



CAO Legislative Report

Administration

[AB 1185](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1731](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1867](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

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

[AB 1869](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2017](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

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

[AB 2730](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2967](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 3216](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Unemployment: rehiring and retention: state of emergency. Would require an employer, as defined, to offer its

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

[AB 3373](#)

Committee on Revenue and Taxation

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

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

[SB 182](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 1383](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 1473](#)

Committee on Governance and Finance

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

whether there are 5 or more lots, parcels, or other interests for purposes of specified law.

Animal Control

[AB 2152](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 573](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Position: San Bernardino County Support

Behavioral Health

[AB 465](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1976](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2112](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Suicide prevention. Would authorize the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the department, would require the office to perform specified duties, including providing information and technical assistance to statewide and regional partners regarding best practices on suicide prevention policies and programs and reporting on progress to reduce rates of suicide, and authorize the office to apply for and use federal, state, and foundation grants. The bill would require the office to consult with the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to implement suicide prevention efforts. The bill would require that the duties and responsibilities of the office be accomplished with existing staff and resources. The bill would make these provisions operative subject to an appropriation for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

[AB 2265](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 3242](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

Budget

[AB 1867](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

Cannabis

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Cannabis: Bureau of Cannabis Control. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA generally divides responsibility for the state licensure and regulation of commercial cannabis activity among the Bureau of Cannabis Control in the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health. This bill would require the powers and duties of the bureau to be subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and would require the review to be performed as if MAUCRSA were scheduled to be repealed as of January 1, 2023.

[AB 1470](#)[Quirk D \(Dist. 20\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1525](#)[Jones-Sawyer D \(Dist. 59\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 67](#)[McGuire D \(Dist. 2\)](#)

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Cannabis: marketing: appellations of origin: county, city, or city and county of origin. Would limit the approval of appellations of origin for cannabis unless it requires the practice of planting in the ground in the canopy area and excludes the practices of using structures and any artificial light in the canopy area. The bill would also require the department to establish standards by which a licensed cultivator may designate a city or city and county of origin for cannabis produced 100% within the designated city or city and county. The bill would apply the same above-described prohibitions against misrepresentations related to the county of origin and the misleading use of county names to city or city and county origins and names.

CEQA

[SB 288](#)[Wiener D \(Dist. 11\)](#)

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

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

[SB 974](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

COVID-19

[AB 685](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 826](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 908](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1350](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1577](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2537](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 3216](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Economic Development

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

recommendations regarding whether the program should continue after January 1, 2028, and make conforming changes.

Education

[AB 331](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 908](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1350](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 820](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Elections

[AB 646](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2151](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

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

[SB 739](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Emergency Services

[AB 1544](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1945](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2054](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2213](#)

[Limón D \(Dist. 37\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2730](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 909](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 1264](#)

[Committee on Human Services](#)

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Employee Relations

[AB 1066](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1731](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1867](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1993](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

includes services performed by an individual in the employ of their parent, child, or spouse if that individual is providing services through the In-Home Supportive Services program or the Waiver Personal Care Services program.

[AB 2017](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

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

[AB 2765](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2992](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 3216](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 179](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 1159](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 1383](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Equity

[AB 331](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

Position: San Bernardino County Support

[AB 979](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Corporations: boards of directors: underrepresented communities. Current law, no later than the close of the 2019 calendar year, requires a publicly held domestic or foreign corporation whose principal executive office is located in California to have a minimum of one female director on its board. Current law, no later than the close of the 2021 calendar year, additionally requires such a corporation with 5 directors to have a minimum of 2 female directors and such a corporation with 6 or more directors to have a minimum of 3 female directors. Existing law authorizes the Secretary of State to impose fines for violations of these provisions, as specified, and requires the

moneys from these fines to be available, upon appropriation, to offset the cost of administering these requirements. This bill would require, no later than the close of the 2021 calendar year, such a corporation to have a minimum of one director from an underrepresented community, as defined.

