



## CAO Legislative Report

### Administration

[AB 61](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Business pandemic relief.** Would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, for a period of 365 days following the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Permit approved in accordance with the Fourth Notice of Regulatory Relief issued by the department, as specified. The bill would also authorize the department to extend the period of time during which the COVID-19 permit is valid beyond 365 days if the licensee has filed a pending application with the department for the permanent expansion of their premises before the 365-day time period expires. The bill would make these provisions effective only until July 1, 2024, and repeal them as of that date.

[AB 83](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Alcoholic beverage control: license renewal fees: waiver.** The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of licenses for the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages. Current law, for the purpose of providing economic relief to licensees most severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, authorizes the department to waive license renewal fees, as defined, for licenses that expire between March 1, 2021, and February 28, 2023, inclusive. Current law provides that the waiver of license renewal fees applies only to specified license types that were active, as defined by the department in its guidelines, between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, inclusive. Current law requires a licensee who requests a fee waiver to certify under penalty of perjury that they qualify for the waiver. This bill would renumber that provision and expand the license types eligible for the above-described waiver of license renewal fees.

[AB 137](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**State government.** Would establish the Solar Energy System Restitution Program for the purpose of providing restitution to certain consumers with a solar energy system installed by a contractor on a single-family residence, as specified. The bill would require the Contractors State License Board to administer the program, upon appropriation of one-time resources by the Legislature. The bill would require the registrar or their designee to award moneys appropriated to the program only to consumers who are eligible claimants, as specified. The bill would authorize a consumer to claim eligibility for payment pursuant to the program by filing a specified form with the registrar that the bill would require the board to provide.

[AB 339](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Local government: open and public meetings.** 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. Under existing law, a member of the legislative body who attends a meeting where action is taken in violation of this provision, with the intent to deprive the public of information that the member knows the public is entitled to, is guilty of a crime. This bill would require local agencies to conduct meetings subject to the act consistent with applicable state and federal civil rights laws, as specified.

[AB 361](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

**Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.** Existing 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. This bill, until January 1, 2024, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency, as that term is defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing during a proclaimed state of emergency held for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and during a proclaimed state of emergency when the legislative body has determined that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, as provided.

[AB 428](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

**Local government: board of supervisors.** Current law requires each county to have a board of supervisors and provides for the organization and powers of the board of supervisors. Current law allows the board of supervisors of any general law or charter county to adopt or the residents of the county to propose, by initiative, limit or repeal a limit on the number of terms a member of the board of supervisors may serve on the board of supervisors. Current law also requires the board of supervisors to prescribe the compensation for all county officers. This bill would require that, when term limits are imposed, the limit must be no fewer than 2 terms. This bill would specify that the board of supervisors is included in the definition of county officers for whom the board of supervisors is required to prescribe compensation. The bill would specify that it would not affect any term limits that were legally in effect prior to January 1, 2022, in any county.

**Position:** San Bernardino County Support

[AB 444](#)

**Committee on Public Employment and Retirement**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

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

[AB 826](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

**County Employees Retirement Law of 1937: 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 would prescribe, for CERL, a definition of compensation earnable that would include any form of remuneration, whether paid in cash or as in-kind benefits, if specified requirements are met.

[AB 1570](#)

**Committee on Natural Resources**

**Location:** SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

**Public resources: omnibus bill.** Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to assist local governments in preventing future high-intensity wildland fires and instituting appropriate fuels management by making its wildland fire prevention and vegetation management expertise available to local governments to the extent possible within the department's budgetary limitations. The bill would explicitly define, for these purposes, "local governments" to include cities, counties, and special districts. The bill would also make changes to related findings and declarations by the Legislature.

[AB 1586](#)

**Committee on Governmental Organization**

**Location:** SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

**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.

[SB 13](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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

**Animal Control**

[AB 1282](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

**Behavioral Health**

[AB 134](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Mental Health Services Act: county program and expenditure plans.** The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) established the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission and requires the counties to prepare and submit a 3-year program and expenditure plan, and annual updates, as specified, to the commission and the department. Existing law authorizes a county that is unable to complete and submit a 3-year plan or annual update for the 2020–21 fiscal year due to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency to extend the effective timeframe of its currently approved 3-year plan or annual update to include the 2020–21 fiscal year and requires the county to submit a 3-year program and expenditure plan or annual update to the commission and the department by July 1, 2021. This bill would additionally authorize a county that is unable to complete and submit a 3-year plan or annual update for the 2021–22 fiscal year due to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency to extend the effective timeframe of its currently approved 3-year plan or annual update to include the 2021–22 fiscal year and would require the county to submit a 3-year program and expenditure plan or annual update to the commission and the department by July 1, 2022.

[AB 226](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Children’s crisis psychiatric residential treatment facilities.** Would reclassify children’s crisis residential programs as children’s crisis psychiatric residential treatment facilities, and would transfer responsibility for licensing these facilities to the State Department of Health Care Services, contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act for these purposes. The bill would define “children’s crisis psychiatric residential treatment facility” to mean a licensed residential facility operated by a public agency or private organization that provides the psychiatric services, as prescribed under the Medicaid regulations, to individuals under 21 years of age, in an inpatient setting.

[AB 270](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

[AB 309](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

**Pupil mental health: model referral protocols.** Would require the State Department of Education to develop

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

[AB 383](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 562](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 638](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE

**Mental Health Services Act: early intervention and prevention programs.** The Mental Health Services Act requires counties to establish a program designed to prevent mental illnesses from becoming severe and disabling and authorizes counties to use funds designated for prevention and early intervention to broaden the provision of those community-based mental health services by adding prevention and early intervention services or activities. Current law authorizes the MHSA to be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with, and further the purposes of, the MHSA. This bill would amend the MHSA by including in the prevention and early intervention services authorized to be provided, prevention and early intervention strategies that address mental health needs, substance misuse or substance use disorders, or needs relating to cooccurring mental health and substance use services. By authorizing a new use for continuously appropriated funds, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill would state the finding and declaration of the Legislature that this change is consistent with, and furthers the intent of, the MHSA.

[AB 883](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

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

[AB 988](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE E. U., & C.

**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 APPR.

**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

[SB 106](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[SB 110](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Substance use disorder services: contingency management services.** For purposes of the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program, current law prescribes the maximum allowable rates for services, including individual and group

rates for extensive counseling for outpatient drug-free treatment. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. To the extent funds are appropriated in the annual Budget Act, this bill would expand substance use disorder services to include contingency management services, as specified, subject to utilization controls. The bill would require counties that administer the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program and Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system to submit a plan to the department that demonstrates readiness to implement contingency management services that are provided to eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries through electronic or in-person means and to consult with stakeholders for purposes of developing that plan.

[SB 281](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

**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 APPR.

**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 RLS.

**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 507](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

**Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment.** Current law authorizes a court in a participating county to order a person who is suffering from mental illness and is the subject of a petition to obtain assisted outpatient

treatment if the court makes various findings including, among others, there has been a clinical determination that the person is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision, the person's condition is substantially deteriorating, and, in view of the person's treatment history and current behavior, the person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in grave disability or serious harm to the person or to others. 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, among other things, instead require that the above-described findings include clinical determination that the person is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision and that the person's condition is substantially deteriorating, or that assisted outpatient treatment is needed to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in grave disability or serious harm to the person or to others.

[SB 749](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

#### Broadband

[AB 14](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 34](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 41](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Broadband infrastructure deployment.** Current law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of state highways and associated property. Current law requires the department to notify companies and

organizations working on broadband deployment on its internet website of specified department-led highway construction projects and authorizes those companies and organizations to collaborate with the department to install broadband conduits as part of those projects. This bill would require the department, as part of those projects that are located in priority areas, or areas that connect broadband infrastructure to priority areas, to install broadband conduits capable of supporting technology-neutral telecommunications cables.

[AB 537](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Communications: wireless telecommunications and broadband facilities.** Current law requires a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility be deemed approved if a city or county fails to approve or disapprove the application within the time periods specified in applicable FCC decisions, all required public notices have been provided regarding the application, and the applicant has provided a notice to the city or county that the time period has lapsed. Current law authorizes the city or county to seek judicial review of the operation of this provision within 30 days of being provided with notice that the reasonable time period for acting on the application has lapsed. Under current law, eligible facilities requests, defined to include any request for modification of an existing wireless tower or base station that involves collocation of new transmission equipment, removal of transmission equipment, or replacement of transmission equipment, are exempt from these requirements. This bill would remove the exemption for eligible facilities requests defined above.

[AB 1176](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[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 4](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Communications: California Advanced Services Fund: deaf and disabled telecommunications program: surcharges.** Would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to coordinate with other relevant state and local agencies and national organizations to explore ways to facilitate streamlining of local land use

approvals and construction permit processes for projects related to broadband infrastructure deployment and connectivity.

[SB 28](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[SB 378](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Local government: broadband infrastructure development project permit processing: microtrenching permit processing ordinance.** Would require a local agency to allow, except as provided, microtrenching for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber. The bill would also require, to the extent necessary, a local agency with jurisdiction to approve excavations to adopt or amend existing policies, ordinances, codes, or construction rules to allow for microtrenching. The bill would provide that these provisions do not supersede, nullify, or otherwise alter the requirements to comply with specified safety standards. The bill would authorize a local agency to impose a fee for its reasonable costs on an application for a permit to install fiber, as provided. By imposing new duties on local agencies with regard to the installation of fiber, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

#### Brown Act

[AB 339](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Local government: open and public meetings.** 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. Under existing law, a member of the legislative body who attends a meeting where action is taken in violation of this provision, with the intent to deprive the public of information that the member knows the public is entitled to, is guilty of a crime. This bill would require local agencies to conduct meetings subject to the act consistent with applicable state and federal civil rights laws, as specified.

[AB 361](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

**Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.** Existing 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. This bill, until January 1, 2024, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency, as that term is defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing during a proclaimed state of emergency held for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether

meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and during a proclaimed state of emergency when the legislative body has determined that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, as provided.

[SB 274](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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

#### Budget

[AB 161](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

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

[SB 161](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY BUDGET

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

#### Cannabis

[AB 45](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Industrial hemp products.** Current law requires a person who manufactures pet food in California to obtain a license from the State Department of Public Health. Existing law also prohibits the manufacture, sale, or delivery of a pet food ingredient or processed pet food that is adulterated and defines 'adulterated' for this purpose. This bill would require a manufacturer of dietary supplements and food that includes industrial hemp to be able to demonstrate that all parts of the plant used come from a state or country that has an established and approved industrial hemp program, as defined, that inspects or regulates hemp under a food safety program or equivalent criteria to ensure safety for human or animal consumption and that the industrial hemp cultivator or grower is in good standing and compliance with the governing laws of the state or country of origin.

[AB 141](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Budget Act of 2021: Department of Cannabis Control: licensure: safety and quality assurance.** Would establish the Department of Cannabis Control within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, would transfer to this department the powers, duties, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the bureau,

the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health under MAUCRSA, except as specified, and would make conforming changes. The bill would require the department to be under the supervision and control of a director.

[AB 1138](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Unlawful cannabis activity: civil enforcement.** Would impose a civil penalty on persons aiding and abetting unlicensed commercial cannabis activity of up to 3 times the amount of the license fee for each violation, but in no case more than \$30,000 for each violation. The bill would prohibit filing an action for civil penalties brought against a person pursuant to MAUCRSA 3 years after the first date of discovery of the violation.

[SB 59](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE INACTIVE FILE

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

[SB 73](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

CEQA

[AB 819](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**California Environmental Quality Act: notices and documents: electronic filing and posting.** CEQA requires, if an environmental impact report is required, the lead agency to mail a notice of determination to each responsible agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and public agencies with jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project. CEQA requires the lead agency to provide notice to the public and to organizations and individuals who have requested notices that the lead agency is preparing an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or specified determination. CEQA requires notices for an environmental impact report to be posted in the office of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. This bill would instead require the lead agency to mail or email those notices, and to post them on the lead agency's internet website. The bill would also require notices of an environmental impact report to be posted on the internet website of the county clerk of each

county in which the project is located.

[AB 1260](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[SB 7](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

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

[SB 37](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**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 agencies to provide their respective lists to the Secretary for Environmental Protection and instead require these agencies to post the lists on their respective internet websites.

[SB 44](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined judicial review: environmental leadership transit projects.** Would, until January 1, 2025, establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for an environmental leadership transit project, as defined, proposed by a public or private entity or its affiliates that is located wholly within the County of Los Angeles or connects to an existing project wholly located in that county and that is approved by the lead agency on or before January 1, 2024. The bill would require the project applicant of the environmental leadership transit project to take certain actions in order for those specified procedures to apply to the project. The bill would require the Judicial

Council, on or before January 1, 2023, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible and to the extent prioritizing those actions or proceedings will not exacerbate any civil case backlogs, within 365 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project.

