



AGENDA ITEM: 6
DATE OF MEETING: July 23, 2015
ACTION: X
INFORMATION: _____

STATE LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGET UPDATE

SUMMARY

First 5 California staff will provide a summary on the final 2015–16 California Budget Act, an update on bills of interest for the 2015–16 state legislative session, and an overview of changes to the public First 5 California legislative website.

BUDGET

The final 2015–16 Budget Act contains significant progress in three issue areas First 5 California tracked: early learning and care, child health, and First 5 revenues/funding. Attachment A outlines the details in each of these areas, and the summary below provides a brief background.

1. Early Learning

The 2015–16 Budget Act represents a major achievement for early learning advocates. Despite budgetary constraints and lack of inclusion in the January budget and May Revise, the final Budget Act makes additional investments of over \$400 million for California’s early learning and care system. The budget deal invests \$234.2 million more in increases to child care programs than the Governor’s May Revise case load-based budget, including total ongoing (annualized) investments of \$141 million in non-Proposition 98 general fund and \$100 million in Proposition 98 funding. The package represents investments in each of the three areas First 5 California and its advocacy partners actively promoted: access, affordability, and quality improvement.

The final Budget Act funds 20,330 more preschool and non-CalWORKS child care slots in 2015–16 compared to 2014–15 (this total number includes 4,000 new full-day preschool slots negotiated as part of the 2014–15 Budget Act and thus included in the January budget). The budget also invests \$129 million for increased child care program reimbursement rates, and \$24.1 million for an Infant/Toddler Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) grant that will supplement the First 5 IMPACT program and local QRIS efforts across the state. Budget trailer legislation included a number of policy changes for transitional kindergarten, annual care facility inspections, and the development of workgroups to streamline child care program data and reporting.

2. Child Health

The 2015–16 Budget Act contains some significant improvements in health access for young children, which have been a priority for some First 5 County commissions, including the allowance of Medi-Cal coverage for all eligible children, regardless of immigration status, and an increase to Denti-Cal provider rates.

3. First 5 California Revenue

The 2015–16 Budget Act takes another step to address the Board of Equalization’s (BOE) excessive administrative cost charges to the First Five fund, which are associated with tobacco tax enforcement. The Budget Act requires the BOE to submit a report to the Legislature by February 1, 2016, that outlines options, statutory language needs, and timelines for reducing administrative costs, increasing program efficiencies, and creating a self-sustaining licensing program. First 5 California staff and our Association partners will follow up with BOE staff on this report’s development.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Attachment B is a detailed report identifying First 5 California’s legislative bills of interest for the 2015–16 legislative session. This report provides an update on the status for each bill First 5 California is tracking, including those bills with an active First 5 California position.

FIRST 5 CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE WEBPAGE

First 5 California’s External & Governmental Affairs Office is pleased to unveil our revamped legislative webpage, which tracks all First 5 California’s legislative positions with live bill links, provides all our position letters, and allows commissioners and the public to track our complete legislative agenda between Commission meetings. The webpage is available at http://www.ccfc.ca.gov/about/about_legislative_bills.html.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff is not recommending any action at this time.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Budget Summary
- B. Detailed Report of the 2015–16 Legislative Bills of Interest



Final 2015–16 Budget Overview

The final 2015–16 Budget Act was signed by Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. on June 24, 2015, and contains three issue areas of note for First 5 California. The following details the results in each of these three issue areas, each of which the Commission advocated: early learning, child health, and First 5 California revenues.

EARLY LEARNING

The final Budget Act makes additional investments of over \$400 million in the 2015–16 budget year for California’s early learning and care system. The budget deal invests \$234.2 million more in increases to child care programs for the 2015–16 budget year than the Governor’s May Revise case load-based budget, including total ongoing (annualized) investments of \$141 million in non-Proposition 98 general fund and \$100 million in Proposition 98 funding. The package represents investments in the three areas First 5 California and its advocacy partners supported: access, affordability, and quality improvement.

ACCESS: 20,330 new slots

Increased slots:

- 6,800 new Alternative Payment Program vouchers (starting July 1, 2015) with a priority for infant/toddler access.
- 7,030 new full-day, full-year State Preschool slots (starting January 1, 2016). Of these additional slots, 5,830 slots are for full-day local educational agency (LEA)-administered programs, and 1,200 slots are for full-day non-LEA programs.
- 2,500 additional part-day State Preschool slots prioritized for students with disabilities (included in the May Revise).
- 4,000 full-day State Preschool slots (included in the 2014–15 Budget Act and annualized in the May Revise).