[AB 2542](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Criminal procedure: discrimination. Would prohibit the state from seeking a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin, as specified. The bill would allow a writ of habeas corpus to be prosecuted on the basis of that prohibition, and would require the defendant to appear at the evidentiary hearing by video unless their presence in court is needed. The bill would permit a defendant to file a motion requesting disclosure of all evidence relevant to a potential violation of that prohibition that is in the possession or control of the prosecutor and would require a court, upon a showing of good cause, to order those records to be released. The bill would authorize a court that finds a violation of that prohibition to impose a specified remedy. The bill would apply its provisions to adjudications and dispositions in the juvenile delinquency system. The bill would apply its provisions only prospectively to cases in which judgment has not been entered prior to January 1, 2021.

[AB 3121](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

Finance

[SB 998](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

First Responders

[AB 1544](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

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

[AB 2092](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

Health and Human Services

[AB 826](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1304](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1766](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly: data collection: residents with a serious mental disorder. Would require the State Department of Social Services to collect information and send a report to each county's department of mental health or behavioral health, beginning May 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, of all licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly, as described, that accept a specified federal rate and accept residents with a serious mental disorder, as defined, and

the number of licensed beds at each facility. The bill would require the department, beginning May 1, 2021, and quarterly thereafter, to send to those county departments a report of licensed adult residential facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly that closed permanently in the prior quarter, as specified. The bill would require the department to notify the county mental or behavioral health department within 3 business days upon receiving notice that a licensed adult residential facility or residential care facility for the elderly intends to close permanently.

[AB 1876](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1929](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Child abuse and neglect reporting. Current law, only until January 1, 2021, authorizes certain county welfare agencies to develop a pilot program for internet-based reporting of child abuse and neglect, as specified, by specified mandated reporters. Existing law, only until January 1, 2021, also requires the State Department of Social Services to consult with the County Welfare Directors Association of California and the county welfare agencies of the individual counties to determine which counties may be involved in the pilot program and to oversee and administer the pilot program. Existing law requires a county that chooses to participate in the pilot program to hire an evaluator to monitor implementation of the program, to develop outcome measures that determine the effectiveness of the pilot program of the county, as specified, and to report to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2020, on the effectiveness of the pilot program. Current law authorizes the department to conclude a county pilot program prior to January 1, 2021, if the evaluation and monitoring indicate that implementation of the program compromises the safety of children. This bill would extend operation of the pilot program indefinitely and would permit the reporting system developed to receive reports from any mandated reporter.

[AB 1979](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2046](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

Family law: child support. Current law provides that if the person who is required to pay child support is disabled, meets certain federal eligibility requirements, and is receiving or would be eligible for certain state and federal disability payments, and the person has supplied the local child support agency with proof of eligibility or

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

[AB 2112](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Suicide prevention. Would authorize the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the department, would require the office to perform specified duties, including providing information and technical assistance to statewide and regional partners regarding best practices on suicide prevention policies and programs and reporting on progress to reduce rates of suicide, and authorize the office to apply for and use federal, state, and foundation grants. The bill would require the office to consult with the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to implement suicide prevention efforts. The bill would require that the duties and responsibilities of the office be accomplished with existing staff and resources. The bill would make these provisions operative subject to an appropriation for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

[AB 2325](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Child support: suspension. Prior law, until January 1, 2020, suspended a money judgment or order for child support for any period exceeding 90 consecutive days in which the person ordered to pay support was incarcerated or involuntarily institutionalized, except as specified. Under that law, a suspended child support obligation resumed on the first day of the first full month after the release of the person owing the child support. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would reenact those repealed provisions. The bill would also require the Department of Child Support Services, in consultation with the Judicial Council, to develop forms to implement these provisions by January 1, 2022.

[AB 2377](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2741](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

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

[AB 2944](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 3073](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 214](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 596](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLED

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

[SB 907](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Child abuse or neglect investigation: military notification. Would require a county child welfare department

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

[SB 912](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLED

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

[SB 1065](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLED

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

[SB 1123](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 1232](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

SB 1341

Hurtado D (Dist. 14)

Location: SENATE ENROLLED

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

Health Care

AB 515

Mathis R (Dist. 26)

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

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

AB 890

Wood D (Dist. 2)

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Nurse practitioners: scope of practice: practice without standardized procedures. Would establish the Nurse Practitioner Advisory Committee to advise and give recommendations to the Board of Registered Nursing on matters relating to nurse practitioners. The bill would require the committee to provide recommendations or guidance to the board when the board is considering disciplinary action against a nurse practitioner. The bill would

require the board, by regulation, to define minimum standards for a nurse practitioner to transition to practice independently. The bill would authorize a nurse practitioner who meets certain education, experience, and certification requirements to perform, in certain settings or organizations, specified functions without standardized procedures, including ordering, performing, and interpreting diagnostic procedures, certifying disability, and prescribing, administering, dispensing, and furnishing controlled substances.

