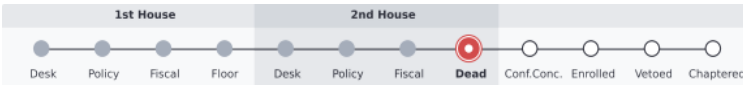


Subject: **Budget**

SB 176 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review ()** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Education finance: education omnibus trailer bill.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
		Budget

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/29/2024)

Summary: The Early Education Act mandates that the Superintendent of Public Instruction administer all state preschool programs in California and develop rules for enrolling eligible 2-year-olds until July 1, 2027. After this date, only contractors previously serving 2-year-olds may continue. The Act also establishes priorities for part-day and full-day preschool services, with new priorities set until July 1, 2027, and mandates collaboration with the State Department of Social Services on providing safe diapering and toilet training guidance. Additionally, the Act supports expanding preschool access through the California Universal Preschool Planning Grant Program and makes funding renewal grants available based on specific fiscal year budgets. School districts are required to develop safety and instructional continuity plans by July 2025, with provisions for enrolling students in other districts during emergencies. The bill also revises attendance reporting and funding calculations, including those based on free or reduced-price meal eligibility, and specifies exemptions and recalculations for attendance recovery programs. Further rules modify funding transfers, grant allocations, and requirements for local control funding formulas, emphasizing the inclusion of English learners and foster youth. (Based on 08/24/2024 text)

Location: 08/31/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Analysis: 08/26/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/24/24)

Current Text: 08/24/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 08/24/2024

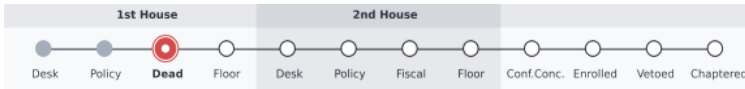
Votes: 03/27/23 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:29 N:8 A:3) (P)

Subject: **CalWorks**

AB 2241 **Alvarez (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public social services: reporting and verification.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	CalWorks

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)

Summary: There are currently various public social services programs in place, overseen by different state departments and counties. These include programs such as CalWORKs, which provides financial assistance to low-income families, CalFresh, which assists with food and nutrition, and Medi-Cal, which offers healthcare services to those who qualify based on income. To be eligible for these programs, applicants and recipients must report information about their identity, income, and assets, among other things. This bill, if passed, would require state and county agencies to accept and verify this information in various ways, including in person, by telephone, fax, or secure electronic means. If the information is submitted in an unsecure manner, the agency must inform the person and provide a safer alternative for resubmission. The state departments are required to implement these changes by July 1, 2025, and may lead to expanded eligibility and additional duties for counties. This bill would not continuously appropriate funds from the General Fund for CalWORKs implementation. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)

Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Analysis: 04/22/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/11/24)

Current Text: 04/11/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/11/2024

Votes: 04/09/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

[AB 2452](#)
[Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

CalWORKs: supportive services.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	CalWorks

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Summary: This text discusses a law called the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program. Each county in California provides financial assistance and other benefits to low-income families and individuals who qualify. In order to receive this aid, recipients are generally required to participate in activities that help them find work. These activities are called "welfare-to-work" activities. Existing law also states that these activities should provide necessary support services, such as transportation. This bill would change the way transportation costs are determined for welfare-to-work participants. Instead of using regional rates, the current standard mileage rate set by the United States Internal Revenue Service would be used. Additionally, participants would receive a monthly advance payment of \$200 for transportation. This bill would increase the responsibilities of counties administering the CalWORKs program and therefore would be a state-mandated program. According to the California Constitution, the state must reimburse local agencies for certain costs mandated by the state. This bill would ensure that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that it contains costs mandated by the state, those costs will be reimbursed according to established procedures. (Based on 04/25/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/25/24)

Current Text: 04/25/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/25/2024
Votes: 04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:12 N:1 A:2) (P)
05/22/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:60 N:0 A:20) (P)
07/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

[AB 2774](#) [Grayson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Childcare for Working Families Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	CalWorks

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)
Summary: The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, provides childcare services for children up to 13 years old. The Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) leads economic strategy for California. This bill, the Childcare for Working Families Act, aims to create a Task Force to recommend strategies for improving access to affordable, quality childcare for working families. The Task Force must report to the Legislature and the executive branch by January 1, 2026. GO-Biz is responsible for convening and assisting the Task Force using available funds. Additionally, a fund will be established to support the Task Force using nongovernment money. The provisions of this bill will become inoperative on July 1, 2026, and be repealed by January 1, 2027. (Based on 06/24/2024 text)

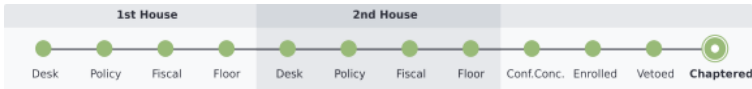
Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/24/24)

Current Text: 06/24/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/24/2024
Votes: 04/09/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
04/16/24 - [ASM. J., E.D. & E.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/22/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:8) (P)
06/17/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/01/24 - [SEN. B., P. & E.D.](#) (Y:13 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

[AB 2795](#) [Arambula \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

CalWORKs Indian Health Clinic Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	CalWorks

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 663, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Existing federal law allocates funds to states and tribes through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. In California, the CalWORKs program uses these federal funds, along with state and county funds, to provide cash assistance and benefits to low-income families. The State Department of Social Services allocates funds annually to federally recognized American Indian tribes that administer tribal TANF programs. The Director of Social Services can also fund Indian health clinics to provide substance abuse, mental health, and other services under CalWORKs and tribal TANF. The new bill identifies these funding provisions as the Indian Health Clinic Program and expands the definition of eligible "applicants and recipients" to include individuals who attest to applying for or receiving CalWORKs or tribal TANF assistance. It also allows Indian health clinics to serve individuals verified to be enrolled in Medi-Cal or those who self-attest to their enrollment. Additionally, the bill permits clinics to request an advance payment of up to 50% of their allocated funds at the start of each fiscal year, given timely submission of required reports. The remaining funds would be reimbursed upon submission of further documentation. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

Current 09/27/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 08/28/2024

Amend:

- Votes:**
- 04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/22/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:8) (P)
 - 07/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/31/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/31/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:7) (P)

Location: 09/27/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Current Analysis: 08/31/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/28/24)

[SB 600](#)
[Menjivar \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California CalFresh Minimum Benefit Adequacy Act of 2023.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	High/Medium	CalWorks

Bill information

Status: 07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was HUM. S. on 6/8/2023)

Summary: Federal law currently provides for CalFresh, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, in California. The program distributes supplemental nutrition benefits to eligible individuals in each county, and sets maximum allotment amounts by household size. In addition, California has a program called the Safe Drinking Water Supplemental Benefit Pilot Program,

which runs until July 1 2024 and provides additional nutrition benefits to residents of disadvantaged communities that don't have clean drinking water. This bill would establish a CalFresh Minimum Nutrition Benefit Program as of January 1 2025, which would provide households with a monthly CalFresh allotment of at least \$50, and would adjust the amount annually. If the state requires counties to administer the program, the state has to reimburse the counties according to California Constitution and state laws. (Based on 02/15/2023 text)

Location: 07/02/2024 - Assembly DEAD
Current Analysis: 05/25/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/15/23)

Current Text: 02/15/2023 - Introduced
Votes: 04/17/23 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/01/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/18/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:1 A:1) (P)
05/26/23 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:34 N:0 A:6) (P)

SB 1396 **Alvarado-Gil (R)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

CalWORKs: Home Visiting Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	CalWORKs

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2024)

Summary: Existing law in California sets up a program called CalWORKs that provides financial help and other benefits to families and individuals with low incomes. If a family does not have a needy child who qualifies for this help, a pregnant person can receive the assistance instead. Under this program, the State Department of Social Services gives money to participating counties for voluntary home visiting services that are based on evidence and aim to support good health outcomes for families and babies living in poverty. This bill would extend these services to apply to children for at least 24 months and not more than the length of the home visiting program. Currently, participants in the CalWORKs Home Visiting Program must meet certain criteria, including being part of a CalWORKs assistance unit, being pregnant or a parent or caretaker for a child under 24 months old. This bill would lower this age requirement to allow children up to 36 months old to be eligible for the program. Additionally, the bill would allow participants whose income or need no longer meets the CalWORKs criteria to continue receiving services for the duration of the home visiting program or for up to 12 more months. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

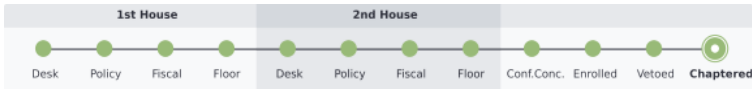
Location: 08/15/2024 - Assembly DEAD
Current Analysis: 06/28/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/08/24)

Current Text: 04/08/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/08/2024
Votes: 04/15/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/29/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
05/16/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/21/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)
06/11/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

SB 1415 **Glazer (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

CalWORKs: permanent housing assistance.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	CalWorks

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 798, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: The California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program provides cash assistance and other benefits to low-income families and individuals. It includes homeless assistance for families eligible for CalWORKs, covering costs like last month's rent, security deposits, and up to two months of rent arrearages to prevent eviction. These payments cannot exceed 80% of the family's total monthly income, excluding CalFresh benefits and special needs benefits, and are provided only if permanent housing costs no more than 80% of the total monthly income. Starting January 1, 2026, the bill requires county human services agencies to consider any regular income from other government, nonprofit housing programs, or private support when calculating the family's total monthly income for housing assistance. By adding these duties, the bill imposes state-mandated local responsibilities. Existing law appropriates funds from the General Fund to offset county costs under CalWORKs, but this bill stops continuous appropriations for implementing these new provisions. If the bill incurs state-mandated costs, reimbursement will follow established procedures according to the California Constitution. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

Current 09/27/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 08/19/2024

Amend:

- Votes:**
- 04/15/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 04/29/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
 - 05/16/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/24/24 - [SEN. Special Consent](#) (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)
 - 06/25/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 08/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)
 - 08/28/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)
 - 08/30/24 - [SEN. Special Consent](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)

Location: 09/27/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED

Current 08/28/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/19/24)

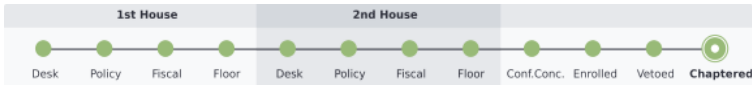
Analysis:

Subject: **Child Abuse**

[AB 1913](#)
[Addis \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Pupil safety: child abuse prevention: training.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Child Abuse

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 814, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: The existing law mandates the State Department of Education, alongside the Office of Child Abuse Prevention, to create and distribute materials on detecting and reporting child abuse to various educational entities and to develop best practices for preventing abuse by school personnel. This includes an online training module. The new bill updates these provisions by: 1. Requiring the dissemination of information on preventing, as well as detecting, abuse by school personnel on school grounds or in programs. 2. Developing training for the prevention of such abuse, not just its detection. It removes the requirement for creating best practices specifically for school personnel and, starting July 1, 2025, eliminates the need for developing training on detecting abuse. Under the current law, schools must provide annual training on child abuse reporting requirements using mandated reporters. They must ensure training is completed within the first six weeks of the school year or employment and recommend abuse prevention training every three years. From July 1, 2025, schools will also need to provide annual training on preventing abuse by school personnel and meet the same proof of training requirements. This bill imposes additional responsibilities on local educational agencies, which the state must reimburse if costs are mandated. The reimbursement process follows statutory provisions for state-mandated costs. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)

Current Text: 09/28/2024 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/20/2024

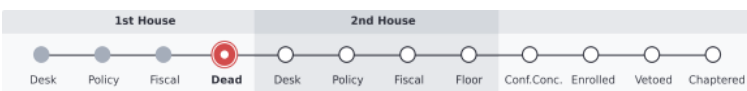
Votes: 03/20/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 05/08/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:71 N:0 A:9) (P)
 06/05/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 07/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/26/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/27/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

Location: 09/28/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/27/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/20/24)

[SB 1126](#) [Min \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Child abuse and neglect.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Child Abuse

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/23/2024)

Summary: This text explains the definition of "child abuse or neglect" as defined by current law for the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act. This includes physical injury or death caused by non-accidental means, as well as purposeful harming or injuring of a child. The bill under consideration would clarify that a mandated reporter is not required to report child abuse or neglect solely based on a child witnessing or being present during a domestic violence incident. Additionally, the bill would specify that a child's exposure to or involvement in domestic violence is not a determining factor in child custody or visitation decisions. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 04/10/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/01/24)

Current Text: 04/01/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/01/2024

Subject: **Child Care**

AB 596 **Reyes (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Early learning and care: rate reform.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Priority	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/9/2024)

Summary: The Early Education Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer preschool and child care and development programs in California. The State Department of Social Services is also responsible for establishing a system of child care and development services and setting a fee schedule for families. This bill would require them to develop an alternative reimbursement rate structure for these programs and suspend the collection of family fees until the new sliding scale is implemented. It would also extend the reimbursement rate for contracting agencies operating a California state preschool indefinitely, and extend the 50% reimbursement rate for families with variable schedules when using childcare and development services. Lastly, it would require the alternative payment program to reimburse childcare providers based on the maximum certified hours of care. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)

Current 05/01/2023 - Amended

Text:

Last 05/01/2023

Amend:

- Votes:** 03/28/23 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)
 04/26/23 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/18/23 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:1) (P)
 05/22/23 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:75 N:0 A:5) (P)
 06/19/23 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 07/05/23 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/14/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD

Current 08/11/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)

Analysis:

AB 694 **Gipson (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Teachers: teacher residency apprenticeship programs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/10/2023)

Summary: This bill encourages the use of apprenticeship as an on-the-job training program and allows for state and local agencies to establish apprenticeship programs. It also sets up the Teacher Residency Grant Program which funds new or expanded programs to support designated shortage fields. It requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to apply for U.S. Department of Labor grant funding, and allows local school districts and their educational partners to submit apprenticeship programs to both the Division of Apprenticeship Standards and Department of Labor. Middle and high school classrooms can benefit from these programs, as they would provide instruction and support for apprentices who would be employed by the district. The bill will be in effect until 2029. (Based on 06/27/2023 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD

Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/27/23)

Current 06/27/2023 - Amended

Text:

Last 06/27/2023

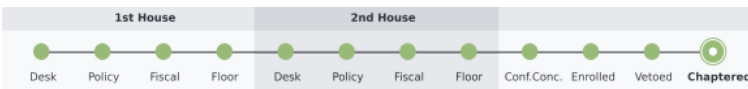
Amend:

- Votes:** 03/22/23 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
- 05/18/23 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:1) (P)
- 05/25/23 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:75 N:0 A:5) (P)
- 06/14/23 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
- 06/22/23 - [SEN. P.E. & R.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
- 07/10/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

[AB 772](#) [Jackson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Child day care facilities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 933, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: The California Child Day Care Facilities Act mandates the licensure and regulation of daycare centers by the State Department of Social Services, which also requires these centers to maintain proof of children's immunizations, including tuberculosis tests. However, daycare centers offering services without prearranged agreements or schedules are exempt from these requirements. Parents using these exempt centers must sign a form acknowledging the lack of immunization verification. The bill proposes to define exempt daycare facilities as "drop-in childcare centers" and mandates such centers to obtain a written health assessment if a medical assessment isn't available. This measure expands the scope of existing regulations, making violations a crime and thus establishing a state-mandated local program. Although the California Constitution requires state reimbursement for certain local costs, the bill specifies that no reimbursement is required for this act. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)

Location: 09/29/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Current Analysis: 08/26/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 06/20/24)

Current 09/29/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 06/20/2024

Amend:

- Votes:** 04/25/23 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)
- 01/09/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
- 01/18/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:68 N:0 A:12) (P)
- 06/17/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)

08/26/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)

08/27/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

AB 1038

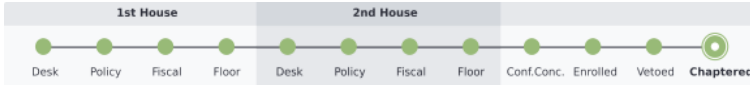
Fong, Mike (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Surplus residential property: City of Pasadena: City of South Pasadena.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 09/22/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 347, Statutes of 2024

Summary: The existing law outlines procedures for state agencies to dispose of surplus residential property. This includes a priority order for offering property for sale, starting with former owners and tenants, followed by the City of Pasadena or City of South Pasadena. The proceeds from sales should fund affordable housing. Cities must use properties for affordable housing if not resold within two years, with specific deadlines for construction or acquisition of affordable units. This new bill aims to align the provisions for South Pasadena more closely with Pasadena, adding requirements for streamlined approval and exemption from density-precluding measures. Both cities must now meet construction or acquisition targets and use unresold properties for affordable housing. It also extends the duration of emergency regulations related to surplus property until January 31, 2026, or until new regulations are adopted. The bill imposes a state-mandated local program, makes conforming changes, and declares an urgency statute for immediate effect. It also states no reimbursement is required under certain conditions. Legislative findings emphasize the necessity for a special statute for Pasadena and South Pasadena. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)

Current 09/22/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 08/19/2024

Amend:

Votes: 03/28/23 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/26/23 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/17/23 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/25/23 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:76 N:0 A:4) (P)
07/03/23 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/12/23 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/14/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
09/01/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/20/24 - [SEN. TRANS.](#) (Y:12 N:0 A:3) (P)
08/28/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:34 N:1 A:5) (P)
08/30/24 - [ASM. H. & C.D.](#) (Y:9 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/30/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:73 N:0 A:6) (P)

Location: 09/22/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Current 08/30/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/19/24)

