

**Legislative Bills of Interest**  
**Monday, January 13, 2020****Child Health****AB 4 (Arambula D) Medi-Cal: eligibility.**

**Level 2** **Summary:** Current law requires that individuals under 19 years of age enrolled in restricted-scope Medi-Cal at the time the Director of Health Care Services makes a determination that systems have been programmed for implementation of these provisions to be enrolled in the full scope of Medi-Cal benefits, if otherwise eligible, pursuant to an eligibility and enrollment plan, which includes outreach strategies. Current law makes the effective date of enrollment for those individuals the same day that systems are operational to begin processing new applications pursuant to the director's determination, and requires the department to seek any necessary federal approvals to obtain federal financial participation for purposes of implementing the requirements. Current law requires that benefits for services under these provisions be provided with state-only funds only if federal financial participation is not available for those services. This bill would extend eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to individuals of all ages, if otherwise eligible for those benefits, but for their immigration status, and would delete provisions delaying eligibility and enrollment until the director makes the determination as specified.

**AB 66 (Gonzalez) Sales and use taxes: exemption: diapers.**

**Level 1** **Summary:** Would extend the exemption for the sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption of, diapers for infants, toddlers, and children until January 1, 2027.

**AB 341 (Maienschein) CalHEERS: application for CalFresh.**

**Level 2** **Summary:** Would require the Office of Systems Integration to ensure that CalHEERS transfers an individual's application for health care benefits that is processed by CalHEERS to the county of residence of the individual if that individual is determined by CalHEERS to be potentially eligible for CalFresh benefits and the individual opts into applying for CalFresh benefits, as specified. The bill would require the office to collaborate with the State Department of Social Services to ensure that the application transferred via CalHEERS to a county for purposes of treatment as a CalFresh application meets all state and federal requirements necessary to qualify as a CalFresh application.

**AB 526 (Petrie-Norris) Medi-Cal: California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.**

**Level 1**  
**Support** **Summary:** Current law requires the former Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board and former State Department of Health Services, in collaboration with program offices for the WIC Program and other designated entities, to design, promulgate, and implement policies and procedures for an automated enrollment gateway system, subject to appropriation, allowing children applying to the WIC Program to obtain presumptive eligibility for, and to facilitate application for enrollment in, the Medi-Cal program or the former Healthy Families Program, to the extent federal financial participation is available, as specified. This bill would delete the above-described provisions relating to the automated enrollment gateway system and would instead require the State Department of Health Care Services, in collaboration with the same designated entities, to design, promulgate, and implement policies and procedures for an automated enrollment pathway, designating the WIC Program and its local WIC agencies as Express Lane agencies and using WIC eligibility determinations to meet Medi-Cal eligibility requirements.

**AB 875 (Wicks) Pupil health: in-school support services.**

**Level 2** **Summary:** The Healthy Start Support Services for Children Act establishes the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Program Council, specifies the members of the council, and provides for the duties of the council, which include assisting a local educational agency or consortium with local technical assistance, as provided. The act authorizes a local educational agency or consortium to contract with other entities, including county agencies and private nonprofit organizations or private partners, to provide services to pupils and their families. This bill would revise the list of entities that qualify for a grant and the eligibility criteria for a grant, as provided. The bill would rename the council to the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Initiative Council and would revise its membership.

**AB 898 (Wicks) Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment services: behavioral health.**

**Level 1  
Support**

**Summary:** Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency, under the oversight of the Secretary of California Health and Human Services or their designee, to convene, by March 30, 2020, and monthly thereafter, the Children's Behavioral Health Action Team, which would consist of no fewer than 30 individuals, including the Director of Health Care Services, Director of Social Services, the Director of Managed Health Care, and representatives from community-based behavioral health agencies, to maximize the Medi-Cal program's investment in the social, emotional, and developmental health and well-being of children in California who receive health care through the Medi-Cal program.