[AB 1124](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2100](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2118](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2157](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

Health care coverage: independent dispute resolution process. Current law requires the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to establish an independent dispute resolution process to

resolve a claim dispute between a health care service plan or health insurer, as appropriate, and a noncontracting individual health professional, and sets forth requirements and guidelines for that process, including contracting with an independent organization for the purpose of conducting the review process. Current law requires each department to establish uniform written procedures for the submission, receipt, processing, and resolution of these disputes, as specified. Existing law requires the independent organization, in deciding the dispute, to base its decision regarding the appropriate reimbursement on all relevant information. This bill would require the procedures established by each department to include a process for each party to submit into evidence information that will be kept confidential from the other party, in order to preserve the confidentiality of the source contract.

[AB 2164](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2288](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2520](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

physician assistants, and nurse practitioners within the definition of a health care provider.

[SB 275](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 406](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 852](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 855](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Homelessness

[AB 1845](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2174](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2275](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2553](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2746](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Funding accountability: state funding for homelessness. Would require a recipient, as defined, that receives state funds for specified CalWORKs programs related to homeless assistance, the Housing and Disability Income

Advocacy Program, or state funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 2019 for a Whole Person Care pilot program, to submit a report containing specified information regarding the use of state funds to the appropriate agency. The bill would require the recipient to submit that report on a form and method provided by the agency annually.

[SB 1065](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLED

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

Hospitals

[AB 1544](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2037](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2164](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Telehealth. Current law prohibits a requirement of in-person contact between a health care provider and a Medi-Cal patient when the service may be provided by telehealth, and, for purposes of telehealth, prohibits the department from limiting the type of setting where Medi-Cal services are provided. Existing law authorizes, to the extent that federal financial participation is available, the use of health care services by store and forward under the Medi-Cal program, subject to billing and reimbursement policies developed by the department, and prohibits a requirement of in-person contact between a health care provider and a Medi-Cal patient when these services are provided by store and forward. This bill would provide that an FQHC or RHC "visit" includes an encounter between an FQHC or RHC patient and a health care provider using telehealth by synchronous interaction or

asynchronous store and forward. The bill would specify that an FQHC or RHC is not precluded from establishing a patient who is located within the FQHC's or RHC's federal designated service area through synchronous interaction or asynchronous store and forward as of the date of service if specified requirements are met.

[AB 2537](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

Housing

[AB 69](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 168](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 434](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 831](#)[Grayson D \(Dist. 14\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1561](#)[Garcia, Cristina D \(Dist. 58\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1851](#)[Wicks D \(Dist. 15\)](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

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

[AB 1885](#)[Committee on Budget](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

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

[AB 1979](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2345](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2377](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2405](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2553](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2960](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 3182](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Housing:governing documents: rental or leasing of separate interests: accessory dwelling units. Current law permits an owner of a separate interest of a common interest development, despite the above provision, to expressly consent to be subject to a governing document or an amendment to a governing document that prohibits the rental or leasing of any of the separate interests in the common interest development to a renter, lessee, or tenant. Current law makes these provisions applicable only to a provision in a governing document or a provision in an amendment to a governing document that became effective on or after January 1, 2012. This bill would delete the provision limiting the application to governing documents that became effective on or after January 1, 2012, and would also delete the provision authorizing an owner to expressly consent to be subject to a prohibition on renting or leasing of the owner’s separate interest. The bill would provide that an owner of a separate interest in a common interest development is not subject to a provision in a governing document or an amendment to a governing document that prohibits, has the effect of prohibiting, or unreasonably restricts the rental or leasing of any of the separate interests, accessory dwelling units, or junior accessory dwelling units in that common interest development to a renter, lessee, or tenant.