These access increases are in addition to the \$116 million in CalWORKS stages case-load adjustments contained in the May Revise.

The budget also shifts funds for all school-based preschool programs, both full-day and part-day, inside the Proposition 98 guarantee. Between 2011 and 2014, only part-day

preschool was funded inside Proposition 98 while, prior to 2011, all child care programs were funded inside Proposition 98.

The final Budget Act funds 20,330 more preschool and non-CalWORKS child care slots in 2015–16 compared to 2014–15. (Note: this total number includes 4,000 new full-day preschool slots negotiated as part of the 2014-15 Budget Act and thus included in the January budget.)

Transitional Kindergarten:

Trailer bill language expands child eligibility to the transitional kindergarten (TK) program through new discretion for school districts to:

- Enroll children who turn 5 years old after the TK eligibility window (December 2) at any time in the school year, so long as the child turns 5 prior to the end of the school year.
- Collect average daily attendance (ADA) once the TK-enrolled child turns 5 years old.

AFFORDABILITY: \$129 million for increased rates

- 5 percent increase to the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) (starting July 1, 2015).
- 1 percent additional increase to the SRR for part-day State Preschool. This increase is intended to support the costs of improving parental information about identification and treatment for developmental disabilities, and the new requirement that teachers be provided professional development on behavioral strategies and targeted interventions to improve kindergarten readiness (starting July 1, 2015).
- Creates a separate SRR for full-day State Preschool subject to the current SRR adjustment factors so that full-day State Preschool is not limited to the SRR daily cap (starting July 1, 2015).
- 4.5 percent increase to the Regional Market Rate (RMR), which will remain at the 2009 survey, adjusted by a deficit factor (starting October 1, 2015). The new ceilings must be calculated to include the additional 4.5 percent as an “across-the-board” increase.
- 5 percent increase to the License-Exempt rates from 60 percent to 65 percent of the RMR for family child care homes (starting October 1, 2015).

These final rate increases provide an additional \$129 million above the 2014–15 Budget Act. These increases are in addition to the growth and cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) increases non-CalWORKS programs received in the May Revise.

QUALITY: new quality incentive program

- Creates a one-time Infant/Toddler Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) grant for \$24.1 million dollars. This will allow coordination between current Race to the Top–Early Learning Challenge and State Preschool QRIS block grant consortia, and future First 5 IMPACT participants on increasing quality for infant/toddler child care environments via QRIS. The funding is intended to be used by the consortia for professional development, training, technical assistance, and other resources for infant and toddler care providers within the local QRIS system.

The Budget Act also makes the following changes to and investments in child care programs and infrastructure:

Health and safety:

- Increases the frequency of child care facilities inspections licensed by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) Community Care Licensing to every three years (starting January 2017), and requires CDSS to update the Legislature frequently on implementation beginning in April 2016.

Streamlining measures:

- Requires the California Department of Education to convene a stakeholder group to provide recommendations to streamline data and other reporting requirements for child care and early learning providers, and a separate stakeholder group to examine CalWORKs Stage 2, CalWORKs Stage 3, and Alternative Payment Program child care contract requirements, program and fiscal audits, and the process by which contractors are informed of, and implement, new contract requirements. This stakeholder group will include First 5 California.
- Streamlines administrative flexibility by consolidating preschool contracts for full-day care provided by LEAs.

Miscellaneous:

- \$30 million increase in Proposition 98 funding for LEAs to operate programs through the Early Education Program for Infants and Toddlers with Exceptional Needs to provide early interventions for infants and toddlers from birth to age 2 with special needs.
- \$300,000 in one-time child care and development funds for the Resource and Referral Network to create a Consumer Education Website Statewide Database.

- Eliminates the existing sunset for the San Francisco individualized county child care subsidy pilot program, making it a permanent program.

CHILD HEALTH

- \$40 million to expand full-scope Medi-Cal coverage to Medi-Cal eligible children, regardless of immigration status (beginning May 1, 2016, at the earliest).
- Eliminates the 10 percent rate reduction for Denti-Cal care providers (beginning July 1, 2015).
- Prohibits insurance coverage from using copayments, coinsurance, deductibles, or any other form of cost sharing for the Prenatal Screening Program fee. Requires reimbursement for services covered under this program to be paid at the amount set in law and regulations.