**AB 977 (Stone) Medi-Cal: Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment.**

**Level 2** **Summary:** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to conduct a review of a report published by the California State Auditor concerning EPSDT services, to develop and publish a report on the department's findings and response, and to solicit comments from the public regarding the department's report.

**AB 1114 (Aguiar-Curry) Crisis nurseries: study.**

**Level 2** **Summary:** Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate crisis nurseries. Current law defines crisis nurseries as nonprofit corporations that care for and supervise children under 6 years of age who are voluntarily placed at the crisis nursery by a parent or guardian due to a family crisis or stressful situation for no more than 30 days. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would require the department to implement a 2-year pilot project to evaluate the effectiveness of crisis nurseries in the Counties of Contra Costa, Nevada, Sacramento, and Yolo on the outcomes for children and families, including the incidence of child abuse and neglect in those counties.

**SB 66 (Atkins) Medi-Cal: federally qualified health center and rural health clinic services.**

**Level 1  
Support**

**Summary:** Current law provides that federally qualified health center (FQHC) services and rural health clinic (RHC) services, as defined, are covered benefits under the Medi-Cal program, to be reimbursed, to the extent that federal financial participation is obtained, to providers on a per-visit basis. "Visit" is defined as a face-to-face encounter between a patient of an FQHC or RHC and specified health care professionals, including a physician and marriage and family therapist. Under existing law, "physician," for these purposes, includes, but is not limited to, a physician and surgeon, an osteopath, and a podiatrist. This bill would authorize reimbursement for a maximum of 2 visits taking place on the same day at a single location if after the first visit the patient suffers illness or injury requiring additional diagnosis or treatment, or if the patient has a medical visit and a mental health visit or a dental visit, as defined.

**SB 406 (Pan) Health care coverage.**

**Level 1**

**Summary:** Current law requires a group or individual health care service plan contract issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after September 23, 2010, to comply with the requirements of the PPACA, and any rules or regulations issued under the PPACA, that require a group health plan and health insurance issuer offering group or individual health insurance coverage to, at a minimum, provide coverage for specified preventive services, and prohibits the plan or health insurance issuer from imposing any cost-sharing requirements for those preventive services. Current law requires a plan to comply with those provisions to the extent required by federal law. This bill would delete the requirement that a plan comply with the requirement to cover preventive health services without cost sharing to the extent required by federal law, and would instead require a group or individual health care service plan contract to, at a minimum, provide coverage for specified preventive services without any cost-sharing requirements for those preventive services, thereby indefinitely extending those requirements.

**Early Learning**

**AB 6 (Reyes) Early childhood education: interagency coordination and quality improvement.**

**Level 1**

**Support**

**Summary:** Would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before January 1, 2021, to establish an interagency workgroup composed of representatives from certain state entities within the California Health and Human Services Agency. The bill would require the interagency workgroup to identify administrative changes for implementation by the participating state entities to improve the coordination of services provided to children in early learning and care programs. The bill would require the interagency workgroup to report on its work to the Governor, Superintendent, and relevant budget and policy committees of the Legislature at least annually. The bill would require the Superintendent, on or before January 15, 2021, to establish a quality improvement workgroup composed of stakeholders from the early learning and care community and other early learning and care experts.

**AB 15 (Nazarian) Student financial aid: Children's Savings Account Program.**

**Level 1**

**Support**

**Summary:** Would establish the Children's Savings Account Program, under the administration of the Scholarshare Investment Board, for the purposes of expanding access to higher education through savings. The program would establish the Children's Savings Account Program Fund in the State Treasury to serve as the initial repository of all moneys received from state and private sources for the program, and would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the board for the program.