#### 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 61](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Business pandemic relief.** Would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, for a period of 365 days following the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Permit approved in accordance with the Fourth Notice of Regulatory Relief issued by the department, as specified. The bill would also authorize the department to extend the period of time during which the COVID-19 permit is valid beyond 365 days if the licensee has filed a pending application with the department for the permanent expansion of their premises before the 365-day time period expires. The bill would make these provisions effective only until July 1, 2024, and repeal them as of that date.

[AB 62](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

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

[AB 80](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Taxation: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act: Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.** Would exclude, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, from gross income any advance grant amount, as defined, issued pursuant to specified provisions of the CARES Act or the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and covered loan amounts forgiven pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

[AB 81](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**COVID-19 relief.** Current law makes an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a

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

[AB 83](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Alcoholic beverage control: license renewal fees: waiver.** The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of licenses for the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages. Current law, for the purpose of providing economic relief to licensees most severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, authorizes the department to waive license renewal fees, as defined, for licenses that expire between March 1, 2021, and February 28, 2023, inclusive. Current law provides that the waiver of license renewal fees applies only to specified license types that were active, as defined by the department in its guidelines, between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, inclusive. Current law requires a licensee who requests a fee waiver to certify under penalty of perjury that they qualify for the waiver. This bill would renumber that provision and expand the license types eligible for the above-described waiver of license renewal fees.

[AB 84](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

**Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers.** Would, until December 31, 2024, require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term “laid-off employee” to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers.

[AB 86](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**COVID-19 relief and school reopening, reporting, and public health requirements.** Current law, for purposes of calculating apportionments for the 2020–21 fiscal year, requires a local educational agency to offer in-person instruction and authorizes these agencies to offer distance learning, as specified. This bill would require the school administrator or other person in charge of a public or private school campus maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, upon learning that a school employee or pupil at the public or private school campus has tested positive for COVID-19 and was present on campus while infectious, to immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after learning of the positive COVID-19 case, notify the local health officer or the local health officer’s representative about the positive case, as specified.

[AB 125](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

**Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022.** Would enact the Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient

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

[AB 279](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities: COVID-19.** Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to license, inspect, and regulate intermediate care facilities (ICF) and skilled nursing facilities (SNF). Current law generally requires an ICF or SNF to comply with certain procedures and disclosures when transferring ownership or management of the facility, as specified. Current law imposes criminal penalties on a person who violates the requirements imposed on these facilities. This bill, until July 1, 2022, would prohibit an ICF or SNF, as defined, from terminating or making significant quality-of-care changes to its skilled nursing or supportive care services, or from transferring a resident to another ICF or SNF, during any declared state of emergency relating to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), except if the owner files a bankruptcy petition.

[AB 418](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Emergency services: grant program.** Would establish the Community Power Resiliency Program (program), to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, to support local governments' efforts to improve resiliency in response to power outage events, as provided. The bill would require the office to allocate funds, pursuant to an appropriation by the Legislature, to local governments, special districts, and tribes for various purposes relating to power resiliency, and would require certain entities, in order to be eligible for funding, to either describe the portion of their emergency plan that includes power outages or confirm that power outages will be included when the entity revises any portion of their emergency plan.

[AB 562](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 654](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

**COVID-19: exposure: notification.** 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 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 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 add the delivery of renewable natural gas to the list of utilities that the division's prohibitions are not allowed to materially interrupt.

[AB 814](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 1017](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 1044](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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

[AB 1105](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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 1207](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Pathways Through Pandemics Task Force.** Would establish, in the California Health and Human Services Agency, the Pathways Through Pandemics Task Force to study lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic and to develop strategies to navigate future pandemics. The bill would require the task force to convene various entities to engage in discussions on the lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic, develop and recommend best practices for an equitable response to future pandemics, and determine the impact of state laws on coordinating the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as specified. The bill would require the task force to report its findings to the Legislature on or before December 1, 2024, and would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2025.

[AB 1313](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

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

[SB 49](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE INACTIVE FILE

**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 64](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE INACTIVE FILE

**Mobilehome parks: emergency relief: coronavirus (COVID-19).** Would prohibit the management from terminating or attempting to terminate the tenancy of a homeowner or resident who is impacted by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, as specified, on the grounds of failure of the homeowner or resident to comply with a reasonable rule or regulation of the park that is part of the rental agreement during a declared state of emergency or local emergency related to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and during a 120-day time period after the state of emergency or local emergency is terminated, except as provided. The bill would also require that any complaint for unlawful detainer against a homeowner or resident who is impacted by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic clearly state on the first page of the complaint that it is subject to additional protections, as provided.

[SB 74](#)

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

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

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

**Position: San Bernardino County Support**

[FACT SHEET](#)

[SB 86](#)

**Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Public social services.** Current law establishes the State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled (SSP), which requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to make payments to SSP recipients to supplement Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments made available pursuant to the federal Social Security Act. Current law also establishes the Golden State Grant Program, which requires the department to make a one-time grant payment of \$600 to qualified grant recipients, including recipients of benefits under the SSI/SSP program. Current law authorizes the department to determine the form and manner of these payments. This bill would instead require the one-time grant payments made under the Golden State Grant Program to individuals who are eligible for the payment because they are recipients of SSI/SSP benefits to be paid as a one-time increase of \$600 to the individual's SSP benefits.

[SB 87](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

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

[SB 93](#)

**Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers: COVID-19 pandemic.** Would, until December 31, 2024, require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term "laid-off employee" to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers.

[SB 95](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave.** Would provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees, as defined, who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to

COVID-19, including that the employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 80 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.

[SB 102](#)

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

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

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

[SB 336](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Public health: COVID-19.** Would require that before the State Department of Public Health or a local health official takes measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, as defined, or takes measures to reopen the state, they publish the measures and the date that a change or closure would take effect on their internet website, unless there is an immediate danger or an imminent threat to the public requiring immediate action. The bill would also require the department or local health officials to create an opportunity for organizations, communities, nonprofits, and individuals to sign up for an email distribution list relative to changes in related public health orders. By imposing these duties on local officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

#### Disaster Preparedness

[SB 259](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

#### Early Childhood Education

[AB 22](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Childcare: preschool programs and transitional kindergarten: enrollment: funding.** The Child Care and Development Services Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer all California state preschool programs, which include part-day age and developmentally appropriate programs designed to facilitate the transition to kindergarten for 3- and 4-year-old children. The act provides that applicant or contracting agencies are eligible to contract to operate a California state preschool program. Current law requires the Superintendent to encourage state preschool program applicants or contracting agencies to offer full-day services through a combination of part-day preschool slots and wraparound general childcare and development programs. This bill would clarify that a pupil's eligibility for transitional kindergarten does not impact family eligibility for a childcare or preschool program.

[AB 92](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 123](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 393](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 865](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Childcare services: alternative payment programs: direct deposits: reserve funds.** Current law, until July 1, 2021, requires the State Department of Education to contract with local contracting agencies for alternative payment programs for childcare services to be provided throughout the state. Commencing July 1, 2021, existing law transfers specified childcare programs, responsibilities, services, and systems, including alternative payment programs, from the State Department of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the State Department of Social Services. Current law requires the alternative payment program to reimburse childcare providers based upon specified criteria, including the actual days and hours of attendance for those families with variable schedules. This bill would instead require the alternative payment program to reimburse childcare providers

based upon the maximum certified hours of need, as documented.

[SB 50](#)

[Limón D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Early learning and care.** The Child Care and Development Services Act requires, upon establishing eligibility for services under the act, 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. The act also requires the Superintendent to implement a plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates for childcare services, as provided. Commencing July 1, 2021, current law transfers specified childcare programs, responsibilities, services, and systems from the State Department of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the State Department of Social Services. This bill would extend eligibility to a family in which a member of that 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 93](#)

**Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers: COVID-19 pandemic.** Would, until December 31, 2024, require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term “laid-off employee” to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers.

[SB 246](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**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.

**Economic Development**

[AB 138](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Employment: health care benefits: unemployment insurance: policies and practices.** The Public Employees’ Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), which is administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees’ Retirement System, governs the funding and provision of postemployment health care benefits for

eligible retired public employees and their families. PEMHCA requires the employing office of a state employee or state annuitant, pursuant to standards established by the Department of Human Resources, to possess documentation verifying eligibility of an employee's family member prior to the enrollment of a family member in a health benefit plan and to verify continued eligibility pursuant to a specified schedule. PEMHCA requires the employing office to obtain verifying information for certain family members, including children and stepchildren, at least once every 3 years. This bill would repeal those PEMHCA provisions and reenact revised provisions in existing law relating to general powers and responsibilities of the department.

[AB 151](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

**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 APPR.

**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 APPR.

**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 1313](#)

**Bigelow R ( Dist. 5)**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

**COVID-19: immunity from civil liability.** Would exempt a business, as defined, from liability for an injury or illness to a person due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the person contracted COVID-19 while at that business, or due to the actions of that business, if the business has substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols. The bill would define a business to include a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other group, including a nonprofit organization, as specified.

The bill would not permit this exception to apply if the injury or illness resulted from a grossly negligent act or omission, willful or wanton misconduct, or unlawful discrimination by the business or an employee of the business. The bill would include related legislative findings.

[AB 1573](#)

**Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy**

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 1574](#)

**Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy**

**Location:** SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

**Public contracts: small business liaisons and advocates and disabled veteran business enterprises: preferences.** Would enact the Leveraging State Procurement for an Inclusive Economic Recovery Act of 2021, which would require the Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate to maintain, publicize, and distribute an annual list of persons serving as small business liaisons throughout state government. The bill would require the Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate to collaborate with the California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program Advocate regarding the implementation of the California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program, as provided. The bill would also require the small business advocate to identify potential certified small business and certified DVBE subcontracting opportunities, as well as assist certified small businesses and certified DVBEs to participate in the California multiple award schedule program. The bill would define, for purposes of the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act, limited contracting small business enterprise and new small business enterprise. The bill would make conforming changes to that effect. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 87](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

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

[SB 424](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Tax credits: employment: homelessness.** Would allow a credit under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer that employs an eligible individual during the taxable year, in an amount between \$2,500 and \$10,000 per eligible individual, not to exceed \$30,000 per taxable year, depending on the amount of hours worked by the eligible individual, and subject to specified conditions and limitations. The bill would require the qualified

taxpayer to request a credit reservation from the Franchise Tax Board, as provided, to be eligible for the credit. The bill would limit the total aggregate amount of the credit that may be allowed to all qualified taxpayers under both the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law to \$30,000,000, plus the unallocated credit amount, if any, from the preceding calendar year. The bill would define various terms for purposes of the credit, including defining “eligible individual” as a person who is homeless.

[SB 471](#)

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

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

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

[SB 555](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

**Position:** San Bernardino County Watch

[FACT SHEET](#)

[SB 754](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE B. & F. I.

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

[SB 792](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Sales and use tax: returns: online transactions: local jurisdiction schedule.** Current law authorizes the Department of Tax and Fee Administration to require the filing of reports by any person or class of persons with information relating to sales of tangible personal property, the storage, use, or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax, as specified. Current law requires a retailer or purchaser subject to the sales and use tax to file, on or before the last day of the month following each quarterly period, a return for the preceding quarterly period. This bill, for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would require a qualified retailer, defined as a retailer whose annual qualified sales of tangible personal property transacted online exceeded \$50,000,000 for the previous calendar year, to include with each tax return a schedule that reports for each local jurisdiction the gross

receipts from the qualified sale of tangible personal property shipped or delivered to a purchaser in that jurisdiction.

[SB 808](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

Education

[AB 10](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

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

[AB 14](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 27](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 76](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

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

[AB 82](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

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

[AB 86](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**COVID-19 relief and school reopening, reporting, and public health requirements.** Current law, for purposes of calculating apportionments for the 2020–21 fiscal year, requires a local educational agency to offer in-person instruction and authorizes these agencies to offer distance learning, as specified. This bill would require the school administrator or other person in charge of a public or private school campus maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, upon learning that a school employee or pupil at the public or private school campus has tested positive for COVID-19 and was present on campus while infectious, to immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after learning of the positive COVID-19 case, notify the local health officer or the local health officer’s representative about the positive case, as specified.

[AB 101](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements: ethnic studies.** Current law requires the Instructional Quality Commission to develop, and the State Board of Education to adopt, modify, or revise, a model curriculum in ethnic studies. Current law also encourages each school district and charter school that maintains any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, and that does not otherwise offer a standards-based ethnic studies curriculum to offer, beginning in the school year following the adoption of the model curriculum, a course of study in ethnic studies based on the model curriculum. This bill would specify that the above-referenced graduation requirements apply to a pupil enrolled in a charter school, and would add the completion of a one-semester course in ethnic studies, meeting specified requirements, to graduation requirements commencing with pupils graduating in the 2029–30 school year.