[AB 3308](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

School districts: employee housing. Would specify that the state policy created by the Teacher Housing Act of 2016 includes permitting school districts to restrict occupancy on land owned by school districts to teachers and

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

[SB 872](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLED

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

[SB 1030](#)

Committee on Housing

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Housing. Current law requires each county and each city to make a central inventory of all surplus land, as defined, and certain lands in excess of its foreseeable needs, identified as provided, on or before December 31 of each year and to make a description of each parcel and its present use a matter of public record. Current law requires each county and each city to provide a list of its surplus land and excess land to, among other entities, a citizen upon request and without charge. This bill would revise this provision to instead require a county or city to provide a list of surplus land and excess land to an individual upon request and without charge.

[SB 1079](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 1157](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLED

Tenancy: credit reporting: lower income households. The Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act and the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act regulate consumer credit reporting agencies that collect credit-related information on consumers and report this information to subscribers and the persons who furnish that information to consumer credit reporting agencies, as provided. This bill, beginning July 1, 2021, and until July 1, 2025, would require a

landlord of an assisted housing development, as defined, to offer tenants obligated on the lease of units in the development the option of having their rental payments reported to at least one consumer reporting agency, as specified. The bill would authorize a landlord to charge a tenant that elects to have rent reported the lesser of \$10 per month or the actual cost to the landlord to provide the service.

[SB 1189](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLED

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

[SB 1190](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

IHSS

[AB 1993](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2387](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

In-home supportive services: needs assessment. Current law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, administered by the State Department of Social Services and counties, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes.

Current law requires the county welfare department to assess each recipient's continuing monthly need for in-home supportive services at varying intervals as necessary, but at least once every 12 months, except as specified. This bill would authorize counties to perform the needs reassessment using telehealth, including video conference or telephone, if certain conditions are met, including that the recipient has had at least one in-person assessment since the initial program intake and the recipient has had at least one in-person assessment in the past 12 months.

[SB 596](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLED

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

Land Use

[AB 69](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1561](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2275](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2421](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

Law and Justice / Courts

[AB 1869](#)

Committee on Budget

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1984](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2165](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2321](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Juvenile court records: access. Current law requires the juvenile court to order the petition of a minor who is

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

[AB 2425](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2805](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

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

[AB 3366](#)

[Committee on Judiciary](#)

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

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

[SB 592](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Jury service. The Trial Jury Selection and Management Act requires all persons be selected for jury service at random and from sources inclusive of a representative cross section of the population of the area served by the court. The act specifies that the list of registered voters and list of licensed drivers and identification cardholders who

are resident within the area served by the court are appropriate source lists for the selection of jurors, and further specifies that these 2 source lists, when substantially purged of duplicate names, are considered inclusive of a representative cross section of the population. This bill would deem the list of resident state tax filers as an appropriate source list for selection of jurors, and beginning on January 1, 2022, would deem the list of resident state tax filers, when substantially purged of duplicate names, to be considered inclusive of a representative cross section of the population, along with the two source lists described above.

[SB 1126](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 1146](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 1220](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Privacy & Security

[AB 713](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1281](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Privacy: California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, until January 1, 2021, exempts from its provisions certain information collected by a business about a natural person in the course of the natural person acting as a job applicant, employee, owner, director, officer, medical staff member, or contractor, as specified. The act also, until January 1, 2021, exempts from specified provisions personal information reflecting a written or verbal communication or a transaction between the business and the consumer, if the consumer is a natural person who is acting as an employee, owner, director, officer, or contractor of a company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit, or government agency and whose communications or transaction with the business occur solely within the context of the business conducting due diligence regarding, or providing or receiving a product or service to or from that company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit, or government agency. This bill would extend both exemptions until January 1, 2022.

[SB 980](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

Public Health

[AB 685](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 2537](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Personal protective equipment: health care employees. Current law requires an employer to furnish

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

[AB 2644](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

Skilled nursing facilities: deaths: reporting. Would, In the event of a declared emergency related to a communicable disease, require a skilled nursing facility to report each disease-related death and suspected disease-related death to the State Department of Public Health within 24 hours of that death. The bill would also require a skilled nursing facility to notify residents and their representatives about cases of communicable diseases, in compliance with state and federal privacy laws. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health to report certain information related to those deaths on its internet website on a weekly basis. The bill would authorize the department to implement, interpret, or make specific these provisions without taking regulatory action.