**AB 71 (Melendez R) Employment standards: independent contractors and employees.**

**Level 2**

**Summary:** Current case law establishes a three-part test, known as the "ABC" test, for determining whether a worker is considered an independent contractor for purposes of specified wage orders. Under this test, a worker is properly considered an independent contractor only if the hiring entity establishes; 1) that the worker is free from the control and direction of the hirer in connection with the performance of the work, both under the contract for performance of the work and in fact; 2) that the worker performs work outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business; and 3) that the worker is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business of the same nature as the work performed for the hiring entity. This bill would, instead, require a determination of whether a person is an employee or an independent contractor to be based on a specific multifactor test, including whether the person to whom service is rendered has the right to control the manner and means of accomplishing the result desired, and other identified factors.

**AB 123 (McCarty D) Early childhood education: state preschool program: access: standards.**

**Level 1**  
**Summary:** Would, commencing with the 2020–21 fiscal year, and notwithstanding any other law, authorize a provider operating a state preschool program within the attendance boundary of a public school, except as provided, where at least 70% of enrolled pupils are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, to enroll 4-year-old children meeting specified priorities. The bill would authorize any remaining slots to be open for enrollment to any other families not otherwise eligible, as provided. The bill would prohibit a state preschool classroom from exceeding 24 children.

**AB 124 (McCarty) Childcare: local planning councils.**

**Level 1**  
**Support**  
**Summary:** Would require local planning councils to provide information to cities and counties regarding facility needs for early childhood education, including, but not limited to, childcare and preschool, in their jurisdictions. By imposing new duties on local planning councils, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 125 (McCarty) Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.**

**Level 1**  
**Sponsor**  
**Summary:** The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates, which vary with the length of the program year and the hours of service. Current law requires the reimbursement system to be submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. This bill would require the Superintendent to implement a reimbursement system plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates that would vary with additional factors, including a quality adjustment factor to address the cost of staffing ratios, as provided.

**AB 167 (Rubio) Childcare and development services: infants and toddlers: state funding.**

**Level 1**  
**Summary:** Would create the California Partnership for Infants and Toddlers, and would provide that a state grant to support the partnership shall be made available and distributed, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to qualifying childcare and development programs and family childcare home education networks that serve infants and toddlers from birth to 3 years of age at a supplemental grant amount of \$4,000 annually per child.

**AB 194 (Reyes) Childcare and development services.**

**Level 1**  
**Support**  
**Summary:** Would provide that \$1,000,000,000 shall be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to immediately improve access to alternative payment programs and general childcare and development programs.

**AB 324 (Aguiar-Curry) Childcare services: state-subsidized childcare: professional support stipends.**

**Level 1**  
**Sponsor**  
**Summary:** Current law requires that moneys in a specified item of the Budget Act of 2000 be allocated to local child care and development planning councils based on the percentage of state-subsidized, center-based childcare funds received in the county in which the council is located, and requires that these funds be used to address the retention of qualified childcare employees in state-subsidized childcare centers. Current law authorizes these funds, and other specified funds, appropriated for these purposes, to be used in the County of Los Angeles if specified requirements met. This bill would instead require these funds to be used to address the professional support of qualified childcare employees in state-subsidized childcare centers.

**AB 452 (Mullin) Childcare: facilities: grants.**

**Level 1  
Support**

**Summary:** Current law requires that a local educational agency or a contracting agency using facilities purchased by the use of funds from the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund be charged a leasing fee, as provided, over a 10-year period. Current law requires title to be transferred from the State of California to the local educational agency or contracting agency upon full repayment of the purchase and relocation costs. Current law requires the Superintendent to deposit all revenue derived from the lease payments or renovation or repair loan repayments into the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund. This bill would repeal that loan program, except as provided, and would require all moneys in the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund as of December 31, 2019, to be transferred to the California Childcare Facilities Grant Fund, which would be established by this bill to fund, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, a grant program administered by the State Department of Education.