FIRST 5 CALIFORNIA REVENUE

The final budget takes steps to address the Board of Equalization's (BOE) excessive administrative costs associated with tobacco tax enforcement by requiring the BOE to submit a report to the fiscal committees of the Legislature by February 1, 2016, outlining options and timelines for reducing these administrative costs while maintaining program effectiveness. The BOE's report must include options for increasing the rate of electronic filing for licensing forms and creating a self-sustaining licensing program.



Legislative Bills of Interest

Child Health

- AB 608** **(Gordon) CalFresh: School Meals**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/24/2015
- Level 1** **Location:** 6/22/2015-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Support **Summary:** Current law requires a county welfare department to compile a list of emergency food providers and make that list available upon request. This bill would instead require a county human services agency to compile a list of emergency and supplemental food assistance providers, as specified. The bill would also require a county human services agency to inform households applying for CalFresh that if the household is certified for CalFresh, specified children in the household are income-eligible for the WIC Program and all children in the household are directly certified for the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program without further application.
- AB 1240** **(Bonta) Pupil Nutrition: Free or Reduced-Price Meals: Breakfast**
Current Text: Amended: 5/4/2015
- Level 1** **Location:** 5/29/2015-A. 2 YEAR
Support **Summary:** This bill would express legislative findings and declarations relating to the federal School Breakfast Program. The bill, from July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2017, would require each school district or county office of education maintaining any kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12 to make a nutritionally adequate breakfast available for all of the pupils in a school, when at least 40% of the pupils enrolled at the school are needy children. On and after July 1, 2017, these requirements would apply only to schools where at least 40%, but less than 60%, of the pupils enrolled in that school are needy children. The bill, from July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018, with respect to schools where at least 60% of the pupils enrolled at the school are needy children, additionally would require these nutritionally adequate breakfasts to be available to pupils after instruction has begun for the school day. On and after July 1, 2018, these requirements would apply only to schools where at least 60%, but less than 80%, of the pupils enrolled in that school are needy children. The bill, on and after July 1, 2018, with respect to schools where at least 80% of the pupils enrolled at the school are needy children, would additionally require these nutritionally adequate breakfasts to be available to pupils, at no cost to the pupil, after instruction has begun for the school day.
- AB 1357** **(Bloom) Children and Family Health Promotion Program**
Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2015
- Level 1** **Location:** 5/12/2015-A. HEALTH
Support **Summary:** This bill, subject to specified exemptions, would impose a fee on every distributor for the privilege of distributing in this state bottled sweetened beverages, and concentrate, either as concentrate or as sweetened beverages

derived from that concentrate, at the rate of \$0.02 per fluid ounce. The Board of Equalization would be responsible for administering and collecting the fee and registering the distributors upon whom the fee is imposed. These amounts would be deposited into the Children and Family Health Promotion Trust Fund, created by the bill. The bill would require moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be allocated to the Department of Public Health, the Department of Health Care Services, the California Department of Education, and the Department of Food and Agriculture for various purposes of statewide diabetes and childhood obesity treatment and prevention activities and programs, including awarding competitive grants to local governments, nonprofit organizations, school districts, and other entities for activities in support of the bill's objectives.

SB 203

(Monning) Sugar-Sweetened Beverages: Safety Warnings

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2015

Level 1

Location: 5/1/2015-S. 2 YEAR

Support

Summary: This bill would establish the Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Safety Warning Act, which would prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a sugar-sweetened beverage in a sealed beverage container, or a multipack of sugar-sweetened beverages, in this state unless the beverage container or multipack bears a safety warning, as prescribed. The bill also would require every person who owns, leases, or otherwise legally controls the premises where a vending machine or beverage dispensing machine is located, or where a sugar-sweetened beverage is sold in an unsealed container to place a specified safety warning in certain locations, including on the exterior of any vending machine that includes a sugar-sweetened beverage for sale.

SB 792

(Mendoza) Day Care Facilities: Immunizations: Exemptions

Current Text: Amended: 7/2/2015

Level 1

Location: 7/14/2015-A. APPR.

Support

Summary: This bill, commencing September 1, 2016, would prohibit a day care center or a family day care home from employing any person who has not been immunized against influenza, pertussis, and measles. The bill would specify circumstances under which a person would be exempt from the immunization requirement, based on medical safety, current immunity, declining the influenza vaccination, or the date upon which he or she was hired, as specified. The bill would make conforming changes to provisions that set forth qualifications for day care center teachers and applicants for licensure as a family day care home.

Early Learning and Care

AB 47

(McCarty) State Preschool Program

Current Text: Amended: 7/2/2015

Level 1

Location: 7/8/2015-S. APPR.