[AB 3336](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Third-party food delivery platforms: food safety. Would require ready-to-eat food delivered through a third-party food delivery platform, as defined, to be transported in a manner in which the ready-to-eat food is protected from contamination, as specified, and would require all bags or containers in which ready-to-eat foods are being transported or delivered from a food facility to a customer through a third-party food delivery platform to be closed by the food facility with a tamper-evident method prior to the food deliverer taking possession of the food. The bill would authorize enforcement officers to recover reasonable costs in enforcing those requirements. The bill would exempt from the bag or container requirement food transported as part of a charitable feeding program and food that is being donated to a food bank.

[SB 275](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 932](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 732](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

County jails: prisons: incarcerated pregnant persons. Would require an incarcerated person in a county jail or the state prison who is identified as possibly pregnant or capable of becoming pregnant during an intake health examination or at any time during incarceration to be offered a test upon intake or request, and in the case of a county jail, within 72 hours of arrival at the jail. The bill would require an incarcerated person who is confirmed to be pregnant to be scheduled for pregnancy examination with a physician, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or physician assistant within 7 days. The bill would require incarcerated pregnant persons to be scheduled for prenatal care visits, as specified.

[AB 1196](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Peace officers: use of force. Current law requires law enforcement agencies to maintain a policy on the use of force, as specified. Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to implement courses of instruction for the regular and periodic training of law enforcement officers in the use of force. This bill would prohibit a law enforcement agency from authorizing the use of a carotid restraint or a choke hold, as defined.

[AB 1304](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

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

[AB 1506](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Police use of force. Current law requires law enforcement agencies to maintain a policy on the use of force, as specified. Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to implement courses of instruction for the regular and periodic training of law enforcement officers in the use of force. This bill would create a division within the Department of Justice to, upon the request of a law enforcement agency, review the use-of-force policy of the agency and make recommendations, as specified.

[AB 1950](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

Probation: length of terms. Current law authorizes courts that have jurisdiction in misdemeanor cases to suspend the sentence and make and enforce terms of probation in those cases, for a period not to exceed 3 years, except when the period of the maximum sentence imposed by law exceeds 3 years, in which case the terms of probation may be imposed for a longer period than 3 years, but not to exceed the time for which the person may be

imprisoned. This bill would instead restrict the period of probation for a misdemeanor to no longer than one year, except as specified.

[AB 2147](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Convictions: expungement: incarcerated individual hand crews. Current law authorizes a court to allow a defendant sentenced to county jail for a felony to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty, after the lapse of one or 2 years following the defendant's completion of the sentence, provided that the defendant is not under supervision, and is not serving a sentence for, on probation for, or charged with the commission of any offense. Current law requires the defendant to be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which the defendant was convicted, except as specified. This bill would allow a defendant who successfully participated in the California Conservation Camp Program or a county incarcerated individual hand crew as an incarcerated individual hand crew member, and has been released from custody, to petition to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty. The bill would make persons convicted of specified violent felonies and sex offenses ineligible for relief.

[AB 2338](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

Courts: contempt orders. Would permit the court to grant probation or a conditional sentence, as defined, in lieu of an order for community service, imprisonment, or both, for a party found in contempt for failure to comply with a court order pursuant to the Family Code.

[AB 2342](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Parole. Would create a program under which the length of a parolee's period of parole could be reduced through credits earned by successfully completing specified education, training, or treatment programs, or by participating in volunteer service, while adhering to the conditions of parole. The bill would make this program inapplicable to a person who is required to register as a sex offender. The bill would, if AB 1304 is enacted, additionally require this program to award credits for participation in substance abuse treatment programs, as specified.

[AB 2483](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

County jails: recidivism: reports. Would, starting on January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2027, require the sheriff in each county to compile and submit specified data to the Board of State and Community Corrections on their anti-recidivism programs and success rates in reducing recidivism. The bill would require the board to annually compile a report based upon those findings and submit the report to the Legislature by a specified date.