Analysis:

AB 1106

Soria (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

PK-3 early childhood education specialist credential: grant program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/10/2023)

Summary: This bill would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to award grants to regionally accredited institutions of higher education to develop and implement programs that lead to more credentialed teachers with an emphasis on identified shortage fields. These grants would range from \$250,000 for the development of plans, to \$500,000 for the implementation of plans. Priority is given to applicants that make certain commitments, and the Commission must report to the Legislature annually. These provisions are dependent on an appropriation by the Legislature. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD

Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/22/23)

Current Text: 06/22/2023 - Amended

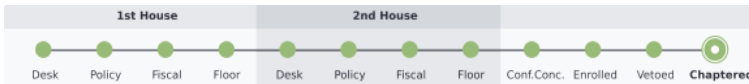
Last Amend: 06/22/2023

Votes: 03/29/23 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 05/18/23 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:1) (P)
 05/31/23 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:79 N:0 A:1) (P)
 06/21/23 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 07/10/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

[AB 1808](#) [Nguyen, Stephanie \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Childcare and development services: eligibility.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 09/22/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 356, Statutes of 2024

Summary: The Child Care and Development Services Act, managed by the State Department of Social Services, mandates that the department provide childcare services to eligible children from infancy to age 13. Once a family establishes eligibility, they are guaranteed services without needing to report changes in income or other factors for at least 24 months, with certain exceptions. For families in CalWORKs Stage 1, Stage 2, or Stage 3 programs, the current exception requires recertification and reporting changes after 12 months. The proposed bill aims to eliminate this 12-month exception, making the requirements consistent across all programs. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)

Location: 09/22/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Current Analysis: 08/28/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 06/06/24)

Current Text: 09/22/2024 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 06/06/2024

Votes: 04/02/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:73 N:0 A:7) (P)
 06/17/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 07/01/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/28/24 - [SEN. Special Consent](#) (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)
 08/29/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:76 N:0 A:3) (P)

AB 1851 **Holden (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Drinking water: schoolsites: lead testing pilot program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High/Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Summary: Current law appoints the Superintendent of Public Instruction to oversee the State Department of Education and manage various duties related to the state's schools. Additionally, there is a grant program established by the State Water Resources Control Board in collaboration with the department to improve access to clean drinking water in public schools and preschools. A new bill has been proposed that would require the Superintendent to create a pilot program to test for and remove lead contamination in drinking water in participating schools. The program would provide grants for testing and remediation and require schools to notify parents and provide alternate sources of clean drinking water if elevated lead levels are found. A higher education institution would also be involved in providing technical assistance to the schools and a report on the program's results would be presented to the Legislature and made available to the public. (Based on 06/03/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD

Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/03/24)

Current Text: 06/03/2024 - Amended

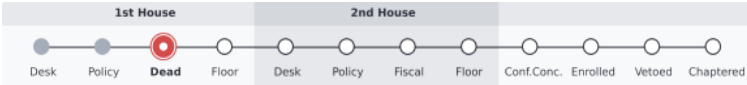
Last Amend: 06/03/2024

Votes: 03/19/24 - [ASM. E.S. & T.M.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 04/03/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:8) (P)
 06/12/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 07/03/24 - [SEN. E.Q.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

AB 1925 **Rendon (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Childcare and development programs: eligibility.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Summary: The Child Care and Development Services Act requires the Department of Social Services to provide childcare and development programs to children from infancy to 13 years old. Eligibility for these services is based on specific criteria, such as being a recipient of aid or meeting income requirements. However, a new bill proposes to extend eligibility to families with children who qualify for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. This would allow families with children with disabilities to also receive these services if they need them. (Based on 01/25/2024 text)

Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Analysis: 05/14/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 01/25/24)

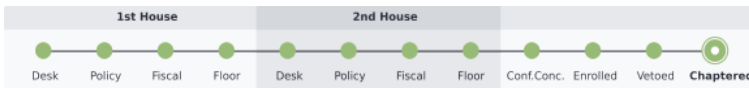
Current Text: 01/25/2024 - Introduced

Votes: 04/02/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

[AB 1930](#)
[Reyes \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Teaching credentials: Child Development Associate Teacher Permit: renewal.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	High	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 687, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Existing laws in California include the Early Education Act, which requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to oversee all state preschool programs, and the Child Care and Development Services Act, overseen by the State Department of Social Services, which provides childcare and development services for children up to age 13. The Commission on Teacher Credentialing sets rules and regulations for issuing and renewing permits for childcare and development programs, including the required duration of these permits. This bill mandates that by April 30, 2025, the commission must allow holders of a Child Development Associate Teacher Permit to renew their permit indefinitely if they complete specified professional growth activities. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

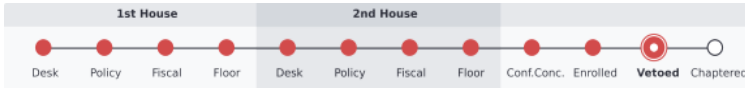
Location: 09/27/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Current Analysis: 08/31/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/16/24)

Current Text: 09/27/2024 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

Votes: 03/20/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/10/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)
04/18/24 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:8) (P)
05/29/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/30/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/31/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

AB 1947**Rivas, Luz (D)****HTML****PDF****California state preschool programs: contracting agencies: staff training days.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

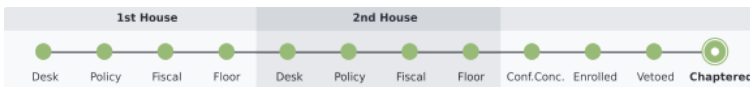
Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Child Care

Bill information**Status:** 09/22/2024 - Vetoes by the Governor

Summary: The Early Education Act mandates the Superintendent of Public Instruction to oversee all California state preschool programs, which include part-day and full-day programs for 3- and 4-year-old children. The Act specifies the minimum number of operational days per year for these programs and requires the Department of Education, in collaboration with the Department of Social Services, to establish a reimbursement system based on standards and program lengths. Currently, the law allows agencies to use state funding for up to 2 days of staff training per contract period. The proposed bill would increase this to 6 days. Agencies with at least 25% dual language learners, scheduling a minimum of 3 training days, must dedicate at least one day to training staff on supporting dual language learners. Additionally, training days scheduled during regular operation hours would count towards the mandatory operational days, and agencies must notify parents or guardians 30 days in advance of any closure due to training. The Superintendent is required to adopt regulations to implement these changes and develop interim guidelines by August 1, 2025. (Based on 08/28/2024 text)

Current 09/22/2024 - Vetoes**Text:****Last** 07/01/2024**Amend:**

- Votes:**
- 04/03/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 04/17/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 04/25/24 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:75 N:0 A:5) (P)
 - 05/29/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 06/17/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/21/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:33 N:0 A:7) (P)
 - 08/26/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

Location: 09/22/2024 - Assembly VETOED**Current** 08/21/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 07/01/24)**Analysis:****AB 2074****Muratsuchi (D)****HTML****PDF****Pupil instruction: English Learner Roadmap Policy: statewide implementation plan.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 946, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Existing law mandates that the State Board of Education adopt rules and regulations to govern public elementary and secondary schools in California. The state board is responsible for determining policy issues within its powers and has adopted the California English Learner Roadmap (EL Roadmap Policy) to guide education for English learners. This bill proposes that the Department of Education create a statewide implementation plan for the EL Roadmap Policy, requiring the inclusion of an advisory committee and clear, measurable goals. Additionally, it mandates a system for monitoring and accountability and requires a report on the plan by November 1, 2026. Annual reports on the implementation by local educational agencies are also required starting January 1, 2027. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)

Location: 09/29/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/30/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/15/24)

Current Text: 09/29/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/15/2024
Votes: 03/20/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/23/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:8) (P)
06/19/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/01/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/30/24 - [SEN. Special Consent](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/31/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

[AB 2112](#) [Muratsuchi \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Expanded Learning Opportunities Program: stakeholder working group.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/1/2024)

Summary: The Expanded Learning Opportunities Program allows local schools to offer extra learning opportunities before and/or after school. This proposed bill wants to improve this program and has a plan for the Superintendent of Public Instruction to gather a group of people to make suggestions for improvement. This group will include department staff, learning providers, school representatives, parents, students, and community partners. The bill will end the group's work in 2026. (Based on 06/06/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 06/28/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/06/24)

Current Text: 06/06/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/06/2024
Votes: 04/10/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/23/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:71 N:0 A:9) (P)
06/19/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/01/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

AB 2226**Muratsuchi (D)****HTML****PDF****Elementary education: kindergarten.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Summary: According to current regulations, all individuals between the ages of 6 and 18 are required to attend school full-time unless otherwise exempted. Children under the age of 6 are not required to attend public school, with a few exceptions. If a child is turning 5 before September 1st of the upcoming school year, they must be admitted to kindergarten, and if a child is turning 6 before September 1st of the upcoming school year, they must be admitted to first grade. However, if a child is judged by the school district to be ready for first-grade work, they may be admitted early. This bill, to be implemented in the 2026-27 school year, would require all children to complete one year of kindergarten before entering first grade, with the exception of those who have been admitted to a public or private kindergarten in California but have not completed a full year yet. This may result in additional costs for local agencies and school districts, which the state is required to reimburse. The Commission on State Mandates will determine if this bill contains any state-mandated costs, and if so, the state will reimburse accordingly. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD

Current 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/16/24)

Analysis:

Current 05/16/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 05/16/2024

Amend:

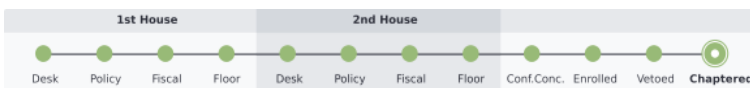
Votes: 04/10/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:5 N:1 A:1) (P)

05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:4 A:0) (P)

05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:61 N:11 A:8) (P)

06/26/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:6 N:1 A:0) (P)

08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

AB 2268**Muratsuchi (D)****HTML****PDF****English learners: initial identification: English language proficiency assessment.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 06/14/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 15, Statutes of 2024

Summary: Current law mandates that school districts, county education offices, and charter schools assess the English proficiency of students who are English learners, as required by federal law. This involves determining proficiency levels through assessments. The State Department of Education, approved by the State Board of Education, must establish procedures for

these assessments and for reclassifying students from English learners to English proficient, using multiple criteria including a standardized English language development test. Initial assessments are required when a student first enrolls, and these tests assess listening and speaking skills for kindergarten and first-grade students. The proposed bill clarifies that "initial enrollment" does not include enrollment in transitional kindergarten. It specifies that the listening and speaking assessments for kindergarten students do not apply to those in transitional kindergarten. The bill is designated as urgent and would take effect immediately upon passage. (Based on 06/14/2024 text)

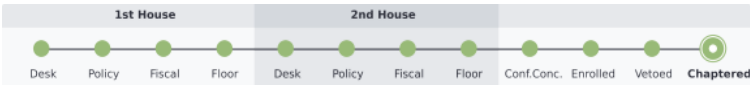
Location: 06/13/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 06/07/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/08/24)

Current Text: 06/14/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 05/08/2024
Votes: 04/03/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 04/11/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:73 N:0 A:7) (P)
 05/29/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 06/06/24 - [SEN. Consent Calendar 2nd](#) (Y:32 N:0 A:8) (P)
 06/13/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:75 N:0 A:4) (P)

AB 2317 **Nguyen, Stephanie (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Child day care facilities: anaphylactic policy.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 09/25/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 563, Statutes of 2024

Summary: The California Child Day Care Facilities Act regulates child day care facilities through the State Department of Social Services, defining such facilities as those providing nonmedical care to children under 18 for less than 24 hours. It includes day care centers, employer-sponsored child care centers, and family day care homes. The law mandates at least 15 hours of health and safety training for certain personnel at these facilities. Violations are criminal offenses. A new bill requires the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) and the State Department of Education, to establish an anaphylactic policy by July 1, 2027. This policy will offer guidelines to prevent and manage anaphylaxis. Facilities may adopt the policy from January 1, 2028, and must inform parents upon a child's enrollment if they do. The bill stipulates that EMSA must review and update training standards for using epinephrine auto-injectors as needed. By January 1, 2026, required health and safety training must include pediatric first aid or CPR that covers anaphylaxis prevention and treatment. From January 1, 2028, this training will also include the emergency use of epinephrine auto-injectors. Noncompliance may result in criminal charges. Additionally, while the California Constitution normally mandates state reimbursement for local costs, this bill specifies that no reimbursement is required for certain activities. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)

Location: 09/25/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/31/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/23/24)

Current Text: 09/25/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/23/2024
Votes: 04/02/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 04/10/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:73 N:0 A:7) (P)

06/17/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 07/03/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/30/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/31/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

AB 2343 **Schiavo (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

CalWORKs: childcare programs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Priority	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 958, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Existing federal law allocates funds through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program to eligible states. California's CalWORKs program uses state, county, and federal TANF funds to offer cash assistance and benefits to low-income families. State-subsidized childcare is available for CalWORKs beneficiaries, with childcare services divided into three stages managed by county welfare departments and contracted agencies. The Child Care and Development Services Act offers childcare and development services for children up to age 13, requiring the State Department of Social Services to contract local agencies for alternative childcare payment programs. The proposed bill allows administrators of alternative payment programs or CalWORKs Stage One or Stage Two programs to use funds for administrative and support services. These support services include providing pathways for families at risk of homelessness or escaping domestic abuse to secure stable childcare placements. The bill permits administrators to collaborate with, but not replace, county human services agencies, and allows partnerships with specified agencies to offer these services. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)

Location: 09/29/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Current Analysis: 08/27/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/19/24)

Current Text: 09/29/2024 - Chaptered

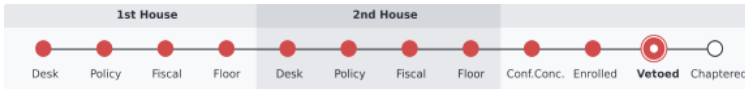
Last Amend: 08/19/2024

Votes: 04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 05/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/21/24 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:71 N:0 A:9) (P)
 06/17/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/26/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/27/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

AB 2381 **Bonta (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California state preschool programs: reimbursement rates.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The Early Education Act mandates the Superintendent of Public Instruction to oversee California state preschool programs. The State Department of Education and the State Department of Social Services are required to implement a reimbursement plan with standards and rates that vary based on program length and service hours. Contractors reimbursed under the existing system as of December 31, 2021, must receive the higher value between the 75th percentile of the 2018 regional market rate survey or their per-child reimbursement amount increased by a specified cost-of-living adjustment. The new bill, effective for contracts starting on or after July 1, 2025, states that reimbursement will be based on the lesser of three amounts: the contract's maximum reimbursable amount, the net reimbursable program costs, or the adjusted child days of enrollment multiplied by the contract rate. (Based on 09/05/2024 text)

Current 09/27/2024 - Vetoed

Text:

Last 03/21/2024

Amend:

- Votes:**
- 04/10/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/22/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:8) (P)
 - 07/03/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/30/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)

Location: 09/27/2024 - Assembly VETOED

Current 08/22/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/21/24)

Analysis:

[AB 2476](#)
[Bonta \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Childcare services: alternative payment programs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	High/Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Summary: The Child Care and Development Services Act sets up a program for childcare services for kids up to 13 years old. The State Department of Social Services works with local agencies to provide these services throughout the state. They have a payment schedule and providers need to submit attendance records or invoices for each child. This new bill would change how providers are reimbursed and requires the department to make sure they are paid fairly. It also sets a deadline for

payment to be made before the child begins the childcare. The department has to provide guidance for these payments by April 30, 2025. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

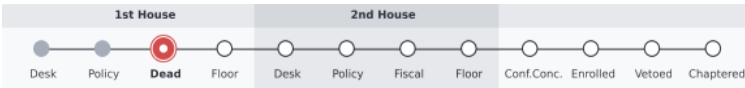
Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/16/24)

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/16/2024
Votes: 04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)
05/23/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:73 N:0 A:7) (P)
07/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

[AB 2671](#) [Weber \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Family daycare homes: filtered water.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2024)
Summary: This legislation, known as the California Child Day Care Facilities Act, outlines regulations for child care facilities including family daycare homes. It limits the number of children that can be cared for in a small or large family daycare home and imposes consequences for not following these regulations. Specifically, the bill requires licensed family daycare homes to only use filtered water for drinking or food preparation and requires the State Department of Social Services to enforce this requirement by adopting necessary regulations and reporting results to the Legislature. Funds may be allocated for lead-removing water filters in family daycare homes. Please note that this legislation may result in local costs, but reimbursement is not required. (Based on 04/18/2024 text)

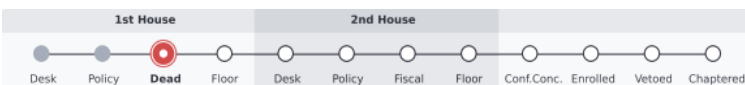
Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD
Current Analysis: 05/06/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/18/24)

Current Text: 04/18/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/18/2024
Votes: 04/09/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
04/23/24 - [ASM. E.S. & T.M.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

[AB 2732](#) [Papan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Grant Information Act of 2018: internet web portal: climate-related grants: childcare sector.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Summary: The California State Library, in accordance with the Grant Information Act of 2018, is responsible for creating a web portal that brings together all state grant opportunities in one central location for ease of access. The Natural Resources Agency is also required to regularly update the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan, and work with other state agencies to identify vulnerabilities to climate change in various sectors. This new bill would require the library, in collaboration with the agency, to add a category for "childcare" to the web portal and consult with all agencies and departments responsible for administering grants to identify and highlight grants that are available to childcare providers. These agencies and departments will also be required to provide the library with information regarding the eligibility of childcare providers for these grants. (Based on 04/16/2024 text)