**AB 1012 (Reyes) Bilingual education: bilingual and biliteracy program support and recognition.**

**Level 2**  
**Summary:** Would express findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to the benefits of bilingual education programs and detailing efforts by the state to improve instruction for English learners. The bill would express the intent of the Legislature to later enact legislation to implement the California Education for a Global Economy Initiative, reflecting a commitment to providing bilingual and biliteracy opportunities for all pupils by appropriating a total of \$84,000,000 to be allocated for the 2020–21 fiscal year through the 2022–23 fiscal year to support the expansion of biliteracy and bilingualism for all pupils in California through certain grant programs, as specified.

**AB 1154 (Bonta) California State University: Early care and education major pilot program.**

**Level 1  
Support**

**Summary:** The Donahoe Higher Education Act sets forth, among other things, the missions and functions of California’s public and independent segments of higher education and their respective institutions of higher education. Current law establishes the California State University under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University as one of the public segments of postsecondary education in this state. This bill would, upon appropriation in the Budget Act or another statute for this purpose, establish the Early Care and Education Degree Pilot Program at 4 California State University campuses, to be administered by the Office of the Chancellor of the California State University, in consultation with the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, for 5 years commencing with the 2020–21 academic year.

**AB 1256 (Bonta) Early childhood education: learning readiness measures: report.**

**Level 1  
Sponsor**

**Summary:** Would require the Superintendent to provide a report to the Legislature and the Governor, no later than January 1, 2021, with recommendations to guide state policy on learning readiness measures, as provided.

**AB 1684 (Maienschein) Pupil literacy: statewide professional learning infrastructure.**

**Level 1  
Support if  
Amended**

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Education to develop and implement a statewide professional learning infrastructure to provide evidence-based support to educators in teaching reading and literacy across grades and across the content areas identified in the state’s English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework, as provided. The bill would require the department to establish the statewide professional learning infrastructure through the statewide system of support and in collaboration with the California Collaborative for Education Excellence, and would require the department to identify, through a competitive process, a lead county office of education to administer the infrastructure.

**AB 1716 (Kiley) Family child care home education networks.**

**Level 1** **Summary:** Current law requires the family child care home education network programs to include certain components, including an assessment of each family child care home provider to ensure that services are of high quality and are educationally and developmentally appropriate. Current law imposes various requirements on family child care home education network contractors, including recruiting, enrolling, and certifying eligible families. This bill would additionally require family child care home education network contractors to offer providers at least 12 hours annually of training and technical assistance in group or individual settings.

**AB 1914 (O'Donnell) Special education: inclusive education.**

**Level 2** **Summary:** Would establish the Supporting Inclusive Practices project, to be administered by the State Department of Education through the provision of grant funds, upon appropriation, to department-designated lead local educational agencies, as defined. The bill would require the project to have certain goals, including increasing opportunities for pupils with disabilities to meaningfully participate in general education. The bill would require the department, in awarding grant funds, to prioritize local educational agencies that are identified as not meeting specified standards pursuant to federal and state law. The bill would require a local educational agency that receives a grant to provide the department with specified data. The bill would require, on or before June 30 of each year until any and all funds appropriated for these purposes have been expended, the project to submit a report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as provided.

**SB 2 (Glazer) Statewide Longitudinal Student Database.**

**Level 1**  
**Support** **Summary:** Would express the intent of the Legislature to establish the Statewide Longitudinal Student Database to collect and store data regarding individual students as they matriculate from preschool through entry into the workforce. The bill would require the Office of Higher Education Coordination, Accountability, and Performance, proposed to be established by SB 3 of the 2019–20 Regular Session, to convene a review committee for purposes of advising the office on the establishment, implementation, funding, and ongoing administration of the database.

**SB 174 (Leyva) Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.**

**Level 1**  
**Sponsor** **Summary:** Current law requires the cost of childcare services to be governed by regional market rates, as provided. Current law requires the regional market rate ceilings to be established at the 75th percentile of the 2016 regional market survey for that region or the regional market rate ceiling that existed in that region on December 31, 2017, whichever is greater. Current law requires reimbursement to license-exempt childcare providers to not exceed 70% of the family childcare home rate, as provided. This bill would instead require, until January 1, 2021, the regional market rate ceilings to be established at the 75th, and thereafter, at the 85th, percentile of the 2018 regional market survey for that region or the regional market rate ceiling that existed in that region on December 31, 2017, whichever is greater.

