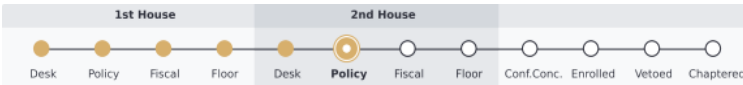


Subject: **Budget**

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: 08/13/2024 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Summary: The Early Education Act mandates the Superintendent of Public Instruction to manage all California state preschool programs and establish guidelines for enrolling eligible 2-year-old children until July 1, 2027. Post-2027, new enrollments of 2-year-olds will be restricted unless they were already enrolled. The Act also grants priority to enrollment for part-day and full-day preschool programs and authorizes preschool programs in low-income areas to include 2-year-olds temporarily. The Act includes the California Universal Preschool Planning Grant Program, aiming for universal preschool access for 3- and 4-year-olds, managed by the Superintendent through county-based grants. The program's funding adjustments apply to renewal applications through the annual Budget Act. Existing law requires each school district to develop safety plans, including emergency instructional continuity. The bill expands the support framework for family and student relocation within or to adjacent counties during emergencies. Attendance calculation rules are updated to exclude attendance-generated recovery program participation. Changes to the local control funding formula include updated definitions for free or reduced-price meal eligibility criteria, streamlining the inclusion criteria for newly enrolled or identified eligible pupils. (Based on 08/13/2024 text)

Location: 03/30/2023 - Assembly BUDGET

Current Analysis: 03/27/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 01/18/23)

Current Text: 08/13/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 08/13/2024

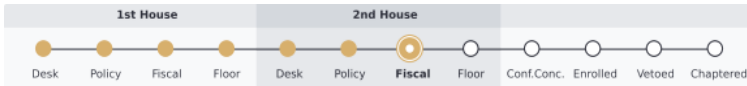
Votes: 03/27/23 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:29 N:8 A:3) (P)

Subject: **CalWorks**

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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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)

Current 04/25/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 04/25/2024

Amend:

- 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)

Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

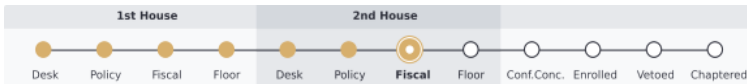
Current 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/25/24)

Analysis:

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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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)

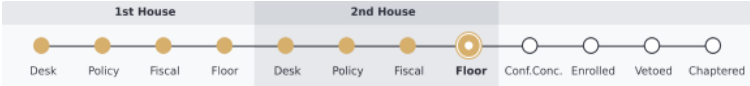
Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/24/24)

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: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 15). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Summary: The existing federal law organizes distribution of federal funds to qualifying states and tribes via the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. Meanwhile, the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program provides monetary aid and other benefits to eligible low-income families using a combination of state, county, and federally-acquired TANF funds. The State Department of Social Services is obliged to annually disburse allocated funds to American Indian tribes with reservation lands in the state that manage a federal tribal TANF program. The law also permits the Director of Social Services to finance Indian health clinics offering substance abuse, mental health services, and other authorized CalWORKs program amenities for recipients and applicants of both CalWORKs and tribal TANF in California. The proposed bill will establish this financing as the CalWORKs Indian Health Clinic Program. It proposes that the department provide semiannual projected payments to program grantees, capped at 90% of total grant amount for a fiscal year, contingent upon submission and approval of specified progress and budget expenditure reports. The final payment retention by the department will be based on submission and compliance of all necessary reports by the grantee. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate SECOND READING
Current Analysis: 08/15/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/21/24)

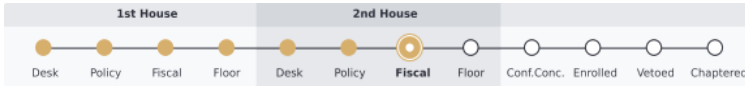
Current Text: 03/21/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/21/2024
Votes: 04/23/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
05/16/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:0) (P)
05/22/24 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:72 N:0 A:8) (P)
07/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/05/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
08/15/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

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 - August 15 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

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)

Current 04/08/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 04/08/2024

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)

05/21/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:39 N:0 A:1) (P)

06/11/24 - [ASM. HUM. S.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

Location: 07/02/2024 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Current 06/28/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/08/24)

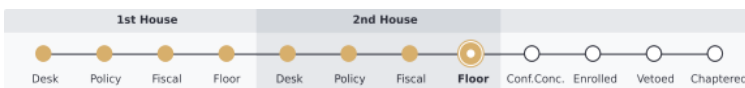
Analysis:

SB 1415

Glazer (D)

HTML

PDF

CalWORKs.**Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	CalWorks

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 15).