[AB 486](#)

**Committee on Education**

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 824](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Local educational agencies: county boards of education: governing boards of school districts: governing bodies of charter schools: pupil members.** Would authorize county boards of education and charter schools to also appoint one or more high school pupils as members of their governing bodies in response to petitions from high school pupils enrolled in their county, as specified, or in their charter school, as appropriate. The bill would require policies and procedures for the selection of pupils to serve on a county board of education to ensure and protect the privacy of each pupil, and of the parents or guardians of each pupil, involved in proceedings before the county board of education acting in its capacity as an appellate body.

[SB 86](#)

**Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Public social services.** Current law establishes the State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled (SSP), which requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to make payments to SSP recipients to supplement Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments made available pursuant to the federal Social Security Act. Current law also establishes the Golden State Grant Program, which requires the department to make a one-time grant payment of \$600 to qualified grant recipients, including recipients of benefits under the SSI/SSP program. Current law authorizes the department to determine the form and manner of these payments. This bill would instead require the one-time grant payments made under the Golden State Grant Program to individuals who are eligible for the payment because they are recipients of SSI/SSP benefits to be paid as a one-time increase of \$600 to the individual's SSP benefits.

[SB 224](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Pupil instruction: mental health education.** Would require each school district, county office of education, state special school, and charter school that offers one or more courses in health education to pupils in middle school or high school to include in those courses instruction in mental health that meets the requirements of the bill, as specified. The bill would require that instruction to include, among other things, reasonably designed instruction on the overarching themes and core principles of mental health. The bill would require that instruction and related materials to, among other things, be appropriate for use with pupils of all races, genders, sexual orientations, and ethnic and cultural backgrounds, pupils with disabilities, and English learners.

**Elections / ROV**

[AB 37](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Elections: vote by mail ballots.** Current law requires county elections officials to mail a ballot to every registered voter for all elections proclaimed or conducted prior to January 1, 2022. Current law requires county elections officials to use a specified Secretary of State vote by mail tracking system or a system that meets the same specifications. This bill would extend the requirements to mail a ballot to every registered voter to all elections and

apply them to all local elections officials. This bill would require a vote by mail tracking system to be accessible to voters with disabilities. The bill would also make various conforming and technical changes.

[AB 152](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

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

[AB 759](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 and sheriff 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 authorize a county board of supervisors to adopt an ordinance to also hold the election for other county officers with the presidential primary.

[AB 1137](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

**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.

[ACR 3](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

[SB 29](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

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

[SB 35](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Elections: prohibited activities.** Current law makes it a crime to conduct certain political activities, including electioneering, within 100 feet of a polling place, an election official's office, or a satellite voting location, as defined. Current law defines electioneering as displaying visible or disseminating audible information that advocates for or against any candidate or measure on the ballot in specified locations. Current law makes it a crime to conduct certain activities that constitute corruption of the voting process, including certain activities within 100 feet of a polling place with the intent of dissuading another person from voting. This bill would expand the prohibited activities to include obstructing ingress, egress, and parking, and specify that such activities are prohibited within 100 feet of (1) the entrance to a building that contains a polling place, an elections official's office, or satellite voting location, as defined, and (2) an outdoor site at which a voter may cast or drop off a ballot.

[SB 152](#)

[Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Elections.** Would authorize a county that has previously conducted an all-mailed ballot election to conduct an all-mailed ballot election prior to January 1, 2022, if it provides, on the day of the election and the 3 days preceding the election, at least one vote center for every 30,000 registered voters and, beginning 10 days before the election and continuing up to the 4th day before the election, at least one vote center for every 60,000 registered voters. The bill would authorize a county that has not previously conducted an all-mailed ballot election to conduct an all-mailed ballot election using alternative procedures substantially similar to those in effect for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, as specified.

[SB 443](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RLS.

**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 594](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RLS.

**Elections: local redistricting.** Current law requires counties, general law cities, and charter cities that elect members of their legislative bodies using district-based elections to adopt boundaries for those supervisorial or council districts following each federal decennial census, as specified. Current law expressly authorizes a city council to adopt district boundaries by resolution or ordinance. If a legislative body does not adopt district boundaries by a specified deadline, existing law requires the legislative body, and authorizes a resident of the county or city, to petition the superior court for an order adopting boundaries. Current law provides that the superior court's order is immediately effective in the same manner as an enacted ordinance or resolution of the legislative body. This bill would clarify that "adopting" district boundaries for these purposes means the passage of an ordinance or resolution specifying those boundaries.

[SCA 1](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[SCA 3](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE E. & C.A.

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

#### Emergency Services

[AB 7](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Emergency ambulance employees: multithreat body protective gear.** Would, upon request by an emergency ambulance employee, require an emergency ambulance provider to provide that employee with multithreat body protective gear, defined as material or equipment that is worn by an employee and is bullet, strike, slash, and stab resistant, and, for these purposes only, to be considered as part of the above-described safety devices and safeguards. The bill would require the provider, once the provider has obtained the protective gear, to make the protective gear readily available for the requesting employee to use when responding to an emergency call, and to provide training to that employee on the proper fitting and use of the protective gear, as specified. The bill would require an emergency ambulance provider to inform each emergency ambulance employee, upon initial employment and subsequently on an annual basis, of the employee’s right to request multithreat body protective gear.

[AB 118](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 389](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HEALTH

**Ambulance services.** Would specify that a county is authorized to contract for emergency ambulance services with a fire agency, as defined, that provides those services, in whole or in part, through a written subcontract with a private ambulance service. The bill would further specify that a fire agency is authorized to enter into a written subcontract with a private ambulance service for these purposes. The bill would prohibit, on and after January 1,

2022, a county from entering into or renewing these contracts unless the county board of supervisors has adopted, by ordinance or resolution, a written policy setting forth issues to be considered for inclusion in the county contract for emergency ambulance services and the fire agency adopts a written policy that requires the written subcontract to be awarded pursuant to a competitive bidding process, as specified.

[AB 418](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Emergency services: grant program.** Would establish the Community Power Resiliency Program (program), to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, to support local governments' efforts to improve resiliency in response to power outage events, as provided. The bill would require the office to allocate funds, pursuant to an appropriation by the Legislature, to local governments, special districts, and tribes for various purposes relating to power resiliency, and would require certain entities, in order to be eligible for funding, to either describe the portion of their emergency plan that includes power outages or confirm that power outages will be included when the entity revises any portion of their emergency plan.

[AB 580](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Emergency services: vulnerable populations.** Current law requires OES to establish a standardized emergency management system for use by all emergency response agencies. Current law requires the director to appoint representatives of the disabled community to serve on pertinent committees related to that system, and to ensure that the needs of the disabled community are met within that system by ensuring certain committee recommendations include the needs of people with disabilities. This bill instead would require the director to appoint representatives of the access and functional needs population, provided a majority of appointees are from specified groups, to serve on those committees and to ensure the needs of that population are met within that system.

[AB 642](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 988](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE E. U., & C.

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

[AB 1044](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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

[AB 1229](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[SB 63](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[SB 109](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Office of Emergency Services: Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development.** Would, until January 1, 2029, establish the Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development within the Office of Emergency Services under the direct control of the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would make the office responsible for receiving, researching, developing, testing, evaluating, and making recommendations to state and local agencies on proposals and tools to improve the state’s ability to prepare and plan for emergencies, incident response, and command and control regarding potential emergencies and threats facing the state, through specified activities, as provided. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development to consult and coordinate with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to forward the goals of the office, as provided.

#### Employee Relations

[AB 84](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

**Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers.** Would, until December 31, 2024, require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term “laid-off employee” to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a

reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would require an employer to keep records for 3 years, including records of communications regarding the offers.

[AB 123](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 237](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 1033](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 1041](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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 95](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave.** Would provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees, as defined, who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 80 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.

[SB 278](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[SB 549](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Social workers: essential workers.** Would require social workers, if they are deemed essential workers during a state of emergency declared by the Governor, to be included in the group of essential workers who are eligible to receive the first distribution of emergency materials, as determined by the state or a local governmental entity, including, but not limited to, all materials and protective gear deemed necessary to protect their health and safety. The bill, with regard to social workers, would authorize the state or a local governmental entity to establish within the first group of essential workers eligible to receive the emergency materials, further levels of distribution for specified classifications of social workers.

#### Environmental Health

[AB 441](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**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.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

**Educational equity: government instruction conferences.** Would, commencing January 1, 2023, exempt from the Sex Equity in Education Act's sex discrimination provisions, and other specified provisions, any gender-segregated programs or activities of the American Legion or the American Legion Auxiliary related to their respective yearly Girls State and Boys State conferences and any promotion of, or selection of pupils for, any of those conferences by secondary educational institutions if the conferences comply with certain conditions, including providing substantially similar access to government officials and facilities, providing substantially similar programming, except as specified, providing an equal number of participation opportunities, and, for pupils who do not identify as either male or female, or with their assigned birth gender, allowing those pupils to participate in either conference.

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

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

[SB 754](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE B. & F. I.

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

**Fire Proection / Wildfire**

[AB 9](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Fire safety and prevention: wildfires: fire adapted communities: Office of the State Fire Marshal: community wildfire preparedness and mitigation.** Would establish in the Department of Conservation the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program to support regional leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire adapted communities and landscapes by improving ecosystem health, community wildfire preparedness, and fire resilience. The bill would require, among other things, the department to, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, provide block grants to regional entities, as defined, to develop regional strategies that develop governance structures, identify wildfire risks, foster collaboration, and prioritize and implement projects within the region to achieve the goals of the program.

[AB 297](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

[AB 1431](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

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

[SB 45](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE INACTIVE FILE

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

[SB 72](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[SB 109](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Office of Emergency Services: Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development.** Would, until January 1, 2029, establish the Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development within the Office of Emergency Services under the direct control of the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would make the office responsible for receiving, researching, developing, testing, evaluating, and making recommendations to state and local agencies on proposals and tools to improve the state's ability to prepare and plan for emergencies, incident response, and command and control regarding potential emergencies and threats facing the state, through specified activities, as provided. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development to consult and coordinate with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to forward the goals of the office, as provided.

[SB 259](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

[SB 456](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Fire prevention: wildfire and forest resilience: action plan: reports.** Current law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and requires the department to be responsible

for, among other things, fire protection and prevention, as provided. The former Governor, Edmund G. Brown Jr., issued an executive order relating to, among other subjects, the streamlining of permitting for landowner-initiated projects for the improvement of forest health and the reduction of forest fire fuels on their properties. Pursuant to this executive order, a Forest Management Task Force involving specified state agencies was convened and an action plan was created. This bill would rename the task force the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force and require the task force, including the agency and the department, on January 1, 2022, to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to track and ensure the achievement of the goals and key actions identified in the action plan, as provided. The bill would require the implementation strategy to address specified actions, including increasing the pace and scale of wildfire and forest resilience activities, as provided.

#### First Responders

[SB 109](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Office of Emergency Services: Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development.** Would, until January 1, 2029, establish the Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development within the Office of Emergency Services under the direct control of the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would make the office responsible for receiving, researching, developing, testing, evaluating, and making recommendations to state and local agencies on proposals and tools to improve the state's ability to prepare and plan for emergencies, incident response, and command and control regarding potential emergencies and threats facing the state, through specified activities, as provided. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development to consult and coordinate with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to forward the goals of the office, as provided.

[SB 232](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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 APPR.

**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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**California Youth Empowerment Act.** Would create the California Youth Empowerment Act to address, among other issues, the growing need to engage youth directly with policymakers. The bill would establish the California Youth Empowerment Commission in state government consisting of 25 voting commissioners between 14 and 25 years of age and meeting specified requirements, with 21 members appointed by the Governor, 2 at-large members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and 2 at-large members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, along with several ex officio, nonvoting members from various geographic regions of the state. The bill would establish the commission to be advisory in nature, for the main purpose of providing meaningful opportunities for civic engagement to improve the quality of life for California's disconnected and disadvantaged youth.

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 133](#)[Committee on Budget](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

**Health.** Would rename the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development as the Department of Health Care Access and Information. The bill would repeal numerous duties and programs currently carried out by the OSHPD, including, among others, rural health care transition oversight, the Steven M. Thompson Medical School Scholarship Program, and the Postsurgical Care Demonstration Project.

[AB 221](#)[Santiago D \( Dist. 53\)](#)

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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 226](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Children’s crisis psychiatric residential treatment facilities.** Would reclassify children’s crisis residential programs as children’s crisis psychiatric residential treatment facilities, and would transfer responsibility for licensing these facilities to the State Department of Health Care Services, contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act for these purposes. The bill would define “children’s crisis psychiatric residential treatment facility” to mean a licensed residential facility operated by a public agency or private organization that provides the psychiatric services, as prescribed under the Medicaid regulations, to individuals under 21 years of age, in an inpatient setting.