Support

Summary: This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2017, all eligible children, who do not have access to transitional kindergarten or the federal Head Start program, to have access to the state preschool program the year before they enter kindergarten, if their parents wish to enroll them, contingent upon the appropriation of sufficient funding in the annual Budget Act for this purpose.

- AB 74** **(Calderon) Care Facilities: Regulatory Visits**
Current Text: Amended: 6/25/2015
- Level 1**
Support **Location:** 7/13/2015-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: This bill would make community and residential care facilities, child day care centers, and family day care homes subject to an annual unannounced visit by the Department of Social Services (DSS) on and after July 1, 2018. The bill would revise the provisions requiring DSS to conduct annual unannounced visits to no less than 20 percent of the facilities by instead requiring DSS to conduct annual unannounced visits to no less than 30 percent of facilities on or before July 1, 2015, and no less than 20 percent of those facilities on or before July 1, 2016, and no less than 40 percent of those facilities on or before July 1, 2017. The bill would also delete the provisions requiring an unannounced visit at least once every 5 years.
- B 427** **(Weber) Early Primary Programs: Child Care Services: Eligibility: Military Families**
Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2015
- Level 1**
Support **Location:** 7/6/2015-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: This bill would exclude from income the amount of the basic allowance for housing provided to an individual who is on federal active duty, state active duty, active duty for special work, or Active Guard and Reserve duty in the military that is equal to the lowest rate of the allowance for the military housing area in which the individual resides for purposes of determining eligibility for child care and development services.
- AB 598** **(Rendon) Child Care: Family Child Care Home Education Networks**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/24/2015
- Level 1**
Support **Location:** 5/1/2015-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: Current law requires each family child care home education network to assess the educational quality of the program offered in each family child care home in the network. This bill would require that tools used to make these assessments be appropriate to family child care home settings.
- AB 713** **(Weber) Elementary Education: Kindergarten**
Current Text: Amended: 6/1/2015
- Level 1**
Support **Location:** 7/8/2015-S. APPR.
Summary: This bill, beginning with the 2017-18 school year, would require a child to have completed one year of kindergarten before he or she may be admitted to the first grade, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill also would specify that private school instruction at the elementary level includes kindergarten.
- AB 765** **(Ridley-Thomas) Child Care and Development: Reimbursement Rates**
Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2015
- Level 1**
Support **Location:** 5/29/2015-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: This bill would provide that the child care standard reimbursement rate is not intended to fund mandated costs imposed upon child development programs due to actions of law relating to minimum wage requirements, health insurance requirements, new or increased fees, new or expanded program requirements, or

other cost increases due to legislative action. The bill would require the standard reimbursement rate to be raised as needed to provide a living wage, reasonable health insurance, and retirement benefits for employees, to support the recruitment and retention of skilled and trained teachers, to support the financial stability of programs and educational quality, and to achieve gender pay equity. The bill would define cost-of-living adjustment to be, among other things, at least equal to the amount of the inflation adjustments given to K-12 education programs.

AB 1161 (Olsen) Preschool: Privately Funded Pilot Program: Tax Credits

Current Text: Amended: 7/2/2015

Level 1 Location: 7/2/2015-S. APPR.

Summary: This bill would, until January 1, 2021, authorize the California Department of Education (CDE), as part of a pilot program, to accept monetary contributions made to the California Preschool Investment Fund, which this bill would create, by a person for purposes of preschool education, as provided. The bill would require the money in the fund to be used to, among other things, fund state preschools part of the California state preschool program located in one of the 5 participating counties, as provided. The bill would require participating counties to report to CDE's Early Education and Support Division regarding the county's assessment of how the pilot program is performing. The bill would require any moneys remaining in the fund after January 1, 2021, to be transferred to any other state fund identified by CDE that provides funding for increased access to preschool programs for low-income children.

ACR 77 (Stone, Mark) California Early Intervention Services Act

Current Text: Amended: 7/9/2015

Level 1 Location: 7/13/2015-S. RLS.

Support

Summary: This measure would recognize that every child who needs comprehensive health and early intervention services and supports in order to achieve his or her developmental potential should have those services easily accessible, sufficient, responsive, timely, and of high quality. The measure would further urge the Legislature to leverage existing efforts and statutes to ensure an accountable, results-oriented, and coordinated network of resources in order to provide multidisciplinary early identification and intervention services and supports to California infants and toddlers.

