband infrastructure: mapping. Would require the Public Utilities Commission, in collaboration with relevant state agencies and stakeholders, to additionally include all developed last-mile broadband service connections from the statewide open-access middle-mile broadband network on that interactive map.

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

[SB 743](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Brown Act

[AB 1733](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

State bodies: open meetings. The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. Current law requires a state body to provide notice of its meeting to any person who requests that notice in writing and to provide notice of the meeting of its internet website at least 10 days in advance of the meeting, as prescribed. Current law exempts from the 10-day notice requirement, special meetings and emergency meetings in accordance with specified provisions. Current law authorizes a state body to adjourn any regular, adjourned regular, special, or adjourned special meeting to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment, and authorizes a state body to similarly continue or recontinue any hearing being held, or noticed, or ordered to be held by a state body at any meeting. This bill would specify that a "meeting" under the act, includes a meeting held entirely by teleconference.

[AB 1795](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

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

the body remotely.

[AB 1944](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

[AB 2449](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. The bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law.

[SB 848](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Civil actions: parties and postponements. Current law authorizes, until July 1, 2023, a party to appear remotely and a court to conduct conferences, hearings, proceedings, and trials in civil cases, in whole or in part, through the use of remote technology. This bill would eliminate the sunset provision, thereby allowing these provisions to continue indefinitely.

[SB 1100](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Open meetings: orderly conduct. Current law authorizes the members of the legislative body conducting the meeting to order the meeting room cleared and continue in session, as prescribed, if a group or groups have willfully interrupted the orderly conduct of a meeting and order cannot be restored by the removal of individuals who are willfully interrupting the meeting. This bill would authorize the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting to remove an individual for willfully interrupting the meeting. The bill, except as provided, would require removal to be preceded by a warning by the presiding member of the legislative body that the individual is disrupting the proceedings, a request that the individual curtail their disruptive behavior or be subject to removal, and a reasonable opportunity to cease the disruptive behavior. The bill would similarly require a warning, a request that the individual curtail their disruptive behavior or be subject to removal, and a reasonable opportunity to cease the disruptive behavior before clearing a meeting room for willful interruptions by a group or groups. The bill would define "willfully interrupting" to mean intentionally engaging in behavior during a meeting of a legislative body that substantially impairs or renders infeasible the orderly conduct of the meeting in accordance with law and applicable rules, as specified.

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

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

[AB 1624](#)[Ting D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Budget Act of 2022. Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 161](#)[Skinner D \(Dist. 9\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY BUDGET

Budget Act of 2022. Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2022.

[SB 840](#)[Skinner D \(Dist. 9\)](#)

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

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

Cannabis

[AB 1599](#)[Kiley R \(Dist. 6\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Proposition 47: repeal. The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, made various changes relating to theft and the possession of controlled substances, including by, among other things, generally reducing the penalty for those crimes, including reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis, establishing a procedure by which individuals convicted of those crimes prior to the passage of the act may petition for resentencing under the act, and creating the crime of shoplifting. This bill would repeal the changes and additions made by Proposition 47, except those related to reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis.

[AB 1646](#)[Chen R \(Dist. 55\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Cannabis packaging: beverages. The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. 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, including retail commercial cannabis activity. Current law places specified requirements on the packaging of cannabis and cannabis products, including authorizing cannabis beverages to be packaged in glass containers that are clear or any color. This bill would authorize cannabis beverages to be packaged in clear

containers.

[AB 1706](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Cannabis crimes: resentencing. The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), enacted by the voters at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, regulates the cultivation, distribution, and use of cannabis for nonmedical purposes by individuals 21 years of age and older. Under AUMA, a person 21 years of age or older may, among other things, possess, process, transport, purchase, obtain, or give away, as specified, up to 28.5 grams of cannabis and up to 8 grams of concentrated cannabis. Current law authorizes a person to petition for the recall or dismissal of a sentence, dismissal and sealing of a conviction, or redesignation of a conviction of an offense for which a lesser offense or no offense would be imposed under AUMA. This bill would, if a sentence was not challenged by July 1, 2020, require the court to issue an order recalling or dismissing the sentence, dismissing and sealing, or redesignating the conviction no later than March 1, 2023, and would require the court to update its records accordingly and to notify the Department of Justice. The bill would require the Department of Justice, on or before July 1, 2023, to complete the update of the state summary criminal history information database, and ensure that inaccurate criminal history is not reported, as specified.

[AB 1725](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Illegal cultivation of cannabis. Would amend the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) to make it a felony, punishable by 16 months or 2 or 3 years in county jail, for a person over 18 years of age to plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process more than 6 living cannabis plants. The bill would additionally make it a felony, punishable by 16 months or 2 or 3 years in county jail, for a person at least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age to plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process less than 6 living cannabis plants. By increasing the penalty for a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2102](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Cannabis: facilities used for unlawful purposes. Would impose a civil penalty of up to \$30,000 per violation against a person who violates the prohibition on renting, leasing, or making available a building, room, space, or enclosure for the purpose of unlawfully manufacturing, distributing, or selling cannabis, in addition to the criminal penalty, and authorizes injunctive relief, as specified. The bill would make each day the violation continues a separate violation for this purpose. The bill would specify what entities may bring an action for civil penalties or injunctive relief and how the civil penalty is distributed. The bill would authorize the entity bringing the case to recover the costs of the investigation and reasonable attorney's fees either from the defendant or from the fine, as specified.

[AB 2150](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Cannabis research. If the Regents of the University of California accept the responsibility, existing law requires the University of California to establish the Center for Medicinal Cannabis Research in order to develop and conduct studies intended to ascertain the general medical safety and efficacy of cannabis, among other duties. This bill would, if the regents accept the responsibility, require the center to establish a study examining the effects of cannabis products that are currently in the commercial cannabis stream of commerce and, in consultation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol, evaluating the public safety consequences of cannabis use and improving understanding of the best methods for determining related driving impairments. The bill would require the center to report the findings of the study on or before January 1, 2027. The bill would amend AUMA by appropriating \$2 million to the center for this purpose from the State and Local Government Law Enforcement Account in the

California Cannabis Tax Fund. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2155](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Cannabis beverages. 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, including retail commercial cannabis activity. Current law authorizes cannabis beverages to be packaged in glass containers that are clear or any color. This bill would define the term “cannabis beverages” for this purpose as a form of edible cannabis product that is intended to be consumed in its final state as a beverage.

[AB 2188](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

Discrimination in employment: use of cannabis. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits various forms of employment discrimination and empowers the Department of Fair Employment and Housing to investigate and prosecute complaints alleging unlawful practices. This bill would amend the act to make it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon the person’s use of cannabis off the job and away from the workplace or, with prescribed exceptions, upon an employer-required drug screening test that has found the person to have nonpsychoactive cannabis metabolites in their urine, hair, or bodily fluids.

[AB 2224](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Cannabis: delivery. The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act of 2016 (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. 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. The act requires all employees of a retailer, microbusiness, or nonprofit delivering cannabis or cannabis products to carry a copy of the licensee’s current license and a government-issued identification with a photo of the employee. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

[AB 2421](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

Water: unlicensed cannabis cultivation. Current law makes it unlawful to deposit, permit to pass, or place where it can pass, specified pollutants into the waters of this state, including any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life. A violation of this provision is a crime under the Fish and Game Code. Current law also subjects a violation of that provision to a civil penalty of no more than \$25,000 for each violation and an additional civil penalty of no more than \$10 for each gallon or pound of material discharged, and requires the civil action to be brought by the Attorney General upon complaint by the Department of Fish and Wildlife or by the district attorney or city attorney in the name of the people of the State of California. Current law provides that a specified affirmative defense to a violation of the criminal provision does not apply to an action for civil penalties or injunctive relief pursuant to that civil provision. This bill would provide that the specified affirmative defense to a violation of the criminal provision also does not apply in any other civil action that alleges a violation resulting from unlicensed cannabis cultivation.

[AB 2506](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Cannabis: excise tax: cultivation tax. The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA),

imposes an excise tax on upon purchasers of cannabis or cannabis products sold in this state at the rate of 15% of the average market price of any retail sale by a cannabis retailer, and a separate cultivation tax on harvested cannabis that enters the commercial market, as specified. Current law, beginning January 1, 2020, requires the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to adjust the cultivation tax rate for inflation each calendar year, except for the 2021 calendar year, in which existing law prohibited the department from adjusting for inflation unless the adjustment was for an inflation rate less than zero. This bill would suspend the imposition of the cultivation tax from July 1, 2023, to July 1, 2028, and would discontinue the requirement that the department adjust the cultivation tax rate for inflation for the 2023 calendar year and during the suspension. The bill would increase, from July 1, 2023, until July 1, 2028, the excise tax by an additional percentage that the Department of Finance estimates will generate the amount of revenue that would have been collected pursuant to the cultivation tax.

[AB 2691](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Cannabis: temporary cultivator event retail license. Would require the Department of Cannabis Control to issue temporary cultivator event retail licenses that authorize the license holder to sell cannabis or cannabis products, containing cannabis cultivated by that licensee, at cannabis events in the state. The bill would authorize a licensee who holds a valid state cultivation license and a valid license, permit, or other authorization for cannabis cultivation issued by a local jurisdiction, and who cultivates no more than one acre of cannabis, as provided, to apply for a temporary cultivator event retail license. The bill would require a temporary cultivator event retail licensee to comply with all requirements imposed on cannabis retailers, unless otherwise specified.

[AB 2728](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Unlawful cannabis activity: penalties. The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. 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, including retail commercial cannabis activity. MAUCRSA gives the Bureau of Cannabis Control in the Department of Consumer Affairs the power, duty, purpose, responsibility, and jurisdiction to regulate commercial cannabis activity. This bill would impose an additional civil penalty on an unlicensed person engaging in commercial activity involving various cannabis products, including cannabis plants in excess of 6 plants, cannabis product, cannabis concentrate, cannabis biomass, and cannabis flower, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: San Bernardino County Sponsor

[AB 2792](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Cannabis: excise tax: cultivation tax. MAUCRSA, for purposes of the California Cannabis Equity Act, requires the Department of Cannabis Control to develop and implement a program to provide waivers and deferrals for application fees, licensing fees, and renewal fees required by MAUCRSA, as specified. This bill, from July 1, 2022, to July 1, 2025, inclusive, would prohibit the department from including any mark-up amount in the average market price in an arm's length transaction for purposes of the cannabis excise tax, and would reduce the rate of the cannabis excise tax imposed on purchasers in a nonarm's length transaction to 8%. The bill, from July 1, 2022, to July 1, 2025, inclusive, would suspend the imposition of the excise tax upon purchasers of cannabis or cannabis products sold in this state by licensees eligible for a fee waiver or deferral pursuant to the program established by the Department of Cannabis Control under the California Cannabis Equity Act.

[AB 2844](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Cannabis catering. The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. 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. Under MAUCRSA, the Department of Cannabis Control has sole authority to license and regulate commercial cannabis activity, which MAUCRSA defines to include, among other activities, the delivery and sale of cannabis and cannabis products as provided for therein, and acting as a cannabis event organizer for temporary cannabis events. This bill would add acting as a cannabis caterer for a private event to the definition of commercial cannabis activity. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1074](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Cannabis: excise tax: cultivation tax. Current law requires the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to administer and collect the taxes. Existing law requires revenues from those taxes to be deposited into the California Cannabis Tax Fund, and continuously appropriates that tax fund for specified purposes. This bill would discontinue, beginning on July 1, 2022, the imposition of the cultivation tax. The bill would increase, from July 1, 2025, until July 1, 2026, the excise tax by an additional percentage that the Department of Finance estimates will generate half the amount of revenue that would have been collected pursuant to the cultivation tax, and would, beginning July 1, 2026, instead increase the excise tax by an additional percentage estimated by the department to generate the full amount of revenue that would have been collected pursuant to the cultivation tax. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1148](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Cannabis: licenses: California Environmental Quality Act. AUMA requires the Department of Cannabis Control to devise protocols to ensure compliance with state laws and regulations related to environmental impacts, including, but not limited to, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would provide that CEQA does not apply to the issuance of a state license to engage in commercial cannabis activity if the applicant is in compliance with all local ordinances that regulate commercial cannabis activity and if the local jurisdiction has filed a notice of exemption or a notice of determination following the adoption of a negative declaration or certification of an environmental impact report pursuant to CEQA that is specific to the applicant's commercial cannabis activity or license.

[SB 1186](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Medicinal Cannabis Patients' Right of Access Act. Would enact the Medicinal Cannabis Patients' Right of Access Act, which would prohibit a local jurisdiction from adopting or enforcing any regulation that prohibits the sale of, or otherwise imposes unreasonable restrictions on the safe and affordable sale of, medicinal cannabis to medicinal cannabis patients or their primary caregivers by medicinal cannabis businesses, as defined. The bill would prohibit regulations that unreasonably restrict, among other things, the operating hours or the number or frequency of sales of medicinal cannabis businesses. This bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to adopt and enforce specified regulations that would not be deemed unreasonable restrictions, including limiting the sale of medicinal cannabis to

delivery only or to storefront retail sale only, as specified. The bill would provide that the act may be enforced by an action for writ of mandate brought by a medical cannabis patient or their primary caregiver, a medicinal cannabis business, the Attorney General, or any other party otherwise authorized by law.