[AB 260](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 279](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities: COVID-19.** Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to license, inspect, and regulate intermediate care facilities (ICF) and skilled nursing facilities (SNF). Current law generally requires an ICF or SNF to comply with certain procedures and disclosures when transferring ownership or management of the facility, as specified. Current law imposes criminal penalties on a person who violates the requirements imposed on these facilities. This bill, until July 1, 2022, would prohibit an ICF or SNF, as defined, from terminating or making significant quality-of-care changes to its skilled nursing or supportive care services, or from transferring a resident to another ICF or SNF, during any declared state of emergency relating to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), except if the owner files a bankruptcy petition.

[AB 317](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Foster care.** Current law requires the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson to be established in the State Department of Social Services with prescribed powers and duties relating to the management of foster children, including the dissemination of information on the rights of children and youth in foster care. This bill would define “foster care” for purposes of the ombudsperson’s duties to include voluntary or governmental placements in a

children's residential facility or with a resource family, as specified. The bill would revise existing selection requirements for the position. The bill would also require the ombudsperson, in the performance of the duties and for the duration of the appointment, to be independent and would prohibit the ombudsperson, in exercising discretion, from being directly or indirectly controlled, supervised, or directed by the director. The bill would prohibit removal of the ombudsperson from their office for exercising their independence and discretion in furtherance of their duties and powers, and would set forth criteria for replacement of the ombudsperson in the event of a vacancy in the office.

[AB 323](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 366](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Foster youth: placement of siblings.** Current law states the intent of the Legislature for siblings to be placed in foster care together, unless it has been determined that placement together is contrary to the safety or well-being of any sibling, and requires the responsible local agency to make a diligent effort in all out-of-home placements of dependent children and wards in foster care, including those with relatives, to place siblings together in the same placement, and to develop and maintain sibling relationships. This bill would instead establish a presumption that an approved resource family has the size and space to place siblings together if each child has an age-appropriate place to sleep and there are no other safety risks

[AB 412](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 429](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Child support: access to records.** The Uniform Parentage Act governs actions to determine a parent and child relationship. These provisions authorize a local child support agency to bring an action under the act in any case in which the agency determines it to be appropriate. Current law also provides that, notwithstanding any other law concerning public hearings and records, a hearing or trial under the act may be held in closed court, as specified, and all papers and records, other than the final judgment, pertaining to the action or proceeding are subject to inspection only in exceptional cases upon an order of the court for good cause shown. However, this provision also provides that papers and records pertaining to an action or proceeding that are part of the permanent record of the court are subject to inspection by the parties to the action and their attorneys, pursuant to written authorization, as specified. This bill would instead authorize specified hearings or trials under the act, for actions that are filed on or after January 1, 2023, to be held in closed court. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2023, to create a new form or modify an existing form, as it deems appropriate, to require a party initiating those specified hearings or trials to designate the action or proceeding filed under those provisions.

[AB 461](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**CalWORKs: welfare-to-work: self-employment.** 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 using federal, state, and county funds. Current law requires a recipient of CalWORKs to participate in welfare-to-work activities for a specified number of hours per week as a condition of eligibility. Current law identifies the welfare-to-work activities in which a recipient may participate, including, among others, self-employment. This bill would require, for the purpose of calculating the number of hours a recipient is participating in welfare-to-work activities, the number of hours for self-employment activities to be based solely on the number of hours the recipient is engaged in self-employment activities.

[AB 470](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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 477](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Child abuse multidisciplinary personnel team: children's advocacy centers.** Current law authorizes a county to establish a child abuse multidisciplinary personnel team, consisting of specified individuals, within that county to allow provider agencies to share confidential information in order for provider agencies to investigate reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. Current law authorizes a county to use a child advocacy center to implement that multidisciplinary response. This bill would clarify that, if a county uses a child advocacy center to implement that multidisciplinary response, the team may include the child advocacy center. For an Indian child, the bill also would add a representative from the child's tribe to the list of specified individuals that may be included on the multidisciplinary personnel team.

[AB 523](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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. Under this authority, the department implemented various guidance on the PACE program in response to the state of emergency caused by the 2019 novel coronavirus COVID-19), including authorizing a PACE organization to deliver prescribed services, including medically necessary services through telehealth. Current law authorizes the department to enter into contracts with various entities to implement the PACE program and fully implement the single state agency responsibilities assumed by the department pursuant to those contracts, as specified. This bill would generally require the department to make permanent the specified PACE program flexibilities instituted, on or before January 1, 2021, in response to the state of emergency caused by COVID-19 by means of all-facility letters or other similar instructions taken without regulatory action, with prescribed modifications, such as instead limiting a PACE organization’s use of telehealth to specified services, including conducting assessments for eligibility for enrollment in the PACE program, subject to the federal waiver process.

[AB 540](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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 546](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Dependent children: documents: housing.** This bill would, at the last regularly scheduled review hearing held before a dependent child attains 18 years of age and at a hearing that would terminate dependency jurisdiction over a nonminor dependent who has attained 18 years of age, additionally require the county welfare department to include in its report whether housing referrals or assistance have been successful at securing housing, , if not, what different or additional services have been provided by the department, or by another county department or agency, that are intended to prevent the minor or nonminor from becoming homeless if jurisdiction is terminated, and the permanency of the housing, if known. The bill would require the county welfare department to provide a dependent child with written information about the housing assistance and referrals, as specified.

[AB 592](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Foster youth: transitional housing.** The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers pursuant to the act. Under current law, a transitional housing placement provider is an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and to nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires a transitional housing unit to meet certain housing and supervision requirements, which may include a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider with whom a participant lives in an apartment, single-family dwelling, or condominium. This bill would require a transitional housing unit with a host family to include supervised transitional housing services provided by the licensed transitional housing placement

provider. With respect to a transitional housing placement program serving nonminor dependents, the bill would additionally authorize certain entities, including a resource family approved by a foster family agency or a county, a licensed foster family home, a certified family home, an approved relative caregiver, or a nonrelative extended family member of a participant to operate as a host family.

[AB 636](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

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

[AB 640](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Extended foster care: eligibility redetermination.** Would authorize a county child welfare, probation, or tribal placing agency, for certain nonminor dependents who were ineligible for federal financial participation prior to attaining 18 years of age and who consent, to file a petition with the juvenile court to dismiss dependency or transition jurisdiction and immediately resume that jurisdiction in order to establish the nonminor dependent's eligibility for federal financial participation. The bill would authorize the juvenile court to grant the petition without a hearing. The bill would require a county child welfare, probation, or tribal placing agency filing a petition pursuant to these provisions to ensure that a nonminor dependent does not experience a break in services or supports before, during, or after the filing or granting of the petition. The bill would require the Judicial Council, by September 1, 2022, to develop and implement rules, and develop and adopt appropriate forms, as necessary to implement this process.

[AB 665](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Care facilities: internet access.** Would require residential facilities serving adults, residential care facilities for persons with chronic life-threatening illness, and residential care facilities for the elderly with existing internet service to provide at least one internet access device that can support real-time interactive applications, is equipped with videoconferencing technology, and is dedicated for client or resident use, as specified. Because a violation of the bill would be a misdemeanor, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

[AB 670](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

represents the minor parent or nonminor dependent in dependency court within 36 hours of receiving the report.

[AB 674](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE SECOND READING

**Dependent children: documents.** Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which is permitted to adjudicate children who have suffered abuse or neglect to be dependents of the court under certain circumstances, and prescribes various hearings and other procedures for these purposes. Current law requires the county welfare department to submit reports at the first regularly scheduled review hearing after a dependent child has attained 16 years of age and at the last regularly scheduled review hearing before a dependent child attains 18 years of age, and at every regularly scheduled review hearing thereafter, verifying that the county has provided certain information, documents, and services to the child or nonminor. This bill would also require the county welfare department to document in the report submitted at the last regularly scheduled review hearing before a dependent child attains 18 years of age that the minor or nonminor has been provided written information notifying the minor or nonminor that they may be eligible to receive CalFresh and where they can apply for CalFresh benefits.

[AB 695](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 HEALTH

**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 829](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Foster children: immigration counsel and guardianship.** Would require a county to make its best efforts to provide an undocumented minor or nonminor dependent in foster care under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court with access to immigration legal services, as specified. By January 1, 2023, the bill would require the State Department of Social Services to develop a process to track the number of undocumented minor and nonminor dependents in foster care under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and whether those documented minor and nonminor dependents have been provided access to immigration legal services, and to implement this specified tracking process. The bill would require a county, by April 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to report the deidentified data collected to the department pursuant to the prescribed tracking process, and would require the

department, by July 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature on the information submitted by counties to the department.

[AB 841](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

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

[AB 1004](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

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

[AB 1051](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 1140](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

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

[AB 1194](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Conservatorship.** Would require a professional fiduciary with an internet website to post a schedule of the range of fees on their internet website and would require a professional fiduciary without an internet website to provide that schedule prior to the execution of the contract for hire. The bill would require the bureau to revoke, suspend, or put on probation a professional fiduciary's license if the licensee had a penalty imposed, removed as conservator for cause by the court, or the court made a finding of abuse, as specified. If the court finds that a professional conservator has abused a conservatee, the bill would make the conservator liable for a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 for each separate act of abuse, payable to the estate of the conservatee. The bill would make a nonprofessional conservator who abuses a conservatee liable for civil penalties of up to \$1,000 for each separate act of abuse, payable to the estate of the conservatee.

[AB 1243](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Protective orders: elder and dependent adults.** Current law authorizes an elder or dependent adult who has suffered abuse, or another person who is legally authorized to seek that relief on behalf of that elder or dependent adult, to seek a protective order and governs the procedures for issuing that order. Current law defines protective order for purposes of these provisions to include an order enjoining a party from specified forms of abuse, including attacking, stalking, threatening, or harassing an elder or dependent adult, an order excluding a party from the elder or dependent adult's residence, or an order enjoining a party from specified behavior that the court determines is necessary. This bill would include within the definition of protective order an order enjoining a party from isolating an elder or dependent adult. The bill would require certain requirements to be met for that order to be issued, including a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent's past act or acts of isolation of the elder or dependent adult prevented contact with the interested party and that the elder or dependent adult desires contact with the interested party, as specified.

[AB 1283](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 1318](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Deferred entry of judgment pilot program.** Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2022, the Counties of Alameda, Butte, Napa, Nevada, Santa Clara, and Ventura to establish a pilot program to operate a deferred entry of judgment program for eligible defendants. Current law requires each participating county to establish a multidisciplinary team to meet periodically to review and discuss the implementation, practices, and impact of the program, and to submit data on the pilot program to the Board of State and Community Corrections. Current law requires the board to conduct an evaluation of the pilot program's impact and effectiveness, as specified, and would require, no later than December 31, 2020, the evaluation to be combined into a comprehensive report and submitted to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Public Safety. This bill would extend the pilot program to January 1, 2024, and would instead require, no later than December 31, 2022, the above-specified comprehensive

report to be submitted to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Public Safety.

[AB 1326](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Public social services: county liaison for higher education.** Would require a county human services agency to designate at least one employee as a staff liaison to serve as a point of contact for academic counselors and other professional staff at a campus of an institution of public higher education located within the county. The bill would require any disclosure or sharing of personal information under the bill to be made in compliance with applicable state and federal confidentiality laws. The bill would require a county human services agency, with input from the public institutions of higher learning in the county, to develop protocols for engagement between the staff liaison and a campus of an institution of public higher education located within the county and would encourage those entities to consult with specified stakeholders in the development of those protocols. The bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to implement its provisions by all-county letters or similar instructions.

[AB 1461](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[SB 56](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**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 65](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Maternal care and services.** Would enact the Midwifery Workforce Training Act, under which the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development would contract with programs that train certified nurse-midwives and programs that train licensed midwives to increase the number of students receiving quality education and training as a certified nurse-midwife or a licensed midwife, as specified. The bill would require the office to contract only with programs that include, or intend to include, a component of training designed for medically underserved multicultural communities, lower socioeconomic neighborhoods, or rural communities, and that are organized to prepare program graduates for service in those neighborhoods and communities.

[SB 110](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Substance use disorder services: contingency management services.** For purposes of the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program, current law prescribes the maximum allowable rates for services, including individual and group rates for extensive counseling for outpatient drug-free treatment. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. To the extent funds are appropriated in the annual Budget Act, this bill would expand substance use disorder services to include contingency management services, as specified, subject to utilization controls. The bill would require counties that administer the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program and Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system to submit a plan to the department that demonstrates readiness to implement contingency management services that are provided to eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries through electronic or in-person means and to consult with stakeholders for purposes of developing that plan.

[SB 247](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Rare Disease Advisory Council.** Current law establishes the California Health and Human Services Agency, which includes the State Department of Public Health, among other state departments charged with the administration of health, social, and other human services. Under current law, the State Department of Public Health has authority over various programs promoting public health, including genetic disease testing and newborn screenings. This bill would establish the Rare Disease Advisory Council within the California Health and Human Services Agency.