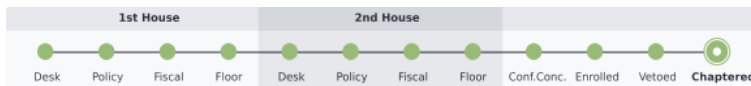
Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD
Current Analysis: 05/14/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/16/24)

Current Text: 04/16/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/16/2024
Votes: 04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

[AB 2866](#) [Pellerin \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Pool safety: State Department of Social Services regulated facilities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 745, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: The California Child Day Care Facilities Act regulates daycare facilities, which include daycare centers and family daycare homes that care for up to 14 children for less than 24 hours a day. Under this law, violations are considered criminal offenses. The Swimming Pool Safety Act mandates that when constructing or remodeling pools at private single-family homes, at least two out of seven specified drowning prevention features must be installed. These features include items like fences and alarm systems. Certain facilities regulated by the State Department of Social Services were previously exempt from these requirements. The new bill aims to remove this exemption, requiring all child daycare facilities with in-ground swimming pools to adhere to specific drowning safety measures. These measures include having enclosures, covers, or alarms that meet defined standards. Additionally, the bill mandates daily safety inspections, maintenance of a safety log, and visible safety equipment for immediate use. By January 1, 2027, the State Department of Social Services must adopt regulations for water safety at daycare facilities. The bill imposes new responsibilities on local building officials to inspect previously exempt facilities for compliance. If a daycare facility willfully or repeatedly violates these provisions, it would constitute a crime, creating a state-mandated local program. The bill also contains provisions for the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for mandated costs, with some exceptions. Additionally, it includes specific changes to be operative only if another related bill, SB 552, is also enacted. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

Location: 09/27/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/29/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/23/24)

Current Text: 09/27/2024 - Chaptered

Last 08/23/2024

Amend:

Votes: 04/02/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/16/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/22/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:8) (P)
06/17/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/03/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/28/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)
08/29/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:76 N:0 A:3) (P)

AB 2949

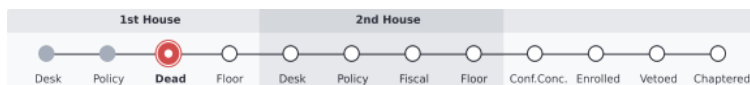
Rendon (D)

HTML

PDF

Family childcare home education networks.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Summary: Current law, known as the Child Care and Development Services Act, is managed by the State Department of Social Services and provides services for children up to 13 years old. The law requires the department to partner with organizations that run family childcare home education networks, which aim to help children in licensed family childcare homes with their educational goals. These programs must include certain components, such as assessing the quality and educational appropriateness of the services provided by each home provider. The law also outlines various requirements for these network contractors, like completing developmental assessments for each child. This new bill proposes that the tools used for these assessments should be suitable for family childcare homes and that a developmental portfolio should be maintained for each child. The bill also adds new duties for network contractors, such as conducting parent surveys and having providers use a curriculum and provide age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate activities for children. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Analysis: 05/14/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/21/24)

Current Text: 03/21/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:

03/21/2024

Votes:

04/09/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/24/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

SB 347

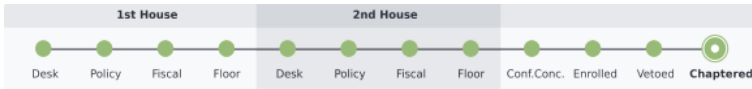
Newman (D)

HTML

PDF

Subdivision Map Act: exemption: hydrogen fueling stations and electric vehicle charging stations.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 09/25/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 591, Statutes of 2024

Summary: The Subdivision Map Act grants local legislative bodies the power to regulate the design and improvement of subdivisions, detailing procedures for processing, approving, conditionally approving, disapproving, and filing various subdivision maps. It excludes certain projects, such as those involving the financing, erection, and sale or lease of solar electrical generation devices, from its provisions if they are reviewed under other local regulations or subject to discretionary decisions by local legislative bodies. A proposed bill seeks to extend these exemptions to projects involving hydrogen fueling stations and electric vehicle charging stations, provided they undergo similar local agency reviews or discretionary actions. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)

Location: 09/25/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED

Current Analysis: 08/27/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/27/24)

Current Text: 09/25/2024 - Chaptered

Last Amend:

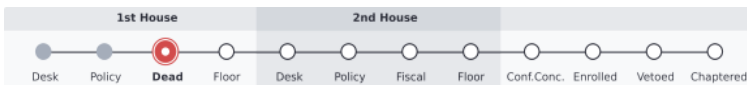
06/27/2024

- Votes:**
- 01/10/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 01/22/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 06/26/24 - [ASM. L. GOV.](#) (Y:8 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 08/15/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:75 N:0 A:4) (P)
 - 08/27/24 - [SEN. L. GOV.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
 - 08/29/24 - [SEN. Unfinished Business](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)

[SB 1056](#)
[Rubio \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Elementary education: kindergarten.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/22/2024)

Summary: Current laws require that all children between the ages of 6 and 18 must attend school full-time, unless they are exempt. However, children under the age of 6 are not required to attend school, with some exceptions. If a child turns 5 on or before September 1 of the school year, they are eligible to be admitted into kindergarten. Additionally, a child who turns 6 on or before September 1 of the school year must be admitted into first grade. If a child has already completed kindergarten in a public or private school and is deemed ready for first-grade work by the school district, they may also be admitted into first grade. This new bill, starting in the 2026-27 school year, will require all children to have completed one year of kindergarten before entering first grade, unless they have already completed kindergarten but have not yet finished one full school year. This may result in additional costs for school districts, and if determined by the Commission on State Mandates, the state will reimburse these costs. This is a mandate outlined in the California Constitution. (Based on 02/08/2024 text)

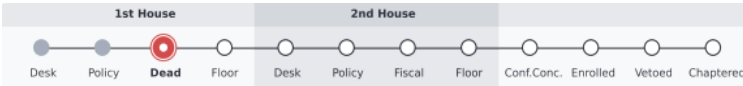
Location: 05/16/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 04/19/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 02/08/24)

Current Text: 02/08/2024 - Introduced
Votes: 04/10/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:6 N:1 A:0) (P)
04/22/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

SB 1307 **Becker (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Childcare and development services: eligibility and priority.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2024)

Summary: According to current regulations, the government is responsible for managing childcare and development programs for children up to 13 years old. To be eligible for these services, families must meet certain requirements, including having a household income at or below 85% of the state median adjusted for family size. The government also sets fees for families using preschool services. However, a new bill proposes excluding the income of a family member who works at a childcare center or family childcare home when determining eligibility and fees. Currently, priority for these services is given to neglected or abused children and then to income eligible families. Under the new bill, families with employed relatives at childcare facilities would be given third priority. (Based on 04/25/2024 text)

Location: 05/16/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 05/03/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/25/24)

Current Text: 04/25/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/25/2024
Votes: 04/15/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/06/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

SB 1401 **Blakespear (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Family childcare home: United States Armed Forces.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was HUM. S. on 6/3/2024)

Summary: Under current laws, the State Department of Social Services has the mandate to license and oversee different types of child daycare facilities, including daycare centers and family daycare homes. There are certain exceptions to these laws, such as

community care facilities and certain program facilities run by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Penalties are involved for willful or repeated infringement of these laws. This bill would further exempt family childcare homes run by a certified family childcare provider from the United States Armed Forces, provided they cater exclusively to children of eligible federal personnel and surviving spouses. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Location: 07/02/2024 - Assembly DEAD
Current 06/24/24 [A Human Services](#) (text 02/16/24)
Analysis:

Current 02/16/2024 - Introduced
Text:
Votes: 04/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/21/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)

Subject: **Early Intervention**

AB 1876

Jackson (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Developmental services: individual program plans and individual family service plans: remote meetings.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	High/Medium	Early Intervention

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 7/3/2024)

Summary: Existing laws ensure the provision of community services and supports for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families through regional centers. These laws state that until June 30, 2024, meetings to develop or revise an individual program plan can be held remotely through electronic communication if requested by the individual or their legal representative. The California Early Intervention Services Act ensures that infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities and their families receive appropriate services through regional centers and local educational agencies. These services are coordinated, family-centered, and multidisciplinary. The act also requires each eligible infant or toddler to have an individualized family service plan. This bill will extend the requirement for remote electronic meetings for individual program plans and family service plans indefinitely from January 1, 2025. As this bill also requires local educational agencies to follow these requirements, it may impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current 06/28/24 [S Judiciary](#) (text 01/22/24)
Analysis:

Current 01/22/2024 - Introduced
Text:
Votes: 04/02/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/09/24 - [ASM. JUD.](#) (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/01/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/09/24 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:65 N:0 A:15) (P)
06/17/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/02/24 - [SEN. JUD.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)

AB 2360

Rendon (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Developmental services: family services: counseling.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Early Intervention

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Summary: The current law, known as the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, mandates the state's Department of Developmental Services to collaborate with regional centers in offering services and support to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. It mandates the department and regional centers to prioritize the establishment and expansion of services that aid families in taking care of their children at home, which may include assistance for parents, homemaker services, counseling, and mental health services. Furthermore, the proposed bill demands the formation of a Family Wellness Pilot Program. This program is meant to provide counseling and peer support group services for families whose children, aged three years or less, are regional center consumers. It also stipulates a requirement for the department to evaluate the effectiveness of the program, with a report to be submitted to the Legislature by July 1, 2029. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD

Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/16/24)

Current 05/16/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 05/16/2024

Amend:

Votes: 04/02/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)
 05/22/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:70 N:0 A:10) (P)
 07/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

[AB 2383](#)
[Carrillo, Wendy \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

State Department of Developmental Services: training programs for care management professionals.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Early Intervention

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Summary: The Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act mandates the State Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to provide and ensure quality services for individuals with developmental disabilities through regional centers. These services are based on an individual program plan (IPP). Additionally, the State Department of Public Health regulates health facilities and mandates hospitals to arrange posthospital care. The Medi-Cal program, managed by the State Department of Health Care Services, offers health care to low-income individuals, partially funded by federal Medicaid provisions, which include home- and community-based services to avoid institutionalization. This bill requires the DDS, in consultation with health departments, to develop and implement training for hospital and regional center care management professionals by July 1, 2025. This training should cover Medi-Cal home- and community-based waivers and methods to identify eligible newborns. Hospital care management professionals must provide families with information and plans about these waiver programs if the

child is likely to qualify, either upon discharge or through the IPP process. Non-compliance constitutes a crime and imposes a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 07/03/24)

Current Text: 07/03/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/03/2024
Votes: 04/09/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
04/23/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/22/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:8) (P)
06/17/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/03/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Subject: **Equity**

AB 437

Jackson (D)

HTML

PDF

State government: equity.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	High/Medium	Equity

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/27/2024)

Summary: This text is about a new law that would create a Chief Equity Officer who would be appointed by the Governor. This person's job would be to improve equity and inclusion in state government operations. The bill also requires state agencies and departments to try to carry out their duties using more inclusive practices to promote equity. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)

Location: 08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 09/02/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 09/01/23)

Current Text: 09/01/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/01/2023
Votes: 04/19/23 - [ASM. A. & A.R.](#) (Y:4 N:0 A:3) (P)
05/18/23 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:1 A:4) (P)
05/25/23 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:61 N:8 A:11) (P)
07/11/23 - [SEN. G.O.](#) (Y:10 N:3 A:2) (P)
08/14/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
09/01/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

AB 2071

Carrillo, Juan (D)

HTML

PDF

Pupil instruction: English Learner Roadmap: grant program: parent toolkit.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Equity

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/24/2024)

Summary: This text describes a law that establishes the State Board of Education and its responsibilities for governing public schools. It also requires the board to develop a policy called the California English Learner Roadmap, which provides guidance for educating English learners in the state's schools. A new bill would require the board to create a "Parent Toolkit" by March 2026 that will help families with children in schools implementing the EL Roadmap Policy. The bill also establishes a grant program to help schools plan and implement this policy. It requires the State Department of Education to oversee this program and report on its progress and impact to the Legislature. However, these actions are dependent on funding provided by the Legislature. (Based on 05/30/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD

Current Analysis: 06/21/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/30/24)

Current Text: 05/30/2024 - Amended

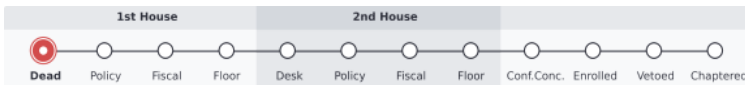
Last Amend: 05/30/2024

Votes: 03/20/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)
 05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:74 N:0 A:6) (P)
 06/12/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 06/24/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

[AB 2607](#)
[Lowenthal \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Public schools: educational equity.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Equity

Bill information

Status: 05/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/14/2024)

Summary: This text states that all students have the right to a fair and equal education without facing discrimination or harassment. It also explains that California schools are responsible for addressing and preventing issues of racism, sexism, and other forms of bias. The proposed bill aims to make minor edits to these existing laws and fix any errors in related sections. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

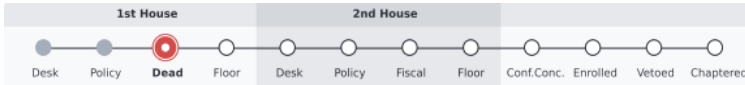
Location: 05/02/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Text: 02/14/2024 - Introduced

[AB 2982](#)
[Reyes \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Prenatal-to-3 working group.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Equity

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)

Summary: The California Children and Families Act of 1998, also known as Proposition 10, was approved by voters and requires that a program be created and funded for early childhood development and smoking prevention. This is done through additional taxes on the sale of cigarettes and tobacco products, which are then deposited into a trust fund. There is a state commission, known as First 5 California, that oversees the administration of this act. Additionally, there is a state agency, the California Health and Human Services Agency, which is responsible for managing health and social services. A new bill has been proposed that would establish a workgroup, made up of members from First 5 county commissions, to create recommendations for a comprehensive prenatal-to-3 system with a focus on equity. This workgroup is required to submit their recommendations by January 2026 and provide updates to the Early Childhood Policy Council. (Based on 04/02/2024 text)

Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current 04/22/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/02/24)

Analysis:

Current 04/02/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 04/02/2024

Amend:

Votes: 04/09/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

SB 1179

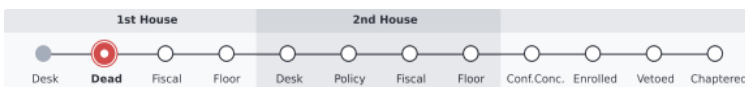
Durazo (D)

HTML

PDF

Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2024.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Equity

Bill information

Status: 04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was G.O. on 2/21/2024)

Summary: This law states that when purchasing technology related goods and services for technology projects, the Department of Technology must be involved and has the final say in procurement policy. The Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2024 would require the Department of Technology to work with the Public Utilities Commission and the Department of General Services to create the Net Equality Program. This program would only allow the state and state agencies to enter into contracts with internet service providers that offer affordable home internet (costing no more than \$30 per month and meeting minimum speed requirements) to households in certain public assistance programs. The internet service providers must establish a phone number for eligible households to sign up and advertise their service. The Department of Technology would also post a list of eligible internet service providers on their website. There are some exceptions to this law, such as for the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, contracts made before 2026, and internet

service providers with less than 100,000 California residential subscribers. The law also states that these rules can be split into separate provisions. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

Location: 04/25/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 04/05/24 [S Governmental Organization](#) (text 02/14/24)

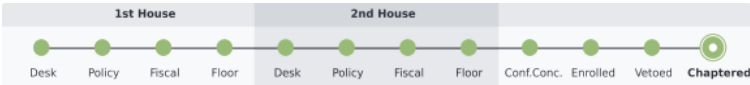
Current Text: 02/14/2024 - Introduced

Subject: **Fentanyl**

[SB 908](#) [Cortese \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Fentanyl: child deaths.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High	Fentanyl

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 867, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Existing law tasks the State Department of Public Health with administering various public health programs, including the California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard, which tracks drug-related overdose outcomes like fentanyl deaths. This bill mandates that the department use all relevant overdose data to monitor trends of fentanyl-related deaths in children aged 0-5. The department must also develop and disseminate guidance to prevent child fentanyl exposure. By January 1, 2026, the department is required to annually share its findings and guidance with local health departments, county boards of supervisors, and the Legislature. These provisions are set to expire on January 1, 2029. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)

Current Text: 09/28/2024 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/20/2024

Votes:

- 04/24/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
- 05/06/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
- 05/16/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
- 05/22/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)
- 06/04/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:1) (P)
- 08/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)
- 08/26/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)
- 08/28/24 - [SEN. Special Consent](#) (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)

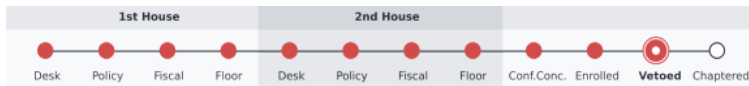
Location: 09/28/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/27/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/20/24)

Subject: **Food Infrastructure**

[AB 1961](#) [Wicks \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

End Hunger in California Act of 2024.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Food Infrastructure