[SB 1281](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Cannabis taxes. Current law, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure, as additionally amended by statute, imposes a weight-based cultivation tax on harvested cannabis that enters the commercial market and a separate excise tax on purchasers of cannabis or cannabis products sold in this state at the rate of 15% of the average market price of any retail sale by a cannabis retailer, as specified. Current law defines average market price in an arm's length transaction to mean the average retail price determined by the wholesale cost of the cannabis or cannabis products sold or transferred to a cannabis retailer, plus a mark-up, as determined by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration on a biannual basis in 6-month intervals. Current law requires the distributor to collect the excise tax from the cannabis retailer and to remit the tax to the department. Current law requires revenues from the cultivation and excise taxes to be deposited into the California Cannabis Tax Fund, and continuously appropriates that tax fund for specified purposes. This bill would discontinue the imposition of the cultivation tax, would reduce the excise tax to 5%, and would remove the mark-up from the definition of average market price in an arm's length transaction. The bill would remove the requirement that the distributor collect the excise tax from the cannabis retailer, and would instead require the cannabis retailer to remit the excise tax to the department. The bill would make these provisions effective beginning January 1, 2023. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1293](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Income taxation: credits: cannabis: equity applicants and licensees. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, under both laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, would allow a credit to a cannabis equity applicant or licensee, as defined, in an amount equal to the amount of business expenses the equity applicant or licensee could not deduct or claim as a credit for that taxable year under federal law because the amount was disallowed in connection with the trafficking of controlled substances. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure.

[SB 1326](#)

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

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

Cannabis: interstate agreements. The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA specifies that its provisions shall not be construed to authorize or permit a licensee to transport or distribute, or cause to be transported or distributed, cannabis or cannabis products outside the state, unless authorized by federal law. This bill would make an exception to the above-described prohibition and would authorize the Governor to enter into an agreement with another state or states authorizing medicinal or adult-use commercial cannabis activity, or both, between entities licensed under the laws of the other state or states and entities operating with a state license pursuant to MAUCRSA, provided that the commercial cannabis activities are lawful and subject to licensure under the laws of the other state or states. This bill contains other related provisions

and other existing laws.

[SB 1336](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Income taxes: credit: cannabis businesses: qualified expenses. 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, 2022, until January 1, _____, to a qualified taxpayer, defined to mean a licensed commercial cannabis business, in an amount equal to the total amount of the qualified taxpayer's qualified expenditures, as defined, in the taxable year not to exceed an unspecified dollar amount per taxable year. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 1426](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Cannabis: water pollution crimes. Would make it a felony to plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process more than 6 living cannabis plants, or any part thereof, and where that activity involves theft of groundwater, unauthorized tapping into a water conveyance or storage infrastructure, digging an unpermitted, illegal well, or the pollution of groundwater, as specified. This bill would also clarify that causing substantial environmental harm to public resources includes groundwater. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position: San Bernardino County Sponsor

CEQA

[AB 267](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1154](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 1260](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects. CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects, including, among others, projects for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter services on rail or highway rights-of-way

already in use and projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission transit buses. This bill would further exempt from the requirements of CEQA projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission trains, provided certain requirements are met, including giving prior notice to the public and holding a noticed public meeting, as provided.

[AB 2485](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: emergency shelters and supportive housing. CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA emergency shelters and supportive housing, as defined.

[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.

Climate Change

[AB 2076](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program: Extreme Heat Hospitalization and Death Reporting System. Would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program in the Office of Planning and Research, to be administered by the office through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program, for the purpose of coordinating state efforts and supporting local and regional efforts to prevent or mitigate the impacts of, and reduce the public health risks of, heat. The bill would require the Director of State Planning and Research to appoint a Chief Heat Officer in the office to, among other things, implement the program and establish the Interagency Heat Taskforce, as provided. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the bill would authorize the program to award grants and provide technical assistance to eligible entities, as defined, for specified projects that support local and regional efforts to mitigate the impacts and reduce the public health risks of heat.

[AB 2141](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: community projects: funding. Current law requires that all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes relating to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Current law continuously appropriates 35% of the annual proceeds of the fund for transit, affordable housing, and sustainable communities programs and 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund for certain components of a specified high-speed rail project. Current law requires the state board to select locations around the state for the preparation of community emissions reduction programs, and to select locations based on findings and recommendations in a specified monitoring plan to deploy community air monitoring systems, as defined. Current

law requires the state board to provide grants to community-based organizations for technical assistance and to support community participation in the implementation of these requirements. This bill would continuously appropriate to the state board, beginning in the 2023–24 fiscal year, 10% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, up to \$300,000,000, for allocation to air pollution control districts and air quality management districts for the purpose of supporting community emissions reduction strategies in, and reimbursement for participation by, communities selected by the state board, as specified.

[AB 2645](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Local emergency plans: integration of access and functional needs: community resilience centers. Current law, upon appropriation as specified, makes certain funding available in the 2022–23 and 2023–24 fiscal years to the Strategic Growth Council, in coordination with the Office of Planning and Research, for the establishment of a grant program for the construction or retrofit of facilities that will serve as community resilience centers, including hydration stations, cooling centers, clean air centers, respite centers, community evacuation and emergency response centers, and similar facilities to mitigate the public health impacts of extreme heat and other emergency situations exacerbated by climate change, such as wildfire, power outages, or flooding, on local populations. Existing law provides that these centers will serve as both community emergency response facilities and to build long-term resilience, preparedness, and recovery operations for local communities. This bill would require a county, pursuant to the above-described requirement to integrate access and functional needs into its emergency plan upon the next update to its emergency plan, to ensure that local community resilience centers, as defined, are prepared to serve as community-wide assets during extreme heat events and other disasters, to designate available locations that may be necessary to provide respite to individuals during emergencies, including, but not limited to, extreme heat, cold, or unhealthy air incidents, and to integrate transportation and sheltering plans to account for local community resilience centers.

[AB 2722](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

Greenhouse gases: work-from-home option. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases that cause global warming to reduce those emissions of greenhouse gases. This bill would require the state board to annually prepare a report quantifying the actual reduction in the emissions of greenhouse gases resulting from work-from-home options offered by employers of the state and compare that with the actual reduction in the state's overall emissions of greenhouse gases for the same year.

COVID-19

[AB 54](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

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

[AB 84](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave. Would, beginning January 1, 2022, until September 30, 2022, provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee is attending a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster appointment for themselves or a family member, or is experiencing symptoms, or caring

for a family member experiencing symptoms, related to a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 40 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified.

[AB 87](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

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

[AB 562](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 814](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Personal information: contact tracing. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that sells personal information about the consumer to third parties not to sell the consumer's personal information. This bill would, except as prescribed, prohibit data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing from being used, maintained, or disclosed for any purpose other than facilitating contact tracing efforts. The bill would authorize a state or local health department to disclose, to the University of California or a nonprofit education institution conducting scientific research, data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing only if certain requirements are met, including that the request for information is approved by the Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects for the California Health and Human Services Agency or an institutional review board.

[AB 868](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

State of emergency: funeral expense assistance. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to provide, to a person that applies for funeral expense assistance, for eligible funeral home contract costs, as defined, incurred by the person for a decedent who died due to COVID-19 on or after March 4, 2020, or who died as a result of an emergency that is the basis of a state of emergency declared by the Governor on or after

January 1, 2022, as described. The bill would require a person seeking funeral expense assistance to contact a nonprofit organization selected by the department to complete an application for such assistance. The bill would require a nonprofit organization selected by the department to conduct intake for funeral expense assistance, and to process applications, developed by the department, on a first-come-first-served basis.

[AB 1017](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1105](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1751](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY INS.

Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers. Current law defines "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. Existing law create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. Current law requires an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. Existing law also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days. Current law, until January 1, 2023, allows for a presumption of injury for all employees whose fellow employees at their place of employment experience specified levels of positive testing, and whose employer has 5 or more employees. This bill would extend the above-described provisions relating to COVID-19 until January 1, 2025.

[AB 1890](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Income taxes: credits: COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years

beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, would allow a credit against the taxes imposed by those laws to employers, as specified, for the expenses of complying with specified COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave requirements.

[AB 1993](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

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

[AB 2693](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

COVID-19: exposure. The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prohibit the performance of an operation or process, or entry into that place of employment when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with COVID-19, so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees. Current law requires a notice of the prohibition to be posted in a conspicuous location at the place of employment and makes violating the prohibition or removing the notice, except as specified, a crime. Current law requires that the prohibition be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power, renewable natural gas, or water. Current law requires that these provisions not prevent the entry or use, with the division's knowledge and permission, for the sole purpose of eliminating the dangerous conditions. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2025.

[SB 49](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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

[SB 213](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Workers' compensation: hospital employees. Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption that specified injuries sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder arose out of and in the course of employment. Current law, until January 1, 2023, creates a rebuttable presumption of injury for various employees, including an employee who works at a health facility, as defined, to

include an illness or death resulting from COVID-19, if specified circumstances apply. This bill would define "injury," for a hospital employee who provides direct patient care in an acute care hospital, to include infectious diseases, cancer, musculoskeletal injuries, post-traumatic stress disorder, and respiratory diseases. The bill would include the novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19), among other conditions, in the definitions of infectious and respiratory diseases.

[SB 847](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

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

[SB 854](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

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

[SB 871](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

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

[SB 1270](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Courts: civil trials: COVID-19. Would express the intent of the Legislature to help facilitate the successful operation of civil trials in the courts during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Disaster Preparedness

[AB 2902](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

State of emergency: termination after 30 days: extension by the Legislature. Would require a state of emergency to terminate 30 days after the Governor's proclamation of the state of emergency unless the Legislature extends it by a concurrent resolution, as specified. The bill would prohibit a concurrent resolution from extending a state of emergency by more than 30 days, as specified.

[SB 1098](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

In-home supportive services and waiver personal care services. Current law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, which is administered by the State Department of Social Services, counties, and other entities, under which qualified aged, blind, or disabled persons are provided with supportive services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law establishes 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. Current law authorizes certain Medi-Cal recipients to receive waiver personal care services (WPCS) in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law sets forth various provisions relating to the determination of IHSS and WPCS provider wages. Under current law, payments to IHSS and WPCS providers are made through the Case Management Information and Payrolling System (CMIPS). This bill would require a wage differential to be granted to an IHSS or WPCS provider during a declared state of emergency or local emergency that is caused by a natural disaster. The bill would require the wage differential to result in an increase of at least \$2 per hour over the county's current hourly wage rate for IHSS and WPCS providers.

Early Childhood Education

[AB 22](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 92](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Preschool and childcare and development services: family fees. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a fee schedule for families using preschool and childcare and development services, as specified, and requires family fees, not to exceed 10% of the family's monthly income, to be assessed at initial

enrollment and reassessed at the update of certification or recertification. Current law exempts certain families from those fees. Current law, as of July 1, 2021, transfers those services and responsibility from the State Department of Education to the State Department of Social Services. This bill would, among other things, instead require the family fees to not exceed 1% of the family's monthly income. The bill would require the lead agency to convene a workgroup of, among others, parents, childcare providers, and lead agency staff to develop an equitable fee schedule, as specified.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 126](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 321](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 1649](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Childcare services: alternative payment programs. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with local contracting agencies for alternative payment programs for childcare services to be

provided throughout the state. Existing law requires the alternative payment program to reimburse childcare providers based upon specified criteria, including the actual days and hours of attendance for those families with variable schedules. This bill, instead, would require the alternative payment program to reimburse childcare providers based upon the maximum certified hours of care. The bill would also include intent language relating to equitable access to childcare for working families and a set reimbursement for all licensed and exempt providers who accept subsidized childcare vouchers.

[AB 2131](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Child daycare facilities. The California Child Day Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of daycare centers by the State Department of Social Services. Current regulations require a separate license to be issued for each component of a daycare center. Existing law required the department to adopt regulations on or before January 1, 2021, to create a childcare center license to serve infant, toddler, preschool, and schoolage children and requires, before January 1, 2024, all daycare centers to be licensed as childcare centers. This bill would authorize the department to implement these provisions by all-provider letter. The bill would require all daycare centers to be licensed as childcare centers as soon as practical after the adoption of regulations, or the issuance of an all-provider letter or similar instruction, but before January 1, 2024.

[AB 2281](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Mental Health Preschool Services Act. Would, contingent upon an appropriation in the Budget Act, establish the Mental Health Preschool Services Act, administered in a similar manner by the commission, to award grants to fund partnerships between qualified applicants and preschool and daycare programs for children from birth to 5 years of age, inclusive, to provide mental health services to those children, as specified.

[AB 2402](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Medi-Cal: continuous eligibility. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under this bill, a child under 5 years of age would be continuously eligible for Medi-Cal, including without regard to income, until the child reaches 5 years of age. The bill would prohibit the redetermination of Medi-Cal eligibility before the child reaches 5 years of age, unless the department or county possesses facts indicating that the family has requested the child's voluntary disenrollment, the child is deceased, the child is no longer a state resident, or the child's original enrollment was based on a state or county error or on fraud, abuse, or perjury, as specified.

[AB 2486](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY P. & C.P.

California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: Office for the Protection of Children Online. Would create, in the California Privacy Protection Agency, the Office for the Protection of Children Online for the purpose of ensuring that digital media available to children in this state are designed, provided, and accessed in a manner that duly protects the privacy, civil liberties, and mental and physical well-being of children, as prescribed. By expanding the authorized uses of continuously appropriated funds, this bill would make an appropriation.

[AB 2832](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Whole Child Community Equity. Would require the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Early Childhood Policy Council, to develop the Whole Child Equity Framework that specifies certain indicators that the department will use to end racial and economic inequity in childcare, and to develop the Whole Child

Community Equity Screening Tool to collect community-level data for the Whole Child Equity Framework indicators and classifies communities based on higher or lower values for these indicators. The bill would, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act for these purposes, require the department to provide new funding to target early childhood investments and whole child resources to help build infrastructure and strengthen local early childhood systems in the state's highest needs communities, as identified by the equity screening tool. The bill would establish the Whole Child Community Equity Fund in the State Treasury, and would require the moneys in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the above-described purposes.