Summary: The CalWORKs provides cash assistance and other benefits to low-income families and individuals in each county. There is also assistance available for homeless families who are eligible for CalWORKs, including a one-time special needs benefit of \$85 for temporary shelter and assistance with the costs of permanent housing. However, this assistance cannot exceed 80%

of the family's total monthly income without CalFresh benefits. A new bill starting in 2026 or when automated processes are available will require counties to include income from other government and nonprofit housing programs when determining a family's eligibility for permanent housing assistance. The bill also allows counties to prioritize homeless families for other CalWORKs services. Additionally, a payment of \$175 to \$500 per semester or quarter is available for CalWORKs eligible individuals attending a postsecondary educational institution, which can cover books, computers, and college supplies. This bill may impose additional duties on counties, but will not require continuous appropriation of funds from the General Fund. The bill also notes that if determined by the Commission on State Mandates, the state will reimburse local agencies and school districts for any costs mandated by the bill. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 07/02/2024 - Assembly SECOND READING

Current 06/28/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/16/24)

Analysis:

Current 05/16/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 05/16/2024

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)

Subject: Child Abuse

AB 1913

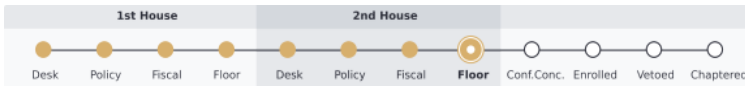
Addis (D)

HTML

PDF

Pupil safety: child abuse prevention: training.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Child Abuse

Bill information

Status: 08/12/2024 - From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Under current law, the State Department of Education and the Office of Child Abuse Prevention in the State Department of Social Services work together to provide information, establish best practices, and offer training for all school personnel in California on the detection and reporting of child abuse. This bill aims to improve these efforts by expanding the information and training to also focus on the prevention of abuse, particularly sexual abuse, on school grounds or in school-sponsored programs. The bill also removes the requirement for the State Department of Education to establish best practices for preventing abuse, and instead focuses on providing training. Additionally, the bill requires school districts, offices of education, special schools, and charter schools to provide annual training on the prevention of abuse and to have proof of completion for their employees. This bill may result in some additional costs for local educational agencies, but the state is responsible for reimbursing these costs. (Based on 04/16/2024 text)

Location: 08/12/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

Current 08/14/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/16/24)

Analysis:

Current 04/16/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 04/16/2024

Amend:

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)

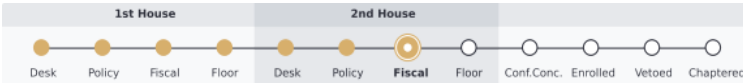
05/16/24 - [ASM. CONSENT CALENDAR](#) (Y:71 N:0 A:9) (P)
 06/05/24 - [SEN. ED.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 07/01/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)

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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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)

Location: 08/09/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Current Text: 05/01/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/01/2023

- 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)

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

Teachers: teacher residency apprenticeship programs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject

High

Child Care

Bill information

Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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: 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

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

Current Text: 06/27/2023 - Amended

Last Amend:

06/27/2023

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

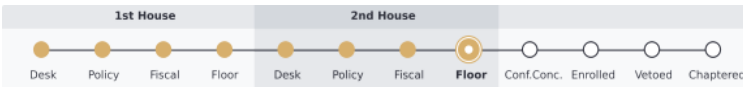
Jackson (D)