[SB 258](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 293](#)

[Limón D \( Dist. 19\)](#)

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**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 354](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Foster youth: relative placement.** Current law authorizes, in certain circumstances, a child who has been removed from their parent or guardian to be placed with a relative or nonrelative extended family member if the relative or nonrelative extended family member is either an approved resource family or has been assessed by a county social worker and, among other things, the relative or nonrelative extended family member has not been convicted of a crime for which a criminal records exemption cannot be granted, has been granted a criminal records

exemption, or, in certain circumstances, a criminal records exemption is pending. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, authorize the court to order placement with a relative or nonrelative extended family member, regardless of the status of any criminal exemption or resource family approval, if the court finds that the placement does not pose a risk to the health and safety of the child, and the relative, nonrelative extended family member, or other adult living in the home has not been convicted of certain felonies within the last 5 years.

[SB 428](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[SB 454](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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 APPR.

**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 549](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Social workers: essential workers.** Would require social workers, if they are deemed essential workers during a state of emergency declared by the Governor, to be included in the group of essential workers who are eligible to

receive the first distribution of emergency materials, as determined by the state or a local governmental entity, including, but not limited to, all materials and protective gear deemed necessary to protect their health and safety. The bill, with regard to social workers, would authorize the state or a local governmental entity to establish within the first group of essential workers eligible to receive the emergency materials, further levels of distribution for specified classifications of social workers.

[SB 578](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: hearings.** 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, and authorizes a conservator of the person, of the estate, or of the person and the estate to be appointed for a person who is gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism, and designates procedures for hearing a petition for that purpose. Existing law authorizes a party to a hearing under the act to demand that the hearing be public, and be held in a place suitable for attendance by the public. This bill would require a hearing held under the act to be presumptively closed to the public, but would authorize the individual who is the subject of the proceeding to demand that the hearing be public, and be held in a place suitable for attendance by the public.

[SB 584](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

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

[SB 609](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**CalFresh.** Current federal law provides that students who are enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least half time are not eligible for SNAP benefits unless they meet one of several specified exemptions, including participating in specified employment and training programs. Current state law requires, for the purposes of determining eligibility for CalFresh, certain educational programs, as determined by the State Department of Social Services, to be considered employment and training programs, thereby qualifying a student participating in one of those programs for an exemption, unless prohibited by federal law. Current law requires the department to maintain and regularly update a list of programs that meet the employment and training exemption set forth in federal regulations. This bill would require the department, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, and to the extent permitted by federal law, to include adult education and career technical education programs in the list of programs that are deemed to meet the employment and training exemption set forth in the federal regulations.

[SB 654](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Child custody.** Would prohibit the court from permitting a child addressing the court regarding custody or visitation

to do so in the presence of the parties unless the court determines that doing so is in the best interests of the child and states its reasons for that finding on the record. The bill would require the court to provide an alternative to having the child address the court in the presence of the parties in order to obtain input directly from the child. The bill would also require, if a child informs an attorney, child custody recommending counselor, investigator, evaluator, or other court-connected professional that the child has changed their choice with respect to addressing the court, the professional to indicate to the judge that the child has changed their preference. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 682](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Childhood chronic health conditions: racial disparities.** Current law establishes various public health programs for purposes of promoting child and adolescent health, including the Child Health and Disability Prevention Program, which provides for early and periodic health assessments to children in California. This bill would establish the End Racial Inequities in Children's Health in California Initiative (EnRICH CA Initiative). The bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency, in collaboration with other specified groups and entities, to convene an advisory workgroup, as specified, to develop and implement a plan, as specified, that establishes targets to reduce racial disparities in health outcomes by at least 50% by December 31, 2030, in chronic conditions affecting children, including, but not limited to, asthma, diabetes, dental caries, depression, and vaping-related diseases.

[SB 768](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RLS.

**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 RLS.

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

Health Care

[AB 114](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 136](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Developmental services.** The California Early Intervention Services Act provides a statewide system of coordinated, comprehensive, family-centered, multidisciplinary, and interagency programs that are responsible for providing appropriate early intervention services and supports to all eligible infants and toddlers and their families. This bill would, until June 30, 2022, and at the request of the parent or legal guardian, would require an individualized family service plan meeting to be held by remote electronic communications and would include remote electronic communications as a method of delivering services. By imposing new duties on local educational agencies that provide services under the act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 457](#)

**Santiago D ( Dist. 53)**

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Protection of Patient Choice in Telehealth Provider Act.** Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of various healing arts professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under current law, it is unlawful for healing arts licensees, except as specified, to offer, deliver, receive, or accept any rebate, refund, commission, preference, patronage dividend, discount, or other consideration, in the form of money or otherwise, as compensation or inducement for referring patients, clients, or customers to any person, subject to certain exceptions. This bill would provide that the payment or receipt of consideration for internet-based advertising, appointment booking, or any service that provides information and resources to prospective patients of licensees does not constitute a referral of a patient if the internet-based service provider does not recommend, endorse, arrange for, or otherwise select a licensee for the prospective patient.

[AB 1020](#)

**Friedman D ( Dist. 43)**

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Health care debt and fair billing.** Current law requires a hospital to maintain an understandable written policy regarding discount payments for financially qualified patients and an understandable written charity care policy. Current law requires that uninsured patients or patients with high medical costs who are at or below 350% of the federal poverty level be eligible for charity care or discount payments from a hospital. This bill would instead require that uninsured patients or patients with high medical costs who are at or below 400% of the federal poverty level be eligible for charity care or discount payments from a hospital, and would authorize a hospital to grant eligibility for charity care or discount payments to patients with incomes over 400% of the federal poverty level. The bill would redefine "high medical costs" to include annual out-of-pocket costs at the hospital that exceed the lesser of 10% of the patient's current family income or family income in the prior 12 months.

[AB 1064](#)

**Fong R ( Dist. 34)**

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Pharmacy practice: vaccines: independent initiation and administration.** Current law provides additional authority for the pharmacist to independently initiate and administer any COVID-19 vaccines approved or authorized by the federal Food and Drug Administration, or vaccines listed on the routine immunization schedules recommended by the federal Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), in compliance with individual ACIP vaccine recommendations, and published by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for

persons 3 years of age and older. This bill would recast this provision to instead authorize a pharmacist to independently initiate and administer any vaccine approved or authorized by the United States Food and Drug Administration for persons 3 years of age and older.

[SB 221](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Health care coverage: timely access to care.** Would codify the regulations adopted by the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to provide timely access standards for health care service plans and insurers for nonemergency health care services. The bill would require both a health care service plan and a health insurer, including a Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan, to ensure that appointments with nonphysician mental health and substance use disorder providers are subject to the timely access requirements. The bill would additionally require a health care service plan and a health insurer, including a Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan, to ensure that an enrollee or insured that is undergoing a course of treatment for an ongoing mental health or substance use disorder condition is able to get a followup appointment with a nonphysician mental health care or substance use disorder provider within 10 business days of the prior appointment

[SB 242](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Health care provider reimbursements.** Would require a health care service plan or health insurer to contract with its health care providers to reimburse, at a reasonable rate, their business expenses that are medically necessary to comply with a public health order to render treatment to patients, to protect health care workers, and to prevent the spread of diseases causing public health emergencies. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements relative to health care service plans would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 245](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[SB 316](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[SB 326](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[SB 365](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**E-consult service.** Would make electronic consultation services reimbursable under the Medi-Cal program for enrolled providers, including FQHCs or RHCs. The bill would require the department to seek federal waivers and approvals to implement this provision, and would condition the implementation of the bill's provisions on the department obtaining necessary federal approval of federal matching funds. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

[SB 510](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

#### Homelessness

[AB 15](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 27](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths: reporting.** Under current state law, public schools, including charter schools, and county offices of education are required to immediately enroll a homeless child or youth seeking enrollment, except as specified. Current law requires a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths to ensure that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated in schools within the liaison's local educational agency that provide services pursuant to the act. This bill would require a local educational agency to (A) ensure that each school within the local educational agency identifies all homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, as defined, enrolled at the school, (B)

administer a housing questionnaire, as specified, for purposes of identifying homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, and (C) annually provide the housing questionnaire to all parents or guardians of pupils and unaccompanied youths of the local educational agency.

[AB 71](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY INACTIVE FILE

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

[AB 362](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Homeless shelters: safety regulations.** Would require each city or county to conduct at least one announced or unannounced inspection of each homeless shelter, as defined, within its jurisdiction every year. The bill would require a city or county that receives a complaint from an occupant of a homeless shelter, or an agent of an occupant, alleging that a homeless shelter is substandard to inspect the homeless shelter, as specified. The bill would require a city or county that determines that a homeless shelter is substandard to issue a notice to correct the violation to the owner or operator of the homeless shelter within 10 business days of the inspection, or issue the notice to correct the violation immediately if the violation constitutes an imminent threat to the health and safety of the occupants of the homeless shelter.

[AB 565](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

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

[AB 816](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Homelessness: Housing Trust Fund: housing projects.** Current federal law requires the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to establish a Housing Trust Fund to provide grants to states to increase the supply of rental housing for extremely low and very low income families, including homeless families, and home ownership for extremely low and very low income families. Current law requires the department to collaborate with the California Housing Finance Agency to develop an allocation plan to demonstrate how the funds will be distributed, based on the priority housing needs identified in the state's consolidated plan, and to convene a stakeholder process to inform the development of the plan. Current law requires the allocation plan and program guidelines to prioritize projects based on enumerated factors such as the extent to which project rents are affordable. The department is required to submit this plan to the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development and the Senate Transportation and Housing Committees 30 days after receipt of the federal funds.

This bill would require the department to prioritize funding for projects that serve people experiencing homelessness, to the extent that a sufficient number of projects exist.

[AB 977](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Homelessness program data reporting: Homeless Management Information System.** Would require, on or before January 1, 2023, that a grantee or entity operating specified state homelessness programs, including the No Place Like Home Program, as a condition of receiving state funds, to enter the collected data elements on the individuals and families it serves into its local Homeless Management Information System, unless otherwise exempted by state or federal law. The bill would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to specify the format and disclosure frequency of the required data elements. The bill would apply the data entry requirements to all new state homelessness programs that commence on or after July 1, 2021. The bill would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to provide technical assistance to any grantee or entity that operates a program subject to the bill, if the grantee or entity does not already collect and enter into the local Homeless Management Information System the data elements required.

[AB 1017](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 1220](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Homelessness: California Interagency Council on Homelessness.** Would rename the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and remove authorization for the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services and Housing's designee to serve as chair of the council. The bill would also change the composition of the council, as specified, including by creating and specifying the membership of an advisory committee to the council. The bill would also provide that the appointed members of the council or committees serve at the pleasure of their appointing authority. The bill would also require that upon request of the council, a state agency or department that administers one or more state homelessness programs, as described, to participate in council workgroups, task forces, or other similar administrative structures and to provide to the council any relevant information regarding those state homelessness programs.

[AB 1487](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

**Legal Services Trust Fund Commission: Homelessness Prevention Fund: grants: eviction or displacement.** Would establish the Homelessness Prevention Fund to be administered by the Legal Services Trust Fund Commission. The bill would require the commission, subject to appropriation to the State Bar by the Legislature, to distribute moneys in the fund in the form of grants, awarded on a competitive basis, to fund prescribed legal services, education, and outreach for tenants relating to eviction or displacement. The bill would require the commission to develop guidelines for the grant process in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would establish eligibility requirements for grant applicants, including that the applicant agrees to provide all of the services funded by the grant without charge to recipients.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Homeless children and youths: local educational agencies: collaboration, training, and reporting.** Would require a local educational agency, as defined to include a school district, county office of education, charter school, or special education local plan area, to collaborate with other organizations that provide services to homeless children and youths to enhance the identification of, and the provision of services to, those children and youths. The bill would require these collaborations to include, but not necessarily be limited to, working with organizations that provide counseling services, social welfare services, meal services, and housing services.

SB 424

Durazo D ( Dist. 24)

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

#### Hospitals

AB 136

Committee on Budget

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Developmental services.** The California Early Intervention Services Act provides a statewide system of coordinated, comprehensive, family-centered, multidisciplinary, and interagency programs that are responsible for providing appropriate early intervention services and supports to all eligible infants and toddlers and their families. This bill would, until June 30, 2022, and at the request of the parent or legal guardian, would require an individualized family service plan meeting to be held by remote electronic communications and would include remote electronic communications as a method of delivering services. By imposing new duties on local educational agencies that provide services under the act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 451

Arambula D ( Dist. 31)

**Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

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

AB 835

Nazarian D ( Dist. 46)

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 1204](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Hospital equity reporting.** Current law establishes the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHDP) to oversee various aspects of the health care market, including oversight of hospital facilities and community benefit plans. Current law requires a private, not-for-profit hospital to adopt and update a community benefits plan that describes the activities the hospital has undertaken to address identified community needs within its mission and financial capacity, including health care services rendered to vulnerable populations. Current law defines “vulnerable populations” for these purposes to mean a population that is exposed to medical or financial risk by virtue of being uninsured, underinsured, or eligible for Medi-Cal, Medicare, California Children’s Services Program, or county indigent programs. This bill would add racial and ethnic groups experiencing disparate health outcomes and socially disadvantaged groups to the definition of “vulnerable populations” for community benefits reporting purposes.