[SB 70](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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

[SB 246](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 976](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Universal Preschool Act. Would rename the Early Education Act as the Universal Preschool Act, and would revise and recast the act to, among other things, require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the State Department of Social Services, to administer the universal preschool program. The bill would require the Superintendent and the Director of Social Services to convene a statewide coordination council to develop goals, guidelines, and best practices to be used at a local level to implement a universal preschool program, as provided. The bill would require the Superintendent, in consultation with the Director of Social Services, to develop standards for the implementation of high-quality preschool programs in all settings, including, among other settings, transitional kindergarten.

[SB 1047](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: SENATE ED.

Early learning and care. The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, requires the department to administer childcare and development programs that offer a full range of services to eligible children from infancy to 13 years of age, inclusive. The Early Education Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to, among other things, provide an inclusive and cost-effective preschool program. Both acts require that families meet specified requirements to be eligible for federal- and state-subsidized

childcare and development services and preschool programs, including, among other requirements, that the family needs childcare services or full-day preschool because, among other reasons, the family is homeless, the child's parents are seeking employment or permanent housing, or the child's parents are employed. The acts require, upon establishing eligibility for services, a family to be considered to meet all eligibility and need requirements for services and to receive those services without being required to report income or other changes for at least 12 months, except as specified. This bill would extend eligibility for childcare and development programs and the preschool program to families in which a member of the family has been certified as eligible to receive benefits from certain means-tested government programs, including Medi-Cal and CalFresh, as specified, and would require those families to submit a self-certification of income for the purposes of prioritizing enrollment and calculating family fees.

[SB 1183](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

The California State Library: Statewide Imagination Library Program. Current law requires the State Librarian to establish the Reading Initiative Program with funds appropriated for that purpose and with funds received from private sources, and requires the State Librarian to administer the program, as provided. Existing law requires the State Librarian, in administering the program, to, among other things, develop a list of recommended books in consultation with various groups, including, but not limited to, teachers, librarians, parents, writers, publishers, and employees of the State Department of Education. Current law requires the recommended books to supplement the state-recommended English/language arts curriculum framework and to include recreational reading selections for children. This bill would establish the Statewide Imagination Library Program under the direction of the State Librarian for purposes of developing, implementing, promoting, and fostering a comprehensive statewide initiative for encouraging preschool children to develop a love of reading and learning. The bill would create and continuously appropriate the Imagination Library of California Fund for purposes of the program, as provided, thereby making an appropriation.

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 BUDGET & F.R.

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

[AB 349](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Small businesses: contracting: outreach: underrepresented groups. The Small Business Procurement and

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

[AB 1072](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1573](#)

Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 2200](#)

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

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

Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program. The Economic Revitalization Act requires GO-Biz to serve as the Governor's lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill would establish the Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program within GO-Biz to support 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. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 555](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection. Would authorize a local agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, including a charter city, county, or city and county, to enact an ordinance exclusively delegating its authority to collect any transient occupancy tax imposed by that local agency on short-term rentals to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and to enter into a

contract with the department for purposes of registration, rate posting, collection, and transmission of revenues necessary to collect and administer any transient occupancy tax imposed on a short-term rental as specified in this bill.

Position: San Bernardino County Watch

[FACT SHEET](#)

[SB 808](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Education

[AB 58](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Pupil health: suicide prevention policies and training. Would require a local educational agency, on or before June 1, 2024, to review and update its policy on pupil suicide prevention, and revise its training materials, to incorporate best practices identified by the department in the department's model policy. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 99](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Statewide longitudinal data system: California Cradle-to-Career Data System: governance and support. Current law establishes the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Workgroup to assess, recommend, and advise about statewide data infrastructure that integrates data from state entities responsible for elementary and secondary education data, entities responsible for early learning data, segments of public higher education, private colleges and universities, state entities responsible for student financial aid, childcare providers, state labor and workforce development agencies, and state departments administering health and human services programs. Current law requires the Office of Planning and Research to contract with entities with expertise in managing data for specified purposes relating to the workgroup's activities. Current law requires those contracted entities to submit reports to the Department of Finance and the Legislature concerning the establishment of the California Cradle-to-Career Data System, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature in enacting the bill is to codify certain recommendations in the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Legislative Report published in December 2020, which describes the planning process and recommendations for phase one of the Cradle-to-Career Data System.

[AB 552](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

prevention and early intervention for, and access to, behavioral health services for pupils.

[AB 586](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 2088](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Career technical education: California Pilot Paid Internship Program. Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. This bill would establish the California Pilot Paid Internship Program in the department to help prepare thousands of California pupils for high-skill jobs of the future in engineering, health care, mathematics, manufacturing, science, teaching, and technology. The bill would appropriate \$575,000,000 from the General Fund to the department to provide technical assistance to, and allocate grant funds to, school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education that establish or expand existing local public-private internship programs, as provided. The bill would require the department to allocate grant funds to local educational agencies to support, in total, up to 40,000 grade 12 pupils per year participating in 8-week internship programs, as provided.

[SB 309](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 328](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[AB 759](#)[McCarty D \(Dist. 7\)](#)**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1137](#)[Mullin D \(Dist. 22\)](#)**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1619](#)[Cervantes D \(Dist. 60\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

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

[AB 1631](#)[Cervantes D \(Dist. 60\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Elections: elections officials. Elections officials must make reasonable efforts to recruit elections officials who are fluent in a non-English language and in English, if the official finds that non-English-speaking citizens approximate 3% or more of the voting-age residents of a precinct, or if interested citizens or organizations provide information that the elections official believes indicates a need for voting assistance for qualified non-English-speaking citizens. This bill would instead require the county elections official to recruit at least one elections official who is fluent in a non-English language and in English when these conditions are met, rather than requiring the county elections official to use only reasonable efforts to recruit such an individual.

[AB 1660](#)[Nguyen R \(Dist. 72\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

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

[AB 1829](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

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

[AB 2582](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Recall elections: local offices. Current law requires a recall election to include the question of whether the officer sought to be recalled shall be removed from office and an election for the officer's successor in the event the officer is removed from office. This bill would instead require a recall election for a local officer to include only the question of whether the officer sought to be recalled shall be removed from office. If a local officer is successfully removed from office in a recall election, the bill would provide that the office becomes vacant and would require it to be filled according to law.

[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 THIRD READING

Elections: voter registration. Current law requires elections officials to mail a ballot to every registered voter for each election. Current law permits a person to apply for permanent vote by mail status while registering to vote, and requires elections officials to include an application for a vote by mail ballot with each voter information guide mailed to voters. This bill would repeal these provisions regarding applications to vote by mail to account for the requirement that every registered voter receive a vote by mail ballot for each election.

[SCA 6](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Elections: recall of state officers. Would provide, in the event an officer is removed in a recall election, for the office to remain vacant until a successor candidate to hold the unexpired term of the office receives a majority of

votes at a special election, or for the office to remain vacant for the remainder of the term if the nomination period for the subsequent term of that office has closed. The measure would allow an officer who was the subject of the recall election to be a candidate in the special election. The measure would require the Legislature to enact laws providing for the election of a successor. This bill contains other existing laws.

Emergency Services

[AB 988](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1721](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

California Emergency Services Act: emergency preparedness: mutual aid: seismic retrofitting soft story multifamily housing. Would establish the Emergency Medical Services Mutual Aid Program, to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services (OES), to support local government efforts in responding to surges in demand for emergency medical services and provide effective mutual aid during disasters, as defined. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require OES to provide noncompetitive grant funding to local governments, special districts, and tribes for the purpose of acquiring emergency medical services, as specified. The bill would also require OES to provide an annual report to the Legislature regarding the program, as specified. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Controller to transfer \$50,000,000 to the Director of Emergency Services to effectuate these provisions.

[AB 1988](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY C. & C.

9-8-8 mental health crisis hotline system. Current federal law, the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020, 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 establish the 9-8-8 mental health crisis hotline system in state government and would require the Office of Emergency Services to implement, oversee, and enforce the emergency communications system components and operations of the 9-8-8 system.

Position: San Bernardino County Watch

[AB 2130](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Emergency medical services: training. Under, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, the Emergency Medical Services Authority is responsible for establishing minimum standards and promulgating regulations for the training and scope of practice for an Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic (EMT-P). This bill would require an EMT-P, upon initial licensure and upon licensure renewal, to complete at least 20 minutes of training on issues relating to human trafficking.

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

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

[AB 1041](#)[Wicks D \(Dist. 15\)](#)

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 213](#)[Cortese D \(Dist. 15\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Workers' compensation: hospital employees. Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption that specified injuries sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder arose out of and in the course of employment. Current law, until January 1, 2023, creates a rebuttable presumption of injury for various employees, including an employee who works at a health facility, as defined, to include an illness or death resulting from COVID-19, if specified circumstances apply. This bill would define "injury," for a hospital employee who provides direct patient care in an acute care hospital, to include infectious diseases, cancer, musculoskeletal injuries, post-traumatic stress disorder, and respiratory diseases. The bill would include the novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19), among other conditions, in the definitions of infectious and respiratory diseases.

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.

[AB 2146](#)[Bauer-Kahan D \(Dist. 16\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY E.S. & T.M.

Neonicotinoid pesticides: prohibited nonagricultural use. Current law generally regulates pesticide use by the Department of Pesticide Regulation, and requires the Director of Pesticide Regulation to endeavor to eliminate from use a pesticide that endangers the agricultural or nonagricultural environment. Current law requires the department, on or before July 1, 2018, to issue a determination with respect to its reevaluation of neonicotinoids, and to adopt control measures necessary to protect pollinator health within 2 years, as specified. This bill would require, by January 1, 2024, the director to designate, by regulation, neonicotinoid pesticides, as defined, as restricted materials, and would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2024, the sale, possession, or use of these pesticides, except for use on an agricultural plant, as defined.

[SB 1426](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Cannabis: water pollution crimes. Would make it a felony to plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process more than 6 living cannabis plants, or any part thereof, and where that activity involves theft of groundwater, unauthorized tapping into a water conveyance or storage infrastructure, digging an unpermitted, illegal well, or the pollution of groundwater, as specified. This bill would also clarify that causing substantial environmental harm to public resources includes groundwater. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position: San Bernardino County Sponsor

Equity

[AB 1038](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[SB 17](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Fire Mitigation / Wildfire

[AB 267](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction

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

[AB 1431](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 2387](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,430,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

[AB 2610](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Wildlife Conservation Board: vegetation management: fire reduction. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation related to establishing a grant program, to be administered by the Wildlife Conservation Board, for vegetation management treatments that reduce the risk of fire.

[AB 2874](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY U. & E.

Wildfire prevention: electrical utility facilities and maintenance: liability of contractors. Would provide that a person or entity that performs tree trimming or vegetation maintenance services or specialty electrical contracting services under contract to an electrical utility is not liable for any damage or injury that results from a wildfire ignited by electrical utility facilities, except for damage or injury proximately caused by the contractor's negligence, gross negligence, or willful misconduct. The bill would limit the liability to the dollar amount of applicable wildfire insurance possessed by the contractor, as provided. The bill would define various terms for purposes of those provisions and would state related findings and declarations of the Legislature.

[SB 12](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 45](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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

[SB 72](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SCA 8](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Wildfires: funding. The California Constitution establishes the California Fire Response Fund and requires the Controller to transfer from the General Fund to the California Fire Response Fund a specified amount, as provided. The California Constitution requires moneys in the California Response Fund to be appropriated by the Legislature in each fiscal year exclusively for specified fire prevention purposes. The California Constitution establishes the Special District Fire Response Fund as a subaccount in the California Fire Response Fund, to be appropriated to special districts that provide fire protection services, as provided. This measure would, contingent upon voter approval of an additional specified proposition at the ___ statewide general election, revise and recast the California Fire Response Fund and the Special District Fire Response Fund, by among other things, requiring the

Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1% of specified state revenues from the General Fund to the California Fire Response Fund, as provided.

First Responders

[SB 232](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 284](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Health and Human Services

[AB 4](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 47](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Human services: coordinated immigration support services. Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish a grant program that provides grants to qualified nonprofit organizations, as defined, for the provision of multitiered and coordinated immigration support services in California to undocumented and mixed-

status families who reside in the state and were separated by the federal government. The bill would require those support services to meet specified criteria.

[AB 98](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 114](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 139](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Human services. Current law authorizes the removal of a child from the physical custody of the parent or guardian with whom the child resided at the time a dependency petition was initiated if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that one of several circumstances is present. Current law requires the court, when a child is ordered removed from their parent or guardian and the child is not placed with their noncustodial parent, to order the care, custody, control, and conduct of the child to be under the supervision of the social worker, who may place the child in specified placements, including, among others, the approved home of a relative. This bill would also authorize the social worker to place the child in the home of a relative in which the juvenile court has authorized placement, regardless of the status of any criminal record exemption or resource family approval, if the court has found that the placement does not pose a risk to the health and safety of the child.

[AB 221](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 470](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Medi-Cal: eligibility. Would prohibit the use of resources, including property or other assets, to determine eligibility under the Medi-Cal program to the extent permitted by federal law, and would require the department to seek federal authority to disregard all resources as authorized by the flexibilities provided pursuant to federal law.

The bill would authorize the State Department of Health Care Services to implement this prohibition by various means, including provider bulletins, without taking regulatory authority. By January 1, 2023, the bill would require the department to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations on the prohibition, and to update its notices and forms to delete any reference to limitations on resources or assets.

[AB 540](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 662](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 695](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 808](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

licensure. The bill would establish rates standards, including regional rate requirements, and, by January 1, 2023, would require the department to adopt regulations and determine appropriate provider rates.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 868](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1051](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1062](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1615](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

Program, require the department shall accept one county board resolution and one allocation acceptance form, and execute one standard agreement, for both programs.