**SB 217 (Portantino) Special education: individuals with exceptional needs.**

**Level 1** **Summary:** Would require, for the 2019–20 school year and each school year thereafter, a school district or charter school to admit a child to a transitional kindergarten program who will have their 5th birthday after December 2 but during that same school year if the child is an individual with exceptional needs, subject to specified conditions.

## Revenue

### AB 11 (Chiu) Community Redevelopment Law of 2019.

**Level 2** **Summary:** Current law dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and designates successor agencies to act as successor entities to the dissolved redevelopment agencies. This bill, the Community Redevelopment Law of 2019, would authorize a city or county, or two or more cities acting jointly, to propose the formation of an affordable housing and infrastructure agency by adoption of a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, including that the resolution of intention include a passthrough provision and an override passthrough provision, as defined.

### AB 286 (Bonta) Taxation: cannabis.

**Level 2** **Summary:** The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act imposes duties on the Bureau of Cannabis Control in the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health with respect to the creation, issuance, denial, suspension and revocation of commercial cannabis licenses, and imposes an excise tax commencing January 1, 2018, on the purchase of cannabis and cannabis products at the rate of 15% of the average market price of any retail sale by a cannabis retailer. Commencing January 1, 2018, AUMA also imposes a cultivation tax upon all cultivators on all harvested cannabis that enters the commercial market, at specified rates per dry-weight ounce of cannabis flowers and leaves. This bill would reduce that excise tax rate to 11% on and after the operative date of this bill until July 1, 2022, at which time the excise tax rate would revert back to 15%.

### AB 311 (Frazier) Regional centers: billing: daily rates.

#### Level 1 Watch

**Summary:** Current law requires the Director of Developmental Services to establish, maintain, and revise, as necessary, an equitable process for setting rates of state payment for nonresidential services purchased by regional centers. Current law requires activity centers, adult development centers, behavior management programs, and other look-alike day programs with a daily rate to bill regional centers for services provided to consumers in terms of 1/2 days of service and full days of service, as defined, but authorizes a regional center to change the length of the declared and approved program day for a specific consumer in order to meet the needs of that consumer. This bill would repeal those provisions relating to daily rate billing.

### AB 347 (Choi) Preschool: privately funded pilot program: tax credits.

**Level 2** **Summary:** The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Education, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer childcare and development programs that offer a full range of services for eligible children from infancy to 13 years of age. Current law requires the Superintendent to administer all California state preschool programs, including, but not limited to, part-day and full-day age and developmentally appropriate programs for 3- and 4-year-old children. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, authorize the department, as part of a pilot program, to accept monetary contributions made to the California Preschool Investment Fund, which this bill would create, by a person for purposes of preschool education, as provided.

**AB 428 (Medina) Special education funding.**

**Level 2**

**Watch**

**Summary:** Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to determine the amount of funding to be provided for each special education local plan area in accordance with specified calculations. Current law requires the Superintendent, for the 2013–14 fiscal year, to compute an equalization adjustment for each special education local plan area for purposes of increasing the funding rates for special education local plan areas with funding rates below the 90th percentile, as specified. This bill would increase that percentile to the 95th percentile and would require the Superintendent to compute that equalization adjustment commencing with the first fiscal year after funds are apportioned pursuant to a specified formula and for each fiscal year thereafter in which an equalization appropriation is made, as specified.

**AB 576 (Nazarian) State Board of Equalization: transfer of duties.**

**Level 1**

**Watch**

**Summary:** Would implement ACA 2 by transferring the remaining powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Franchise Tax Board related to the administration of taxes imposed on property, insurance, and alcoholic beverages, and the duty to adjust the rate of motor vehicle fuel, to the department and the office, as provided. The bill would, for these purposes, also provide for the transfer to the department and the office of the board's employees serving in civil service, the rights and property of the board, and the board's funding, as provided.