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Existing law mandates the Department of Food and Agriculture, led by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, to oversee and support the state's agricultural sector. It also upholds the policy that every individual has the right to access sufficient, affordable, and healthy food. Programs such as CalFresh (California's version of the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) help distribute nutritional assistance benefits to eligible individuals. A new bill proposes that the Department of Food and Agriculture establish an "End Hunger in California Master Plan Task Force" in collaboration with various entities. This task force, composed of 25 members with relevant expertise, will meet at least twice a year to develop comprehensive strategies for improving access to healthy and culturally relevant food for all Californians. The task force will also be allowed to create ad hoc advisory committees for specific issues and can use privately donated funds to cover per diem allowances and travel expenses for non-state-employed members. The Department of Food and Agriculture will lead the development of the Master Plan and support the task force's responsibilities. The plan, to be submitted to the Legislature by January 1, 2027, or two years after funds are allocated, will outline strategies to address barriers, increase participation in nutritional programs, and set goals to end hunger. The task force will also provide annual reports to the Legislature on the demographic information of its members, given they agree to disclose it. (Based on 09/05/2024 text)

Current 09/27/2024 - Vetoed

Text:

Last 08/15/2024

Amend:

- Votes:**
- 04/09/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
 - 04/24/24 - [ASM. AGRI.](#) (Y:9 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)
 - 05/22/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:70 N:0 A:10) (P)
 - 07/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 08/30/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/31/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:7) (P)

Location: 09/27/2024 - Assembly VETOED

Current Analysis: 08/31/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/15/24)

[AB 1967](#)
[Jackson \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Food Insecurity Officer.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High	Food Infrastructure

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/1/2024)

Summary: This legislation aims to establish a Food Insecurity Officer within the State Department of Social Services, who will be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. This officer will work closely with the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency to address issues of food insecurity in the state and coordinate with other state entities to improve the adequacy and enrollment rates of programs such as CalFresh and the California Food Assistance Program. The Food Insecurity Officer will also consult with experts and stakeholders in food insecurity and submit an annual report to the Legislature with relevant data and recommendations. This bill aims to improve and address food insecurity in the state. (Based on 04/16/2024 text)

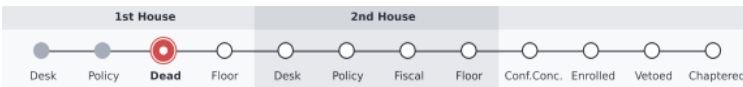
Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 06/28/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/16/24)

Current Text: 04/16/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/16/2024
Votes: 04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:12 N:1 A:2) (P)
 05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:64 N:1 A:15) (P)
 06/17/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 07/01/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

[AB 2090](#) [Irwin \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Office of Farm to Fork: food deserts: transportation.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	Monitor	Food Infrastructure

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)
Summary: This text describes an existing law that has created a government office called the Office of Farm to Fork in the Department of Food and Agriculture. This office is responsible for working with different groups to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state. They are also required to identify barriers that prevent access to healthy foods and work to overcome them. This bill proposes that the office also works with transportation agencies to increase the availability of agriculture products in these communities and prioritize efforts in areas with high food insecurity rates. The office would also work to form partnerships between transportation agencies to improve public transportation in both urban and rural areas, with the goal of connecting all communities to healthy food options. Additionally, the office would assess access to school meal programs during academic breaks and closures. (Based on 04/03/2024 text)

Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD
Current Analysis: 04/22/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/03/24)

Current Text: 04/03/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/03/2024
Votes: 04/10/24 - [ASM. AGRI.](#) (Y:10 N:0 A:0) (P)

[AB 2595](#) [Rivas, Luz \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

School nutrition: guardian meal reimbursement.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Food Infrastructure

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/1/2024)

Summary: Existing law mandates that school districts, county superintendents, and charter schools provide free, nutritionally adequate breakfasts and lunches to any student who requests them, regardless of eligibility for federally funded meal programs. A "school day" includes days when students in kindergarten through grade 12 are present for educational activities, including summer school. The proposed bill would require the State Department of Education to establish a pilot program, subject to funding and federal law, for state reimbursement adjusted for inflation. This pilot program targets federal summer meal program operators providing meals to guardians of eligible students at public libraries. The department would develop guidance, seek necessary federal waivers, and distribute information about the federal Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer for Children Program. Reimbursement would require the guardian's presence at the meal site, without non-congregate rules, and be limited to one guardian per eligible student. Program operators must report meal numbers served to guardians within 30 days after summer meal operations conclude. (Based on 06/26/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD

Current Analysis: 06/28/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/26/24)

Current 06/26/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 06/26/2024

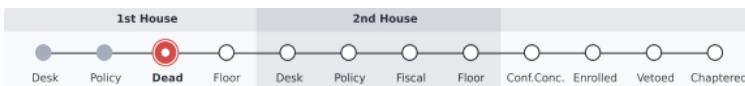
Amend:

- Votes:** 03/20/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:2 A:2) (P)
 05/22/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:65 N:5 A:10) (P)
 06/19/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
 07/01/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

[SB 1080](#)
[Newman \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Pupil nutrition: school meals: halal and kosher food options.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Food Infrastructure

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/29/2024)

Summary: The current legislation mandates each school district, county superintendent of schools, and charter school to provide a nutritionally adequate breakfast and lunch, free of charge, to any students who request it, regardless of their eligibility for federal free or reduced-price meals. A new bill, starting with the 2025-26 academic year, necessitates these educational institutions to also offer halal or kosher food options if 5% or more of their students favor such options. The bill authorizes schools to gather data from students to ascertain whether this criterion is fulfilled and even to provide halal and kosher food if the requirement is not met. This introduces fresh responsibilities for these educational establishments and would be seen as a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution calls for the state to compensate local agencies and school districts for specific costs mandated by the state. If this bill is found to harbor state-mandated costs by the Commission on

State Mandates, the state will reimburse those expenses in accordance with the statutory provisions. (Based on 03/14/2024 text)

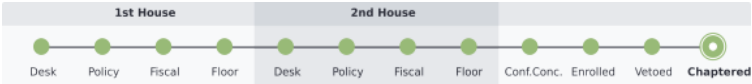
Location: 05/16/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 04/26/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/14/24)

Current Text: 03/14/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/14/2024
Votes: 04/17/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/29/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

SB 1089 **Smallwood-Cuevas (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Food and prescription access: grocery and pharmacy closures.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Food Infrastructure

Bill information

Status: 09/26/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 625, Statutes of 2024
Summary: Existing laws regulate employment in grocery and pharmacy establishments, including specific procedures for posting notices of control changes in grocery stores. Pharmacy laws limit prescription drug dispensation to authorized entities. A new bill proposes that such establishments provide written closure notices to relevant entities and employees 30-45 days in advance, depending on the number of employees, with exemptions under certain conditions like ownership limits or emergencies. The bill also introduces penalties for violators, including civil fines up to \$10,000 per closure and daily liquidated damages for employees not receiving the required notice. Courts will determine fines based on the nature and severity of the misconduct, and prevailing plaintiffs will receive attorney's fees and costs. Local workforce development boards must be informed of closures, and they, in turn, must provide safety net and training program information to the establishments to pass on to employees. The bill increases county and workforce board duties, constituting a state-mandated local program. Additionally, the State Department of Social Services must inform the USDA's Food and Nutrition Service about grocery store closures. The bill includes measures for potential state reimbursement to local agencies for any costs incurred due to these new requirements. (Based on 09/26/2024 text)

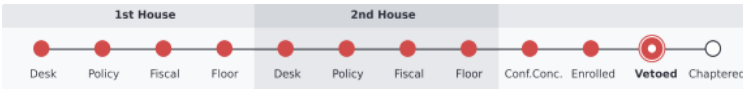
Location: 09/26/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/28/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/22/24)

Current Text: 09/26/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/22/2024
Votes: 04/17/24 - [SEN. P.E. & R.](#) (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)
04/23/24 - [SEN. JUD.](#) (Y:9 N:1 A:1) (P)
05/06/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/16/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)
05/21/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:29 N:9 A:2) (P)
06/19/24 - [ASM. L. & E.](#) (Y:5 N:1 A:1) (P)
07/02/24 - [ASM. JUD.](#) (Y:9 N:3 A:0) (P)
08/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:3 A:1) (P)
08/28/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:57 N:16 A:6) (P)
08/29/24 - [SEN. Unfinished Business](#) (Y:30 N:9 A:1) (P)

AB 2237
Aguiar-Curry (D)
HTML
PDF

Children and youth: transfer of specialty mental health services.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	Monitor	Foster Care

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The existing Medi-Cal program provides health care services to qualified low-income individuals and includes federal Medicaid provisions. The program offers specialty mental health services, including Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) services, to eligible beneficiaries under 21 years of age. A new bill proposes that when a child or youth under 21 receiving these specialty mental health services moves to a new county, the new county must continue providing the services if there is no existing statutory transfer process. The bill also requires the State Department of Health Care Services to collect and report data on such service transfers and to issue guidance to ensure smooth transitions and minimize the burden on the affected children and their caregivers. The department is authorized to issue specific instructions to implement these changes until formal regulations are established. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)

Current 09/27/2024 - Vetoed

Text:

Last 08/23/2024

Amend:

- Votes:**
- 04/09/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:73 N:0 A:7) (P)
 - 06/19/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 06/25/24 - [SEN. G.O.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:2) (P)
 - 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/28/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 08/29/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:75 N:0 A:4) (P)

Location: 09/27/2024 - Assembly VETOED

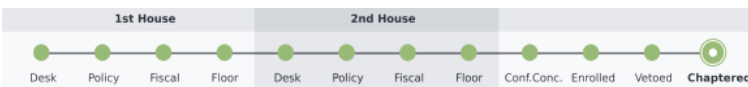
Current 08/28/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/23/24)

Analysis:

AB 1907
Pellerin (D)
HTML
PDF

California Child and Family Service Review System: Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject

Medium

Health

Bill information

Status: 09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 944, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: The existing law mandates the establishment of the California Child and Family Service Review System to assess various child welfare services, such as child protective services, foster care, and adoption. It also requires the California Health and Human Services Agency to form a workgroup to develop a review plan, incorporating measurable outcome indicators aligned with federal standards. The new bill, pending legislative funding, would require this review system to include data from the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment tool and potentially other relevant behavioral health data. The department may also consider feedback from designated stakeholders when deciding on additional data to include. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)

Location: 09/29/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Current Analysis: 08/30/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/15/24)

Current Text: 09/29/2024 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/15/2024

- Votes:**
- 04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:73 N:0 A:7) (P)
 - 07/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/30/24 - [SEN. Special Consent](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/31/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

[AB 1970](#) [Jackson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Mental Health: Black Mental Health Navigator Certification.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High	Health

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/24/2024)

Summary: The current law tasks the Department of Health Care Access and Information within the Health and Welfare Agency with managing health professions training and development programs. It also mandates the creation and approval of statewide requirements for community health worker certificate programs. A "community health worker" is defined as a liaison between health and social services and the community, aiming to improve service access and cultural competence in service delivery. The new bill requires the department to establish criteria for a specialty certificate program and specialized training for a Black Mental Health Navigator Certification. It also mandates the collection and annual publication of data on certified individuals and those employed as community health workers. These provisions depend on legislative funding. (Based on 06/18/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD

Current Analysis: 06/21/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/18/24)

Current Text: 06/18/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/18/2024

- Votes:**
- 04/09/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:13 N:0 A:3) (P)

05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:2 A:2) (P)
05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:62 N:1 A:17) (P)
06/12/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:9 N:0 A:2) (P)
06/24/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

AB 1977

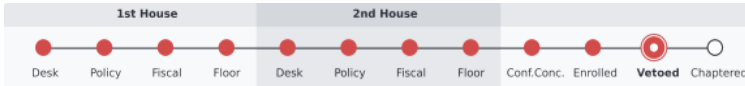
Ta (R)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Health care coverage: behavioral diagnoses.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High/Medium	Health

Bill information

Status: 09/22/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor

Summary: The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 regulates health care service plans through the Department of Managed Health Care, making willful violations a crime. Health insurers are regulated by the Department of Insurance. Current law mandates that health care service plans and insurance policies cover behavioral health treatments for pervasive developmental disorder or autism. This bill, effective January 1, 2025, will prevent plans or policies from requiring reevaluation or a new behavioral diagnosis for individuals already diagnosed with these conditions to maintain their treatment coverage. It mandates that a treatment plan be available to the plan or insurer upon request. A willful violation by a health care service plan would be considered a crime, thus creating a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires state reimbursement for certain local costs, but this bill specifies that no reimbursement is necessary for this act. (Based on 08/31/2024 text)

Current 09/22/2024 - Vetoed

Text:

Last 06/24/2024

Amend:

Votes: 04/09/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/24/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/02/24 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:73 N:0 A:7) (P)
05/29/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/27/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/28/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

Location: 09/22/2024 - Assembly VETOED

Current 08/28/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 06/24/24)

Analysis:

AB 2200

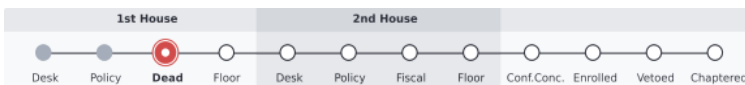
Kalra (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Guaranteed Health Care for All.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
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Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Summary: This text explains how existing federal and state laws require the creation of health benefit exchanges, such as Covered California, to help individuals and small employers purchase qualified health plans. It also mentions the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act and the Medi-Cal program which provide health care services for low-income individuals. The proposed California Guaranteed Health Care for All Act would create a new program called CalCare to provide universal health care coverage and control health care costs for all residents of the state. The CalCare Board would be responsible for implementing and governing the program, and various committees and groups would advise the board on policy matters. The bill would also establish an Office of Health Equity to ensure fair access to health care. The participation of health care providers in CalCare would be regulated and a trust fund would be created to fund the program. However, the bill would not become effective until there is enough funding available. The California Health and Human Services Agency would also publish notices about the implementation of the CalCare program. The bill also provides findings for the protection of certain interests. (Based on 04/30/2024 text)

Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Analysis: 05/14/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/30/24)

Current Text: 04/30/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/30/2024

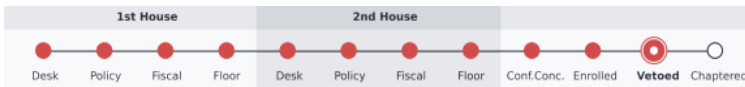
Votes: 04/23/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:9 N:4 A:3) (P)

AB 2250

Weber (D)

HTML

PDF

Social determinants of health: screening and outreach.**Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High/Medium	Health

Bill information

Status: 09/22/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 regulates health care service plans via the Department of Managed Health Care and penalizes violations as crimes. Health insurers are regulated by the Department of Insurance. Existing laws mandate coverage for physical and social conditions, including adverse childhood experiences, and the Medi-Cal program provides health care for low-income individuals, partially funded by federal Medicaid. A new bill proposes that, starting January 1, 2027, health care service plans and insurance policies must cover screenings for social determinants of health using standardized documentation tools. It requires primary care providers to have access to support from peer specialists and community health workers. The bill also includes provisions for the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to issue guidance for implementation and requires Medi-Cal reimbursement for these screenings. No state reimbursement to local agencies is required under this bill, based on specific conditions outlined. (Based on 09/05/2024 text)

Location: 09/22/2024 - Assembly VETOED

Current Analysis: 08/31/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/27/24)

Current Text: 09/22/2024 - Vetoed

Last Amend: 08/27/2024

Votes: 04/02/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:1) (P)

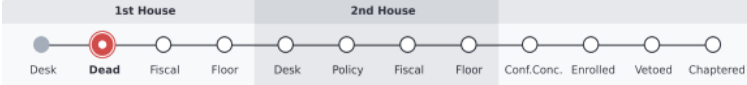
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:12 N:2 A:1) (P)

05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:66 N:0 A:14) (P)
 06/05/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:9 N:0 A:2) (P)
 06/17/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:4 N:2 A:1) (P)
 08/31/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:33 N:4 A:3) (P)
 08/31/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:64 N:6 A:9) (P)

AB 2303 **Carrillo, Juan (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Health and care facilities: prospective payment system rate increase.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	Low	Health

Bill information

Status: 04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 2/26/2024)

Summary: The current law includes a program called Medi-Cal that gives healthcare services to low-income individuals. This program is managed by the State Department of Health Care Services and is partly funded by the federal Medicaid program. Medi-Cal covers services provided by federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics and will reimburse providers based on a per-visit basis. There are five different minimum wage schedules for healthcare employees, with increases starting on June 1, 2024. The State Department of Public Health is responsible for regulating and licensing healthcare facilities. A new bill, if approved through funds, would require the Department of Health Care Services to develop a minimum wage add-on, as a different way to increase rates of payment for specific healthcare facilities, in order to cover the costs of complying with the minimum wage schedules. This alternative payment methodology would be applied retroactively from January 1, 2025 until it is included in the prospective payment system rate. The Department would also need to receive federal approval before implementing these changes and must make the plan public at least 45 days prior to submitting it to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (Based on 04/02/2024 text)

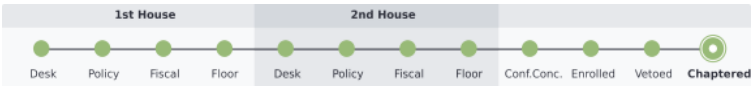
Location: 04/25/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Text: 04/02/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/02/2024

AB 2630 **Bonta (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Pupil health: oral health assessment.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High/Medium	Health

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 838, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Existing law mandates that pupils present proof of an oral health assessment by a licensed dental professional when first enrolling in kindergarten or in first grade if they did not attend kindergarten. This proof must be from within 12 months before enrollment. The new bill expands the definition of "kindergarten" to include both transitional kindergarten and kindergarten and requires the oral health assessment proof only once during the 2-year kindergarten period. If this bill imposes additional duties on public schools, it constitutes a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires state reimbursement for such mandated costs, and statutory procedures exist for this reimbursement. If state-mandated costs are identified by the Commission on State Mandates, reimbursement will follow these statutory procedures. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)

