



2017 Legislative Bills of Interest

Child Health

AB 15 ([Maienschein](#) R) Denti-Cal program: reimbursement rates.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Level 1 **Location:** 12/5/2016-A. PRINT

Summary: This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to increase Denti-Cal provider reimbursement rates for the 15 most common prevention, treatment, and oral evaluation services to the regional average commercial rates, effective January 1, 2018.

AB 160 ([Stone, Mark](#) D) CalWORKs: eligibility.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/12/2017 [Text](#)

Level 2 **Location:** 1/12/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: This bill would provide that a parent or caretaker relative shall not be eligible for CalWORKs aid when he or she has received aid for a cumulative total of 60 months, up from 48 months. This bill would increase the amount of exempted disability-based unearned income and other earned income, as specified. The bill would also make other, conforming changes. By increasing county administrative duties relating to the CalWORKs program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 18 ([Pan](#) D) Bill of Rights for Children and Youth in California.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Level 1 **Location:** 12/5/2016-S. RLS.

Summary: This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to expand and codify the Bill of Rights for Children and Youth of California to establish a comprehensive framework that governs the rights of all children and youth in California, outlines the research-based essential needs of California's children, and establishes standards relating to the health, safety, well-being, early childhood and educational opportunities, and familial supports necessary for all children to succeed.

Early Learning and Care

AB 11 ([McCarty](#) D) Child care: Early Head Start.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Level 2 **Location:** 12/5/2016-A. PRINT

Summary: This bill would make various findings and declarations regarding child care and would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish the Early Head Start-Child Care-Early Intervention Partnership and provide funding to establish classroom-based early intervention services to Early Head Start-Child Care programs.

[AB 26](#) (Caballero D) Child care and development: family child care home education networks.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Level 2 **Location:** 12/5/2016-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to contract with entities organized under law to operate family child care home education networks as provided. Current law provides that it does not impose any new requirements on a family child care home education network. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes.

[AB 60](#) (Santiago D) Subsidized child care and development services: eligibility periods.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2016 [Text](#)

Level 1 **Location:** 12/7/2016-A. PRINT

Summary: This bill would require that a family, upon establishing initial eligibility or ongoing eligibility for services under the Child Care and Development Services Act, be considered to meet all eligibility requirements for those services for not less than 12 months, receive those services for not less than 12 months before having its eligibility redetermined, and not be required to report changes to income or other changes for at least 12 months, except as provided. The bill would revise the definition of "income eligible" and provide that the definition applies for purposes of establishing initial income eligibility for services under the act, and would add a definition of "ongoing income eligible" for purposes of establishing ongoing income eligibility for services under the act.

[SB 63](#) (Jackson D) Unlawful employment practice: parental leave.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/22/2016 [Text](#)

Level 1 **Location:** 1/12/2017-S. L. & I.R.

Summary: Would prohibit an employer, as defined, from refusing to allow an employee with more than 12 months of service with the employer, and who has at least 1,250 hours of service with the employer during the previous 12-month period, to take up to 12 weeks of parental leave to bond with a new child within one year of the child's birth, adoption, or foster care placement. The bill would also prohibit an employer from refusing to maintain and pay for coverage under a group health plan for an employee who takes this leave. The bill would provide that it would not apply to an employee who is subject to both specified state law regarding family care and medical leave, and the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993.

[SB 78](#) (Leyva D) After school programs: grant amounts.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/11/2017 [Text](#)

Level 2 **Location:** 1/11/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: Would, for the 2017–18 fiscal year, and for each fiscal year thereafter, continuously appropriate an additional \$99,305,000 to the State Department of Education for purposes of the After School Education and Safety Program. The bill would, commencing with the increases to the minimum wage implemented during the 2018–19 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, require the Department of Finance to annually adjust the total program funding amount for each minimum wage increase using a specified calculation. The bill would require the State Department of Education to adjust the maximum grant amounts and related amounts in accordance with the amount provided for the program for the 2017–18 fiscal year.

Revenue and Governance

AB 43 **(Thurmond D) Taxation: prison contracts: goods and services.**

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#)

Level 2 **Location:** 12/5/2016-A. PRINT

Summary: Would impose a tax on the privilege of contracting with a state prison, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, or the Department of General Services to provide a state prison with goods and services in the amount of ___ percent of the final contract price for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2018. The bill would require all amounts paid, less refunds, to be deposited into the State Incarceration Prevention Fund, which this bill would establish in the State Treasury, and would continuously appropriate those moneys for the purposes of providing services to prevent people from being incarcerated and providing early intervention programs, less the amount needed to reimburse the State Board of Equalization and the Attorney General for costs incurred in administering these provisions.