SB 567 (Liu) Child Care Programs: Continuity of Services

Current Text: Introduced: 2/26/2015

Level 1 Location: 5/29/2015-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes a family enrolled in state or federally funded child care and development program whose services would otherwise be terminated because the family no longer meets the program criteria to continue to receive child development services in another state or a federally funded child care and development program, as provided. This bill would require a child to be deemed eligible for the remainder of the program year subsequent to enrollment in a state or federally funded child care program.

Revenue and Governance

AB 216 (Garcia) Product Sales to Minors: Vapor Products

Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2015

Level 1 Location: 7/14/2015-S. THIRD READING

Support

Summary: Current law prohibits the sale of electronic cigarettes to people under 18 years of age, and defines "electronic cigarette" as a device that can provide an inhalable dose of nicotine by delivering a vaporized solution. This bill would prohibit the sale of any device intended to deliver a nonnicotine product in a vapor state, to be directly inhaled by the user, to a person under 18 years of age, or to a person under 21 years of age if SB 151 of the 2015–16 Regular Session is enacted and takes effect. The bill would exempt from its prohibition the sale of a drug or medical device that has been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration.

AB 1162 (Holden) Medi-Cal: Tobacco Cessation

Current Text: Amended: 7/14/2015

Level 1 Location: 7/14/2015-S. APPR.

Support

Summary: This bill would provide that tobacco cessation services are covered benefits under the Medi-Cal program, would require that those services include, at a minimum, 4 quit attempts per year, and would also require tobacco cessation services to include at least 4 counseling sessions per quit attempt and a 90-day treatment regimen of any medication approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for tobacco cessation that is covered under the Medi-Cal program as of January 1, 2015.

AB 1396 (Bonta) Public Health Finance

Current Text: Amended: 6/3/2015

Level 1 Location: 6/8/2015-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: This bill would require moneys collected and deposited in the California Tobacco Tax Act of 2015 Fund from an additional tax to be imposed on the distribution of cigarettes, a related floor stock tax, and a cigarette indicia adjustment tax to be transferred from that fund to the California Children and Families Trust Fund, which is a continuously appropriated fund, thereby making an appropriation, the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund, the Breast Cancer Fund, and the General Fund, as necessary to offset revenue decreases to those funds directly resulting from additional taxes to be imposed. This bill also would make funds of accounts in the California Tobacco Tax Act of 2015 Fund available to specified state entities upon appropriation by the Legislature to supplement tobacco prevention and control programs, to improve existing programs to provide quality and access to health care programs for families and children, and to supplement funding for the enforcement of laws that regulate the distribution and sale of cigarettes and other tobacco products, as specified. This bill would become operative only if SB 591 of the 2015-16 Regular Session is also enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 2016.

SB 24 (Hill) Electronic Cigarettes: Licensing and Restrictions

Current Text: Amended: 6/1/2015

Level 1 Location: 6/8/2015-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: This bill would extend the requirements of the STAKE Act to the sale of electronic cigarettes to persons under 18 years of age. The bill would extend the requirements of the STAKE Act to the sale of electronic cigarettes to persons under 21 years of age if SB 151 of the 2015-16 Regular Session is enacted and takes effect. The bill would require the Department of Public Health to enforce the STAKE Act's provisions with regard to sales of electronic cigarettes commencing July 1, 2016. The bill would require cartridges for electronic cigarettes and solutions for filling electronic cigarettes be in child-proof packaging to protect children from opening and ingesting the contents. The bill would require the Board of Equalization (BOE) to administer a statewide program to license retailers of electronic cigarettes. The bill would require retailers to apply for a license to sell electronic cigarettes and pay a specified license fee, commencing July 1, 2016, and to display the license at each retail location commencing September 30, 2016. The bill would require BOE to administer a statewide program to license retailers of electronic cigarettes, and use the revenue from this license fee only for purposes of administering the licensure program for retailers selling electronic cigarettes. This bill would prohibit the use of electronic cigarettes in a variety of specified areas where the smoking of cigarettes and other tobacco products is prohibited.

SB 140 (Leno) Electronic Cigarettes

Current Text: Amended: 6/1/2015

Level 1 Location: 7/8/2015-A. G.O.