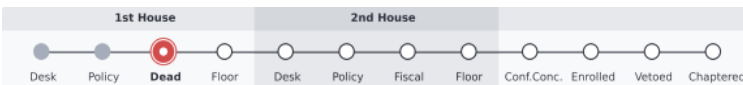
Location: 09/28/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 06/25/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/14/24)

Current Text: 09/28/2024 - Chaptered
Votes: 03/20/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/10/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)
04/18/24 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:8) (P)
05/29/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
06/12/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:10 N:0 A:1) (P)
08/21/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:33 N:0 A:7) (P)

[AB 2941](#) [Grayson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Parents and youth: helpline and online support.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	Monitor	Health

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2024)

Summary: Existing laws in California aim to support parents, children, and families through various programs and services, such as the Home Visiting Program under CalWORKs. This program provides case management and evidence-based home visits to aid with family support and preservation during times of crisis or risk. This new bill, with approval and funding from the Legislature, would require the State Department of Social Services to partner with a non-profit organization to operate and maintain the California Parent Youth Helpline. This service would offer emotional support through calls, live chats, and texts 7 days a week, as well as weekly online groups for parents, children, and youth. The chosen non-profit organization must meet specific qualifications and would also be responsible for statewide outreach to parents, children, and youth, as well as distributing materials related to parenting, child development, and resilience programs. The bill includes findings and statements regarding these provisions. (Based on 03/20/2024 text)

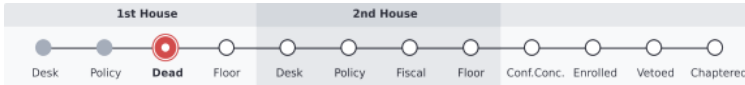
Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD
Current Analysis: 04/30/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/20/24)

Current Text: 03/20/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/20/2024
Votes: 04/09/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

[AB 3149](#) [Garcia \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Promotores and Promotoras Advisory and Oversight Workgroup.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Health

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2024)

Summary: Existing law has created the California Health and Human Services Agency, which includes various state departments responsible for overseeing health, social, and other human services. One of these departments is the State Department of Health Care Services, which is responsible for administering the Medi-Cal program. This program is designed to provide healthcare services to low-income individuals who qualify. It is partially funded by the federal Medicaid program. The Medi-Cal program covers a range of services, including those provided by community health workers. These workers act as a link between the community and healthcare or social services, helping people access the care they need in a culturally sensitive way. The definition of a community health worker includes various types of non-licensed professionals, such as Promotores, Promotoras, Community Health Representatives, and navigators. A new bill has been proposed, which would create a workgroup focused on Promotores and Promotoras. This workgroup, to be convened by the Department of Health Care Services, would include individuals with at least ten years of experience working with or as Promotores or Promotoras. The workgroup would be primarily composed of these community health workers, with representation from various regions of California. Its purpose would be to advise the California Health and Human Services Agency on ensuring that services provided by Promotores and Promotoras are available to all eligible populations, with appropriate training and outreach materials that are culturally and linguistically appropriate. The workgroup would also provide recommendations for outreach efforts and offer input on issues that may affect those who have used or navigated Promotores or Promotoras services and the Medi-Cal program. The bill also recognizes the importance of including Promotoras in the conversation and makes declarations about their inclusion in the workgroup's efforts. (Based on 04/18/2024 text)

Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Analysis: 05/06/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/18/24)

Current Text: 04/18/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/18/2024

Votes: 04/16/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)

SB 1016

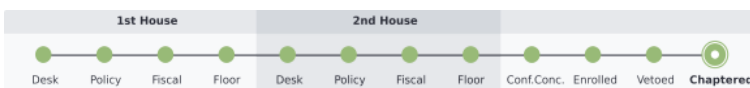
Gonzalez (D)

HTML

PDF

Latino and Indigenous Disparities Reduction Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High	Health

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 873, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Existing law mandates that state agencies, boards, and commissions in California use specific categories and tabulations when collecting demographic data on the ancestry or ethnic origin of residents. This includes complying with federal

requirements for demographic data collection. The State Department of Public Health is required to collect and report data on violent deaths. A new bill proposes that from January 1, 2028, the State Department of Public Health must use standardized federal categories from the Office of Management and Budget when gathering demographic data on major diseases and causes of death for Hispanic or Latino groups. It also calls for separate categories for each major Latino group and Mesoamerican Indigenous nations not covered by federal categories. Additionally, the department must include specific languages when collecting preferred language data. The bill requires this demographic data to be incorporated in all public reports on ancestry, ethnic origins, or languages from July 1, 2029. The data must be publicly available, except for personal identifying information, which remains confidential. On or before July 1, 2029, and annually thereafter, the department must report the collected data and collection methods to the Legislature. It must also update its data collection to include new groups recognized by the U.S. Census Bureau. The bill allows the Department of Public Health to continue reporting data in the form submitted if collected under federal programs or by other state or third-party entities. Another section of the bill addresses constitutional requirements for restricting public access to government meetings and writings. It requires legislative findings that demonstrate the interest and need for any such limitations. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)

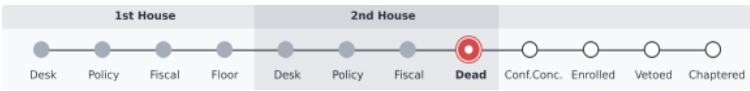
Location: 09/28/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/27/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/19/24)

Current Text: 09/28/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/19/2024
Votes: 04/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)
 04/10/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:10 N:0 A:1) (P)
 04/22/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/16/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
 05/21/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:34 N:0 A:6) (P)
 06/11/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:12 N:1 A:2) (P)
 08/26/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:73 N:0 A:6) (P)
 08/27/24 - [SEN. Unfinished Business](#) (Y:34 N:0 A:6) (P)

[SB 1290](#) [Roth \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Health care coverage: essential health benefits.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Health

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/28/2024)
Summary: The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 mandates the Department of Managed Health Care to license and regulate health care service plans, with any deliberate violation of the act considered an offense. Similarly, another existing law obligates the Department of Insurance to monitor health insurers. From January 1, 2017 onwards, any issued, altered, or renewed individual or small group health care service plan or health insurance policy must include, at the very least, coverage for essential health benefits as outlined in the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. These plans and policies must cover health benefits comparable to the benchmark, the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Small Group HMO 30 plan, offered during the first quarter of 2014. A proposed bill intends to revisit California's essential health benefits benchmark plan and formulate a new benchmark plan for 2027, restricting the current benchmark plan benefits to plan years up until 2027. Furthermore, the California Constitution mandates state reimbursement for certain state-imposed costs on local agencies and school districts, and procedures exist for such reimbursement. However, this bill specifically stipulates that no reimbursement is required under this act due to a specified reason. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

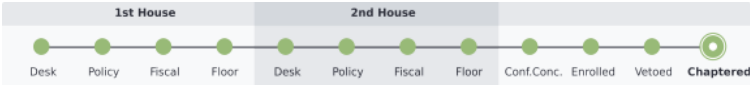
Location: 08/31/2024 - Assembly DEAD
Current Analysis: 08/14/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 02/15/24)

Current Text: 02/15/2024 - Introduced
Votes: 04/10/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/20/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)
06/25/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/07/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

SB 1300 **Cortese (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Health facility closure: public notice: inpatient psychiatric and perinatal services.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	High/Medium	Health

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 894, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Existing law mandates the State Department of Public Health to license, regulate, and inspect health facilities, including general acute care hospitals. These hospitals must provide essential services like medical, nursing, surgical, and others. They are also allowed to offer additional services under specific conditions. A health facility must give 90 days' notice before closing or eliminating a supplemental service and 120 days for an acute psychiatric hospital. This bill proposes changing the notice period for ending inpatient psychiatric or perinatal units from 90 to 120 days. It also mandates that health facilities provide public notice and conduct at least one public hearing within 60 days of this notice before eliminating these services. The facility must allow public comments, post notices, and meet specific requirements, including informing the county board of supervisors and inviting them to testify on the impact of service elimination. The bill states no reimbursement to local agencies or school districts is required for the costs of these mandates. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)

Location: 09/28/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/27/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/20/24)

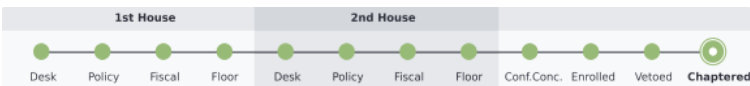
Current Text: 09/28/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/20/2024
Votes: 04/03/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:8 N:2 A:1) (P)
05/21/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:27 N:9 A:4) (P)
06/18/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:3 A:2) (P)
07/02/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:4 A:0) (P)
08/26/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:70 N:3 A:6) (P)
08/27/24 - [SEN. Unfinished Business](#) (Y:28 N:9 A:3) (P)

Subject: Maternal Health

AB 1239 **Calderon (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Workers' compensation: disability payments.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Maternal Health

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 806, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Existing law creates a workers' compensation system managed by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to provide compensation for employees injured on the job. It also regulates temporary and permanent disability payments. Current legislation allows employers to deposit these payments into a prepaid card account until January 1, 2025. The new bill proposes extending this authorization until January 1, 2027. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)

Location: 09/28/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Current 08/30/24 [A Insurance](#) (text 06/10/24)

Analysis:

Current 09/28/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 06/10/2024

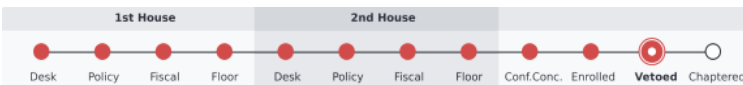
Amend:

- Votes:**
- 04/18/23 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/17/23 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 05/25/23 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:76 N:0 A:4) (P)
 - 06/28/23 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 07/11/23 - [SEN. PUB. S.](#) (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 09/11/23 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 06/26/24 - [SEN. P.E. & R.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/12/24 - [SEN. Consent Calendar 2nd](#) (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)
 - 08/30/24 - [ASM. INS.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 08/30/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:76 N:0 A:3) (P)

[AB 1895](#)
[Weber \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Public health: maternity ward closures.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High/Priority	Maternal Health

Bill information

Status: 09/29/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Existing law requires general acute care hospitals to offer basic services and allows them to provide additional services if certain conditions are met. When a hospital intends to cease a supplemental service, it must give 90 days' notice to the public. This bill mandates that acute care hospitals with perinatal units report expected challenges potentially affecting these units to the Department of Health Care Access and Information. The Department must then forward this information to relevant state health departments and conduct a community impact assessment within three months, assessing nearby hospitals with perinatal units and any restrictions they might have. This assessment must be shared confidentially with specified entities. If a hospital plans to close its perinatal unit, it must provide public notice and allow for a 60-day public comment period and one public hearing. The bill imposes new crime provisions, which implies state reimbursement procedures, but states no reimbursement is needed for this bill. (Based on 09/04/2024 text)

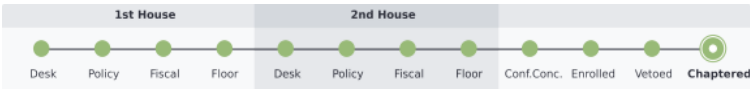
Location: 09/29/2024 - Assembly VETOED
Current Analysis: 08/30/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/23/24)

Current Text: 09/29/2024 - Vetoed
Last Amend: 08/23/2024
Votes: 04/16/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:13 N:1 A:2) (P)
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:3 A:1) (P)
05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:64 N:1 A:15) (P)
07/03/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:9 N:2 A:0) (P)
08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:4 N:2 A:1) (P)
08/29/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:31 N:7 A:2) (P)
08/30/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:70 N:0 A:9) (P)

[AB 1936](#) [Cervantes \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Maternal mental health screenings.

Progress bar



Tracking form

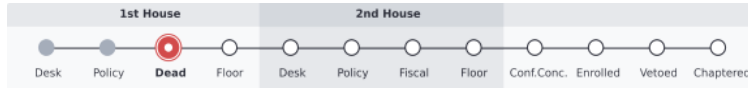
Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Maternal Health

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 815, Statutes of 2024.
Summary: The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 regulates health care service plans in California, overseen by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes willful violations a crime. The Department of Insurance regulates health insurers. Existing law mandates that health care service plans and insurers create maternal mental health programs to promote quality and cost-effective outcomes. This new bill stipulates that the program must include at least one mental health screening during pregnancy, at least one additional screening within the first six weeks postpartum, and more if deemed medically necessary by the provider. Since violations by health care service plans would be criminal, the bill creates a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution mandates state reimbursement to local agencies for certain costs, but this bill states no reimbursement is required for specified reasons. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)

Location: 09/28/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/21/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/07/24)

Current Text: 09/28/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/07/2024
Votes: 04/16/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/01/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/09/24 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:65 N:0 A:15) (P)
06/05/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
06/20/24 - [SEN. Consent Calendar 2nd](#) (Y:36 N:0 A:4) (P)
08/21/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:33 N:0 A:7) (P)
08/29/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:76 N:0 A:3) (P)

AB 2160**McKinnor (D)****HTML****PDF****California Women's Care Act.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High/Priority	Maternal Health

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2024)

Summary: This law gives judges the authority to make decisions about certain matters in a criminal case, such as setting bail or releasing a defendant. This new bill would require judges to presume against detaining or incarcerating pregnant or postpartum defendants, as long as the defendant informs the court and district attorney of their pregnancy status at each stage of the case. If a pregnant or postpartum defendant is still detained or incarcerated, the court must explain on record why the need for public safety outweighs the risk of keeping them in custody. The defendant has the right to ask for a postponement of their sentence if they are pregnant or postpartum and being held in a county jail or state prison. These facilities must also provide pregnancy tests upon request. This bill may create extra responsibilities for county jails, so the state will provide reimbursement for any associated costs. (Based on 02/28/2024 text)

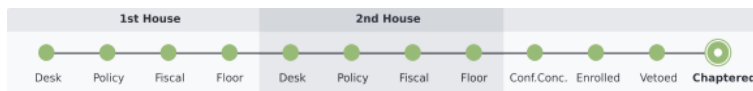
Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Analysis: 05/06/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/28/24)

Current Text: 02/28/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 02/28/2024

Votes: 04/24/24 - [ASM. PUB. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:2) (P)

AB 2319**Wilson (D)****HTML****PDF****California Dignity in Pregnancy and Childbirth Act.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	Priority	Maternal Health

Bill information

Status: 09/26/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 621, Statutes of 2024

Summary: Existing law mandates the State Department of Public Health to maintain a maternal and child health program aimed at reducing infant mortality and improving health outcomes for mothers and children. The Office of Health Equity is tasked with collecting data on ethnic and racial health statistics and addressing multicultural health issues, including maternal and infant mortality. Legislative findings recognize implicit bias and racial disparities in maternal mortality, requiring hospitals and alternative birth centers providing perinatal care to implement evidence-based implicit bias programs. Health care providers must complete initial and biennial refresher trainings, with facilities providing certificates of training completion. The department is required to track and publish pregnancy-related death and severe maternal morbidity data. The proposed bill recognizes all birthing individuals, including nonbinary and transgender persons, and extends implicit bias training to specific health care providers in perinatal care. It mandates implicit bias programs to address intersecting identities and biases.