[AB 1686](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[AB 1728](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[AB 1914](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[AB 1922](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 1926](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Voluntary declaration of parentage. Current law establishes the Department of Child Support Services within the California Health and Human Services Agency and requires the department to administer all services and perform all functions necessary to establish, collect, and distribute child support. Current law requires a person responsible for registering live births to provide a voluntary declaration of parentage and specified written materials to a woman giving birth and to attempt to provide to the person identified by the woman giving birth as either the only possible genetic parent other than the woman who gave birth or the intended parent of a child conceived through assisted reproduction. Current law also requires the department to develop a form to execute the voluntary declaration of parentage. This bill would require the department to make the above-described form available as both a paper and an electronic version, as specified.

[AB 1929](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Medi-Cal: violence preventive services. Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish a community violence prevention and recovery program, under which violence preventive services would be provided by qualified violence prevention professionals, as defined, as a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, in order to reduce the incidence of violent injury or reinjury, trauma, and related harms, and promote trauma recovery, stabilization, and improved health outcomes. Under the bill, the services would be available to a Medi-Cal beneficiary who (1) has been violently injured as a result of community violence, as defined, (2) for whom a licensed health care provider has determined that the beneficiary is at significant risk of experiencing violent injury as a result of community violence, or (3) has experienced chronic exposure to community violence. The bill would authorize the department to meet these requirements by ensuring that qualified violence prevention professionals are designated as community health workers.

[AB 1965](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

[AB 2036](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Resource family approval. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with county child welfare agencies and other specified entities, to implement a unified, family friendly, and child-centered resource family approval process to replace the existing multiple processes for licensing foster family homes, certifying foster homes by licensed foster family agencies, approving relatives and nonrelative extended family members as foster care providers, and approving guardians and adoptive families. Current law defines a "resource family" as an individual or family that has successfully met both the home environment assessment standards and the permanency assessment criteria necessary for providing care for a child placed by a public or private child placement agency by court order, or voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 2052](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

CalWORKs Child Education Act of 2022. Current law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals. Current law prohibits the granting of CalWORKs aid to a child who has attained 18 years of age unless the child is less than 19 years of age, is attending high school or vocational training on a full-time basis, and is reasonably expected to complete the educational or training program before the child's 19th birthday. This bill would extend this exception to make a person who is less than 20 years of age eligible for CalWORKs assistance if the child is attending high school or vocational training on a full-time basis and is reasonably expected to complete the educational or training program before the child's 20th birthday.

[AB 2077](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Medi-Cal: monthly maintenance amount: personal and incidental needs. 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. Current law requires the department 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 \$50.

[AB 2085](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Crimes: mandated reporters. The Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act establishes procedures for the reporting and investigation of suspected child abuse or neglect. The act requires certain professionals, including specified health practitioners and social workers, known as "mandated reporters," to report known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect to a local law enforcement agency or a county welfare or probation department, as specified. Failure by a mandated reporter to report an incident of known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect is a misdemeanor. Current law defines "neglect" for these purposes as the negligent treatment or the maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for the child's welfare under circumstances indicating harm or threatened harm to the child's welfare. Current law defines "severe neglect" for these purposes. This bill would require mandated reporters to report only cases of child abuse or severe neglect. The bill would define "severe neglect" as those situations where any person having the care of custody of a child willfully causes or permits harm or injury to the child, or causes or permits the child to be placed in imminent danger of harm.

[AB 2090](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Foster youth: social worker visits. Current law requires, when a county social worker or probation officer makes a regular visit with a child in any licensed, certified, or approved foster home, the visit to include a private discussion between the foster child and the social worker or probation officer that is not held in the presence or immediate vicinity of the foster parent or caregiver. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

[AB 2100](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

CalFresh: Restaurant Meals Program. Would, to the extent permitted by federal law, make all CalFresh recipients eligible to participate in the Restaurant Meals Program (RMP), and would require the State Department of Social Services to seek all necessary waivers to implement the expanded eligibility. The bill would also replace most uses of the term “restaurant” with the term “establishment,” and would explicitly include within the meaning of an establishment a military commissary and all locations within a grocery store where one can purchase ready to eat foods. The bill would require the department, on or before May 1, 2023, to issue guidance to grocery stores and military commissaries that would like to become an establishment approved to participate in the RMP about how to become an approved establishment.

[AB 2159](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Reunification services. Current law establishes the grounds for removal of a dependent child from the custody of the child’s parents or guardian and generally requires the court to order the social worker to provide designated child welfare services, including family reunification services. Current law requires a court to order reasonable services, including reunification services, if a parent or guardian is incarcerated, institutionalized, or detained by the United States Department of Homeland Security, or has been deported to the parent or guardian’s country of origin, unless the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that those services would be detrimental to the child considering specified factors, including, among other things, the length of the sentence, the nature of the crime, and the degree of detriment to the child if services are not offered. This bill would prohibit the denial of reunification services for parents and guardians who are in custody before conviction, as specified.

[AB 2175](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY AGING & L.T.C.

California Wandering Prevention Task Force. Would establish the California Wandering Prevention Task Force, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, to address, on a statewide basis, the issue of wandering by individuals with cognitive impairment. The task force would consist of 20 members, to be appointed by the Attorney General or their designee. The task force membership would include, among others, the Director of the California Department of Aging or their designee, and representatives of law enforcement, counties, service providers, hospital systems, and regional centers. The bill would require the task force to meet 4 to 6 times per year, and to report to the Legislature its recommendations for wandering prevention by June 30, 2024, as specified.

[AB 2230](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

CalWORKs: temporary shelter and permanent housing benefits. Current law establishes the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals. Current law sets forth the amount of maximum aid to be paid for each needy family and includes allowances for recurring or nonrecurring special needs that a family may be eligible for, as specified. This bill, instead, would require the family, if the special needs benefit is

granted, to receive the benefits for 16 calendar days, in a one-time payment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2259](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Foster youth: substance use disorders. Would require the State Department of Social Services, in collaboration with the State Department of Health Care Services, to establish a grant program to fund the development and implementation of evidence-based models and promising practices to serve foster youth with substance use disorders who are residing in family-based settings. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services, in the establishment of the grant program, to take specified actions, including, among others, developing an application process and establishing requirements for models and practices funded with a grant. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to provide technical assistance to grantees, counties, and providers to support implementation of evidence-based models and promising practices.

[AB 2262](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

In-home supportive services: needs assessment. Current law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, administered by the State Department of Social Services and counties, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law requires a county welfare department to assess each recipient's continuing monthly need for in-home supportive services at varying intervals as necessary, but at least once every 12 months. Current law authorizes the county to extend an assessment for up to 6 months beyond the regular 12-month period if the county documents that certain conditions exist, including that the recipient has had at least one reassessment since the initial program intake assessment and there has not been a known change in the recipient's supportive service needs within the previous 24 months. This bill would eliminate the authority of the county to extend the annual assessment beyond 12 months and, instead, would require the department to establish an alternative annual reassessment process for recipients with stable needs.

[AB 2304](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Nutrition Assistance: "Food as Medicine." Current law provides for the California Health and Human Services Agency, which includes the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Public Health, and the State Department of Social Services. Current law establishes various programs and services under those departments, including the Medi-Cal program, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services, such as enteral nutrition products, the California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, which is administered by the State Department of Public Health and counties and under which nutrition and other assistance are provided to eligible individuals who have been determined to be at nutritional risk, and the CalFresh program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact the Wilma Chan Food as Medicine Act of 2022.

[AB 2502](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Transition-age foster youth: discharge. Current law generally provides for the placement of foster youth in various placement settings. Existing law requires, for all youth in foster care, a county social worker to create a case plan within a specified timeframe after the child is introduced into the foster care system. Current law requires, for a child who is 14 years of age or older and for a nonminor dependent, the case plan to include a written description of

the programs and services that will help the child or nonminor dependent prepare for the transition from foster care to successful adulthood. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that ensures that transition-age foster youth who are going to age out of the foster care system exit foster care with adequate transition plans and an adequate safety net.

[AB 2579](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Child welfare: intensive family finding. Would require county placing agencies, to the extent that funding is available and provided, to implement model practices for intensive family finding and support for foster children, children detained but not adjudicated, and candidates for foster care. The bill would require a county, as a condition of receiving funds for this purpose, to submit a county plan to the department that describes, among other things, the population to be served and the expected outcomes and method for tracking outcomes. The bill would require the county plan to be automatically approved if it complies with those requirements and would require the State Department of Social Services to notify a county within 14 business days of receiving the county plan of any required changes to, or additional information needed for, the county plan. The bill would require counties receiving funds pursuant to these provisions to track and report outcomes achieved through the use of the funds. The bill would authorize the department to implement these provisions through all-county letters or similar written instructions.

[AB 2628](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Dependency: victims of human trafficking. Would authorize a child who is or was a victim of human trafficking, and whose parent or guardian has failed or was unable to protect the child, to be adjudged a dependent of the juvenile court, thereby expanding the bases on which a child can be adjudged a dependent child of the juvenile court to explicitly include children who are victims of labor trafficking. The bill would make various related changes to reflect this expansion, including, among other things, revising a requirement relating to the case plan for a child or nonminor dependent who is, or who is at risk of becoming, the victim of commercial sexual exploitation, to instead apply to a child or nonminor dependent who is, or who is at risk of becoming, the victim of human trafficking.

[AB 2660](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Child death investigations: review teams. Current law authorizes each county to establish an interagency child death review team to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing suspicious child deaths and facilitating communication among persons who perform autopsies and the various persons and agencies involved in child abuse or neglect cases. Current law also authorizes each county to develop a protocol to be used as a guideline by persons performing autopsies on children to assist coroners and other persons who perform autopsies in the identification of child abuse or neglect, in the determination of whether child abuse or neglect contributed to death or whether child abuse or neglect had occurred prior to but was not the actual cause of death, and in the proper written reporting procedures for child abuse or neglect, including the designation of the cause and mode of death. This bill would make the establishment of an interagency child death review team and the development or adoption of a protocol mandatory for each county no later than January 1, 2024. By making these requirements on counties mandatory, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2776](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Residential care facilities: placement of children. Current law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities by the State Department of Social Services,

including various residential care facilities for children who require out-of-home placement under certain circumstances. Current law declares the policy of the state to facilitate the proper placement of every child in residential care facilities where the placement is in the best interests of the child. Current law authorizes placement of children and nonminor dependents with varying designations and varying needs in the same facility if specified requirements are met. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those placement provisions.

[AB 2786](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

Children’s Crisis Continuum Pilot Program. Current law requires the department to establish guidelines for foster youth eligibility and the selection, operation, and evaluation of the 5-year pilot, including guidelines on specified aspects of the structure of the pilot. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services, jointly with the State Department of Health Care Services, to take specified actions, including providing technical assistance to applicants and participating entities, awarding grants to participating entities, and developing a request for proposal process and selection criteria to determine which applicants will participate in the pilot program. Current law requires the selection criteria to include certain components, including submission of a plan by an applicant. Existing law requires proposals to be submitted no later than January 31, 2022, and grant funds to be disbursed no later than March 31, 2022. This bill would expand the pilot program to provide services to Medi-Cal eligible youth in addition to foster youth. The bill would define Medi-Cal eligible youth to include a child or youth who is a Medi-Cal beneficiary and who meets medical necessity standards for the care components in the crisis continuum pilot program. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 20](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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

[SB 56](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 107](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

CalFresh. Would require the State Department of Social Services, in order to increase client access and retention

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

[SB 234](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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

[SB 256](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 293](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 19\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 454](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

their support obligation, whichever occurs first, regardless of whether the amounts of overdue support have been adjudicated or otherwise determined.

[SB 464](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 528](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 768](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 782](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Assisted outpatient treatment programs. Current law authorizes participating counties to pay for the services provided from moneys distributed to the counties from various continuously appropriated funds, including the

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

[SB 854](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

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

[SB 855](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

[SB 870](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Developmental services. The Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act requires the State Department of Developmental Services to contract with regional centers to provide services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, and requires regional centers to identify and pursue all possible sources of funding for consumers receiving those services. Current law defines a "developmental disability" as a disability that originates before an individual attains 18 years of age, continues, or can be expected to continue, indefinitely, and constitutes a substantial disability for the individual. This bill would modify that definition to mean a disability that originates before an individual attains 22 years of age, continues, or can be expected to continue, indefinitely, and constitutes a substantial disability for the individual.

[SB 946](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

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

[SB 965](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Conservatorships: gravely disabled persons. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act authorizes a conservator of the person, of the estate, or of the person and the estate to be appointed for a person who is gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism. Current law requires the officer providing the conservatorship investigation, which may include a public guardian or a county mental health program, to investigate all available alternatives to conservatorship and to recommend conservatorship to the court only if no suitable alternatives are available. Current law requires the officer to render a written report of investigation to the court prior to the hearing that contains specified information, including all relevant aspects of the person's medical, psychological, financial, family, vocational, and social condition. Current law authorizes the court to receive the report in evidence and to read and consider the contents of the report in rendering its judgment. This bill would require, rather than authorize, the court to receive the report in evidence and to read and consider the contents of the report in rendering its judgment.

[SB 996](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

CalWORKs eligibility. Current federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states, with California's version of this program being known as the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program. Under the CalWORKs program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals who meet specified eligibility criteria, including limitations on income and assets generally applicable to public assistance programs. This bill would repeal those limitations on assets with regard to eligibility for CalWORKs, thereby eliminating the consideration of an individual's or family's assets as a condition of eligibility for CalWORKs. The bill would also make conforming changes to other provisions.

[SB 1054](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Public social services: records. Current law establishes various public social services programs to provide for protection, care, and assistance to the people of the state in need of those services. Existing law, in this regard, and with some exceptions, requires all applications and records concerning any individual made or kept by any public officer or agency in connection with the administration of public social services for which grants-in-aid are received by this state from the federal government be kept confidential. This bill would specifically include within public social services for that confidentiality requirement protective services provided through public social services agencies. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1083](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

CalWORKs: pregnancy and homeless assistance. Current law requires \$47 per month to be paid to a pregnant person qualified for CalWORKs aid to meet special needs resulting from pregnancy, and requires county human services agencies to refer all these recipients of aid to a local provider of the California Special Supplemental

Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children. This bill would, among other things, also require county human services agencies to refer those recipients to perinatal home visiting services administered by county public health departments.