HTML

PDF

Child day care facilities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 07/02/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The California Child Day Care Facilities Act mandates the licensure and regulation of daycare centers by the State Department of Social Services, including maintaining proof of children's immunizations and tuberculosis testing. However, certain daycare centers, which do not have formal agreements with parents and lack prearranged schedules, are exempt from these requirements. Parents using these exempt centers must acknowledge that immunizations and testing are not verified. This bill redefines these exempt centers as "drop-in childcare centers" and requires them to obtain a written health assessment from the child's authorized representative if the necessary medical assessment is not available upon admission. By expanding the scope of the existing crime of willful or repeated violations of the act, this bill establishes a state-mandated local program. Despite this, the bill states that it does not require reimbursement from the state to local agencies and school districts. (Based on 06/20/2024 text)

Location: 07/02/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 07/02/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/20/24)

Current Text: 06/20/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:

06/20/2024

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)

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: 08/15/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on RLS pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c). Re-referred to Com. on TRANS. Joint Rule 61 suspended. (Ayes 28. Noes 9.)

Summary: Existing law dictates how state agencies must handle the disposal of surplus residential properties in the cities of Pasadena and South Pasadena. It outlines a priority order for offering these properties: first to former owners and current occupants, then to tenants, and if the property is vacant, to the city. The proceeds from these sales are to be used to fund affordable housing. Pasadena must start building or acquiring affordable housing by a set deadline, and similar rules apply to South Pasadena. This proposed bill aims to align South Pasadena's procedures more closely with Pasadena's regulations. It adds requirements for streamlined approval and exemptions from density restrictions for affordable housing projects in South Pasadena. Both cities must begin construction or acquisition of affordable housing by specified deadlines if they purchase surplus properties. Additionally, the bill addresses how unimproved properties in the State Route 710 corridor should be handled, emphasizing their use for affordable housing. It mandates compliance with new rules, making it a state-mandated local program. The bill also stipulates that the state won't reimburse related costs to local agencies and declares its immediate enactment as urgent. (Based on 08/12/2024 text)

Current 08/12/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 08/12/2024

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)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate TRANS.

Current 09/04/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 07/13/23)

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: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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: 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

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

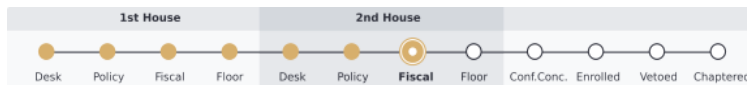
Nguyen, Stephanie (D)

HTML

PDF

Childcare and development services: eligibility.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 15).

Summary: Under the Child Care and Development Services Act, the State Department of Social Services is responsible for providing comprehensive childcare and development programs to eligible children up to 13 years of age. Families who are determined to be eligible for these services will receive them for at least 24 months without needing to report any changes in income or other circumstances, with some exceptions. However, this new bill would eliminate the 12-month exception for families receiving services under CalWORKs Stage 1, Stage 2, or Stage 3 programs and make some technical changes. (Based on 06/06/2024 text)

Location: 07/01/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Current Text: 06/06/2024 - Amended

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)

AB 1851

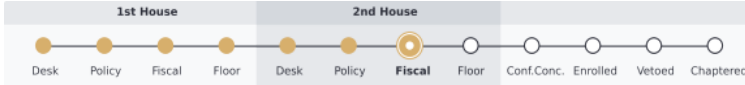
Holden (D)

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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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)

Current 06/03/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 06/03/2024

Amend:

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)

Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Analysis:

AB 1930

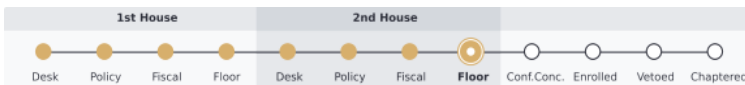
Reyes (D)

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: 08/08/2024 - From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: This law states that there are existing laws that require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to oversee state preschool programs, and the State Department of Social Services to manage childcare and development services for children up to 13 years old. The Commission on Teacher Credentialing also has rules in place for issuing and renewing permits for those working in these programs. This new bill, effective by April 30, 2025, aims to allow individuals with a Child Development Associate Teacher Permit to renew their permit without a limit on the number of times, as long as they complete certain professional growth activities. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 08/08/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 08/09/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/16/24)

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:

05/16/2024

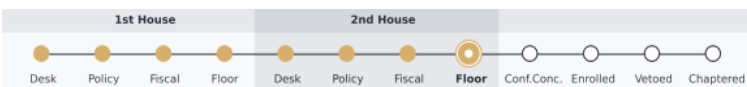
Votes:

- 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)

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: 08/06/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The Early Education Act mandates that the Superintendent of Public Instruction oversee California's state preschool programs, covering both part-day and full-day options for 3- and 4-year-olds, with specific operational days per year. It also requires the implementation of a reimbursement system established by the State Departments of Education and Social Services, which sets standards and rates based on program length and hours. Currently, agencies under contract can use state reimbursement funds for up to 2 staff training days per year. This bill proposes increasing the allowable staff training days to 6 per contract period, funded by state reimbursements. For contractors with at least 25% dual language learners and at least 3 training days, one day must focus on development specific to these learners. Training days scheduled during regular operation hours will count towards the minimum required days of operation, and contractors must inform parents or guardians at least 30 days in advance of any closures for training. The Superintendent is tasked with adopting related regulations and issuing directives by August 1, 2025, to implement these provisions until formal regulations are in place. (Based on 07/01/2024 text)

Location: 08/06/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 08/07/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 07/01/24)

Current Text: 07/01/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:

07/01/2024

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)

AB 2074

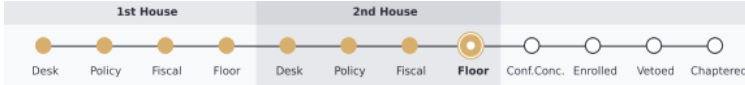
Muratsuchi (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Pupil instruction: English Learner Roadmap Policy: statewide implementation plan.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 15). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/16/2024)

Summary: There are rules and regulations in place for the State Board of Education to govern public elementary and secondary schools. The board has adopted a policy called the California English Learner Roadmap to help guide schools in educating English learners. This new bill would require the State Department of Education to create a plan to implement the EL Roadmap Policy and develop positions within the department to support school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools in carrying out this plan. The plan will include clear goals and a monitoring system, and the department will report annually on schools implementing the plan to the appropriate committees of the Legislature. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate SECOND READING

Current 08/15/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/06/24)

Analysis:

Current 08/15/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 08/15/2024

Amend:

- 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)

AB 2112

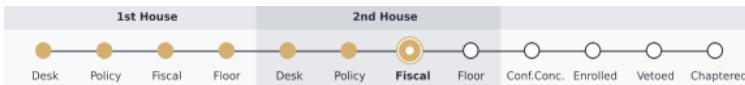
Muratsuchi (D)

[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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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: 07/01/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:

05/16/2024

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

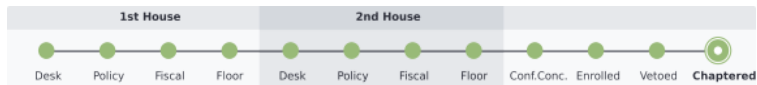
Muratsuchi (D)

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

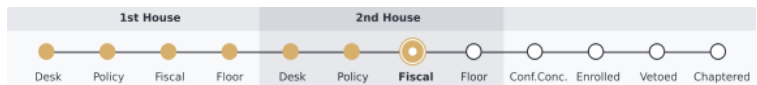
Last Amend: 05/08/2024

- 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: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 15).

Summary: The California Child Day Care Facilities Act outlines rules for the licensure and regulation of child day care facilities. This includes day care centers, employer-sponsored child care centers, and family day care homes. A violation of this Act is considered a crime. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to establish an anaphylactic policy, in consultation with the State Department of Education, for child day care personnel to prevent and respond to anaphylaxis, a serious allergic reaction. The policy would also include a requirement for parents or guardians to be aware of the Good

Samaritan Law, which protects those who provide emergency medical care without compensation. The bill also sets standards for training in the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors and requires informational materials to be posted on the State Department of Social Services and State Department of Education's websites. Violating this bill would be considered a crime and may result in the state reimbursing local agencies and school districts for certain costs. (Based on 03/20/2024 text)

Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/20/24)

Current Text: 03/20/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/20/2024

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)