Current health care providers must complete initial training by June 1, 2025, and new providers within six months of their start date. Facilities must annually prove compliance to the Attorney General starting February 1, 2026, who is authorized to pursue civil penalties for non-compliance. The Attorney General can post non-compliant facilities on its website, publish compliance data biennially, and is entitled to attorney's fees and costs in civil actions. The act's provisions are severable. (Based on 09/26/2024 text)

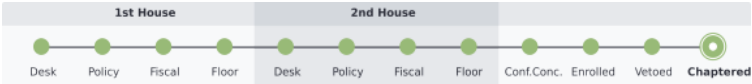
Location: 09/26/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/29/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/15/24)

Current Text: 09/26/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/15/2024
Votes: 04/02/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:12 N:2 A:2) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:4 A:0) (P)
 05/24/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:56 N:5 A:19) (P)
 06/26/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:9 N:2 A:0) (P)
 07/02/24 - [SEN. JUD.](#) (Y:10 N:1 A:0) (P)
 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:4 N:2 A:1) (P)
 08/28/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:32 N:6 A:2) (P)
 08/29/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:62 N:9 A:8) (P)

[AB 2527](#) [Bauer-Kahan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Incarceration: pregnant persons.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	Medium	Maternal Health

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 722, Statutes of 2024.
Summary: The existing law mandates that incarcerated individuals in state prisons or county jails, identified as possibly pregnant or capable of becoming pregnant, must be offered a pregnancy test upon intake or request. If confirmed pregnant, they must be scheduled for a pregnancy examination within 7 days and given access to prenatal vitamins. They are also protected from being tased, pepper-sprayed, or exposed to chemical weapons. The new bill proposes additional provisions for pregnant incarcerated individuals in state prisons. They must be provided with free, clean bottled water and daily high-quality, high-caloric nutritional meals. The bill also prohibits placing these individuals in solitary confinement or restrictive housing during known pregnancy and for 12 weeks postpartum. Furthermore, existing law grants pregnant incarcerated persons access to community-based programs, the option to have a support person during labor, childbirth, and postpartum recovery, and requires written reasons for any denial of these requests within 15 working days. The new bill shortens this response time to 5 working days. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

Location: 09/27/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/28/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/21/24)

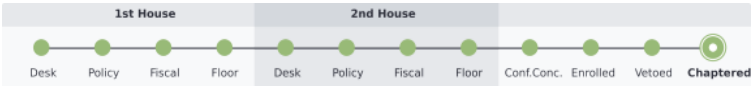
Current Text: 09/27/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/21/2024
Votes: 03/19/24 - [ASM. PUB. S.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:1) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:2 A:2) (P)
 05/23/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:63 N:2 A:15) (P)
 06/25/24 - [SEN. PUB. S.](#) (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)

08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 08/27/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:38 N:0 A:2)
 (P)
 08/28/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:67 N:0 A:12) (P)

AB 2740 **Waldron (R)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Incarcerated persons: prenatal and postpartum care.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Maternal Health

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 738, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Existing law mandates that incarcerated individuals in state prisons who are identified as possibly pregnant or capable of becoming pregnant must be offered a pregnancy test. If confirmed pregnant, they must be scheduled for a pregnancy examination within 7 days and given access to specified prenatal services, social worker referrals, and community-based programs. They are also entitled to a postpartum examination and postpartum care. This bill introduces additional requirements: within 7 days of arriving at prison, pregnant inmates must be referred to a social worker to discuss parenting and newborn care classes, visitation options, and placement. The prenatal care plan must include extra meals and beverages. After delivery, the mother and newborn are to stay at the medical facility as long as necessary for recovery, with provisions for bonding time and breastfeeding. Additionally, the bill mandates an expedited family visitation application process to avoid delays and ensure the incarcerated mother is allowed to visit her newborn unless deemed a threat. Existing regulations already emphasize the importance of inmate visitation for safety, maintaining connections, and preparing for release, and these will now include expedited considerations for pregnant inmates. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

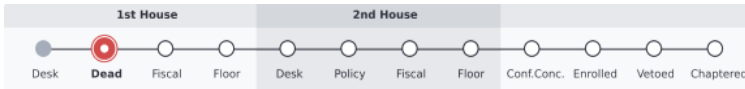
Location: 09/27/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/28/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/21/24)

Current Text: 09/27/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/21/2024
Votes: 03/19/24 - [ASM. PUB. S.](#) (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/22/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:8) (P)
 06/25/24 - [SEN. PUB. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/27/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/28/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

AB 3170 **Ortega (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public health: maternal substance abuse.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Maternal Health

Bill information

Status: 04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was JUD. on 3/18/2024)

Summary: The current Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act mandates designated reporters to document suspected child abuse or neglect while clarifying that a toxicology screen at an infant's birth should not solely form a basis for reporting, but rather trigger an assessment of the mother's and child's needs. This law also necessitates each county to set up protocols for conducting needs assessments for substance-exposed infants involving county health departments, county welfare departments, and local hospitals. The law imposes protection on patients' medical information against unauthorized access, use, or disclosure. Healthcare providers are granted the authority to share this information with relevant county officials for the purpose of coordinating health care services. Violators may face misdemeanor charges. This proposed legislation would forbid the release, reporting, or provision of perinatal individuals' or newborns' drug and alcohol test results or any information about drug or alcohol use during pregnancy or postnatal period known to a healthcare provider. The bill further extends the duty of healthcare facilities to prevent unauthorized access to or misuse of such information. Additionally, such information would not be admissible in civil proceedings. By broadening an existing offense, this bill implies a state-directed local program. The California Constitution necessitates state reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for certain state-imposed costs, though this bill asserts that no reimbursement is necessary for a particular reason. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)

Location: 04/25/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current 03/18/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 03/18/2024

Amend:

Subject: **Medi-Cal**

[AB 564](#)
[Villapudua \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Medi-Cal: claim or remittance forms: signature.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/14/2023)

Summary: The Medi-Cal program is a health care program for low-income individuals in California, regulated and funded by the federal Medicaid program. This bill would allow providers submitting claims or forms to the Medi-Cal program to do so using an electronic signature, as long as it does not conflict with federal law. (Based on 04/05/2023 text)

Location: 07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD

Current 04/05/2023 - Amended

Text:

Current Analysis: 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/05/23)

Last Amend: 04/05/2023

Votes:

04/11/23 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/18/23 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/31/23 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:80 N:0 A:0) (P)

AB 1975

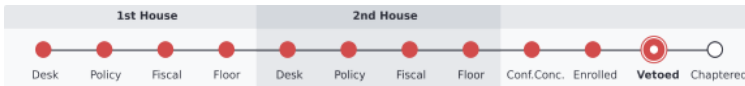
Bonta (D)

HTML

PDF

Medi-Cal: medically supportive food and nutrition interventions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 09/25/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor

Summary: The Medi-Cal program, run by the State Department of Health Care Services, provides health care services to low-income individuals and is partially funded by the federal Medicaid program. Existing laws require the creation of pilot programs for medically tailored meals in specified counties for Medi-Cal beneficiaries with certain health conditions. Under the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative, managed care plans can cover cost-effective and medically appropriate community supports, including medically supportive food services, instead of standard Medi-Cal services. A new bill would establish medically supportive food and nutrition interventions as a covered benefit under both fee-for-service and managed care Medi-Cal systems, starting no earlier than July 1, 2026, pending federal approval and issuance of final guidance. These interventions would be covered if deemed medically necessary by a healthcare provider or plan, potentially lasting 12 weeks or more. The bill mandates that the Department of Health Care Services define qualifying medical conditions and specify the services included in medically supportive food and nutrition interventions. Healthcare providers would need to match the intensity and duration of the intervention to the patient's condition and include culturally appropriate foods. Additionally, a medically supportive food and nutrition benefit stakeholder group would be formed to advise the department on the benefit's scope and other related matters. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)

Current Text: 09/25/2024 - Vetoed

Last Amend:

08/15/2024

Votes:

04/16/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:14 N:1 A:1) (P)
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:12 N:2 A:1) (P)
05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:64 N:0 A:16) (P)
06/12/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:9 N:0 A:2) (P)
06/24/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
08/28/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:37 N:0 A:3) (P)
08/29/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:73 N:0 A:6) (P)

Location: 09/25/2024 - Assembly VETOED

Current Analysis: 08/28/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/15/24)

AB 2110

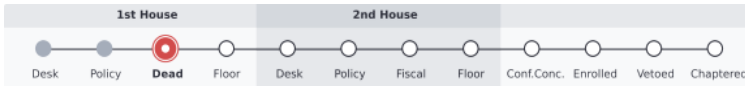
Arambula (D)

HTML

PDF

Medi-Cal: Adverse Childhood Experiences trauma screenings: providers.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Priority	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2024)

Summary: The Medi-Cal program, overseen by the State Department of Health Care Services, provides health care services to qualified low-income individuals. Medi-Cal provider payments, as well as payments for certain non-Medi-Cal programs, were reduced by 10% starting June 1, 2011. The proposed bill could maintain reimbursement rates or payments for specific services, like Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) trauma screenings. These payments would use funding from the General Fund and other state sources, maintaining payment levels set on December 31, 2021. The bill would also require the inclusion of community-based organizations and doulas providing health services through community health workers as providers eligible to provide and receive payments for ACEs screenings. Implementation of these provisions would depend on federal approval and the availability of federal financial participation. The department would also need to update their website to reflect these changes. (Based on 02/05/2024 text)

Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Analysis: 04/30/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/05/24)

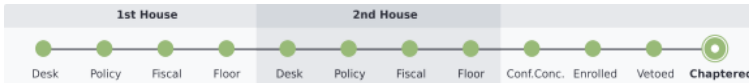
Current Text: 02/05/2024 - Introduced

Votes: 04/09/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)

[AB 2340](#)
[Bonta \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Medi-Cal: EPSDT services: informational materials.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Priority	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 09/25/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 564, Statutes of 2024

Summary: The Medi-Cal program, managed by the State Department of Health Care Services, provides medical services to low-income individuals through fee-for-service or managed care systems. For individuals under 21, Medi-Cal includes Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) services, as mandated by federal law. Federal regulations require states to inform eligible individuals about EPSDT services within 60 days of their initial Medicaid eligibility and annually if services are not used. The proposed bill mandates the department to create written informational materials explaining the EPSDT services available under Medi-Cal. These materials must meet federal requirements and be suitable for youth aged 12 to 21 years. The bill allows the department to standardize and periodically review these materials for clarity, update them, and ensure translations are culturally appropriate and clear. The department or managed care plans must provide these materials to new beneficiaries or their authorized representatives within a specified number of days after enrollment and annually thereafter. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)

Location: 09/25/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Current Analysis: 08/21/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/07/24)

Current Text: 09/25/2024 - Chaptered

Last Amend:

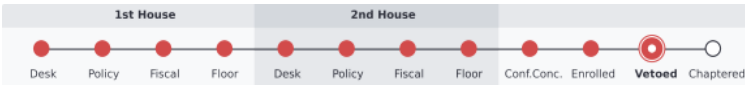
08/07/2024

Votes: 04/16/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/08/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:71 N:0 A:9) (P)
 06/12/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:10 N:0 A:1) (P)
 08/21/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:33 N:0 A:7) (P)
 08/26/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

AB 2446 **Ortega (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Medi-Cal: diapers.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Existing law administers the Medi-Cal program, providing health care services to qualified low-income individuals, partially under federal Medicaid provisions. It currently covers incontinence medical supplies. This proposed bill aims to include diapers as a covered benefit for certain children over 3 years old and individuals under 21, based on medical necessity for incontinence as determined by federal standards. The bill would ensure the provision of an appropriate diaper supply according to the diagnosed condition and age of the Medi-Cal beneficiary. Implementation would depend on federal approvals, financial support, and legislative appropriation. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)

Location: 09/27/2024 - Assembly VETOED

Current Analysis: 08/29/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/23/24)

Current Text: 09/27/2024 - Vetoed

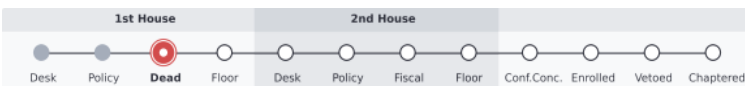
Last Amend: 08/23/2024

Votes: 04/02/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:1) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)
 05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:71 N:0 A:9) (P)
 06/26/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/28/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)
 08/29/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:74 N:0 A:5) (P)

AB 2466 **Carrillo, Wendy (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Medi-Cal managed care: network adequacy standards.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Summary: In basic terms, there is a program called Medi-Cal that helps low-income individuals receive healthcare services. This program is managed and funded by the state and federal government. If a managed care plan (part of the Medi-Cal program) does not follow the rules or fails to provide necessary care, there may be consequences such as contract termination or sanctions. The program also has specific standards for appointment times and availability, and if a plan does not meet these standards, there may be consequences. This new bill also requires plans to regularly demonstrate how they provide healthcare services and make efforts to improve if they do not meet these standards. The Department of Health Care Services will monitor and report on the progress of these efforts to the public. Additionally, the bill sets definitions for terms such as "timely" and "accurate network provider data" to ensure plans are meeting their obligations. (Based on 04/18/2024 text)

Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD
Current Analysis: 05/14/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/18/24)

Current Text: 04/18/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/18/2024
Votes: 04/16/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:13 N:0 A:3) (P)

[AB 2701](#) [Villapudua \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Medi-Cal: dental cleanings and examinations.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/24/2024)

Summary: The existing law governing the Medi-Cal program, overseen by the State Department of Health Care Services, provides health care services for qualified low-income individuals, including select dental services. This program is jointly governed and funded by federal Medicaid provisions. Currently, Medi-Cal covers one dental prophylaxis cleaning and one initial dental examination annually for beneficiaries aged 21 and older, and two cleanings and two examinations annually for those under 21. Implementation of these provisions depends on receiving necessary federal approvals, federal financial participation, and, for those 21 and older, specific funding in the annual Budget Act. The proposed bill seeks to expand dental benefits for beneficiaries aged 21 and older, allowing for a minimum of two cleanings and two examinations per year if deemed medically necessary as outlined in the Medi-Cal Dental Manual of Criteria. It broadens the definition of "medically necessary" to include factors such as an individual's inability to maintain daily oral hygiene, susceptibility to oral health issues, preoperative dental care needs, or other specified legal requirements. Additionally, the bill mandates updates to the Medi-Cal Dental Manual of Criteria to reflect these changes. (Based on 06/17/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 06/21/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/17/24)

Current Text: 06/17/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/17/2024
Votes: 04/09/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)

05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:8) (P)

06/12/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:10 N:0 A:1) (P)

06/24/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

AB 3215

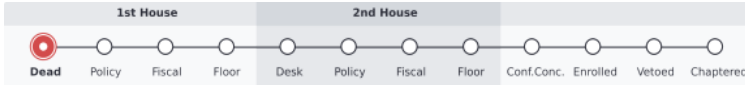
Soria (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Medi-Cal: mental health services for children.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 05/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2024)

Summary: The current law establishes the Medi-Cal initiative, run by the State Department of Health Care Services, providing healthcare to qualified low-income individuals. This program is partially operated and funded by federal Medicaid provisions and includes specialty mental health services for eligible individuals under 21. The proposed bill aims to legislate the expansion of behavioral mental health services to children benefiting from Medi-Cal. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/02/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Text: 02/16/2024 - Introduced

SB 282

Eggman (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Medi-Cal: federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)

Summary: The Medi-Cal program is a health care services program for qualified low-income individuals which is administered by California's Department of Health Care Services. Currently, Medi-Cal covers face-to-face encounters with physicians or other specified health care professionals, as well as video or audio-only synchronous interaction, or an asynchronous store and forward modality. This bill will allow Medi-Cal to reimburse for two visits at the same site on the same day when additional treatment or diagnosis is needed, or when a medical visit is accompanied by a mental health visit or a dental visit. It will also expand health care professionals covered under the definition of "visit" to include licensed acupuncturists and make technical changes related to physicians. Finally, the bill requires the department to submit a state plan amendment to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services by July 2024 to reflect these plans. (Based on 03/13/2023 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Text: 03/13/2023 - Amended

Current Analysis: 08/14/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/13/23)

Last Amend: 03/13/2023

Votes:

03/29/23 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/10/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/18/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/25/23 - [SEN. Special Consent](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)
07/11/23 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

SB 1112

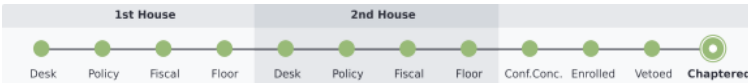
Menjivar (D)

HTML

PDF

Childcare: alternative payment programs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High/Priority	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1016, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: The existing law manages childcare services for children up to 13 years old through the State Department of Social Services. Under the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014, states administer the Child Care and Development Fund to assist low-income families needing childcare. Federal law mandates that part of these funds must inform families about developmental resources and how to access developmental screenings. Additionally, current law allows for alternative payment programs, enabling parental choice and reimbursing costs to childcare providers and for administrative support services. The proposed bill specifies that administrative costs include those for disseminating information on developmental screenings. (Based on 09/30/2024 text)

Location: 09/30/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED

Current Analysis: 08/29/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/19/24)

Current Text: 09/30/2024 - Chaptered

Last Amend:

08/19/2024

Votes:

03/20/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/15/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/29/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
05/16/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/24/24 - [SEN. Special Consent](#) (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)
06/11/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)
06/25/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
08/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)
08/29/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:76 N:0 A:3) (P)
08/30/24 - [SEN. Unfinished Business \(Supplemental File 1\)](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)

SB 1423

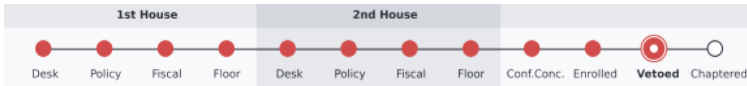
Dahle (R)

HTML

PDF

Medi-Cal: Rural Hospital Technical Advisory Group.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 09/22/2024 - Vetoes by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, to provide health care services to qualified low-income individuals, partly funded by federal Medicaid. Critical access hospitals designated by the department and certified by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the Medicare Rural Hospital Flexibility Program are eligible for supplemental payments for Medi-Cal-covered outpatient services. The bill proposes that the department convene a Rural Hospital Technical Advisory Group at least bimonthly in 2025. This group will analyze the financial viability of small rural or critical access hospitals under current Medi-Cal reimbursement methods, provide recommendations, and identify financial challenges. By March 31, 2026, the department, in consultation with the advisory group, must report their findings and recommendations to the Legislature. (Based on 08/30/2024 text)

Current 09/23/2024 - Vetoes

Text:

Last 08/22/2024

Amend:

- Votes:**
- 04/24/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/06/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/16/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/22/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)
 - 06/25/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 08/26/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)
 - 08/28/24 - [SEN. Unfinished Business \(Supplemental File 1\)](#) (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)

Location: 09/22/2024 - Senate VETOED

Current 08/28/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/22/24)

Analysis:

Subject: **Miscellaneous**

AB 1321
Bonta (D)
HTML
PDF

California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/3/2023)

Summary: The It Takes a Village Act of 2023 would create the California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program to be administered by the State Department of Social Services or another department within the California Health and Human Services Agency. The mission of the program is to implement a comprehensive integrated system of cradle-to-

career solutions at the neighborhood level or to support the civic infrastructure and backbone of cradle-to-career networks that support their network partners. Funds from the program would be distributed through a competitive grant process and matched funds from grant recipients in order to measure progress on relevant indicators and results. These funds are designed to help overcome poverty in the state, mobilize resources for community programs, and administer public and private funds for antipoverty measures. (Based on 06/27/2023 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 06/30/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/27/23)

Current Text: 06/27/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/27/2023
Votes: 04/18/23 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:1) (P)
 05/18/23 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:2) (P)
 05/25/23 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:76 N:0 A:4) (P)
 06/19/23 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 07/03/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

[AB 1588](#) [Wilson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

State and federal lifeline programs: eligible telecommunications carrier designations: expedited process.