**AB 739 (McCarty) Flavored tobacco products.**

**Level 1**

**Watch**

**Summary:** Would prohibit a tobacco retailer from selling, offering for sale, or possessing with the intent to sell or offer for sale, a flavored tobacco product, as defined. The bill would make a violation of this prohibition an infraction punishable by a fine of \$250 for each violation. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that these provisions not be construed to preempt or prohibit the adoption and implementation of local ordinances related to the prohibition on the sale of flavored tobacco products. The bill would state that its provisions are severable.

**AB 887 (Kalra D) Office of Health Equity: Surgeon General.**

**Level 1**

**Support**

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish an Office of Health Equity for the purpose of aligning state resources, decision-making, and programs to accomplish specified goals, including, among other things, to advise and assist other state departments in their mission to increase access to, and the quality of, culturally and linguistically competent health and mental health care and services and to improve the health status of all populations and places, with a priority on eliminating health and mental health disparities and inequities. This bill would also require the office to advise and assist other state departments in their mission to increase the general well-being of all Californians, and would require the office to work toward eliminating adverse childhood experiences.

**AB 1001 (Ting) Child care: strategic planning councils.**

**Level 1  
Support**

**Summary:** Current law requires a local planning council, by May 30 of each year, and upon approval by the county board of supervisors and the county superintendent of schools, to submit to the State Department of Education the local priorities it has identified that reflect all child care needs in the county, and requires the local planning council, in order to identify those local priorities, to do certain things, including, among others, encourage public input in the development of the priorities, collaborate with specified entities to foster partnerships designed to meet local child care needs, and conduct an assessment of child care needs in the county at least once every 5 years. Current law defines “child care” for purposes of these provisions to mean all licensed child care and development services and license-exempt child care for all children up to and including 12 years of age, as provided. This bill would rename “local planning council” to “strategic planning council” and would revise the definition of “child care” to include early childhood education services.

**AB 1109 (Fong) Preschool: privately funded pilot program: tax credits.**

**Level 2**

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2026, authorize the State Department of Education, as part of a pilot program, to accept monetary contributions made to the California Preschool Investment Fund, which this bill would create, by a person for purposes of preschool education, as provided. The bill would require the money in the fund to be used to, among other things, fund state preschools that are part of the California state preschool program located in one of the 5 counties participating in the pilot program, as provided, and to reimburse state agency administrative costs incurred in connection with the program.

**ACA 2 (Nazarian) State tax agency.**

**Level 2  
Watch**

**Summary:** Would authorize the Legislature to vest all powers, duties, and responsibilities in a single state tax agency or separately in multiple state tax agencies. The measure would deem the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and the office of Tax Appeals to be state tax agencies for purposes of these provisions and vest in those entities specified powers, duties and responsibilities currently vested in the State Board of Equalization.

**SB 421 (Pan) Children’s Cabinet of California.**

**Level 1**

**Summary:** The California Early Intervention Services Act provides a statewide system of coordinated, comprehensive, family-centered, multidisciplinary, interagency programs responsible for providing appropriate early intervention services and support to all eligible infants and toddlers and their families. This bill, to the extent that sufficient federal or private funds are deposited with the state and appropriated by the Legislature, would establish the Children’s Cabinet of California to serve, until January 1, 2025, as an advisory body responsible for improving the collaboration among agencies that provide services to the children and youth of the state.

**SB 424 (Jackson) Tobacco products: single-use and multiuse components.**

**Level 1  
Watch**

**Summary:** Would prohibit a person or entity from selling, giving, or furnishing to another person of any age in this state a cigarette utilizing a single-use filter made of any material, an attachable and single-use plastic device meant to facilitate manual manipulation or filtration of a tobacco product, and a single-use electronic cigarette or vaporizer device. The bill would prohibit that selling, giving, or furnishing, whether conducted directly or indirectly through an in-person transaction, or by means of any public or private method of shipment or delivery to an address in this state.