AB 2343

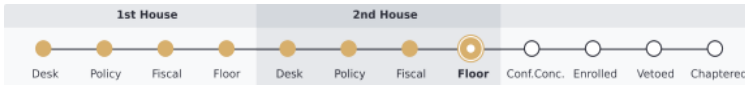
Schiavo (D)

HTML

PDF

CalWORKs: childcare programs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Priority	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 07/03/2024 - From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: This text discusses existing federal and state programs that provide assistance to low-income families. These programs are funded through a combination of federal and state funds, and states are responsible for managing their own programs. This bill proposes changes to allow administrators of childcare programs to offer additional support and navigation services to families experiencing homelessness or escaping domestic violence. These administrators may also partner with other agencies to provide these services. (Based on 06/06/2024 text)

Location: 07/03/2024 - Senate THIRD READING
Current Analysis: 07/31/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/06/24)

Current Text: 06/06/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/06/2024

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)

AB 2381

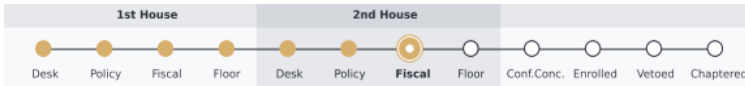
Bonta (D)

HTML

PDF

California state preschool programs: reimbursement rates.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Child Care

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 15).

Summary: Under current law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is responsible for overseeing all of the state preschool programs in California. The State Department of Education and the State Department of Social Services work together to create a reimbursement system that sets reasonable standards and rates for these programs. As of December 31, 2021, contractors who receive the standard reimbursement rate will be reimbursed at the greater of the 75th percentile of regional market rates or their contract rate, with a cost-of-living adjustment. However, a new bill would change this for contracts starting after July 1, 2025. The reimbursement rate would now be based on the lower of the maximum reimbursement stated in the contract, the net costs of the program, or the product of the number of days a certified child is enrolled and the contract rate. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Current 03/21/2024 - Amended

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)

Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Current 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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)

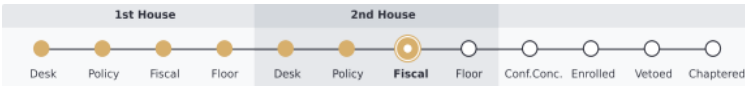
Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/16/24)

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 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: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 15).

Summary: The California Child Day Care Facilities Act regulates child daycare facilities, including daycare centers and family daycare homes, which provide care for 14 or fewer children. Violation of this act is a crime. The Swimming Pool Safety Act requires new or remodeled pools or spas at private homes to have at least two specified safety features to prevent drowning. Certain facilities previously exempt from this requirement. The proposed bill aims to repeal this exemption, making child daycare facilities with pools subject to the Swimming Pool Safety Act. Specifically, family daycare homes with pools must have a mesh fence or enclosure, and either a pool cover or safety alarm. Daycare centers must have a mesh fence enclosure or a self-closing door (if the pool is indoors), plus an additional safety measure to prevent unsupervised pool access. These daycare facilities must also have visible safety equipment, conduct daily safety inspections, maintain logs, and comply with updated regulations by the department. The bill imposes a state-mandated local program, requiring local building code officials to inspect these safety features. The state will reimburse local agencies for certain mandated costs. If the Commission on State Mandates finds further state-mandated costs, reimbursement procedures are outlined in statutory provisions. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)

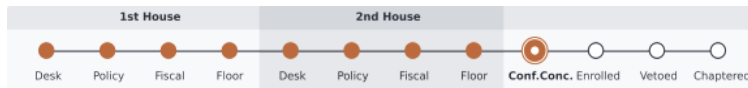
Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 07/03/24)

Current Text: 07/03/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/03/2024
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)

[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: 08/15/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

Summary: The Subdivision Map Act gives local agencies the power to regulate the design and development of subdivisions, and it outlines the procedures for approving or disapproving tentative, final, and parcel maps, as well as modifying them. The Act exempts certain projects, such as those involving the leasing or granting of an easement for a solar electrical generation device, if they are regulated by other local ordinances or fall under the discretionary action of the local advisory or legislative body. The proposed bill would extend these exemptions to include projects involving hydrogen fueling stations or electric vehicle charging stations, provided they are also subject to discretionary local agency actions. (Based on 06/27/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate CONCURRENCE