#### Housing

[AB 15](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

[AB 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 140](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Housing.** Current law defines the duties of the Treasurer, which include, but are not limited to, receiving and keeping the vaults of the State Treasury, paying warrants drawn by the Controller in certain circumstances, and keeping an account of all money received and disbursed. This bill would require the Treasurer, in consultation with other specified state agencies, to develop a framework for the California Dream For All Program, the goals of which would include, but would not be limited to, making home ownership more affordable. The bill would require the Treasurer to submit a report outlining the framework for the program to the Legislature. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature that the program include certain elements.

[AB 413](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Foster youth: housing.** Current law, subject to an annual appropriation in the annual Budget Act, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide funding to counties for allocation to child welfare services agencies to help young adults who are 18 to 24 years of age secure and maintain housing, with priority given to young adults formerly in the state’s foster care or probation systems. Current law suspends this program on

December 31, 2021, unless the Department of Finance makes a specified finding. This bill would delete the provisions conditionally suspending that program and subjecting the requirements of the program to an annual appropriation in the Budget Act.

[AB 482](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

**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 491](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE SECOND READING

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

[AB 592](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Foster youth: transitional housing.** The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers pursuant to the act. Under current law, a transitional housing placement provider is an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and to nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires a transitional housing unit to meet certain housing and supervision requirements, which may include a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider with whom a participant lives in an apartment, single-family dwelling, or condominium. This bill would require a transitional housing unit with a host family to include supervised transitional housing services provided by the licensed transitional housing placement provider. With respect to a transitional housing placement program serving nonminor dependents, the bill would additionally authorize certain entities, including a resource family approved by a foster family agency or a county, a licensed foster family home, a certified family home, an approved relative caregiver, or a nonrelative extended family member of a participant to operate as a host family.

[AB 602](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Development fees: impact fee nexus study.** Current law requires a city, county, or special district that has an internet website to make available on its internet website certain information, as applicable, including its current schedule of fees and exactions. This bill, among other things, would require, on and after January 1, 2022, a city, county, or special district that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow specific standards and practices, including, but not limited to, (1) that prior to the adoption of an associated development fee, an impact fee nexus

study be adopted, (2) that the study identify the existing level of service for each public facility, identify the proposed new level of service, and include an explanation of why the new level of service is necessary, and (3) if the study is adopted after July 1, 2022, either calculate a fee levied or imposed on a housing development project proportionately to the square footage of the proposed units, or make specified findings explaining why square footage is not an appropriate metric to calculate the fees.

[AB 803](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law provides for various incentives intended to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for the construction of a small home lot development, as defined, that meets specified criteria. The bill would require a small home lot development to be located on a parcel that is no larger than 5 acres, is substantially surrounded by qualified urban uses, as defined, and is zoned for multifamily residential use.

[AB 838](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**State Housing Law: enforcement response to complaints.** Would, beginning July 1, 2022, require a city or county that receives a complaint of a substandard building or a lead hazard violation, as specified, from a tenant, resident, or occupant, or an agent of a tenant, resident, or occupant, except as specified, to inspect the building, portion of the building intended for human occupancy, or premises of the building, document the lead hazard violations that would be discovered based upon a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection of the property and identify any building, portion of a building intended for human occupancy, or premises on which such a building is located that is determined to be substandard, as applicable. The bill would require the city or county, as applicable, to advise the owner or operator of each violation and of each action that is required to be taken to remedy the violation and to schedule a reinspection to verify correction of the violations.

[AB 1029](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE SECOND READING

**Housing elements: prohousing local policies.** Would add the preservation of affordable housing units through the extension of existing project-based rental assistance covenants to avoid the displacement of affected tenants and a reduction in available affordable housing units to the list of specified prohousing local policies.

[AB 1043](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Housing programs: rental housing developments: affordable rent.** The Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act, prohibits “affordable rent” for certain rental housing developments that receive assistance on or after January 1, 1991, from exceeding a specified percentage based on the area median income adjusted for family size and whether the household is an extremely low income household, very low income household, lower income household, or moderate-income household. This bill, for leases entered into on or after January 1, 2022, would additionally prohibit “affordable rent” for certain rental housing developments that receive assistance from exceeding the product of 30 percent times 15 percent of the area median income adjusted for family size appropriate for the unit if the household is an “acutely low income household,” as defined to mean persons and families whose incomes do not exceed 15 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size, as specified.

[AB 1398](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE SECOND READING

**Planning and zoning: housing element: rezoning of sites: prohousing local policies.** The Planning and Zoning Law, requires a county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. If the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as provided, current law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified time periods. If the local government fails to adopt a housing element within 120 days of the applicable statutory deadline, existing law requires that the local government (A) complete this rezoning no later than 3 years and 120 days from the statutory deadline for the adoption of the housing element and (B) revise its housing element every 4 years until the local government has adopted at least 2 consecutive revisions by the statutory deadline. This bill would require that a local government that fails to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found to be in substantial compliance with state law within 120 days of the statutory deadline to complete this rezoning no later than one year from the statutory deadline for the adoption of the housing element.

[AB 1401](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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.

[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 5](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

**Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022.** Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to determine the allocation of those funds to specific programs. This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election in accordance with specified law.

[SB 8](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Housing Crisis Act of 2019.** Would clarify, for various purposes of the Housing Crisis Act of 2019, that “housing development project” includes projects that involve no discretionary approvals, projects that involve both discretionary and nondiscretionary approvals, and projects that include a proposal to construct a single dwelling unit. The bill would specify that this clarification is declaratory of existing law.

[SB 9](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Housing development: approvals.** The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. This bill, among other things, would require a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income, that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided, and that the development is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.

[SB 60](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

**Residential short-term rental ordinances: health or safety infractions: maximum fines.** Current law sets specific monetary limits on the fines that may be imposed by city or county authorities for any violation of local building and safety codes that is an infraction, as prescribed. Current law requires a city or county levying fines pursuant to these provisions to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver in certain cases. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions and with certain exceptions, raise the maximum fines for violation of an ordinance relating to a residential short-term rental, as defined, that is an infraction and poses a threat to health or safety, to \$1,500 for a first violation, \$3,000 for a 2nd violation of the same ordinance within one year, and \$5,000 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year of the first violation. The bill would make these violations subject to the process for granting a hardship waiver.

[SB 64](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE INACTIVE FILE

**Mobilehome parks: emergency relief: coronavirus (COVID-19).** Would prohibit the management from terminating or attempting to terminate the tenancy of a homeowner or resident who is impacted by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, as specified, on the grounds of failure of the homeowner or resident to comply with a reasonable rule or regulation of the park that is part of the rental agreement during a declared state of emergency or local emergency related to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and during a 120-day time period after the state of emergency or local emergency is terminated, except as provided. The bill would also require that any complaint for unlawful detainer against a homeowner or resident who is impacted by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic clearly state on the first page of the complaint that it is subject to additional protections, as provided.

[SB 89](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Budget Act of 2020.** The Budget Act of 2020 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020–21 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by adding items of appropriation and making other changes.

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

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

SB 478

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Planning and Zoning Law: housing development projects.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify the city, county, or city and county, and authorizes the department to notify the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the department finds that the housing element or an amendment to that element, or any specified action or failure to act, does not substantially comply with the law as it pertains to housing elements or that any local government has taken an action in violation of certain housing laws. This bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from imposing a floor-to-area ratio standard that is less than 1.0 on a housing development project that consists of 3 to 7 units, or less than 1.25 on a housing development project that consists of 8 to 10 units. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a lot coverage requirement that would physically preclude a housing development project from achieving the floor-to-area ratios described above.

SB 649

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RLS.

**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.

#### Land Use

AB 68

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Department of Housing and Community Development: California Statewide Housing Plan: annual reports.** Current law establishes the California Statewide Housing Plan, which serves as a state housing plan for all relevant purposes, that incorporates a statement of housing goals, policies, and objectives, as well as specified segments. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to update and provide a revision of the plan to the Legislature every 4 years, as provided. This bill would revise and recast those provisions related to the California Statewide Housing Plan. The bill would, starting with any update or revision to the plan on or after January 1, 2023, require the plan to include specified information, including, among other things, an inventory number of affordable units needed to meet the state's affordable housing needs and an identification of strategies to help individuals experiencing homelessness.

AB 215

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Housing element: regional housing need: relative progress determination.** the Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. This bill, starting with the 6th housing element revision, would require the department to determine the relative progress toward meeting regional housing needs of each jurisdiction and council of governments, as specified. The bill would require the department to make this determination based on the information contained in the annual reports submitted by each jurisdiction, as specified. The bill would require the department to make this determination for all housing and for lower income housing by dividing the applicable entity's progress toward meeting its share of the regional housing need by its prorated share of the regional housing need, as specified.

[AB 602](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Development fees: impact fee nexus study.** Current law requires a city, county, or special district that has an internet website to make available on its internet website certain information, as applicable, including its current schedule of fees and exactions. This bill, among other things, would require, on and after January 1, 2022, a city, county, or special district that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow specific standards and practices, including, but not limited to, (1) that prior to the adoption of an associated development fee, an impact fee nexus study be adopted, (2) that the study identify the existing level of service for each public facility, identify the proposed new level of service, and include an explanation of why the new level of service is necessary, and (3) if the study is adopted after July 1, 2022, either calculate a fee levied or imposed on a housing development project proportionately to the square footage of the proposed units, or make specified findings explaining why square footage is not an appropriate metric to calculate the fees.

[AB 803](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law provides for various incentives intended to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for the construction of a small home lot development, as defined, that meets specified criteria. The bill would require a small home lot development to be located on a parcel that is no larger than 5 acres, is substantially surrounded by qualified urban uses, as defined, and is zoned for multifamily residential use.

[AB 838](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**State Housing Law: enforcement response to complaints.** Would, beginning July 1, 2022, require a city or county that receives a complaint of a substandard building or a lead hazard violation, as specified, from a tenant, resident, or occupant, or an agent of a tenant, resident, or occupant, except as specified, to inspect the building, portion of the building intended for human occupancy, or premises of the building, document the lead hazard violations that would be discovered based upon a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection of the property and identify any building, portion of a building intended for human occupancy, or premises on which such a building is located that is determined to be substandard, as applicable. The bill would require the city or county, as applicable, to advise the owner or operator of each violation and of each action that is required to be taken to remedy the violation and to schedule a reinspection to verify correction of the violations.

[AB 989](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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.

[AB 1029](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE SECOND READING

**Housing elements: prohousing local policies.** Would add the preservation of affordable housing units through the extension of existing project-based rental assistance covenants to avoid the displacement of affected tenants and a reduction in available affordable housing units to the list of specified prohousing local policies.

[AB 1401](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[SB 60](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

**Residential short-term rental ordinances: health or safety infractions: maximum fines.** Current law sets specific monetary limits on the fines that may be imposed by city or county authorities for any violation of local building and safety codes that is an infraction, as prescribed. Current law requires a city or county levying fines pursuant to these provisions to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver in certain cases. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions and with certain exceptions, raise the maximum fines for violation of an ordinance relating to a residential short-term rental, as defined, that is an infraction and poses a threat to health or safety, to \$1,500 for a first violation, \$3,000 for a 2nd violation of the same ordinance within one year, and \$5,000 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year of the first violation. The bill would make these violations subject to the process for granting a hardship waiver.

[SB 478](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Planning and Zoning Law: housing development projects.** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify the city, county, or city and county, and authorizes the department to notify the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if

the department finds that the housing element or an amendment to that element, or any specified action or failure to act, does not substantially comply with the law as it pertains to housing elements or that any local government has taken an action in violation of certain housing laws. This bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from imposing a floor-to-area ratio standard that is less than 1.0 on a housing development project that consists of 3 to 7 units, or less than 1.25 on a housing development project that consists of 8 to 10 units. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a lot coverage requirement that would physically preclude a housing development project from achieving the floor-to-area ratios described above.

Law and Justice / Courts

[AB 87](#)

Committee on Budget

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

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

[AB 143](#)

Committee on Budget

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Courts.** The California Constitution vests the judicial power of the state in the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, and superior courts, and establishes the Judicial Council to, among other things, adopt rules of court and perform functions prescribed by statute. Current law establishes the State Court Facilities Construction Fund and the Immediate and Critical Needs Account within that fund. This bill would abolish the Immediate and Critical Needs Account and make the State Court Facilities Construction Fund its successor fund, by, among other things, transferring all assets, revenues, and obligations of the Immediate and Critical Needs Account to the State Court Facilities Construction Fund.