**SB 443 (Rubio) Transitional kindergarten: average daily attendance.**

**Level 2**      **Summary:** This bill would delete the provision that prohibits a pupil admitted to a transitional kindergarten who has their birthday after December 2 from generating average daily attendance or being included in the enrollment or unduplicated pupil count, as provided.

**SB 614 (Rubio) Teacher credentialing: reading instruction.**

**Level 1**      **Summary:** Current law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to develop, adopt, and administer a reading instruction competence assessment consisting of one or more instruments to measure an individual's knowledge, skill, and ability relative to effective reading instruction, as provided. Current law requires the requirements for the issuance of the preliminary multiple subject teaching credential to include successful passage of one of specified components of the reading instruction competence assessment. This bill would repeal those requirements, and other requirements relating to the reading instruction competence assessment, and would provide that the reading instruction competence assessment is not required for the issuance of a teaching credential, as specified.

**SB 793 (Hill) Flavored tobacco products.**

**Level 2**      **Summary:** Would prohibit a tobacco retailer from selling, offering for sale, or possessing with the intent to sell or offer for sale, a flavored tobacco product, as defined. The bill would make a violation of this prohibition an infraction punishable by a fine of \$250 for each violation. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that these provisions not be construed to preempt or prohibit the adoption and implementation of local ordinances related to the prohibition on the sale of flavored tobacco products. The bill would state that its provisions are severable.

**Resilient Families and Communities**

**AB 22**      **(Burke) Housing: children and families.**

**Level 1**      **Summary:** Would declare that it is the policy of the state that every child and family have the right to housing, which includes homelessness prevention, emergency accommodations, and permanent housing, as specified. The bill would, among other things, require all relevant state agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the State Department of Social Services, and the Office of Emergency Services, and local jurisdictions to consider that state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and criteria are pertinent to advancing the guidelines listed as core components of Housing First.

**AB 24**      **(Burke) Personal income taxes: Targeted Child Tax Credit.**

**Level 1**  
**Support**      **Summary:** Would, under the Personal Income Tax Law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2024, would allow a qualified taxpayer, as defined, a Targeted Child Tax Credit (TCTC), in an amount equal to the difference between the qualified taxpayer's net resources, as defined, and a specified percentage of the poverty threshold, as provided, using the California Poverty Measure, as defined. The bill would require the credit amount in excess of the qualified taxpayer's liability to be paid to the taxpayer upon appropriation by the Legislature, as provided.

**AB 163 (Garcia) Services for unaccompanied undocumented minors: facilities liaison.**

**Level 2** **Summary:** Would require the State Department of Social Services to create a facilities liaison position within its immigration services unit to, among other duties, assist state-licensed group homes, short-term residential therapeutic programs (STRTPs), foster family agencies, and resource families that serve undocumented immigrant youth in connecting with appropriate supports and services, including, but not limited to, legal services, mental health assessments and services, and public benefits, as specified. The bill would, when appropriate, require the facilities liaison to assist in arranging a meeting for identified unaccompanied undocumented minors with a qualified organization that has received a grant to provide legal services.

**AB 196 (Gonzalez) Paid family leave.**

**Level 1**  
**Support**

**Summary:** Would revise the formula for determining benefits available pursuant to the family temporary disability insurance program, for periods of disability commencing after January 1, 2020, by redefining the weekly benefit amount to be equal to 100% of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual's disability base period in which these wages were highest, divided by 13, but not exceeding the maximum workers' compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations.

**AB 350 (Choi) Personal income taxes: deduction: 529 college savings plans: contributions.**

**Level 1** **Summary:** Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, would allow as a deduction under the Personal Income Tax Law the lesser of (1) the amount contributed by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, to a qualified tuition program, as specified, or (2) \$6,000 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of households, and surviving spouses, as defined, or \$3,000 for a single individual or a spouse filing separately, as indexed for inflation.