[SB 1090](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Family Urgent Response System. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish a statewide hotline as the entry point for a Family Urgent Response System to respond to calls from caregivers or current or former foster children or youth during moments of instability. Current law requires the hotline to include, among other things, referrals to a county-based mobile response system, which counties are required to establish, for further support and in-person response. Current law defines the term “current or former foster child or youth” for the purposes of these provisions as a child or youth found to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as either a dependent or delinquent child and who is served by the county child welfare agency or probation department and a child or youth who has exited foster care to reunification, guardianship, or adoption. This bill would expand that definition to also include, among others, a child or youth who is the subject of a voluntary placement agreement, as specified, and a child or youth who is the subject of a petition to declare them a dependent child of the juvenile court.

[SB 1091](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Family finding and engagement. Current law requires the State Department of Social services to allocate certain funds through contracts with community-based providers or entities or through local assistance allocations to counties or Indian tribes that support new or expanded programs, services, practices, and training that builds system capacity and ensures the provision of a high-quality continuum of care that is designed to support foster children in the least restrictive setting that is consistent with a child’s permanency plan. Current law requires recipients of those funds to use the funds for specified purposes, one of which may be building system capacity for intensive, child-specific recruitment, family finding and engagement, and support programs for children with complex needs. This bill would specify that funds appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of the bill shall be available to fund family finding and engagement techniques to find permanent families and relationship for foster children.

[SB 1300](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Foster youth: Supplemental Security Income. Current law declares the intent of the Legislature that nonminor dependents who receive federal SSI benefits may serve as their own payee, if it is determined that the nonminor dependent satisfies the criteria established by the Social Security Administration, and should be assisted by the county welfare department in receiving direct payment. Current law requires a youth in foster care and nearing emancipation to be screened by the county for potential eligibility SSI benefits, as specified. This bill would revise and expand these provisions with respect to nonminor dependents, including requiring the county, if the youth elects to remain in foster care as a nonminor dependent after attaining 18 years of age, to assist the youth in establishing continuing disability as an adult, including identifying an appropriate representative payee, which may include the youth, a trusted adult, or the county. The bill would specify the duties of the county if selected as a nonminor dependent’s representative payee. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1342](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

Aging multidisciplinary personnel teams. Current law authorizes area agencies on aging and other county agencies that provide services to older adults through an established multidisciplinary team to provide information regarding older adult clients only to other county agencies with staff designated as members of a multidisciplinary

team that are, or may be, providing services to the same individuals for purposes of identifying and coordinating the treatment of individuals served by more than one agency. This bill would specifically authorize counties to establish an aging multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of older adults to services within that county and to allow provider agencies to share confidential information, as specified, for the purpose of coordinating services.

Health Care

[AB 4](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 32](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 98](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 114](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1635](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

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

[AB 2402](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Medi-Cal: continuous eligibility. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under this bill, a child under 5 years of age would be continuously eligible for Medi-Cal, including without regard to income, until the child reaches 5 years of age. The bill would prohibit the redetermination of Medi-Cal eligibility before the child reaches 5 years of age, unless the department or county possesses facts indicating that the family has requested the child's voluntary disenrollment, the child is deceased, the child is no longer a state resident, or the child's original enrollment was based on a state or county error or on fraud, abuse, or perjury, as specified.

[ACA 11](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[SB 245](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Health care coverage: abortion services: cost sharing. Would prohibit a health care service plan or an individual or group policy or certificate of health insurance or student blanket disability insurance that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2023, from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on coverage for all abortion and abortion-related services, as specified. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan and an insurer subject to these requirements from imposing utilization management or utilization review on the coverage for outpatient abortion services. The bill would require that for a contract, certificate, or policy that is a high deductible health plan, the cost-sharing prohibition would apply once the enrollee's or insured's deductible has been satisfied for the benefit year. The bill would not require an individual or group contract or policy to cover an experimental or investigational treatment. The bill's requirements would also apply to Medi-Cal managed care plans and their providers, independent practice associations, preferred provider groups, and all delegated entities that provide physician services, utilization management, or utilization review. The bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to adopt related regulations on or before January 1, 2026.

[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.

[SB 939](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Prescription drug pricing. Current federal law requires the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to enter into an agreement with each manufacturer of covered outpatient drugs to ensure the amount a covered entity is required to pay for those drugs does not exceed the average manufacturer price of the drug under the federal Medicaid program. Current state law requires a covered entity to dispense only drugs subject to these federal pricing requirements to Medi-Cal beneficiaries. Existing law defines a "covered entity" to include a federally qualified health center and entities receiving specified grants and federal funding. This bill would prohibit a pharmacy benefit manager from discriminating against a covered entity or its pharmacy in connection with dispensing a drug subject to federal pricing requirements or preventing a covered entity from retaining the benefit of discounted pricing for those drugs.

[SB 1019](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Medi-Cal managed care plans: mental health benefits. Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services through various delivery systems, including fee-for-service and managed care. Current

law requires a Medi-Cal managed care plan to provide mental health benefits covered in the state plan, excluding those benefits provided by county mental health plans under the Specialty Mental Health Services Waiver. This bill would require a Medi-Cal managed care plan to conduct annual outreach and education to its enrollees regarding the mental health benefits that are covered by the plan, and to also develop annual outreach and education to inform primary care physicians regarding those mental health benefits.

[SB 1207](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Health care coverage: maternal and pandemic-related mental health conditions. Would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2023, to provide coverage for maternal mental health conditions and pandemic-related mental health conditions, as defined. The bill would require a subscriber, enrollee, insured, or policyholder to present written documentation from a treating health care provider diagnosing the maternal mental health condition or pandemic-related mental health condition. The bill would require treatment to continue until the treating provider determines and documents in writing that, in their clinical determination, the services are no longer required. The bill would specify that a health care service plan or health insurer is not prohibited from applying cost-sharing requirements as otherwise authorized by law.

Homelessness

[AB 408](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 411](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 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 1816](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 1830](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 2211](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Shelter crisis: homeless shelters. Current law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county relating to land owned by a local government to be used for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to these provisions, and provides that homeless shelters constructed or allowed pursuant to these shelter crisis declarations are not subject to specified laws, including the Special Occupancy Parks Act. Current law defines a "homeless shelter" as a facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless that is not in existence after the declared shelter crisis. Current law provides that a temporary homeless shelter community may include supportive and self-sufficiency development services and that a homeless shelter includes a parking lot owned or leased by a city, county, or city and county specifically identified as one allowed for safe parking by homeless and unstably housed individuals. Current law repeals these provisions as of January 1, 2026. This bill would remove the repeal date from these provisions. This bill would provide that a city, county, or city and county is in a shelter crisis if the number of unsheltered homeless persons that comprises the total homeless population within the jurisdiction of the city, county, or city and county is greater, as a percentage, than the combined average of the 49 states in the United States not including California, as determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development, as specified.

[AB 2325](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Coordinated homelessness response. Would require the California Interagency on Homelessness, on or before September 30, 2023, to convene a funder’s workgroup to accomplish specified goals related to ending homelessness. The bill would require the workgroup to include council staff, staff working for agencies or departments represented on the council, and representatives from specified committees. The bill would require the Deputy Secretary on Homelessness to oversee the work of the funder’s workgroup and to report on at least a quarterly basis to the council on progress made on specified goals. The bill would also require the council, as part of its goals, to develop and implement a statewide strategic plan on homelessness that establishes measurable objectives and strategies to enhance state-level accountability, coordination, and best practices.

[AB 2434](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Homelessness. Current law establishes various programs to address homelessness. Existing law requires the Governor to establish the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, and requires the council to, among other things, set and measure progress toward goals to prevent and end homelessness among youth in California. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to address homelessness.

[AB 2483](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing for individuals experiencing homelessness. Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, by December 31, 2023, to award reasonable priority points to Multifamily Housing Program project applicants that agree to set aside at least 25 units for individuals that are either experiencing homelessness or eligible to receive specified services, including, among others, those received under the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly. The bill would also require the department to partner with the State Department of Health Care Services to determine the most effective way to align qualifying services in housing projects funded by the Multifamily Housing Program. The bill would require the department to assess tenant outcomes and engage with an evaluator to identify specified information with respect to projects receiving priority points under these provisions, including the number and demographics, including age, race, or ethnicity, and presubsidy housing status, of people being served.

[AB 2547](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing Stabilization to Prevent and End Homelessness Among Older Adults and People with Disabilities Act. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the California Department of Aging, by December 31, 2023, to create and administer the Housing Stabilization to Prevent and End Homelessness Among Older Adults and People with Disabilities Program. The bill would require the department, in administering the program, to offer competitive grants to nonprofit community-based organizations, continuums of care, and public housing authorities to administer a housing subsidy program for older adults and persons with a disability that are experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, as those terms are as defined. The bill would require the department, in establishing program guidelines, to prioritize communities where renters face high rates of poverty, displacement, gentrification, and homelessness. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 2591](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Homeless services: nonprofit charitable organizations: immunity from civil liability. Would exempt a nonprofit charitable organization, as defined, from civil liability for an injury occurring on its premises and resulting from the provision of services to homeless persons, unless the injury results from gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

[AB 2630](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing: California Interagency Council on Homelessness: report. Current law establishes various programs to assist local governments in addressing homelessness, such as the Homeless Emergency Aid Program and the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. This bill would require each city, county, and city and county that has used funds from any source to assist in addressing homelessness to submit a report to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness providing specified information, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2663](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Youth homelessness. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to support young people experiencing homelessness and to prevent and eradicate homelessness among California's youth, and would make related findings and declarations.

[AB 2755](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Right to housing. Current law sets forth the general responsibilities and roles of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the California Housing Finance Agency in carrying out state housing policies and programs. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would create a personal right to housing or shelter in this state and would establish a corresponding obligation for the unhoused to seek out and utilize available local housing or shelter options.

[AB 2817](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Homelessness. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to homelessness.

[SB 234](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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

[SB 513](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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

[SB 914](#)

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

Location: SENATE HUM. S.

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

[SB 1006](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

Law enforcement: homeless outreach teams. Current law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county and to allow provider agencies to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care. This bill would require the Department of Justice, to the extent funding is provided for these purposes, to administer a competitive grant program to enable local law enforcement agencies to establish and operate homeless outreach teams. The bill would require a homeless outreach team funded with a grant to be composed of specified individuals.

[SB 1282](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Opioid Master Settlement Agreement. Would establish the California Opioid Settlement Fund in the State Treasury, and would require the total amount of the state's share of funds received pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement, defined to mean the National Opioid Settlement Agreement announced on February 25, 2022, by the Attorney General of the State of California between California and other states and the leading United States opioid product manufacturers, to be deposited in the fund. The bill would require distribution of funds from the fund to be made by annual appropriation of the Legislature consistent with the requirements of this bill, to the extent permissible under the terms of the Master Settlement Agreement, including a requirement that at least 60% of the funds appropriated be used to provide addiction-related services for people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless and priority shall be given to certain activities, including, among others, creating new, or expanding existing, substance use disorder treatment facilities.

[SB 1284](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Homelessness: interim motel housing projects: state programs. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law, until January 1, 2025, exempts from CEQA projects related to the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, residential hotel, or hostel to supportive or transitional housing, as defined, that meet certain conditions. This bill would delete the above-described January 1, 2025, repeal date, thereby extending operation of that exemption indefinitely. Because the lead agency must determine the applicability of this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1353](#)

[Wilk R \(Dist. 21\)](#)
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Location: SENATE HOUSING

Homeless population census information: collection and reporting. Current law creates the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and requires departments administering state programs created on or after July 1, 2017, to collaborate with the council for the purpose of adopting guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First. Current law defines "Housing First" as an evidence-based model that uses housing as a tool, rather than a reward, for recovery and that centers on providing or connecting homeless people to permanent housing as quickly as possible. Under current law, Housing First providers offer services as needed and requested on a voluntary basis and do not make housing contingent on participation in services. This bill would require a local government entity, as defined, to develop and maintain a publicly available internet website homelessness dashboard for prescribed purposes.

Hospitals

[AB 835](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1882](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[SB 213](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

Workers' compensation: hospital employees. Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption that specified injuries sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder arose out of and in the course of employment. Current law, until January 1, 2023, creates a rebuttable presumption of injury for various employees, including an employee who works at a health facility, as defined, to include an illness or death resulting from COVID-19, if specified circumstances apply. This bill would define "injury," for a hospital employee who provides direct patient care in an acute care hospital, to include infectious diseases, cancer, musculoskeletal injuries, post-traumatic stress disorder, and respiratory diseases. The bill would include the

novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19), among other conditions, in the definitions of infectious and respiratory diseases.

[SB 1143](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Acute Care Psychiatric Hospital Loan Fund. Would establish the California Acute Care Psychiatric Hospital Loan Fund to provide loans, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to qualifying county applicants for the purpose of building acute care psychiatric hospitals. The bill would require the authority to develop an application for county applicants by January 1, 2024. The bill would require initial preliminary applications for projects to be submitted to the authority by an unspecified date and would require the authority to approve the project based on specified criteria. The bill would also require the authority to provide a report to the Department of Finance and the budget committees of the Assembly and Senate by an unspecified date that would include, among other things, the number of projects that are receiving loans and their geographic distribution. This bill contains other existing laws.