[AB 262](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 481](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

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

[AB 503](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

**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 and would require that the ward's attorney be given the opportunity to examine witnesses and present evidence.

[AB 546](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Dependent children: documents: housing.** This bill would, at the last regularly scheduled review hearing held before a dependent child attains 18 years of age and at a hearing that would terminate dependency jurisdiction over a nonminor dependent who has attained 18 years of age, additionally require the county welfare department to include in its report whether housing referrals or assistance have been successful at securing housing, , if not, what different or additional services have been provided by the department, or by another county department or agency, that are intended to prevent the minor or nonminor from becoming homeless if jurisdiction is terminated, and the permanency of the housing, if known. The bill would require the county welfare department to provide a dependent child with written information about the housing assistance and referrals, as specified.

[AB 624](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Juveniles: transfer to court of criminal jurisdiction: appeals.** Current law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance to, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. Current law authorizes the district attorney to make a motion to transfer a minor from juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction in a case in which a minor is alleged to have committed a felony when the minor was 16 years of age or older, or in a case in which a specified serious offense is alleged to have been committed by a minor when the minor was 14 or 15 years of age, but the minor was not apprehended prior to the end of juvenile court jurisdiction. This bill would make an order transferring a minor from a juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction subject to appeal. This bill would require an order transferring a minor from the juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction to be subject to immediate appellate review if a notice of appeal is filed within 30 days of the order transferring the minor.

[AB 841](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Dependant children.** Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge a child to be

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

[AB 1243](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Protective orders: elder and dependent adults.** Current law authorizes an elder or dependent adult who has suffered abuse, or another person who is legally authorized to seek that relief on behalf of that elder or dependent adult, to seek a protective order and governs the procedures for issuing that order. Current law defines protective order for purposes of these provisions to include an order enjoining a party from specified forms of abuse, including attacking, stalking, threatening, or harassing an elder or dependent adult, an order excluding a party from the elder or dependent adult's residence, or an order enjoining a party from specified behavior that the court determines is necessary. This bill would include within the definition of protective order an order enjoining a party from isolating an elder or dependent adult. The bill would require certain requirements to be met for that order to be issued, including a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent's past act or acts of isolation of the elder or dependent adult prevented contact with the interested party and that the elder or dependent adult desires contact with the interested party, as specified.

[SB 39](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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 81](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Sentencing: dismissal of enhancements.** Current law generally authorizes a court to dismiss an action or to strike or dismiss an enhancement in the furtherance of justice. This bill would, except as specified, require a court to dismiss an enhancement if it is in the furtherance of justice to do so. The bill would create a presumption that it is in the furtherance of justice to dismiss an enhancement in specified circumstances. The bill would state that this presumption is only overcome upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence that dismissal of the enhancement would endanger public safety.

[SB 92](#)

**Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

**Juvenile Justice.** Current law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Current law, commencing July 1, 2021, prohibits further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice unless the ward is otherwise eligible to be committed to the division and a motion was filed to transfer the ward from the juvenile court to a court of criminal

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

[SB 233](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RLS.

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

[SB 262](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Bail.** Current law provides for the procedure of approving and accepting bail, and issuing an order for the appearance and release of an arrested person. Current law authorizes specified sheriff, police, and court employees to approve and accept bail in the amount fixed by the warrant of arrest, schedule of bail, or order admitting to bail. Current law requires the superior court judges in each county to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a uniform countywide schedule of bail, as specified. This bill would require bail to be set at \$0 for all offenses except, among others, serious or violent felonies, violations of specified protective orders, battery against a spouse, sex offenses, and driving under the influence. The bill would require the Judicial Council to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a statewide bail schedule. The bill would require bail to be set according to the statewide schedule for any subsequent separate offense while the defendant is released on bail that was set at \$0. 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 383](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

**Juveniles: informal supervision: deferred entry of judgment.** Current law authorizes a probation officer, in certain circumstances, to delineate a specific program of supervision for a minor who is alleged to have committed a crime. Current law makes a minor ineligible for that program of supervision if the minor is alleged to have sold or possessed for sale a controlled substance or is alleged to have committed an offense in which the restitution owed to the victim exceeds \$1,000, except in those unusual cases in which the interest of justice would best be served. The Gang Violence and Juvenile Crime Prevention Act of 1998, approved as Proposition 21 at the March 7, 2000, statewide primary election, also makes a minor ineligible for this program of supervision if the minor is alleged to have committed a felony offense when the minor was at least 14 years of age, except in unusual cases in which the court determines that the interest of justice would best be served by placement of the minor in the program of supervision. This bill would delete the prohibitions on including in that program of supervision minors alleged to have sold or possessed for sale a controlled substance and minors alleged to have committed a felony offense when the minor was at least 14 years of age.

[SB 519](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Controlled substances: decriminalization of certain hallucinogenic substances.** Current law categorizes certain drugs and other substances as controlled substances and prohibits various actions related to those substances, including their manufacture, transportation, sale, possession, and ingestion. This bill would make lawful

the possession for personal use, as described, and the social sharing, as defined, of psilocybin, psilocyn, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), ibogaine, mescaline, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), and 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), by and with persons 21 years of age or older. The bill would provide penalties for possession of these substance on school grounds, or possession by, or sharing with, persons under 21 years of age.

[SB 578](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: hearings.** 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, and authorizes a conservator of the person, of the estate, or of the person and the estate to be appointed for a person who is gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism, and designates procedures for hearing a petition for that purpose. Existing law authorizes a party to a hearing under the act to demand that the hearing be public, and be held in a place suitable for attendance by the public. This bill would require a hearing held under the act to be presumptively closed to the public, but would authorize the individual who is the subject of the proceeding to demand that the hearing be public, and be held in a place suitable for attendance by the public.

[SB 586](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Criminal fees.** Current law imposes various fees contingent upon a criminal arrest, prosecution, or conviction for the cost of administering the criminal justice system, including lab fees, drug testing, and incarceration, among others. This bill would repeal the authority to collect many of these fees, among others. The bill would make the unpaid balance of many court-imposed costs unenforceable and uncollectible and would require any portion of a judgment imposing those costs to be vacated.

#### Probation

[AB 503](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

**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 and would require that the ward's attorney be given the opportunity to examine witnesses and present evidence.

#### Public Health

[AB 133](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

**Health.** Would rename the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development as the Department of Health Care Access and Information. The bill would repeal numerous duties and programs currently carried out by the OSHPD, including, among others, rural health care transition oversight, the Steven M. Thompson Medical School Scholarship Program, and the Postsurgical Care Demonstration Project.

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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

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

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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.

**Location:** ASSEMBLY G.O.

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

**Position:** San Bernardino County Oppose

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**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 97](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Pupil health: type 1 diabetes information: parent notification.** Would require the State Department of Education to develop type 1 diabetes informational materials for the parents and guardians of pupils, as specified, and would require those informational materials to be made available to each school district, county office of education, and charter school through the department's internet website. The bill would require, on and after January 1, 2023, school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to make those materials available to the parent or guardian of a pupil when the pupil is first enrolled in elementary school, or as part of a certain notification. By imposing additional requirements on school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 108](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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 336](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Public health: COVID-19.** Would require that before the State Department of Public Health or a local health official takes measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, as defined, or takes measures to reopen the state, they publish the measures and the date that a change or closure would take effect on their internet website, unless there is an immediate danger or an imminent threat to the public requiring immediate action. The bill would also require the department or local health officials to create an opportunity for organizations, communities, nonprofits, and individuals to sign up for an email distribution list relative to changes in related public health orders. By imposing these duties on local officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

[SB 340](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RLS.

**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 APPR.

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

[SB 744](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

#### Public Lands

[AB 1183](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**California Desert Conservation Program.** Would establish the California Desert Conservation Program under the administration of the Conservation Board to: (1) protect, preserve, and restore the natural, cultural, and physical resources of the portions of the Mojave and Colorado Deserts region in California through the acquisition, restoration, and management of lands, (2) promote the protection and restoration of the biological diversity of the region, as specified, (3) provide for resilience in the region to climate change, as provided, (4) protect and improve air quality and water resources within the region, and (5) undertake efforts to enhance public use and enjoyment of lands owned by the public, as provided.

[SB 266](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

#### Public Safety

[AB 26](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 43](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Traffic safety.** Current law establishes various default speed limits for vehicles upon highways, as specified. Current law authorizes state and local authorities to adjust these default speed limits, as specified, based upon certain findings determined by an engineering and traffic survey. Current law defines an engineering and traffic survey and prescribes specified factors that must be included in the survey, including prevailing speeds and road conditions. Current law authorizes local authorities to consider additional factors, including pedestrian and bicyclist safety. This bill would authorize local authorities to consider the safety of vulnerable pedestrian groups, as specified.

[AB 48](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 57](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Law enforcement: hate crimes.** Current law requires any local law enforcement agency that adopts or updates a hate crime policy to include specified information in that policy, including information on bias motivation. This bill would include a statement of legislative findings and declarations and require the basic course curriculum on the topic of hate crimes to be developed in consultation with subject matter experts, as specified, and to include the viewing of a specified video course developed by Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). The bill would also require POST to make the video available via the online learning portal, and would require all peace officers to complete specified training materials no later than January 1, 2023. The bill would require POST to develop and periodically update an interactive course on hate crimes for in-service peace officers, and require officers to take the course every 6 years.

[AB 87](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

**Juvenile Justice.** Current law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Current law, commencing July 1, 2021, prohibits further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice unless the ward is otherwise eligible to be committed to the division and a motion was filed to transfer the ward from the juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction. Current law requires that all wards committed to the division prior to July 1, 2021, remain within the custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred. This bill would require a court to

consider, as an alternative to commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice, placement in local programs established as a result of the realignment of wards from the Division of Juvenile Justice to county-based custody.

[AB 89](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Peace officers: minimum qualifications.** Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to establish a certification program for specified peace officers, including officers of the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Current law requires the commission to establish basic, intermediate, advanced, supervisory, management, and executive certificates for the purpose of fostering the education and experience necessary to perform general police service duties. Existing law requires certificates to be awarded on the basis of a combination of training, education, experience, and other prerequisites, as determined by the commission. This bill would require the certification program to also include peace officers employed by the state in agencies that participate in the POST program. The bill would require the commission to work collaboratively with specified stakeholders to develop a list of courses to include as requirements for obtaining a basic certificate.

[AB 120](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

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

[AB 124](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Criminal procedure.** Current law allows a person who was arrested or convicted of a nonviolent offense while they were a victim of human trafficking to petition the court, under penalty of perjury, for vacatur relief. Current law requires, to receive that relief, that the person establish, by clear and convincing evidence, that the arrest or conviction was the direct result of being a victim of human trafficking. This bill would allow that relief for a person arrested or convicted of a violent offense. The bill would additionally create similar relief for a person who was arrested or convicted of an offense that was the direct result of being a victim of intimate partner violence or sexual violence.

[AB 145](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Public safety.** Current law, commencing July 1, 2022, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, requires the Department of Justice, on a monthly basis, to review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases and to identify persons who are eligible for arrest record relief or automatic conviction record relief by having their arrest records, or their criminal conviction records, withheld from disclosure or modified, as specified. Under current law, an arrest or conviction record is eligible for this relief if, among other criteria, the arrest or conviction occurred on or after January 1, 2021. This bill would instead allow an arrest or conviction that occurred on or after January 1, 1973, to be considered for relief.

[AB 229](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Private investigators, proprietary security services, private security services, and alarm companies: training: use of force.** Current law, the Private Investigator Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of private investigators by the Director of Consumer Affairs, and makes a violation of its provisions a crime. Existing law requires a licensee or qualified manager of a licensee who carries a deadly weapon in the course of that person's employment or business to complete a training course in the exercise of the power to arrest. This bill, on and after

January 1, 2023, would instead require the licensee or qualified manager to complete a course of training in the exercise of the power to arrest and appropriate use of force.

[AB 256](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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 287](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 779](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

[AB 898](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Criminal records: automatic conviction record relief.** Would require the Department of Justice, in cases where probation has been transferred, to electronically submit notice of conviction record relief to both the transferring court and any subsequent receiving court. The bill would also require a receiving court that reduces a felony to a misdemeanor or dismisses a conviction under specified provisions to provide a disposition report to the department with the original case number from the transferring court. If probation was transferred multiple times, the bill would require the department to electronically submit notice to all involved courts in a mutually agreed upon format. The bill would further require any court receiving notice of a reduction or dismissal to update its records to reflect the same. The bill requires the receiving court to provide a receipt of records from the transferring court, including the new case number. The bill would require the transferring court to report to the department that probation was transferred and identify the receiving court and new case number, if applicable.