Current Analysis: 07/02/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 06/27/24)

Current Text: 06/27/2024 - Amended

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)

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: 07/03/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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)

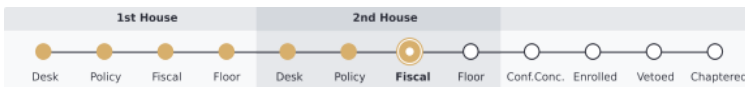
Location: 07/03/2024 - Senate APPR.
Current 06/28/24 [S Judiciary](#) (text 01/22/24)
Analysis:

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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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)

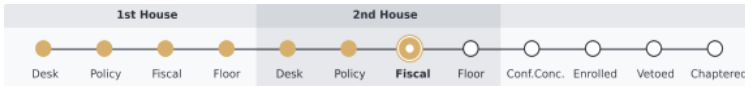
Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/16/24)
Analysis:

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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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)

Current 07/03/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 07/03/2024

Amend:

- 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)

Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Current 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 07/03/24)

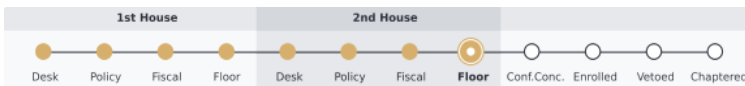
Analysis:

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: 06/27/2024 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Becker.

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)

Current 09/01/2023 - Amended

Text:

Last 09/01/2023

Amend:

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)

Location: 06/27/2024 - Senate INACTIVE FILE

Current 09/02/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 09/01/23)

Analysis:

AB 2071

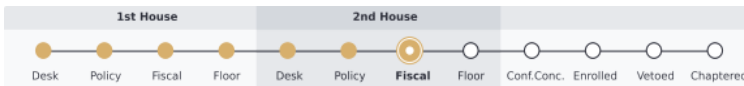
Carrillo, Juan (D)

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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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)

Current 05/30/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 05/30/2024

Amend:

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)

Location: 06/24/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Analysis:

Subject: Fentanyl

SB 908

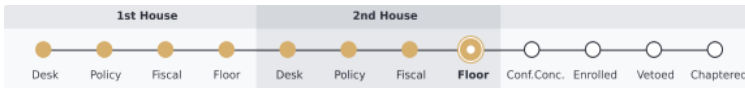
Cortese (D)

HTML

PDF

Fentanyl: child deaths.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High	Fentanyl

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (August 15).

Summary: Under current law, the State Department of Public Health is responsible for managing various public health programs. This includes the California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard, which provides data on drug-related overdoses in the state, including fentanyl-related deaths. A new bill would require the department to use all available data to monitor and identify trends in fentanyl-related deaths among children aged 0 to 5. The department would also be required to create guidance and raise awareness to protect children from fentanyl exposure. By June 1, 2025, the department must annually share its findings and guidance with local health departments, county boards of supervisors, and the Legislature. These provisions will be in place until January 1, 2031. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 06/19/2024 - Assembly SECOND READING

Current Analysis: 06/17/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/16/24)

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

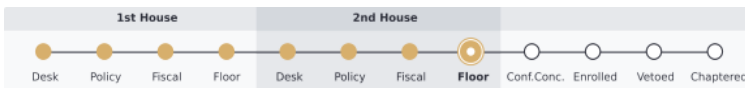
- Votes:**
- 04/24/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/06/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/16/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 - 05/22/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)
 - 06/04/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:15 N:0 A:1) (P)
 - 08/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

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: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (August 15). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/16/2024)