Support

Summary: This bill would define the term "smoking" for purposes of the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act. The bill also would change the STAKE Act's definition of tobacco products to include electronic devices, such as electronic cigarettes, that deliver nicotine or other vaporized liquids, and make furnishing such a tobacco product to a minor a misdemeanor. The bill would change that act's definition of tobacco products to reflect the STAKE Act's new definition of tobacco products. The bill would change the location restrictions for smoking cigarettes and other tobacco products to reflect the STAKE Act's definitions of smoking and tobacco products. The bill would make the use of electronic cigarettes in restricted locations a violation punishable as an infraction. The bill would declare that its provisions do not affect any current law or regulation that prohibits the smoking of medical marijuana in any place where smoking is prohibited by law.

SB 151 (Hernandez) Tobacco Products: Minimum Legal Age

Current Text: Introduced: 1/29/2015

Level 1 Location: 6/18/2015-A. G.O.

Support

Summary: The Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act, establishes various requirements for distributors and retailers relating to tobacco sales to minors. Current law requires the Department of Public Health to conduct random, onsite sting inspections of tobacco product retailers with the assistance of persons under 18 years of age. This bill would extend the applicability of those provisions to persons under 21 years of age. The bill would authorize the Department of Public Health to conduct random, onsite string inspections of tobacco product retailers

with the assistance of persons under 21 years of age.

- SB 591** **(Pan) Cigarette and Tobacco Products Taxes: California Tobacco Tax Act of 2015**
Current Text: Amended: 6/2/2015
- Level 1** **Location:** 6/10/2015-S. INACTIVE FILE
- Summary:** This bill would impose an additional tax on the distribution of cigarettes at the rate of \$0.10 for each cigarette distributed, which would be \$2.00 per pack. The bill would provide that the revenues collected from the additional tax be deposited in the California Tobacco Tax Act of 2015 Fund created by this bill, which would be a continuously appropriated fund, and transferred into the Tobacco Prevention and Education Account, the Tobacco Disease Related Health Care Account, and the Tobacco Law Enforcement Account to be expended for tobacco prevention and education, improve existing programs to provide quality and access to health care programs for families and children, supplement funding for the enforcement of laws that regulate the distribution and sale of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and other specified purposes. The bill would require moneys in the California Tobacco Tax Act of 2015 Fund to be transferred from the fund to the California Children and Families First Trust Fund, which is a continuously appropriated fund, the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund, the Breast Cancer Fund, and the General Fund, as necessary to offset revenue decreases to those funds directly resulting from imposition of additional taxes by these provisions.

Strong and Engaged Families

- AB 50** (Mullin) Medi-Cal: Evidence-Based Home Visiting Programs
Current Text: Amended: 5/21/2015
- Level 1** **Location:** 7/9/2015-S. APPR.
- Support** **Summary:** This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop a plan on or before January 1, 2017, to ensure that evidence-based home visiting programs are offered and provided to Medi-Cal eligible pregnant and parenting women, and would require DHCS, on or before January 1, 2022, and every 5 years thereafter, to report to the Legislature, as specified. The bill would also require DHCS, in developing the plan, to consider, among other things, establishing Medi-Cal coverage for evidence-based home visiting program services and incentives for Medi-Cal providers to offer those services, and would require DHCS, in developing the plan, to prioritize the identification of funding sources, other than General Fund moneys, to fund evidence-based home visiting program services.
- AB 908** **(Gomez) Disability Compensation: Family Temporary Disability Insurance**
Current Text: Amended: 6/18/2015
- Level 1** **Location:** 7/6/2015-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
- Support** **Summary:** This bill would require the family temporary disability insurance program to provide up to 10 weeks of wage replacement benefits. This bill would, for purposes of this program, require the weekly benefit amount to be calculated with a specified formula. However, the amount would be prohibited from being less than \$250 and more than the maximum workers' compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount.

- ACR 38** **(Brown) California Task Force on Family Caregiving**
Current Text: Amended: 6/15/2015
- Level 1**
Support **Location:** 6/29/2015-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: This measure would establish the California Task Force on Family Caregiving, to meet monthly to examine issues relative to the challenges faced by family caregivers and opportunities to improve caregiver support, review the current network and the services and supports available to caregivers, and make policy recommendations to the Legislature. The task force would be required to submit an interim report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2017, and a final report no later than July 1, 2018.
- SB 670** **(Jackson) Income Taxes: Credit: Child Care**
Current Text: Amended: 6/1/2015
- Level 1** **Location:** 7/13/2015-A. REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: This bill, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2021, would allow a credit in the amount of 30% of the costs of startup expenses for child care programs, constructing a child care facility, providing child care information and referral services, and contributing to a qualified care plan, as defined. The bill would also require the Franchise Tax Board to report to the Legislature on the effectiveness of these credits, as specified.