Housing

[AB 79](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

Budget Act of 2020. The Budget Act of 2020 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020-21 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by 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 411](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

[AB 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 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 1551](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Planning and zoning: development bonuses: mixed-use projects. The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Previously existing law, until January 1, 2022, required a city, county, or city and county to grant a commercial developer a development bonus, as specified, when an applicant for approval of a commercial development had entered into an agreement for partnered housing with an affordable housing developer to contribute affordable housing through a joint project or 2 separate projects encompassing affordable housing. This bill would reenact the above-described provisions regarding the granting of development bonuses to certain projects. The bill would require a city or county to annually submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development information describing an approved commercial development bonus. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

[AB 1615](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 1748](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

up to 30 residential units and is owned by a city or county that demonstrates adequate progress in meeting its share of regional housing need in its annual report, as specified, has constructed an adequate number of housing units to meet its share of regional housing need in the immediately preceding or current housing element cycle, as specified, or is designated as prohousing by the department.

[AB 1816](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 1830](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 1850](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 1910](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 1961](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Affordable housing: Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program. This bill would require the department to create an online database of affordable housing listings, information, and applications, as provided. The bill would also require the department to integrate information with the other state entities and departments within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, as well as local councils of governments and metropolitan planning organizations.

[AB 1976](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Planning and zoning: housing element compliance: 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 and county, as provided. If the inventory of sites included in a housing element 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. This bill would authorize the department, after notifying the city or county of the violation of the housing element provision and before notifying the Attorney General, either to complete the rezoning to accommodate 100% of the allocated need for housing for very low and lower income households on behalf of a local government within the Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, or Ventura that failed to complete that rezoning by the required deadline, or to impose administrative civil penalties upon the local government of up to \$10,000 per day until the local government is no longer in violation of state law or the department decides to refer the violation to the Attorney General.

[AB 2063](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Density bonuses: affordable housing impact fees. The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development in the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units, or for the donation of land within the development, if the developer agrees to, among other things, construct a specified percentage of units for very low income, low-income, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents, including lower income students. Current law requires the amount of a density bonus and the number of incentives or concessions a qualifying developer receives to be pursuant to a certain formula based on the total number of units in the housing development, as specified. Existing law prohibits affordable housing impact fees, including inclusionary zoning fees and in-lieu fees, from being imposed on a housing development's affordable units. This bill would prohibit affordable housing impact fees, including inclusionary zoning fees, in-lieu fees, and public benefit fees, from being imposed on a housing development's density bonus units.

[AB 2166](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Federal funding: promoting homeownership. Under existing law governing the Community Development Block Grant Program, the Department of Housing and Community Development is required to distribute federal funds in the form of grants to eligible cities and counties to provide housing and economic development, principally for persons and families of low or moderate income. Current law requires all funds made available under the program to be utilized to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities,

consistent with federal requirements. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to prioritize 30% of the federal funding provided under the Community Development Block Grant Program for purposes of promoting homeownership for persons and families of low or moderate income. The bill would also require the department to prioritize at least 10% of program funds for down payment assistance for persons and families of low or moderate income. The bill would provide that these requirements be implemented only to the extent that they are consistent with federal requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2186](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program. Would establish the Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program, to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, for the purpose of reimbursing cities, counties, and cities and counties for development impact fee waivers or reductions provided to qualified rental housing developments. Upon appropriation, the bill would require the department to provide grants to applicants in an amount equal to 50% of the amount of development impact fee waived or reduced for a qualified rental housing development by issuing a Notice of Funding Availability for each calendar year in which funds are made available for the program, as provided. The bill would require an applicant that receives a grant under the program to use those funds solely for those purposes for which the development impact fee that was waived or reduced would have been used. The bill would require the department to adopt guidelines to implement the program and exempt those guidelines from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

[AB 2217](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

CalHome Program: grant allocation. Current law establishes the CalHome Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to support existing home ownership programs aimed at lower and very low income households, among other purposes. Under the CalHome program, the department issues grants and loans to local public agencies and nonprofit corporations for specified purposes, including the construction of home ownership units. This bill would require the department to set higher per unit and total project allocations for new construction of home ownership units in high-cost areas.

[AB 2328](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

Local ordinances: home experience sharing. Current law defines "hosting platform" as a marketplace that is created for the primary purpose of facilitating the rental of a residential unit, as specified. This bill would prohibit a city or county from prohibiting or effectively prohibiting the use of property as a home experience sharing unit. The bill would define "home experience sharing unit" as a privately owned, noncommercial property or residential dwelling unit that is rented partially for a fee for a period of fewer than 18 continuous hours and that does not provide sleeping accommodations to transients. The bill would authorize a city or county to reasonably regulate home experience sharing units to protect the public's health and safety, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 2339](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing element: emergency shelters: regional housing need. The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city that includes a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, and make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs of all economic segments of a

community. Current law also requires that the housing element include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels. This bill would revise the requirements of the housing element, as described above, in connection with zoning designations that allow residential use, including mixed use, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit. The bill would prohibit a city or county from establishing overlay districts to comply with these provisions.

[AB 2430](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Tiny homes. Current law contains various provisions addressing housing in California, including, among others, providing for the creation by local ordinance or ministerial approval, as applicable, of accessory dwelling units, and governing, under the Manufactured Housing Act of 1980, the titling, registration, and transfer of, and occupational licensing relating to, manufactured homes, mobilehomes, commercial coaches, truck campers, and floating homes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to tiny homes.

[AB 2469](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing: Statewide Rental Registry. Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop and maintain a rental registry online portal designed to collect specified information related to housing and make that information available to the public. The bill would require the department to develop a rental registry form to collect information from landlords, as defined, including the address and owners of a rental property, the number and type of rooms in the rental property, and information related to the payments collected and the duration of tenancies. This bill would require a landlord to submit a rental registry form annually, under penalty of perjury.

[AB 2483](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing for individuals experiencing homelessness. Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, by December 31, 2023, to award reasonable priority points to Multifamily Housing Program project applicants that agree to set aside at least 25 units for individuals that are either experiencing homelessness or eligible to receive specified services, including, among others, those received under the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly. The bill would also require the department to partner with the State Department of Health Care Services to determine the most effective way to align qualifying services in housing projects funded by the Multifamily Housing Program. The bill would require the department to assess tenant outcomes and engage with an evaluator to identify specified information with respect to projects receiving priority points under these provisions, including the number and demographics, including age, race, or ethnicity, and presubsidy housing status, of people being served.

[AB 2485](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: emergency shelters and supportive housing. CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA emergency shelters and supportive housing, as defined.

[AB 2547](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing Stabilization to Prevent and End Homelessness Among Older Adults and People with Disabilities Act. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the California Department of Aging, by December 31, 2023, to create and administer the Housing Stabilization to Prevent and End Homelessness Among Older Adults and People with Disabilities Program. The bill would require the department, in

administering the program, to offer competitive grants to nonprofit community-based organizations, continuums of care, and public housing authorities to administer a housing subsidy program for older adults and persons with a disability that are experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, as those terms are as defined. The bill would require the department, in establishing program guidelines, to prioritize communities where renters face high rates of poverty, displacement, gentrification, and homelessness. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 2630](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

Housing: California Interagency Council on Homelessness: report. Current law establishes various programs to assist local governments in addressing homelessness, such as the Homeless Emergency Aid Program and the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. This bill would require each city, county, and city and county that has used funds from any source to assist in addressing homelessness to submit a report to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness providing specified information, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2755](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Right to housing. Current law sets forth the general responsibilities and roles of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the California Housing Finance Agency in carrying out state housing policies and programs. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would create a personal right to housing or shelter in this state and would establish a corresponding obligation for the unhoused to seek out and utilize available local housing or shelter options.

[AB 2762](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Housing: parking lots. Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would allow local agencies to build affordable housing on parking lots that serve public parks and recreational facilities, as provided.

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

[SB 6](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Local planning: housing: commercial zones. The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the

Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction.

[SB 649](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 847](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

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

[SB 897](#)

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

Location: SENATE HOUSING

Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units. The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. This bill would require that the standards imposed on accessory dwelling units be objective. For purposes of this requirement, the bill would define "objective standard" as a standard that involves no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and is uniformly verifiable, as specified.

[SB 1067](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Housing development projects: automobile parking requirements. Would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on a housing development project that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined, and that either (1) dedicates 25% of the total units to very low, low-, and moderate-income households, students, the elderly, or persons with disabilities or (2) the developer demonstrates that the development would not have a negative impact on the city's, county's, or city and county's ability to meet specified housing needs and would not have a negative impact on existing residential or commercial

parking within 1/2 mile of the project. By changing the duties of local planning officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1213](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Public Utilities Commission and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: public outreach: community-based organizations. Would require the PUC and Energy Commission to collaborate to develop and maintain a list of community-based organizations to help ensure adequate public outreach regarding available programs and incentives, as specified. The bill also would require the PUC and Energy Commission to work with existing committees, boards, and community-based organizations in developing the list.

[SCA 9](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Personal rights: right to housing. Would declare that the fundamental human right to housing exists in this state. The measure would specify that it is the shared obligation of state and local jurisdictions to respect, protect, and fulfill this right through progressively implemented measures, consistent with available resources, within an aggressive but reasonable timeframe.

IHSS

[SB 1098](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

In-home supportive services and waiver personal care services. Current law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, which is administered by the State Department of Social Services, counties, and other entities, under which qualified aged, blind, or disabled persons are provided with supportive services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law establishes 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. Current law authorizes certain Medi-Cal recipients to receive waiver personal care services (WPCS) in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law sets forth various provisions relating to the determination of IHSS and WPCS provider wages. Under current law, payments to IHSS and WPCS providers are made through the Case Management Information and Payrolling System (CMIPS). This bill would require a wage differential to be granted to an IHSS or WPCS provider during a declared state of emergency or local emergency that is caused by a natural disaster. The bill would require the wage differential to result in an increase of at least \$2 per hour over the county's current hourly wage rate for IHSS and WPCS providers.

Infrastructure

[AB 2419](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

Environmental justice: federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Justice40 Oversight Committee. Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a Working Group on Environmental Justice composed of various representatives, as specified, to assist the California Environmental Protection Agency in developing an agencywide environmental justice strategy. The federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provides additional federal funds to rebuild the nation's infrastructures. This bill would require a minimum of 40% of funds received by the state under the federal act to be allocated to projects that provide direct benefits to disadvantaged communities and a minimum of an additional 10% be allocated for projects that provide direct benefits to low-income households and low-income communities. The bill would establish the Justice40 Oversight Committee in the Office of Planning and Research to perform various actions related to the expenditure of those federal funds.

[AB 989](#)[Gabriel D \(Dist. 45\)](#)**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Position: San Bernardino County Oppose[AB 1401](#)[Friedman D \(Dist. 43\)](#)**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1551](#)[Santiago D \(Dist. 53\)](#)**Location:** SENATE RLS.

Planning and zoning: development bonuses: mixed-use projects. The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Previously existing law, until January 1, 2022, required a city, county, or city and county to grant a commercial developer a development bonus, as specified, when an applicant for approval of a commercial development had entered into an agreement for partnered housing with an affordable housing developer to contribute affordable housing through a joint project or 2 separate projects encompassing affordable housing. This bill would reenact the above-described provisions regarding the granting of development bonuses to certain projects. The bill would require a city or county to annually submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development information describing an approved commercial development bonus. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

[AB 2762](#)[Bloom D \(Dist. 50\)](#)**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

Housing: parking lots. Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill would state that it is the

intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would allow local agencies to build affordable housing on parking lots that serve public parks and recreational facilities, as provided.

[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 1067](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Housing development projects: automobile parking requirements. Would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on a housing development project that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined, and that either (1) dedicates 25% of the total units to very low, low-, and moderate-income households, students, the elderly, or persons with disabilities or (2) the developer demonstrates that the development would not have a negative impact on the city's, county's, or city and county's ability to meet specified housing needs and would not have a negative impact on existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the project. By changing the duties of local planning officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Law and Justice / Courts

[AB 503](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1630](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Competence to stand trial: statewide application. Current law prohibits a person from being tried or adjudged to punishment while that person is mentally incompetent. Current law establishes a process by which a defendant's mental competency is evaluated and by which the defendant receives treatment with the goal of returning the defendant to competency. Existing law requires a court to appoint 2 psychiatrists, licensed psychologists, or a combination thereof to examine a defendant if the defendant is not seeking a finding of mental incompetence. This bill would require the court to appoint the mental health professionals if the defendant objects to an evaluation of mental incompetence.

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Sexually violent predators. Current law establishes a procedure by which a person committed as a sexually violent predator may petition for conditional release and requires the court, if it makes a specified determination, to place the person on conditional release for one year. Current law authorizes the committed person, after a minimum of one year on conditional release, to petition the court for unconditional release, with or without the recommendation or concurrence of the Director of State Hospitals. This bill would require a person on conditional release or outpatient status to be monitored by a global positioning system until the person is unconditionally discharged.

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

Conservatorship and guardianship. The Guardianship-Conservatorship Law generally establishes the standards and procedures for the appointment of and termination of an appointment for a guardian or conservator of a person, an estate, or both. Existing law exempts the court from performing specified duties imposed by law, including, among others, requiring specific information to be gathered by court investigators, until the Legislature makes an appropriation identified for that purpose. This bill would require the court to undertake those duties regardless of appropriation.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

State prisons. Current law establishes various state prisons under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address corrections.

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 299](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 519](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 848](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Civil actions: parties and postponements. Current law authorizes, until July 1, 2023, a party to appear remotely and a court to conduct conferences, hearings, proceedings, and trials in civil cases, in whole or in part, through the use of remote technology. This bill would eliminate the sunset provision, thereby allowing these provisions to continue indefinitely.

[SB 1270](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Courts: civil trials: COVID-19. Would express the intent of the Legislature to help facilitate the successful operation of civil trials in the courts during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Museums

[AB 1815](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M.