**AB 1059 (Burke) Child poverty.**

**Level 2** **Summary:** Current law establishes the Lifting Children and Families Out of Poverty Task Force, until January 1, 2020, for the purpose of recommending future comprehensive strategies aimed at addressing deep child poverty and reducing child poverty in California. The task force is required to submit a report to the executive branch administration and the Legislature by no later than November 1, 2018. This bill would extend the operation of the task force to January 1, 2021.

**AB 1070 (Arambula) CalWORKs Home Visiting Initiative.**

**Level 1** **Summary:** Would state in the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would expand eligibility for the CalWORKs Home Visiting Initiative to all parents served through the CalWORKs program and applicants deemed apparently eligible for CalWORKs.

**AB 1593 (Reyes) Personal income taxes: earned income credit.**

**Level 1**  
**Support**

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law, beginning on or after January 1, 2015, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows an earned income tax credit against personal income tax and a payment from the Tax Relief and Refund Account for an allowable credit in excess of tax liability to an eligible individual that is equal to that portion of the earned income tax credit allowed by federal law as determined by the earned income tax credit adjustment factor, as specified. This bill would require the taxpayer and the qualifying child to have a social security number or a federal individual taxpayer identification number in order to be eligible for the earned income tax credit, subject to specified requirements if a federal individual taxpayer number is used, including the provision of identifying documents to the Franchise Tax Board.

**ACR 140 (Stone) Positive Parenting Awareness Month.**

**Level 1 Summary:** This measure would designate the month of January 2020 as Positive Parenting Awareness Month in California.

**ACR 145 (Bauer-Kahan) Maternal Health Awareness Day.**

**Level 1 Summary:** This measure would proclaim January 23, 2020, as Maternal Health Awareness Day, to draw attention to the efforts that have improved maternal health in California and to highlight the need for continued improvement of maternal health for all women.

**SB 26 (Caballero) Personal income taxes: working families child care tax credit.**

**Level 1 Summary:** Would require, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, for a taxpayer with an allowable credit for household and dependent care expenses necessary for gainful employment in excess of tax liability, a payment from the Tax Relief and Refund Account, a continuously appropriated account, to the taxpayer equal to the amount of the allowable credit that is in excess of tax liability, as provided. By authorizing additional payments from this account, the bill would make an appropriation.

**SB 135 (Jackson) Paid family leave.**

**Level 1**

**Sponsor Summary:** Current law prohibits an employer with 50 or more employees in a 75-mile radius to refuse to grant an employee a request to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for family care and medical leave if the employee worked 1,250 hours in the prior 12 months. Current law includes within “family care and medical leave” the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a child and the serious health condition of the employee’s child, parent, or spouse. This bill would expand the scope of those provisions to instead prohibit an employer with 5 or more employees to refuse to grant an employee a request to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for family care and medical leave if the employee had 180 days of service with the employer.

**SB 298 (Caballero) Poverty reduction.**

**Level 2 Summary:** Would require the State Department of Social Services, commencing in 2020 and every 5 years thereafter, until January 1, 2039, to conduct an analysis and submit a report to the Legislature with specified information, including, among other things, the current California child poverty rate and an estimate of the progress that California is making toward ending deep child poverty by 2024 and reducing overall child poverty by 50% by 2039.

**SB 321 (Mitchell) CalWORKs: supportive services: childcare.**

**Level 1**

**Support Summary:** Would require that specified information necessary to enroll or transfer a family into childcare services be made available by a county welfare department to a contractor that provides childcare services. The bill would require, beginning no later than November 1, 2020, a county welfare department to provide a monthly report to stage-2 contractors containing specified information. The bill would authorize a county welfare department to provide training on security protocols and confidentiality of individual family data to a contractor who is given access to data pursuant to those provisions.

**Total Measures: 59**

**Total Tracking Forms: 59**