Progress bar



Tracking form

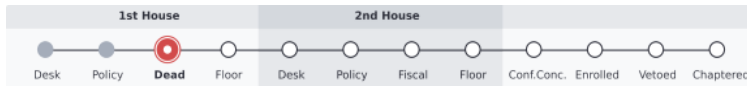
Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)
Summary: Existing law gives the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. The Moore Universal Telephone Service Act establishes a state program to provide affordable basic residential telephone service to low-income households. Federal law requires a common carrier to be designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier to receive universal service support, including support from the federal lifeline program. Designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier can be done by a state commission among other methods. This bill mandates that the PUC create an expedited process, through a new or existing proceeding, for telephone corporations offering broadband service to become eligible telecommunications carriers. This is intended for providing stand-alone broadband service as part of the state or federal lifeline program, or both. The bill allows telephone corporations to qualify for this expedited process whether they or their affiliates provide the broadband service. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 07/03/24)

Current Text: 07/03/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/03/2024
Votes: 01/10/24 - [ASM. C. & C.](#) (Y:7 N:3 A:1) (P)
 01/18/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:12 N:3 A:1) (P)
 01/22/24 - [ASM. SECOND READING](#) (Y:49 N:10 A:21) (P)
 01/29/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:51 N:14 A:15) (P)
 07/02/24 - [SEN. E. U., & C.](#) (Y:14 N:4 A:0) (P)
 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

[AB 1952](#)[Dixon \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Foster care: infant supplement.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	Monitor	Miscellaneous

Bill information**Status:** 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)

Summary: This existing law provides financial assistance to foster care providers for children in foster care through the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program. The rates for this assistance follow a set schedule. Additionally, there are programs in place to provide aid for children under kinship guardianships and for approved relative caregivers. If a child's parent receives AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP, or ARC benefits, an additional amount known as an infant supplement is included in the rate paid to the foster care provider. This bill proposes increasing the infant supplement by \$517.24 monthly, adjusted for inflation, and subject to a yearly budget appropriation. If this bill is passed, it may impose new requirements on counties administering these programs. According to the California Constitution, the state must reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state, but this bill specifies that no reimbursement is required for a particular reason. (Based on 01/29/2024 text)

Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD**Current:** 04/22/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 01/29/24)**Analysis:****Current:** 01/29/2024 - Introduced**Text:****Votes:** 04/02/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)[AB 2155](#)[Ting \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Bilingual-Oriented Social Equity Services Grant Program.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Miscellaneous

Bill information**Status:** 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Summary: The Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act currently requires state agencies that serve a significant number of non-English-speaking individuals to provide written materials in the appropriate non-English language or provide assistance through qualified bilingual individuals. This bill proposes the establishment of the Bilingual-Oriented Social Equity Services Grant Program, which would distribute funds to community-based nonprofit organizations that offer language access to those seeking social services. The Department of Social Services would be responsible for administering the program and prioritizing funding for organizations already receiving state grants. The bill also requires a portion of the funds to be specifically allocated for organizations serving limited-English-proficient populations. Additionally, a special fund would be created to hold the allocated funds. Starting in 2026, grant recipients would be required to report information to the department, and the department would in turn report to the Legislature starting in 2027. (Based on 04/25/2024 text)

Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD
Current 05/14/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/25/24)
Analysis:

Current 04/25/2024 - Amended
Text:
Last 04/25/2024
Amend:
Votes: 04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

AB 2222

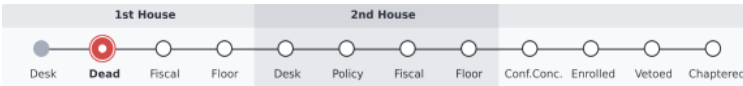
Rubio, Blanca (D)

HTML

PDF

Science of Reading: accreditation: professional development: instructional materials.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was ED. on 2/26/2024)

Summary: This bill proposes major updates to the current educational law regarding teacher credentialing and professional development, focusing on improving literacy instruction standards. The Commission on Teacher Credentialing is tasked with revising its existing program standards and expectations to ensure literacy teaching aligns with the latest research by January 1, 2027. Educator preparation programmes not meeting these new literacy standards will undergo a probationary accreditation process, which includes mandatory professional development and training for faculty. To enforce these changes, the Committee on Accreditation must include at least one member with expertise in literacy instruction, and the accreditation review teams should provide detailed reporting on literacy instruction compliance during site visits. The bill aims to employ sufficient personnel with knowledge in the science of reading by June 30, 2025. The Department of Education is required to appoint a county office, or a consortium of offices, to deliver and monitor professional development by August 2025, with a list of recommended development and training programs due by January 2026. Schools and educators must complete an approved training program by June 2028. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)

Location: 04/25/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current 03/18/2024 - Amended
Text:
Last 03/18/2024
Amend:

AB 2263

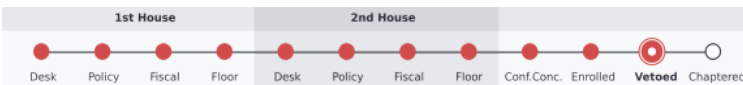
Friedman (D)

HTML

PDF

The California Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 09/22/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The California Guaranteed Income Pilot Program, administered by the State Department of Social Services, provides grants to entities running pilot projects that offer guaranteed income to participants. This program prioritizes funding for California residents aging out of foster care and pregnant individuals. The department, with input from stakeholders, determines how to distribute these grants and evaluates the pilot programs, reporting their findings to the Legislature and making them publicly available online. A new bill, the California Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study Act, mandates the State Department of Social Services to contract entities for a study on the feasibility of a statewide Guaranteed Income Program. This study aims to assess the feasibility, benefits, and challenges of expanding such programs to more of California's vulnerable populations, especially in high-cost living areas, using insights from the pilot program. Required state departments must disclose necessary data for this study, and a steering committee of various stakeholders will guide it. By July 1, 2027, the department must publish the study results and report to the Governor and Legislature on the feasibility of a statewide program. The department is authorized to implement the act without regulatory action and use appropriated funds for its purposes. (Based on 09/05/2024 text)

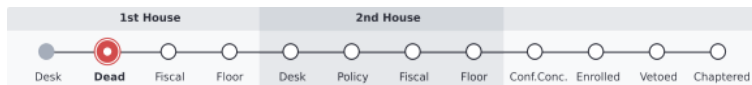
Location: 09/22/2024 - Assembly VETOED
Current Analysis: 08/31/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/27/24)

Current Text: 09/22/2024 - Vetoed
Last Amend: 08/27/2024
Votes: 04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:1 A:1) (P)
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:4 A:0) (P)
05/23/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:54 N:14 A:12) (P)
07/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)
08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)
08/31/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:30 N:9 A:1) (P)
08/31/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:51 N:12 A:16) (P)

[AB 2274](#) [Dixon \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Taxation: sales and use taxes: exemption: school supplies tax holiday.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 2/26/2024)

Summary: This text discusses changes to existing sales and use tax laws. These laws currently require retailers to pay taxes based on their sales in the state, or on the use or storage of items purchased from retailers in the state. These laws also have exemptions. The proposed bill, effective between 2025-2030, would exempt qualified school supplies from these taxes during the first weekend of August. Any new tax laws must have specific goals, performance indicators, and data collection. The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law allows counties and cities to impose their own taxes. Existing laws also allow districts to impose taxes, following the same guidelines as the state. Any changes to state sales and use tax laws will also apply to local taxes. This bill would not offer reimbursement for lost revenue due to tax exemptions. It will go into effect immediately. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Location: 08/31/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Text: 03/21/2024 - Amended

Current Analysis: 03/28/24 [A Revenue And Taxation](#) (text 03/21/24)

Last Amend: 03/21/2024

AB 2282

McKinnor (D)

HTML

PDF

Family reunification services.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 6/5/2024)

Summary: This text discusses current laws and proposed changes to the ways in which the juvenile court can handle cases involving children. The court has jurisdiction over children who may be facing serious physical harm or are not receiving proper care from their parents. Under current law, the court can order certain services to help the child and their family reunite, but there are exceptions for certain circumstances, such as a parent being convicted of a violent felony. This new bill expands on those exceptions and could create additional responsibilities for counties and child welfare departments. It is important to note that the bill does not require reimbursement from the state for these new responsibilities. (Based on 02/08/2024 text)

Location: 07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD

Current Analysis: 05/20/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 02/08/24)

Current 02/08/2024 - Introduced

Text:

Votes: 04/09/24 - [ASM. JUD.](#) (Y:8 N:0 A:4) (P)
04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:1 A:1) (P)
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:2 A:2) (P)
05/23/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:56 N:7 A:17) (P)

AB 2423

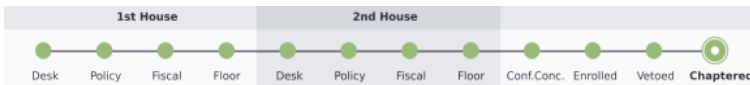
Mathis (R)

HTML

PDF

Developmental services: rates.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 904, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: The Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act mandates the State Department of Developmental Services to work with regional centers to provide community services and support for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. The law required the department to submit a rate study to legislative committees by March 1, 2019, regarding community-based services for these individuals. Additionally, the law mandated the department to implement service provider rate increases between April 1, 2022, and July 1, 2025, based on a formula reflecting fully funded rates from the rate study models. A new bill extends this requirement, starting July 1, 2025, requiring the department to review and update the rate

models every other year, contingent on available funding and federal approval, and to post the updated models on its website by January 1 of the following year. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)

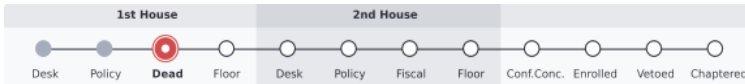
Location: 09/28/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/18/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/21/24)

Current Text: 09/28/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 03/21/2024
Votes: 04/09/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/22/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:8) (P)
07/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
08/26/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)

[AB 2575](#) [Boerner \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Broadband: state oversight.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Summary: The Department of Technology is overseen by the Director of Technology within the Government Operations Agency. This department must work with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and the California Broadband Council to create a digital equity plan by January 1, 2024. This plan must address barriers to digital equity for certain groups in the state. This bill will establish a new commission, the Broadband and Digital Equity Commission, on July 1, 2027. This commission will take over the responsibilities of the California Broadband Council and will have a designated executive director. The Department of Broadband and Digital Equity will also be created in the Government Operations Agency to promote widespread broadband access and adoption throughout the state. This department will be the only one authorized to make rules and regulations for broadband internet service. Funds and management responsibilities currently held by the PUC and the Office of Broadband and Digital Literacy will be transferred to the new department. The new commission will also advise and assist the department and maintain an interactive map of broadband accessibility. The department will report to the Legislature and handle any complaints regarding discriminatory access to digital services. (Based on 04/17/2024 text)

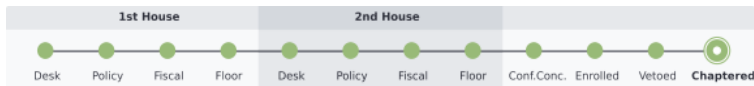
Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD
Current Analysis: 05/14/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/17/24)

Current Text: 04/17/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/17/2024
Votes: 04/24/24 - [ASM. C. & C.](#) (Y:9 N:0 A:2) (P)

[AB 2723](#) [Irwin \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

The California Cradle-to-Career Data System Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 736, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: The California Cradle-to-Career Data System aims to provide actionable data on education, economic, and health outcomes to support individuals, families, and communities in navigating the education-to-employment pathway. It is managed by a governing board that oversees its development and functionality. The proposed bill would dissolve the existing workgroup responsible for assessing and recommending system improvements. The bill also eliminates the requirement that the data set includes approximately 160 data points and clarifies which governing board members are not designated as data providers, including representatives from the Senate, Assembly, and the Chief Operations Officer of California School Information Services. Moreover, the bill would prohibit individuals from accessing, being notified about, inspecting, or requesting amendments to personal information maintained in the data system, which is a shift from current rights provided under the Information Practices Act of 1977. Legislative findings justify this limitation by emphasizing protected interests. The bill is intended to take immediate effect as an urgency statute. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

Current 09/27/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 07/03/2024

Amend:

- Votes:** 04/09/24 - [ASM. HIGHER ED.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
 04/24/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/21/24 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:71 N:0 A:9) (P)
 06/19/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 07/02/24 - [SEN. JUD.](#) (Y:10 N:0 A:1) (P)
 08/20/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:39 N:1 A:0) (P)
 08/26/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

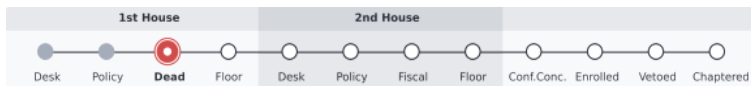
Location: 09/27/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Current Analysis: 08/21/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 07/03/24)

[AB 2828](#)
[Bains \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Child health and safety: "Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids" license plate program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Summary: This legislation directs the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue special license plates with the slogan "Have a Heart Be a Star Help Our Kids." These plates will have additional fees for issuance, renewal, replacement, and transfer, which will be placed in the Child Health and Safety Fund. Half of the funds collected from these plates, upon appropriation by the

Legislature, will go towards the State Department of Social Services for childcare licensing and the remaining funds will be used for programs to prevent childhood injuries. These programs include local childcare resource and referral programs, as well as support for early childhood development initiatives. The bill would also raise the fees for the initial issuance and renewal of the special license plates and allocate 50% of the fees collected on or after January 1, 2026 to local childcare resource and referral programs for the recruitment and training of new childcare providers. A portion of the funds will also go towards addressing childhood injury prevention through the State Department of Public Health and county commissions. No more than 5% of the funds can be used for administrative costs, and the nonprofit organization in charge of these administrative tasks must report annually on their activities and provide evidence-based technical assistance and training for childhood unintentional injury prevention programs to the county commissions. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

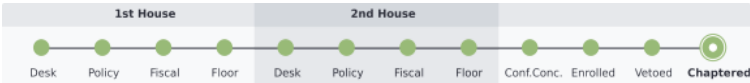
Location: 05/16/2024 - Assembly DEAD
Current Analysis: 05/14/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/15/24)

Current Text: 02/15/2024 - Introduced
Votes: 04/02/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 04/22/24 - [ASM. TRANS.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)

AB 2830 **Rivas, Robert (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Foster care: relative placement: approval process.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	Medium	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 09/22/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 417, Statutes of 2024

Summary: Existing law provides for the placement of foster youth through various settings and requires a unified, family-friendly resource family approval process, replacing multiple prior processes. This bill mandates the State Department of Social Services to implement a simplified approval process for relative caregivers by January 1, 2027, contingent on federal financial support and approval. Additionally, the department may collaborate with tribes and other stakeholders to develop this process, focusing on the safety, permanence, and well-being of children in out-of-home care. By September 30, 2026, the department must report to the Legislature on necessary statutory changes for fully implementing separate approval standards for relative caregivers. The department is also required to track and report specific data on the approval process's impact, including changes in relative placements and barriers to implementation, with a final report due 18 months after the simplified process starts. Reporting provisions will become inoperative on June 30, 2030, and will be repealed on January 1, 2031. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)

Location: 09/22/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/27/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/21/24)

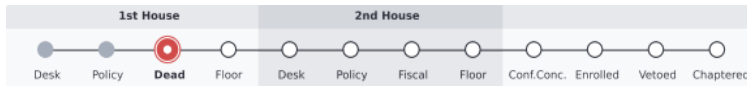
Current Text: 09/22/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/21/2024
Votes: 04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:73 N:0 A:7) (P)
 06/17/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 07/01/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/26/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/29/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:76 N:0 A:3) (P)

AB 2977

Jackson (D)

HTML

PDF

Personal Income Tax Law: young child tax credit.**Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law sanctions various tax credits, including the young child tax credit given to eligible taxpayers. The definition of a "qualified taxpayer" comprises individuals with a child below six years of age by the end of the tax year who fulfill certain criteria. Existing legislation progressively diminishes the young child tax credit based on surplus earned income. A proposed bill, effective between January 1, 2025, and January 1, 2030, revises the "qualifying child" definition to encompass children below 18 years old by the end of the tax year. Simultaneously, the Franchise Tax Board has to revise the phaseout provisions of the young child tax credit, ensuring that it declines to zero once earned income reaches \$50,000. This bill, by augmenting payments from the Tax Relief and Refund Account, enacts an appropriation. Current legislation mandates that any bill instituting a new tax expenditure incorporates specified goals, performance indicators, and data collection requirements. The proposed bill will incorporate extra information obligations for any legislation authorizing new tax expenses. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)

Location: 08/31/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current Analysis: 05/14/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/24/24)

Current Text: 04/24/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/24/2024

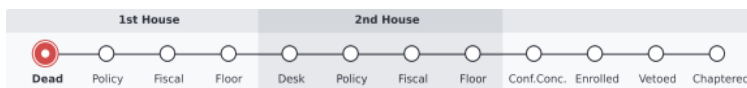
Votes: 04/22/24 - [ASM. REV. & TAX](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

ACA 21

Jackson (D)

HTML

PDF

Sales and use tax: candy.**Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was PRINT on 3/13/2024)

Summary: According to the California Constitution, taxes cannot be imposed on the sale or consumption of food products meant for human consumption, unless otherwise stated by law. The Personal Income Tax Law provides a child tax credit for individuals with at least one qualifying child, as defined by the law. This credit is typically based on the federal earned income tax credit, with the exception of children under 6 years old. This new bill proposes a sales tax on candy products and expands the age limit of qualifying children to 18 years old. Any revenue from this tax would only be used to lessen the impact on the state's General Fund caused by the age increase. (Based on 03/13/2024 text)