Cultural heritage destruction: California universities and museums. Would prohibit the California Community Colleges and the California State University from inviting, and would request the University of California to not

invite, a sponsored professor, as defined, to its campus or facility for a period of 10 years if the professor is employed by a college or university that is funded by a country that has received an adverse judgment regarding the destruction of cultural heritage artifacts or sites by the International Court of Justice, as specified.

Parks

[AB 1190](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Position: County Sponsored

[AB 2346](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

Outdoor recreation: Equitable Access Grant Program. Would require the Natural Resources Agency to develop the Equitable Access Grants Program to provide financial and technical assistance to local governments and nonprofit organizations to implement community access projects, as defined, that improve the use, equitable admittance, and engagement with the public in stewardship of outdoor recreation areas or facilities located within the state.

Privacy & Security

[AB 2486](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY P. & C.P.

California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: Office for the Protection of Children Online. Would create, in the California Privacy Protection Agency, the Office for the Protection of Children Online for the purpose of ensuring that digital media available to children in this state are designed, provided, and accessed in a manner that duly protects the privacy, civil liberties, and mental and physical well-being of children, as prescribed. By expanding the authorized uses of continuously appropriated funds, this bill would make an appropriation.

Probation

[AB 503](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Public Health

[AB 58](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Pupil health: suicide prevention policies and training. Would require a local educational agency, on or before June 1, 2024, to review and update its policy on pupil suicide prevention, and revise its training materials, to incorporate best practices identified by the department in the department's model policy. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 240](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 835](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1627](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 1673](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

California Fentanyl Abuse Task Force. Would establish the California Fentanyl Abuse Task Force to undertake various duties relating to fentanyl abuse including, among others, collecting and organizing data on the nature and extent of fentanyl abuse in California and evaluating approaches to increase public awareness of fentanyl abuse. The bill would require the task force to be chaired by a designee of the Attorney General and would specify the membership of the task force. The bill would require the first meeting of the task force to take place no later than March 1, 2023, and would require the task force to meet at least once every 2 months. The bill would require the task force to report its findings and recommendations to the Attorney General, the Governor, and the Legislature by July 1, 2024.

[AB 1737](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 1797](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 2076](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program: Extreme Heat Hospitalization and Death Reporting System. Would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program in the Office of Planning and Research, to be administered by the office through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program, for the purpose of coordinating state efforts and supporting local and regional efforts to prevent or mitigate the impacts of, and reduce the public health risks of, heat. The bill would require the Director of State Planning and Research to appoint a Chief Heat Officer in the office to, among other things, implement the program and establish the Interagency Heat Taskforce, as provided. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the bill would authorize the program to award grants and provide technical assistance to eligible entities, as defined, for specified projects that support local and regional efforts to mitigate the impacts and reduce the public health risks of heat.

[AB 2246](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Controlled substances: fentanyl. Current law classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions on the use of those substances placed in Schedule I. Current law classifies the drug fentanyl in Schedule II. Current law treats an analog of a controlled substance the same as the controlled substance of which it is an analog. This bill would reclassify fentanyl analogs as Schedule I controlled substances. The bill would additionally make conforming changes.

[AB 2365](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

Fentanyl program grants. Would, contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, require the California Health and Human Services Agency to establish a grant program to reduce fentanyl overdoses and use throughout the state by giving out 6 one-time grants to increase local efforts in education, testing, recovery, and support services, as specified. The bill would require the participating entities to provide the agency with specified information on the results of the program and would require the agency to report those results to the Legislature and

Governor's office on or before January 1, 2026.

[SB 17](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 57](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Controlled substances: overdose prevention program. Would, until January 1, 2028, authorize the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Los Angeles, the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Oakland to approve entities to operate overdose prevention programs for persons that satisfy specified requirements, including, among other things, providing a hygienic space supervised by trained staff where people who use drugs can consume preobtained drugs, providing sterile consumption supplies, providing access or referrals to substance use disorder treatment, and that program staff be authorized and trained to provide emergency administration of an opioid antagonist, as defined by existing law. The bill would require the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Los Angeles, the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Oakland, prior to authorizing an overdose prevention program in its jurisdiction, to provide local law enforcement officials, local public health officials, and the public with an opportunity to comment in a public meeting. The bill would require an entity operating a program to provide an annual report to the city or the city and county, as specified.

[SB 108](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 340](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: hearings. Current law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental health disorders for the protection of the persons so committed. Under the act, if a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Social Services as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. Existing law provides for judicial review of the involuntary commitment and requires

reasonable attempts to be made by the mental health facility to notify family members or any other person designated by the patient of the time and place of judicial review. This bill would authorize a family member, friend, or acquaintance with personal knowledge of the person receiving treatment to make a request to testify in the judicial review proceedings, in writing, to the counsel of a party to the judicial review

[SB 519](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 744](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 855](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

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

[SB 866](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Minors: vaccine consent. Current law prescribes various circumstances under which a minor may consent to their medical care and treatment without the consent of a parent or guardian. This bill would additionally authorize a minor 12 years of age or older to consent to vaccines that meet specified federal agency criteria. The bill would authorize a vaccine provider, as defined, to administer a vaccine pursuant to the bill, but would not authorize the vaccine provider to provide any service that is otherwise outside the vaccine provider's scope of practice.

[SB 871](#)

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

Location: SENATE JUD.

Public health: immunizations. Current law prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to

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

[SB 1003](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Trauma-Informed Care Training Program. Would create the Trauma-Informed Care Training Program under the State Department of Public Health for the purpose of approving Trauma-Informed Care Training providers and certifying training programs. The bill would require the department to approve trainings provided by state or local agencies, nonprofit organizations, or educational institutions with demonstrated expertise and experience working with victims of violent crime and mass casualty events. The bill would also require the department to approve and certify all Trauma- Informed Care Training courses that meet certain criteria, including, among other things, courses that provide a minimum of 40 hours of training, and teaches the major tenets of trauma-informed care, as specified. The bill would set forth legislative findings and declarations in support of these provisions.

[SB 1350](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Controlled substances: homicide resulting from the illegal furnishing of a controlled substance. Would require a court to advise a person convicted of specified crimes, including, among others, selling, furnishing, transporting, or manufacturing certain controlled substances, that such conduct inflicts a grave health risk to those who ingest or are exposed to those substances, that it is extremely dangerous to human life to manufacture or distribute real or counterfeit controlled substances, and that if someone dies as a result, the defendant can be charged with voluntary manslaughter or murder. The bill would require the advisement to be provided in writing and the fact that the advisement was given to be recorded on the record and recorded in the abstract of judgment.

[SB 1464](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Law enforcement: public health orders. Current law requires all sheriffs to execute all lawful orders of a department in their counties. Current law authorizes each sheriff to enforce all orders of the State Department of Public Health or of the local health officer issued for the purpose of preventing the spread of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Current law authorizes each peace officer of every political subdivision of the county to enforce within the area subject to their jurisdiction all orders of the State Department of Public Health or of the local health officer issued for the purpose of preventing the spread of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. This bill would instead require those sheriffs and peace officers to enforce those orders.

Public Safety

[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 312](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 960](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

[AB 1599](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Proposition 47: repeal. The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, made various changes relating to theft and the possession of controlled substances, including by, among other things, generally reducing the penalty for those crimes, including reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis, establishing a procedure by which individuals convicted of those crimes prior to the passage of the act may petition for resentencing under the act, and creating the crime of shoplifting. This bill would repeal the changes and additions made by Proposition 47, except those related to reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis.

[AB 1650](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

Sexually violent predators. Current law authorizes a person who has been committed as a sexually violent predator to petition the court for conditional release, as specified, and if the conditional release is granted, requires

the person to be placed in the person's county of domicile prior to the incarceration, except as specified. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to sexually violent predators.

[AB 1673](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

California Fentanyl Abuse Task Force. Would establish the California Fentanyl Abuse Task Force to undertake various duties relating to fentanyl abuse including, among others, collecting and organizing data on the nature and extent of fentanyl abuse in California and evaluating approaches to increase public awareness of fentanyl abuse. The bill would require the task force to be chaired by a designee of the Attorney General and would specify the membership of the task force. The bill would require the first meeting of the task force to take place no later than March 1, 2023, and would require the task force to meet at least once every 2 months. The bill would require the task force to report its findings and recommendations to the Attorney General, the Governor, and the Legislature by July 1, 2024.

[AB 1706](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY APPR.

Cannabis crimes: resentencing. The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), enacted by the voters at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, regulates the cultivation, distribution, and use of cannabis for nonmedical purposes by individuals 21 years of age and older. Under AUMA, a person 21 years of age or older may, among other things, possess, process, transport, purchase, obtain, or give away, as specified, up to 28.5 grams of cannabis and up to 8 grams of concentrated cannabis. Current law authorizes a person to petition for the recall or dismissal of a sentence, dismissal and sealing of a conviction, or redesignation of a conviction of an offense for which a lesser offense or no offense would be imposed under AUMA. This bill would, if a sentence was not challenged by July 1, 2020, require the court to issue an order recalling or dismissing the sentence, dismissing and sealing, or redesignating the conviction no later than March 1, 2023, and would require the court to update its records accordingly and to notify the Department of Justice. The bill would require the Department of Justice, on or before July 1, 2023, to complete the update of the state summary criminal history information database, and ensure that inaccurate criminal history is not reported, as specified.

[AB 1725](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Illegal cultivation of cannabis. Would amend the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) to make it a felony, punishable by 16 months or 2 or 3 years in county jail, for a person over 18 years of age to plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process more than 6 living cannabis plants. The bill would additionally make it a felony, punishable by 16 months or 2 or 3 years in county jail, for a person at least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age to plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process less than 6 living cannabis plants. By increasing the penalty for a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1816](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

homelessness and remain stably housed.

[AB 1835](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

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

[AB 2294](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Diversion for repeat retail theft crimes. Current law requires a peace officer to release a person who has been arrested for a misdemeanor after securing that person's promise to appear, as specified, unless certain conditions are met for nonrelease, including, among others, there is reason to believe that the person would not appear as required or there was a reasonable likelihood that the offense or offenses for which the person was arrested would continue or resume. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would include in the reasons for nonrelease that the person has been cited, arrested, or convicted for misdemeanor or felony theft from a store in the previous 6 months and that there is probable cause to believe that the person arrested is guilty of committing organized retail theft.

[AB 2356](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Crimes: theft in concert. Current law generally provides that grand theft is theft committed when the money, labor, or real or personal property taken is of a value exceeding \$950 and is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony. Current law further provides that if 2 or more persons conspire to commit a crime, that conspiracy is punishable as either a misdemeanor or felony, as specified. This bill would additionally provide that grand theft occurs where money, labor, or real or personal property in an aggregate amount exceeding \$950 is taken as a result of an agreement or prior arrangement to take and the taking is made in concert with one or more other individuals.

[AB 2543](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

Theft and burglary. The existing Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of property that does not exceed \$950 in value petty theft, and makes that crime punishable as a misdemeanor, with certain exceptions. The initiative statute defines shoplifting as entering a commercial establishment with the intent to commit larceny while that establishment is open during regular hours, where the value of the property that is taken or intended to be taken does not exceed \$950. The initiative statute requires that shoplifting be punished as a misdemeanor. This bill would amend Proposition 47 by authorizing acts of shoplifting that occur on 2 or more separate occasions within a 12-month period, and the aggregated value of the merchandise taken exceeds \$950, to be punished either by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or by 16 months or 2 or 3 years in a county jail.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

The California Concert and Festival Crowd Safety Act. Current law provides that when 2 or more persons assemble together to do an unlawful act, or to do a lawful act in a violent, boisterous, or tumultuous manner, such assembly is an unlawful assembly. Current law requires that where any number of persons, whether armed or not, are unlawfully or riotously assembled, that the sheriff of the county and their deputies, the officials governing the town or city, or any of them, must go among the persons assembled, or as near to them as possible, and command them, in the name of the people of the state, immediately to disperse. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would establish minimum crowd control safety standards for concerts and festivals throughout the state.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

State prisons. Current law establishes various state prisons under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address corrections.

Location: ASSEMBLY B.&P.

Unlawful cannabis activity: penalties. The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. 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, including retail commercial cannabis activity. MAUCRSA gives the Bureau of Cannabis Control in the Department of Consumer Affairs the power, duty, purpose, responsibility, and jurisdiction to regulate commercial cannabis activity. This bill would impose an additional civil penalty on an unlicensed person engaging in commercial activity involving various cannabis products, including cannabis plants in excess of 6 plants, cannabis product, cannabis concentrate, cannabis biomass, and cannabis flower, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: San Bernardino County Sponsor

Location: ASSEMBLY ADOPTED

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

unauthorized persons, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[SB 284](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 299](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 841](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Sexually violent predators. Current law requires the State Department of State Hospitals to notify the sheriff or chief of police, or both, the district attorney, or the county's designated counsel, as specified, when the department makes a recommendation to the court for community outpatient treatment for a person committed as a sexually violent predator, or when a person who is committed as a sexually violent predator has petitioned a court for conditional release under supervision and treatment in the community pursuant to a conditional release program, or has petitioned a court for subsequent unconditional discharge, and a community placement is recommended or proposed. Existing 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 act, the Sexually Violent Predator Accountability, Fairness, and Enforcement Act, would require the State Department of State Hospitals to take specified actions regarding the placement of sexually violent predators in communities, including notifying the county's executive officer of the placement location, as specified, and preparing an annual report on, among other things, the number and location of sexually violent predators under department supervision.

[SB 1108](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes. Would reinstate a provision of law that was repealed by Proposition 47 that provides that a person who has been convicted 3 or more times of petty theft, grand theft, or other specified crimes and who is subsequently convicted of petty theft is subject to imprisonment in a county jail not

exceeding one year or in a county jail for 16 months or 2 or 3 years. The bill would also make this provision and the provision relating to a person with serious, violent, or sexual prior offenses applicable to a person whose prior or current conviction is for shoplifting.