[AB 958](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Peace officers: law enforcement gangs.** Current laws defines those persons who are peace officers, the entities authorized to appoint them, and the scope of their authority. Current law prescribes certain minimum standards for a person to be appointed as a peace officer, including training requirements, moral character, and physical and mental condition, and certain disqualifying factors for a person to be employed as a peace officer, including a felony conviction. Current law requires a department or agency that employs peace officers to establish a procedure to investigate complaints by members of the public against those officers. This bill would define a law enforcement gang, a group of law enforcement officers within an agency that engages in a pattern of specified unlawful or unethical on-duty behavior, and would require law enforcement agencies to have a policy prohibiting law enforcement and making participation, as specified, in a law enforcement gang grounds for termination.

[AB 990](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Prisons: inmate visitation.** Under current law, a person sentenced to imprisonment in a state prison may during that period of confinement be deprived of only those rights as is reasonably related to legitimate penological interests. Current law enumerates certain civil rights of a state prisoner, including the right to purchase, receive, and read newspapers, periodicals, and books accepted for distribution by the United States Post Office. This bill would include the right to personal visits as a civil right.

**Position:** San Bernardino County Watch

[HR 1](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ADOPTED

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

[SB 2](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Peace officers: certification: civil rights.** Under current law, the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act, if a person or persons, whether or not acting under color of law, interferes or attempts to interfere, by threats, intimidation, or coercion, with the exercise or enjoyment by any individual or individuals of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the rights secured by the Constitution or laws of this state, the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, is authorized to bring a civil action for injunctive and other appropriate equitable relief in the name of the people of the State of California, in order to protect the exercise or enjoyment of the right or rights secured. Current law also authorizes an action brought by the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, to seek a civil penalty of \$25,000. Current law also allows an individual whose exercise or enjoyment of rights has been interfered with to prosecute a civil action for damages on their own behalf. This bill would eliminate certain immunity provisions for peace officers and custodial officers, or public entities employing peace officers or custodial officers sued under the act.

[SB 16](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Peace officers: release of records.** Would make every incident involving force that is unreasonable or excessive, and any sustained finding that an officer failed to intervene against another officer using unreasonable or excessive force, subject to disclosure. The bill would require records relating to sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches to be subject to disclosure. The bill would also require the disclosure of records relating to an

incident in which a sustained finding was made by any law enforcement agency or oversight agency that a peace officer or custodial officer engaged in conduct involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes. The bill would make the limitations on delay of disclosure inapplicable until January 1, 2023, for the described records relating to incidents that occurred before January 1, 2022.

[SB 39](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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 92](#)

[Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review](#)

**Location:** SENATE CHAPTERED

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

[SB 98](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

[SB 112](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE BUDGET & F.R.

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

[SB 215](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**DNA evidence.** Current law requires the Department of Justice, on or before July 1, 2018, and in consultation with law enforcement agencies and crime victims groups, to establish a process by which victims of sexual assault may inquire regarding the location and information regarding their sexual assault evidence kits. This bill would require the department to establish, on or before July 1, 2022, a process that allows a survivor of sexual assault to track and

receive updates privately, securely, and electronically regarding the status, location, and information regarding their sexual assault evidence kit in the department's database. The bill would make additional conforming changes.

[SB 264](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Firearms: state property.** Would prohibit a state officer or employee, or operator, lessee, or licensee of any state-owned property, from contracting for, authorizing, or allowing the sale of any firearm, firearm precursor part, or ammunition on state property, as specified. The bill would exempt from its provisions a gun buyback event held by a law enforcement agency, the sale of a firearm by a public administrator, public guardian, or public conservator within the course of their duties, a sale that occurs pursuant to a contract that was entered into before January 1, 2022, and the purchase of ammunition on state property by a law enforcement agency in the course of its regular duties. Because a violation of this prohibition would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 284](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**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 494](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Law enforcement: training.** Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, by January 1, 2023, to implement a course of instruction for the regular and periodic training of law enforcement officers in the use of advanced interpersonal communication skills. The bill would require the course to be incorporated into the course or courses of basic training for law enforcement officers. The bill would also require, by January 1, 2023, a course for criminal law enforcement investigators and for officers training to become detectives in science-based interviewing and would require this training to be included within the core course required by the Robert Presley Institute of Criminal Investigation. The bill would require the commission to develop the specified courses, training standards, learning and performance objectives, and guidelines in consultation with individuals or groups with expertise in the field of human engagement and science-based interviewing.

#### Public Utilities

[SB 259](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

#### Redistricting

[SB 443](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RLS.

**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 594](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RLS.

**Elections: local redistricting.** Current law requires counties, general law cities, and charter cities that elect members of their legislative bodies using district-based elections to adopt boundaries for those supervisorial or council districts following each federal decennial census, as specified. Current law expressly authorizes a city council to adopt district boundaries by resolution or ordinance. If a legislative body does not adopt district boundaries by a specified deadline, existing law requires the legislative body, and authorizes a resident of the county or city, to petition the superior court for an order adopting boundaries. Current law provides that the superior court's order is immediately effective in the same manner as an enacted ordinance or resolution of the legislative body. This bill would clarify that "adopting" district boundaries for these purposes means the passage of an ordinance or resolution specifying those boundaries.

#### Schools

[AB 289](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

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

[AB 309](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

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

[AJR 8](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY ED.

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

[SB 14](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Pupil health: school employee and pupil training: excused absences: youth mental and behavioral health.** Current law, notwithstanding the requirement that each person between 6 and 18 years of age who is not otherwise exempted is subject to compulsory full-time education, requires a pupil to be excused from school for specified types of absences, including, among others, if the absence was due to the pupil's illness. This bill would include, within the meaning of an absence due to a pupil's illness, an absence for the benefit of the pupil's mental or behavioral health.

[SB 97](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Pupil health: type 1 diabetes information: parent notification.** Would require the State Department of Education to develop type 1 diabetes informational materials for the parents and guardians of pupils, as specified, and would require those informational materials to be made available to each school district, county office of education, and charter school through the department's internet website. The bill would require, on and after January 1, 2023, school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to make those materials available to the parent or guardian of a pupil when the pupil is first enrolled in elementary school, or as part of a certain notification. By imposing additional requirements on school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 400](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Homeless children and youths: local educational agencies: collaboration, training, and reporting.** Would require a local educational agency, as defined to include a school district, county office of education, charter school, or special education local plan area, to collaborate with other organizations that provide services to homeless children and youths to enhance the identification of, and the provision of services to, those children and youths. The bill would require these collaborations to include, but not necessarily be limited to, working with organizations that provide counseling services, social welfare services, meal services, and housing services.

#### Taxes

[ACA 1](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 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 675](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

**Property taxation: monthly installment payments.** Would authorize a county board of supervisors to adopt a resolution or ordinance to implement a monthly property tax payment program, which would authorize a qualified taxpayer, as defined, to pay, in monthly installments, their real property taxes on their principal residence, as defined. The bill would authorize the ordinance or resolution implementing the program to set forth specific procedures for purposes of determining delinquency and default, as specified.

#### Transportation

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Transportation.** The Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947 establishes the Wildlife Conservation Board in the Department of Fish and Wildlife and permits the board to authorize the acquisition of real property, rights in real property, water, or water rights for wildlife conservation purposes. Current law requires the department, when authorized by the board, to construct facilities that are suitable for the purpose for which the real property or rights in real property or water, or water rights were acquired. This bill would authorize the board to name a nonvehicular wildlife crossing, which the bill would define as a structure that allows animals to cross human-made barriers safely, if at least 25% of the funding to construct the crossing derives from a state source. The bill would require the board to consult with the Department of Transportation or other appropriate entities on the design of lettering and placement of any sign that displays the name of a nonvehicular wildlife crossing.

#### Veterans

[AB 305](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 411](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[SB 348](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

#### Water

[AB 441](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**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 442](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

**Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975: exemption: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: master reclamation plan.** The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 prohibits a person, with exceptions, from conducting surface mining operations unless, among other things, a permit is obtained from, a specified reclamation plan is submitted to and approved by, and financial assurances for reclamation have been approved by the lead agency for the operation of the surface mining operation. The act exempts certain activities from the provisions of the act, including, among others, emergency excavations or grading conducted by the Department of Water Resources or the Central Valley Flood Protection Board for the specified purposes; surface mining operations conducted on lands owned or leased, or upon which easements or rights-of-way have been obtained, by the Department of Water Resources for the purpose of the State Water Resources Development System or flood control; and surface mining operations on lands owned or leased, or upon which easements or rights-of-way have been obtained, by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board for the purpose of flood control. This bill would additionally exempt from the provisions of the act emergency excavations or grading conducted by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) for its own operations and infrastructure for specified purposes.

**Position:** San Bernardino County Watch

[SB 222](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

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

#### Workforce

[AB 138](#)

**Committee on Budget**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY CHAPTERED

**Employment: health care benefits: unemployment insurance: policies and practices.** The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), which is administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, governs the funding and provision of postemployment health care benefits for eligible retired public employees and their families. PEMHCA requires the employing office of a state employee or state annuitant, pursuant to standards established by the Department of Human Resources, to possess documentation verifying eligibility of an employee's family member prior to the enrollment of a family member in a health benefit plan and to verify continued eligibility pursuant to a specified schedule. PEMHCA requires the employing office to obtain verifying information for certain family members, including children and stepchildren, at least once every 3 years. This bill would repeal those PEMHCA provisions and reenact revised provisions in existing law relating to general powers and responsibilities of the department.

[AB 628](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative.** Current law establishes the Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative, which includes a grant program administered by the board to support prescribed education and training

activities. Current law specifies that the initiative is not intended to duplicate or replicate existing programs or to create new workforce and education programs, but rather to provide supplemental funding and services to ensure the success of individuals either preparing to enter or already enrolled in workforce and education programs operating under the policy vision of this division and the state plan under this division. This bill would instead provide that the initiative is intended to focus on innovative approaches to, and proven practices for, addressing racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic disparities in the labor market. The bill would require the chair of the board to appoint a subcommittee, as prescribed, to review and provide programmatic suggestions to the board staff about the types of vulnerable communities populations that need assistance regarding grant proposals and to build awareness and interest in the grant program among community-based organizations.

**Position: San Bernardino County Support**

[AB 643](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE SECOND READING

**Apprenticeship programs: career fairs.** Current law provides for the establishment of apprenticeship programs in various trades, to be approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations in any trade in the state or in a city or trade area whenever the apprentice training needs justify the establishment. This bill would require a school district or school to notify each apprenticeship program in the same county as the school district or school of a career or college fair it is planning to hold, as specified.

[AB 675](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

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

[AB 1313](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY JUD.

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

[AB 1574](#)

**Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy**

**Location:** SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

**Public contracts: small business liaisons and advocates and disabled veteran business enterprises: preferences.** Would enact the Leveraging State Procurement for an Inclusive Economic Recovery Act of 2021, which would require the Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate to maintain, publicize, and distribute an annual list of persons serving as small business liaisons throughout state government. The bill would require the

Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate to collaborate with the California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program Advocate regarding the implementation of the California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program, as provided. The bill would also require the small business advocate to identify potential certified small business and certified DVBE subcontracting opportunities, as well as assist certified small businesses and certified DVBEs to participate in the California multiple award schedule program. The bill would define, for purposes of the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act, limited contracting small business enterprise and new small business enterprise. The bill would make conforming changes to that effect. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 33](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY RLS.

**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 74](#)

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

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

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

**Position: San Bernardino County Support**

[FACT SHEET](#)

[SB 424](#)

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

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[SB 753](#)

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

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR.

**Unemployment information: California Workforce Development Board: program outcomes.** Under current law, the information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code is for the exclusive use and information of the Director of Employment Development in the discharge of the director's duties and is not open to

the public. Current law makes it a crime for any person to knowingly access, use, or disclose this confidential information without authorization. Current law requires the Director of Employment Development to permit the use of information in the director's possession for, among other purposes, to enable specified state agencies to access relevant quarterly wage data for the evaluation and reporting of their respective program performance outcomes as required and permitted by various local, state, and federal laws pertaining to performance measurement and program evaluation. This bill would also require the director, in the above-described circumstances, to permit the use of this data to evaluate and report program performance outcomes pertaining to specified Unemployment Insurance Code and Streets and Highways Code provisions concerning workforce training and investment.

**SB 779**

**Becker D ( Dist. 13)**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

**California Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act: earn and learn programs.** Current law requires, as part of the California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, the board to, among other things, identify opportunities for “earn and learn” job training opportunities that meet the industry’s workforce demands and that are in high-wage, high-demand jobs. Under existing law, “earn and learn” programs include, but are not limited to, transitional and subsidized employment particularly for individuals with barriers to employment. This bill would amend the list of “earn and learn” programs by specifying that an “earn and learn” program includes transitional jobs, as described in the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, and subsidized employment with an employer of record, which may include, but not be limited to, an employment social enterprise, as defined, or a worker cooperative, as defined, particularly for individuals with barriers to employment.

**Total Measures: 372**

**Total Tracking Forms: 372**