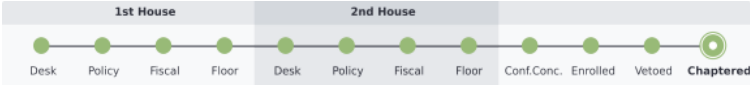
Location: 08/31/2024 - Assembly DEAD

Current 03/13/2024 - Introduced
Text:

[SB 242](#)
[Skinner \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment (HOPE) for Children Trust Account Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1010, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: The California HOPE for Children Trust Account Act provides trust fund accounts for eligible children, including minors in foster care whose reunification services ended by court order, or those who lost a parent, Indian custodian, or legal guardian to COVID-19 during the federal public health emergency, and meet specific income limits. The bill requires the Treasurer to verify the cause of death and household income before a child's eligibility is confirmed. It mandates automatic enrollment for eligible children and coordination with relevant agencies to gather necessary data. Funds and investment returns in HOPE trust accounts are exempt from being considered income or assets for means-tested programs until they are withdrawn by the youth, and must be operational by July 1, 2025, or when automated systems can support implementation. Lump-sum payments from these accounts are exempt from money judgment enforcement. Youth can access their funds after turning 18, and the Treasurer must assist in fund transfers and annually report to state officials. The bill expands the HOPE program board, sets disclosure rules for tax information to determine eligibility, and protects privacy. Amendments to other statutes and reimbursement procedures for state-mandated costs are also included. (Based on 09/30/2024 text)

Current 09/30/2024 - Chaptered
Text:

Last 08/23/2024

Amend:

- Votes:**
- 03/20/23 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 04/10/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/18/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:1 A:1) (P)
 - 05/26/23 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:35 N:0 A:5) (P)
 - 06/11/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 08/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)
 - 08/26/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:76 N:0 A:3) (P)
 - 08/27/24 - [SEN. Unfinished Business](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)

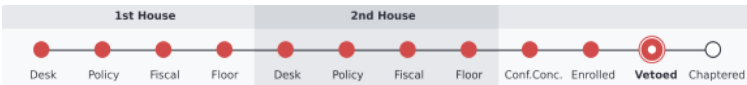
Location: 09/30/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED

Current Analysis: 08/27/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/23/24)

[SB 1383](#)
[Bradford \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Advanced Services Fund: Broadband Public Housing Account.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject

Bill information

Status: 09/22/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: The bill proposes changes to existing law regarding the use of the Broadband Public Housing Account in the California Advanced Services Fund. Currently, the account funds grants for projects that provide free broadband service to low-income communities. The new bill would allow these funds to be used for grants and loans to support broadband projects that offer either free or low-cost services to residents of these communities. It also permits grants for deploying network devices to overcome barriers in broadband deployment. Grantees may no longer be required to provide entirely free broadband but must offer free or low-cost internet access plans. Specifically, this free or low-cost service requirement does not apply if the grant is solely for network device deployment. Violating these new provisions would constitute a crime under the Public Utilities Act, thereby creating a state-mandated local program. The bill also specifies that no state reimbursement is necessary for any costs incurred by local agencies or school districts due to its implementation. (Based on 08/28/2024 text)

Location: 09/22/2024 - Senate VETOED
Current Analysis: 08/19/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/09/24)

Current Text: 09/23/2024 - Vetoed

Last Amend: 04/09/2024

Votes: 04/02/24 - [SEN. E. U., & C.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:3) (P)
 04/22/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/16/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/22/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:37 N:0 A:3) (P)
 06/26/24 - [ASM. C. & C.](#) (Y:10 N:0 A:1) (P)
 08/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)
 08/26/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

Subject: **Open Meetings**

AB 817

Pacheco (D)

HTML

PDF

Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Open Meetings

Bill information

Status: 07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. GOV. on 5/1/2024)

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act stipulates that legislative bodies of local agencies must publicly notify about their meetings, allow public attendance unless a secret meeting is authorized, and adhere to certain requisites for teleconferencing. During teleconferencing, a majority of the legislating body should be within the jurisdiction of the local agency. The law permits alternative teleconferencing rules during emergencies and, until January 1, 2026, in specific scenarios. These situations demand unique requirements for transparency, agenda-setting, and public involvement when employing such teleconferencing provisions. A new bill, valid until January 1, 2026, permits a subsidiary body to use congruent teleconferencing rules, imposing requirements for notifications, agenda and public participation. The bill mandates the agency to assign at least one staff member at a designated physical site during the meeting, and the members of the subsidiary body must appear visibly on camera during the public portion of a web-accessible meeting. (Based on 05/29/2024 text)

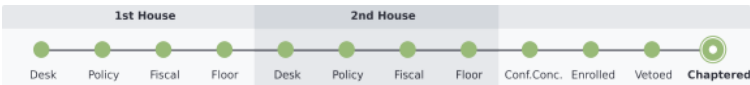
Location: 07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD
Current Analysis: 05/31/24 [S Local Government](#) (text 05/29/24)

Current Text: 05/29/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/29/2024
Votes: 01/10/24 - [ASM. L. GOV.](#) (Y:8 N:0 A:1) (P)
01/25/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:54 N:8 A:18) (P)
06/05/24 - [SEN. L. GOV.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
06/05/24 - [SEN. L. GOV.](#) (Y:0 N:4 A:3) (F)

[AB 2302](#) [Addis \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Open Meetings

Bill information

Status: 09/22/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 389, Statutes of 2024

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act generally mandates that meetings of local legislative bodies be open to the public, with some exceptions. For teleconferencing, the act requires posting agendas at all teleconference locations, identifying these locations in meeting notices and agendas, and making them accessible to the public. A quorum must participate from within the local agency's jurisdiction, with an exemption for health authorities. Until January 1, 2026, the act allows for alternative teleconferencing if a quorum is present at a specified physical location that is open to the public and within the agency's jurisdiction. Restrictions include limits on the number of meetings a member can attend solely by teleconference and barring such participation for more than three consecutive months, 20% of regular meetings, or more than two meetings for agencies meeting fewer than ten times per year. The proposed bill would revise these limits, specifying a maximum number of teleconference meetings based on the agency's meeting frequency. It also defines a "meeting" for teleconferencing purposes as any meetings starting on the same calendar day. The California Constitution requires local agencies to ensure public access to meetings and public records, and this bill includes findings to support this constitutional mandate. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)

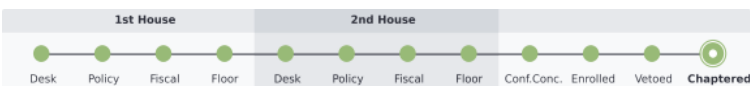
Location: 09/22/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 06/06/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/12/24)

Current Text: 09/22/2024 - Chaptered
Votes: 04/10/24 - [ASM. L. GOV.](#) (Y:9 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/09/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:63 N:0 A:17) (P)
06/05/24 - [SEN. L. GOV.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/19/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)

[AB 2715](#) [Boerner \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Ralph M. Brown Act: closed sessions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Open Meetings

Bill information

Status: 09/14/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 243, Statutes of 2024

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires all meetings of a local legislative body to be open to the public, allowing anyone to attend and participate. It allows closed sessions for specific issues, such as threats to essential public services. This new bill would also permit closed sessions with additional law enforcement or security personnel and on cybersecurity threats to critical infrastructure controls or information. The bill includes legislative findings to justify these restrictions on public access, in accordance with existing constitutional provisions ensuring public access to meetings and writings of public bodies. (Based on 09/14/2024 text)

Location: 09/14/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Current 06/28/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/24/24)

Analysis:

Current 09/14/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 04/24/2024

Amend:

Votes: 05/01/24 - [ASM. L. GOV.](#) (Y:8 N:0 A:1) (P)

05/16/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:69 N:0 A:11) (P)

06/05/24 - [SEN. L. GOV.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

06/25/24 - [SEN. JUD.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)

08/19/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)

Subject: **Paid Family Leave**

AB 518

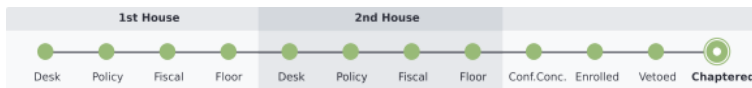
Wicks (D)

HTML

PDF

CalFresh: data.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Paid Family Leave

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 910, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Existing federal law establishes the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), called CalFresh in California, which allocates nutrition assistance benefits to eligible individuals through county distribution. The State Department of Education, State Department of Health Care Services, and State Department of Social Services work with stakeholders to develop a process that uses data from CalFresh, Medi-Cal, and school meal programs to increase CalFresh enrollment. The State Department of Social Services is also authorized to administer outreach programs under CalFresh provisions. A new bill mandates that by July 1, 2025, the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with stakeholders, develop a methodology to estimate CalFresh participation rates and identify eligible but unenrolled Californians. The department will use this data to create targeted outreach strategies and maximize federal funding for CalFresh outreach. Additionally, the bill permits the department to explore data-sharing opportunities with other public entities to improve CalFresh administration, increase participation, and enhance access to public health and poverty-alleviation services for low-income individuals. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)

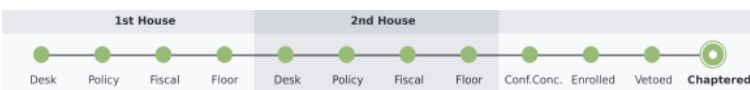
Location: 09/28/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/31/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/26/24)

Current Text: 09/28/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/26/2024
Votes: 04/12/23 - [ASM. INS.](#) (Y:10 N:0 A:4) (P)
05/18/23 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:12 N:1 A:3) (P)
05/31/23 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:64 N:0 A:16) (P)
06/28/23 - [SEN. P.E. & R.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/14/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
09/01/23 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)
08/27/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/28/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
08/30/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)
08/31/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:55 N:4 A:20) (P)

[AB 2123](#) [Papan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Disability compensation: paid family leave.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High	Paid Family Leave

Bill information

Status: 09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 949, Statutes of 2024.
Summary: The current law provides wage replacement benefits through a paid family leave program for workers taking time off to care for seriously ill family members, bond with a new child, or handle certain military-related exigencies. Employers can require employees to use up to two weeks of earned vacation before receiving these benefits. The proposed bill will eliminate this requirement for disabilities starting on or after January 1, 2025, and includes other minor adjustments. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)

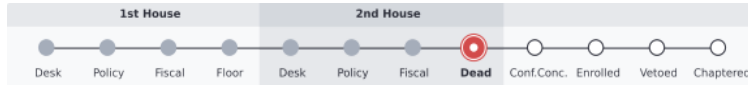
Location: 09/29/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/21/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 07/03/24)

Current Text: 09/29/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 07/03/2024
Votes: 04/03/24 - [ASM. INS.](#) (Y:12 N:0 A:3) (P)
04/17/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
04/25/24 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:75 N:0 A:5) (P)
06/05/24 - [SEN. P.E. & R.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
06/17/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/20/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/26/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)

[AB 2901](#) [Aguiar-Curry \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

School and community college employees: paid disability and parental leave.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Paid Family Leave

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/28/2024)

Summary: Under existing law, school and community college districts must provide leave for certificated or academic employees who are absent due to pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, or recovery. They are also authorized to provide appropriate leave for classified female employees for similar reasons, with the decision on whether the leave is paid or unpaid left to the governing board's discretion. Starting January 1, 2028, if funded, a new bill would require mandatory paid leave of up to 14 weeks for any school or community college employee, whether certificated or classified, who is absent due to pregnancy-related conditions. This paid leave can start before and continue after childbirth if the employee is disabled by these conditions, and it will not be deducted from other types of leave. (Based on 08/23/2024 text)

Location: 08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD

Current Analysis: 08/25/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/23/24)

Current 08/23/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 08/23/2024

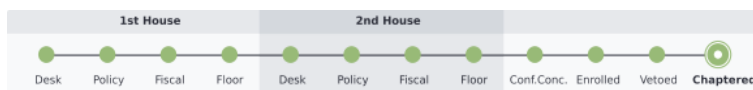
Amend:

- Votes:**
- 04/03/24 - [ASM. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 04/23/24 - [ASM. HIGHER ED.](#) (Y:9 N:1 A:1) (P)
 - 05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:1 A:3) (P)
 - 05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:67 N:1 A:12) (P)
 - 06/12/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
 - 06/19/24 - [SEN. P.E. & R.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

SB 1090
Durazo (D)
HTML
PDF

Unemployment insurance: disability and paid family leave: claim administration.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High	Paid Family Leave

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 876, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Existing law requires workers to contribute to the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund based on their wages to aid workers who cannot work due to sickness or injury. This law establishes eligibility standards for receiving these benefits. It also includes the Paid Family Leave program, which provides up to 8 weeks of wage replacement for workers caring for a seriously ill family member. Currently, the Employment Development Department (EDD) must issue the initial disability benefit payment within 14 days of receiving a properly completed claim. This bill amends the law to provide that the initial payment

be made within 14 days of the completed claim or as soon as eligibility begins, whichever is later. The same timeline will also apply to the Paid Family Leave program. Additionally, the bill allows individuals to start the claims process up to 30 days before the anticipated first day they will need benefits, instead of filing within 41 days after the first compensable day. These changes will be implemented once they are incorporated into the EDD's new integrated claims management system as part of the EDDNext project. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)

Location: 09/28/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/28/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/19/24)

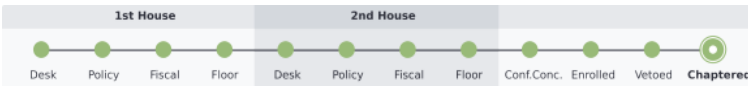
Current Text: 09/28/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/19/2024
Votes: 04/24/24 - [SEN. P.E. & R.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/06/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/16/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/24/24 - [SEN. Special Consent](#) (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)
 06/26/24 - [ASM. INS.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)
 08/28/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:77 N:0 A:2) (P)
 08/30/24 - [SEN. Special Consent](#) (Y:40 N:0 A:0) (P)

Subject: **Tobacco**

[AB 3218](#) [Wood \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Unflavored Tobacco List.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Tobacco

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 849, Statutes of 2024.
Summary: Existing law prohibits selling tobacco products to individuals under 21 and enforces this through the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act. It also bans retailers from selling flavored tobacco products. Violating these laws is considered an infraction. This bill mandates that the Attorney General, by December 31, 2025, create and maintain an online list of tobacco products that do not have characterizing flavors. Manufacturers and importers must submit lists of their products, certify these products lack such flavors, and detail any FDA approvals. Falsely certifying products can lead to civil penalties up to \$50,000 and the bill creates the California Unflavored Tobacco List Fund for related fees. The bill further prohibits the sale of unlisted tobacco products or flavor enhancers. Distributors, wholesalers, and delivery sellers must comply, with penalties for violations including seizures and civil fines. Repeat offenders may face suspended or revoked licenses. Moreover, the bill aligns delivery sales with local regulations, redefines "cigarette," and makes related constitutional and legislative adjustments. It specifies that no reimbursement to local agencies and schools is required for these mandates. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)

Location: 09/28/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current Analysis: 08/28/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/23/24)

Current Text: 09/28/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 08/23/2024
Votes: 04/09/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:12 N:0 A:4) (P)
 04/16/24 - [ASM. JUD.](#) (Y:10 N:0 A:2) (P)

05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:1 A:3) (P)
 05/21/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:55 N:4 A:21) (P)
 06/26/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:9 N:1 A:1) (P)
 07/02/24 - [SEN. JUD.](#) (Y:10 N:1 A:0) (P)
 08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:4 N:2 A:1) (P)
 08/27/24 - [SEN. Assembly 3rd Reading](#) (Y:30 N:7 A:3) (P)
 08/28/24 - [ASM. CONCURRENCE](#) (Y:65 N:2 A:12) (P)

SB 1230 **Rubio (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Strengthen Tobacco Oversight Programs (STOP) and Seize Illegal Tobacco Products Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Tobacco

Bill information

Status: 09/22/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 462, Statutes of 2024

Summary: Existing law generally prohibits tobacco retailers and their employees from selling, offering for sale, or possessing flavored tobacco products or flavor enhancers with the intent to sell. The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 requires the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to license tobacco product manufacturers, importers, distributors, wholesalers, and retailers. The new bill, the Strengthen Tobacco Oversight Programs (STOP) and Seize Illegal Tobacco Products Act, amends this Act to allow the department to seize any flavored tobacco products or flavor enhancers found in violation of the law. These products would be deemed forfeited and must be destroyed, following specified procedures. Additionally, the STOP and Seize Illegal Tobacco Products Act would increase penalties for selling tobacco products or related paraphernalia to individuals under 21 and remove the current exception that allows active duty military personnel aged 18 or older to purchase tobacco products, aligning with federal law. The bill also includes related findings and declarations and plans to incorporate other proposed changes to the Health and Safety Code contingent on the enactment of AB 3218. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)

Location: 09/22/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED

Current Analysis: 08/27/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/22/24)

Current Text: 09/22/2024 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/22/2024

Votes: 04/10/24 - [SEN. REV. & TAX](#) (Y:6 N:1 A:0) (P)
 04/22/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:9 N:0 A:2) (P)
 05/06/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/16/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)
 05/20/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:31 N:5 A:4) (P)
 06/11/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)
 07/02/24 - [ASM. G.O.](#) (Y:18 N:0 A:4) (P)
 08/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:4) (P)
 08/27/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:68 N:2 A:9) (P)
 08/28/24 - [SEN. Unfinished Business \(Supplemental File 1\)](#) (Y:31 N:5 A:4) (P)