[SB 1350](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Controlled substances: homicide resulting from the illegal furnishing of a controlled substance. Would require a court to advise a person convicted of specified crimes, including, among others, selling, furnishing, transporting, or manufacturing certain controlled substances, that such conduct inflicts a grave health risk to those who ingest or are exposed to those substances, that it is extremely dangerous to human life to manufacture or distribute real or counterfeit controlled substances, and that if someone dies as a result, the defendant can be charged with voluntary manslaughter or murder. The bill would require the advisement to be provided in writing and the fact that the advisement was given to be recorded on the record and recorded in the abstract of judgment.

[SB 1464](#)

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

Location: SENATE HEALTH

Law enforcement: public health orders. Current law requires all sheriffs to execute all lawful orders of a department in their counties. Current law authorizes each sheriff to enforce all orders of the State Department of Public Health or of the local health officer issued for the purpose of preventing the spread of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Current law authorizes each peace officer of every political subdivision of the county to enforce within the area subject to their jurisdiction all orders of the State Department of Public Health or of the local health officer issued for the purpose of preventing the spread of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. This bill would instead require those sheriffs and peace officers to enforce those orders.

Public Works

[AB 2120](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Transportation finance: federal funding: bridges. Under current law, the purpose of the Bridge Reconstruction and Replacement Act is to implement the federal Special Bridge Replacement Program in California. The act authorizes boards of supervisors, city councils, and the Department of Transportation to do all things necessary and proper to secure federal aid under that federal program. The act authorizes the department to allocate to counties and cities federal funds received for approved bridge reconstruction or replacement projects in accordance with procedures promulgated by the Director of Transportation, as specified. Current law requires the California Transportation Commission, in allocating funds, and the department, in expending funds, for bridge replacement projects, to follow federal design standards, except as specified. This bill would instead provide that the purpose of the act is to implement the federal Highway Infrastructure Program. The bill would authorize the above-described entities to do all things necessary and proper to secure federal funds instead under the federal Highway Infrastructure Program.

Redistricting

[AB 1307](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

County of Riverside Citizens Redistricting Commission. Would establish the Citizens Redistricting Commission in the County of Riverside, which would be charged with adjusting the boundary lines of the districts of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside. The commission would consist of 14 members who meet specified qualifications. This bill would require the commission to adjust the boundaries of the supervisorial districts in accordance with specified criteria and adopt a redistricting plan, which would become effective 30 days following its submission to the county elections official.

Location: ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

County of Fresno Citizens Redistricting Commission. Would establish the Citizens Redistricting Commission in the County of Fresno, which would be charged with adjusting the boundary lines of the districts of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno in accordance with specified criteria. The commission would consist of 14 members who meet specified qualifications. By increasing the duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Schools

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

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

Sheriff/Coroner

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

Taxes

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Personal income taxes: exclusion: uniformed services retirement pay: survivor benefit plan payments. The Personal Income Tax Law imposes a tax on individual taxpayers measured by the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year, but excludes certain items of income from the computation of tax, including an exclusion for combat-related special compensation. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023,

and before January 1, 2033, would exclude from gross income retirement pay received by a taxpayer from the federal government for service performed in the uniformed services, as defined, during the taxable year. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2023, would also exclude from gross income annuity payments received by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, pursuant to a United States Department of Defense Survivor Benefit Plan during the taxable year. The bill would make related findings and declarations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1890](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Income taxes: credits: COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, would allow a credit against the taxes imposed by those laws to employers, as specified, for the expenses of complying with specified COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave requirements.

[AB 2898](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY M. & V.A.

Property taxation: exemption: principal residence: veterans and their unmarried surviving spouses. Current property tax law, pursuant to the authorization of the California Constitution, provides a disabled veteran's property tax exemption for the principal place of residence of a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and veteran's spouse jointly, and the unmarried surviving spouse of a veteran, as provided, if the veteran is blind in both eyes, has lost the use of 2 or more limbs, or is totally disabled as a result of injury or disease incurred in military service, or if the veteran has, as a result of a service-connected injury or disease, died while on active duty in military service. Current law exempts that part of the full value of the residence that does not exceed \$100,000, or \$150,000 if the household income of the claimant does not exceed \$40,000, as adjusted for inflation, as specified. This bill, for the 2023–24 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, would increase these exemption amounts to \$200,000, or \$300,000 if the household income of the claimant does not exceed \$40,000, as adjusted for inflation.

[ACA 1](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

[SB 1073](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Property tax: exemptions: disabled veterans. Would, for property tax lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2023, additionally provide a partial exemption for property owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, a veteran who is partially disabled, as defined, or the veteran's spouse or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, under these provisions. The bill would require that the amount of partial exemption provided be the percentage of the full amount of exemption, as described above, equivalent to the partially disabled veteran's disability rating percentage by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the military service from which

the veteran was discharged, as applicable. By adding to the duties of local tax officials in administering the disabled veterans' property tax exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1357](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Property taxation: exemption: disabled veteran homeowners. The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, and requires that it be assessed at the same percentage of fair market value, unless otherwise provided by the California Constitution or federal law. The California Constitution and existing property tax law provide various exemptions from taxation, including, among others, a disabled veterans' exemption and a veterans' organization exemption. This bill would provide a full property exemption for property owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, if the veteran is 100% disabled. The bill would provide a partial property exemption, as described, for those properties if the veteran is blind in both eyes or has lost the use of 2 or more limbs and has a disability rating of less than 100%. The bill would provide an unmarried surviving spouse a property exemption in the same amount that they would have been entitled to if the veteran was alive and if certain conditions are met.

Technology

[SB 857](#)

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

Location: SENATE APPR.

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

Transportation

[AB 1919](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program: free youth transit passes: eligibility for state funding. Current law establishes the State Transit Assistance Program for the purpose of providing a source of state funding to eligible public transportation operators and other transportation agencies in order to support their local and regional transit operating and capital needs. Current law establishes the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program to provide operating and capital assistance for transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve mobility. Existing law conditions transit funding from certain programs on achieving specified ratios of fare revenues to operating costs. This bill would require transit agencies to offer free youth transit passes to all persons 25 years of age and under with California residency, regardless of immigration status, in order to be eligible for state funding under the Mills-Deddeh Transit Development Act, the State Transit Assistance Program, or the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program. These free youth transit passes would count as full-price fares for purposes of calculating the ratio of fare revenues to operating costs.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Vehicles: off-highway vehicle recreation: City of Needles. Current law authorizes an off-highway motor vehicle that has been issued a plate or device to be operated or driven upon a highway under certain circumstances. Current law authorizes various public entities, and the Director of Parks and Recreation, to designate a highway, or portion thereof, for the combined use of regular vehicular traffic and off-highway motor vehicles if certain requirements are met, including a prohibition on a designation of greater than 3 miles. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2028, a similar pilot program in the City of Needles. The bill would also require the City of Needles, in conjunction with specified state agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature reports evaluating the effectiveness and environmental impacts of the pilot project by January 1, 2027, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

Transportation funding: alignment with state plans and greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards. Current law provides for the funding of projects on the state highway system and other transportation improvements, including under the state transportation improvement program, the state highway operation and protection program, the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program, the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, and the program within the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program commonly known as the Local Partnership Program. This bill would require the agencies that administer those programs to revise the guidelines or plans applicable to those programs to ensure that projects included in the applicable program align with the California Transportation Plan, the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure adopted by the Transportation Agency, and specified greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards.

Veterans

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

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.

Location: SENATE RLS.

Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022. Existing law, the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014 (the 2014 bond act), authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$600,000,000, as specified, for expenditure by the California Housing Finance Agency, the Department of Housing

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

[AB 1623](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

Personal income taxes: exclusion: uniformed services retirement pay: survivor benefit plan

payments. The Personal Income Tax Law imposes a tax on individual taxpayers measured by the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year, but excludes certain items of income from the computation of tax, including an exclusion for combat-related special compensation. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2033, would exclude from gross income retirement pay received by a taxpayer from the federal government for service performed in the uniformed services, as defined, during the taxable year. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2033, would also exclude from gross income annuity payments received by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, pursuant to a United States Department of Defense Survivor Benefit Plan during the taxable year. The bill would make related findings and declarations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1863](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[AB 2898](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY M. & V.A.

Property taxation: exemption: principal residence: veterans and their unmarried surviving

spouses. Current property tax law, pursuant to the authorization of the California Constitution, provides a disabled veteran's property tax exemption for the principal place of residence of a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and veteran's spouse jointly, and the unmarried surviving spouse of a veteran, as provided, if the veteran is blind in both eyes, has lost the use of 2 or more limbs, or is totally disabled as a result of injury or disease incurred in military service, or if the veteran has, as a result of a service-connected injury or disease, died while on active duty in military service. Current law exempts that part of the full value of the residence that does not exceed \$100,000, or \$150,000 if the household income of the claimant does not exceed \$40,000, as adjusted for inflation, as specified. This bill, for the 2023–24 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, would increase these exemption amounts to \$200,000, or \$300,000 if the household income of the claimant does not exceed \$40,000, as adjusted for inflation.

[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.

[SB 1073](#)

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

Location: SENATE GOV. & F.

Property tax: exemptions: disabled veterans. Would, for property tax lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2023, additionally provide a partial exemption for property owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, a veteran who is partially disabled, as defined, or the veteran's spouse or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, under these provisions. The bill would require that the amount of partial exemption provided be the percentage of the full amount of exemption, as described above, equivalent to the partially disabled veteran's disability rating percentage by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the military service from which the veteran was discharged, as applicable. By adding to the duties of local tax officials in administering the disabled veterans' property tax exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1195](#)

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

Location: SENATE M. & V.A.

Veterans homes. Current law establishes veterans homes in the State of California, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Current law requires the department to review the use of each home no later than 5 years after the expiration of the use restriction imposed on the home by federal law to determine the best continued use of the home. In making that determination, current law requires the department to review, among other things, the current needs of the regional veteran population, and update the determination every 5 years from the date of the last determination. When the department updates the determination, this bill would require the department to assess, among other things, the potential for the Veterans Health Administration to place satellite medical clinics on state veteran home campuses and within a 30-minute drive of a state veteran home campus, to serve both residents of the veteran homes and nonresident veterans in the communities where state veteran homes are located.

[SB 1357](#)

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

Location: SENATE RLS.

Property taxation: exemption: disabled veteran homeowners. The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, and requires that it be assessed at the same percentage of fair market value, unless otherwise provided by the California Constitution or federal law. The California Constitution and existing property tax law provide various exemptions from taxation, including, among others, a disabled veterans' exemption and a veterans' organization exemption. This bill would provide a full property exemption for property owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, if the veteran is 100% disabled. The bill would provide a partial property exemption, as described, for those properties if the veteran is blind in both eyes or has lost the use of 2 or more limbs and has a disability rating of less than 100%. The bill would provide an unmarried surviving spouse a property exemption in the same amount that they would have been entitled to if the veteran was alive and if certain conditions are met.

Water

[AB 441](#)

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

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

Recreational water use: wave basins. Current law provides for the regulation of recreational water use, as specified, including, but not limited to, swimming pools and wave pools. Current law establishes applicable construction and sanitation standards for public swimming pools, and standards pertaining to their operation,

maintenance, and use. This bill would similarly establish, under the supervision of the State Department of Public Health, standards for a wave basin, defined as an artificially constructed body of water within an impervious water containment structure incorporating the use of a mechanical device principally designed to generate waves for surfing on a surfboard or analogous surfing device commonly used in the ocean and intended for sport.

[AB 2387](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,430,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

[AB 2421](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

Water: unlicensed cannabis cultivation. Current law makes it unlawful to deposit, permit to pass, or place where it can pass, specified pollutants into the waters of this state, including any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life. A violation of this provision is a crime under the Fish and Game Code. Current law also subjects a violation of that provision to a civil penalty of no more than \$25,000 for each violation and an additional civil penalty of no more than \$10 for each gallon or pound of material discharged, and requires the civil action to be brought by the Attorney General upon complaint by the Department of Fish and Wildlife or by the district attorney or city attorney in the name of the people of the State of California. Current law provides that a specified affirmative defense to a violation of the criminal provision does not apply to an action for civil penalties or injunctive relief pursuant to that civil provision. This bill would provide that the specified affirmative defense to a violation of the criminal provision also does not apply in any other civil action that alleges a violation resulting from unlicensed cannabis cultivation.

[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 1426](#)

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

Location: SENATE PUB. S.

Cannabis: water pollution crimes. Would make it a felony to plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process more than 6 living cannabis plants, or any part thereof, and where that activity involves theft of groundwater, unauthorized tapping into a water conveyance or storage infrastructure, digging an unpermitted, illegal well, or the pollution of groundwater, as specified. This bill would also clarify that causing substantial environmental harm to public resources includes groundwater. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position: San Bernardino County Sponsor

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 2088](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ED.

Career technical education: California Pilot Paid Internship Program. Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. This bill would establish the California Pilot Paid Internship Program in the department to help prepare thousands of California pupils for high-skill jobs of the future in engineering, health care, mathematics, manufacturing, science, teaching, and technology. The bill would appropriate \$575,000,000 from the General Fund to the department to provide technical assistance to, and allocate grant funds to, school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education that establish or expand existing local public-private internship programs, as provided. The bill would require the department to allocate grant funds to local educational agencies to support, in total, up to 40,000 grade 12 pupils per year participating in 8-week internship programs, as provided.

[AB 2670](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

California Regional Initiative for Social Enterprises Program. Would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Government Operations Agency to establish the California Regional Initiative for Social Enterprises Program for purposes of creating a statewide effort to support employment social enterprises, as described. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would expand on the framework for the program. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 33](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

[SB 755](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

for individuals receiving job training services, as defined, provided through the workforce system, as provided.

Total Measures: 428

Total Tracking Forms: 428