[AB 3228](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

Private detention facilities. Would require any private detention facility operator to comply with, and adhere to, the detention standards of care and confinement agreed upon in the facility's contract for operations. The bill would define a private detention facility as a detention facility operated by a private, nongovernmental, for-profit entity pursuant to a contract or agreement with a governmental entity. If a private detention facility commits a tortious action that violates the requirement to comply with detention standards of care and confinement, the bill would allow an individual who has been injured by that tortious action to bring a civil cause of action for relief.

[AB 3234](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Public Safety. Would authorize a judge in the superior court in which a misdemeanor is being prosecuted to offer misdemeanor diversion to a defendant over the objection of a prosecuting attorney, except as specified. The bill would authorize the judge to continue a diverted case for a period not to exceed 24 months and order the defendant to comply with the terms, conditions, and programs the judge deems appropriate based on the defendant's specific situation. The bill would require the judge, at the end of the diversion period and if the defendant complies with all required terms, conditions, and programs, to dismiss the action against the defendant, and would deem the arrest upon which diversion was imposed to have never occurred, as specified.

[SB 132](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Corrections. Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to, during initial intake and classification, and in a private setting, ask each individual entering into the custody of the department to specify the individual's gender identity and sex assigned at birth, whether the individual identifies as transgender, nonbinary, or intersex, and their gender pronoun and honorific. The bill would prohibit the department from disciplining a person for refusing to answer or not disclosing complete information in response to these questions. The bill would authorize a person under the jurisdiction of the department to update this information. The bill would prohibit staff, contractors, and volunteers of the department from failing to consistently use the gender pronoun and honorific an individual has specified in verbal and written communications with or regarding that individual that involve the use of a pronoun or honorific.

[SB 369](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Prisoners: California Reentry Commission. Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish parole reentry and assessment programs for inmates in state prison, in order to assess the inmate prior to release and to assist with the inmate's reentry into the community while on parole. Current law establishes the California Reentry and Enrichment Grant Program to provide grants to community-based programs that provide rehabilitative services to incarcerated individuals. This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes, establish the California Reentry Commission within the department, to be cochaired by the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and a formerly incarcerated individual to be appointed to the commission by the Governor. The bill would specify the members of the commission and require the commission to meet once every 2 months.

[SB 823](#)

Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Juvenile justice realignment: Office of Youth and Community Restoration. Current law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Current law, commencing July 1, 2020, establishes the Department of Youth and Community Restoration in the California Health and Human Services Agency and vests the Department of Youth and Community Restoration with all the powers, functions, duties, responsibilities, obligations, liabilities, and jurisdiction of the Division of Juvenile Justice. An existing executive order delays the deadline for transferring the Division of Juvenile Justice to the Department of Youth and Community Restoration from July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2021, inclusive. This bill would repeal the provisions that would have created the Department of Youth and Community Restoration and the provisions that would have transferred the responsibilities of the Division of Juvenile Justice to that department. Among other things, the bill would, commencing July 1, 2021, prohibit further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice, except as specified, and would require that all wards committed to the division prior to that date remain within the custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred.

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

Public works. Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines “public works” to include, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds, but exempts from that definition, among other projects, an otherwise private development project if the state or political subdivision provides, directly or indirectly, a public subsidy to the private development project that is de minimis in the context of the project. This bill would generally provide that a public subsidy is de minimis if it is both less than \$600,000 and less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specifically provide that a public subsidy for a residential project that consists entirely of single-family dwellings is de minimis if it is less than 2% of the total project cost.

Registrar of Voters

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

Local redistricting. Current law establishes procedures and criteria pursuant to which counties, general law cities, and charter cities adopt supervisorial and council district boundaries for the purpose of electing members of a county’s board of supervisors or a city’s council. This bill would make technical, clarifying, and conforming changes to make these provisions consistent in their application to those jurisdictions.

Location: SENATE ENROLLED

Primary election date. Current law requires that the statewide direct primary be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March in each even-numbered year. Current law requires that the presidential primary be held on that same date in any year that is evenly divisible by 4. This bill would change the date of the statewide direct primary to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June in even-numbered years in which there is no presidential primary.

Transportation

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Transportation. The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. The program provides that projects eligible for funding include, among others, technology development, demonstration, precommercial pilots, and early commercial deployments of zero- and near-zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty truck technology, and requires, until December 31, 2020, no less than 20% of funding made available for that purpose to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of that funding be made available for that same purpose until December 31, 2021.

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Energy: zero-emission fuel, infrastructure, and transportation technologies. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, within the limits of available funds, to provide technical assistance and support for the development of petroleum diesel fuels that are as clean or cleaner than alternative clean fuels and clean diesel engines. This bill would instead require the commission, within the limits of available funds, to provide technical assistance and support for the development of zero-emission fuels, zero-

emission fueling infrastructure, and zero-emission fuel transportation technologies.

[SB 1291](#)

Committee on Transportation

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program: submissions. Current law requires each metropolitan planning organization and transportation planning agency, not later than October 1 of each even-numbered year, to submit its Federal Transportation Improvement Program to the Department of Transportation for incorporation into the Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program, which current law requires the department to submit to the United States Secretary of Transportation by not later than December 1 of each even-numbered year. This bill would provide that a metropolitan planning organization or transportation planning agency is not required to submit a Federal Transportation Improvement Program to the department, and the department is not required to submit the Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program to the secretary, for 2020.

Veterans

[AB 240](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Veterans' homes: lease of property. Current law establishes the Veterans' Home of California system for the operation of veterans' homes at various sites. Current law sets forth the duties of the Department of Veterans Affairs regarding the administration and regulation of veterans' homes. Current law authorizes the Director of General Services to lease or let any real property held by the department for a home, as specified, to any entity or person upon terms and conditions determined to be in the best interests of the home. This bill would prohibit a lease or let from exceeding 5 years, unless the lessee is a local government or a nonprofit organization that provides services exclusively for veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States and their families, or the contract for the lease was executed before January 1, 2021.

[AB 3371](#)

Committee on Veterans Affairs

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

Veteran suicides: report. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to implement an electronic death registration system and to access data within the system to compile a report on veteran suicide in California that includes information on the veterans' ages, sexes, races or ethnicities, and methods of suicide. Current law requires the department to provide that report annually to the Legislature and the Department of Veterans Affairs. This bill would require that report to include information on the counties of residence of the veterans, and would authorize the report to include additional information.

Water

[AB 2296](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLED

State Water Resources Control Board: local primacy delegation: funding stabilization program. Would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to delegate partial responsibility for the California Safe Drinking Water Act's administration and enforcement by means of a local primacy delegation agreement. The bill would authorize the state board, for counties that have not been delegated primary responsibility as of January 1, 2021, to offer an opportunity for the county to apply for partial or primary responsibility if the state board determines that it needs assistance in performing administrative and enforcement activities, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to approve the application for delegation if the state board determines that the local health officer is able to sufficiently perform the administrative and enforcement activities and would specify that a local primacy agency has all of the authority over designated public water systems as is granted to the state board by the act.

[SB 974](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

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

[SB 1386](#)

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

Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT

Local government: assessments, fees, and charges: water: hydrants. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. Current law defines, among other terms, the term "water" for these purposes to mean any system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source. This bill would specify that hydrants, as defined, are part of the system of public improvements included in the definition of "water" for purposes of the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act.

Workforce

[AB 639](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

California Workforce Development Board: port automation and climate change. Would, until January 1, 2024, require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and the California Workforce Development Board to oversee a stakeholder process to develop recommendations on how best to mitigate the employment impacts of automation at the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach. The bill would create an industry panel consisting of 10 members, as specified, within the agency to inform the stakeholder process. The bill would authorize the California Workforce Development Board to contract the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) Labor Center to facilitate implementation and would authorize the UCLA Labor Center to commission expert research and testimony to supplement the stakeholder process.

[AB 1457](#)

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

Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT

Regional business training center network: pilot project. Current law establishes the California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program with the purpose of, among other things, using labor market information to advise the chancellor's office and regional community college bodies on the workforce needs of the state's competitive and emerging industry sectors, and collaborating and coordinating investment with other state, regional, or local agencies involved in education and workforce training in California. Current law authorizes the governing board of any community college district to contract education programs by agreement with any public or private agency, corporation, association, or any other person or body, to provide specific educational programs or training to meet the specific needs of those bodies. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the Employment Training Panel to establish a pilot project to enhance the regionally focused statewide business

training center network of community college contract education centers to partner with other assistance providers serving small businesses.

Total Measures: 191

Total Tracking Forms: 191