Summary: Existing law creates the Strategic Growth Council composed of state agency heads and public members, tasked with coordinating activities and funding to improve air and water quality, natural resource protection, affordable housing, transportation, greenhouse gas reduction, sustainable land use, and urban revitalization. It also manages grants for sustainable community development. Additionally, state policy guarantees access to affordable, healthy food, supported by food assistance programs like SNAP (CalFresh in California). The proposed bill mandates the Strategic Growth Council to

form the End Hunger in California Master Plan Task Force, consisting of up to 30 members with relevant expertise. This task force, meeting quarterly, will develop comprehensive strategies for ensuring access to healthy, culturally relevant food. The council can use private funds to compensate non-state-employed task force members for their participation and expenses. The task force may establish advisory committees to address specific issues and must deliver an End Hunger in California Master Plan to the Legislature by January 1, 2026. The plan will outline actions like removing barriers to food retail locations, maximizing participation in nutritional programs, stakeholder engagement, and analyzing state investments in regional food systems. The task force must also submit annual reports on its members' demographic information to the Legislature. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate SECOND READING

Current 08/15/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 07/03/24)

Analysis:

Current 08/15/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 08/15/2024

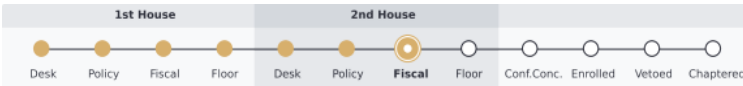
Amend:

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)

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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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: 07/01/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Current 06/28/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/16/24)

Analysis:

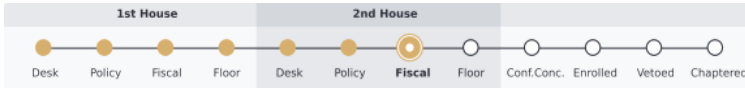
Current 04/16/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 04/16/2024

Amend:

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 2595**Rivas, Luz (D)****HTML****PDF****School nutrition: guardian meal reimbursement.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

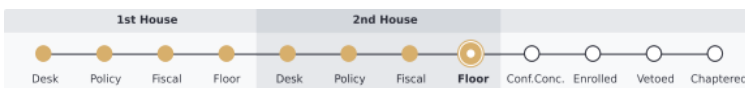
Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Food Infrastructure

Bill information**Status:** 08/15/2024 - In committee: Held under submission.

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)

Current Text: 06/26/2024 - Amended**Last Amend:** 06/26/2024

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)

Location: 07/01/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE**Current Analysis:** 06/28/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/26/24)**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:** 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 3.) (August 15).

Summary: Existing laws regulate the employment of grocery workers and the operation of pharmacies in California. When there is a change of control in a grocery business, the incumbent employer must post a notice within 5 business days. For pharmacies, they are required to give prescription drugs only to authorized entities. This new bill expands requirements to include

grocery and pharmacy establishments in notifying employees and other specified entities of a closure at least 60 days in advance if the business employs more than five workers, or 30 days if it employs five or fewer. Certain small or calamity-driven closures are exempted from these requirements. The bill also introduces penalties for violations. A civil penalty up to \$10,000 can be imposed for failure to provide notice, with additional daily penalties until the violation is remedied. A court may award attorney's fees and costs to the prevailing party and mandates portions of collected penalties to be distributed to various local entities. The local workforce boards and counties are required to provide safety net program information to affected establishments, which must then share this information with their employees. The bill mandates counties to inform establishments of available workforce services, and these establishments must relay this information 30 days before closure. If a grocery establishment is closing, the California Department of Social Services must post information about the closure on its website. The bill includes a reimbursement process for any state-mandated costs incurred by local agencies. (Based on 06/11/2024 text)

Location: 08/07/2024 - Assembly SECOND READING
Current Analysis: 08/05/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 06/11/24)

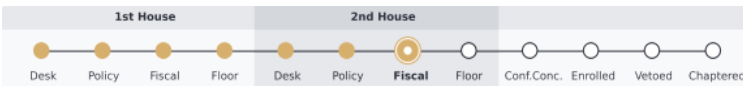
Current Text: 06/11/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/11/2024
Votes: 04/17/24 - [SEN. P.E. & R.](#) (Y:4 N:0 A:1) (P)
 04/23/24 - [SEN. JUD.](#) (Y:9 N:1 A:1) (P)
 05/06/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/16/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)
 05/21/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:29 N:9 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)

Subject: Foster Care

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: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 15).

Summary: Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program to provide health care services to qualified low-income individuals, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and funded partially by federal Medicaid provisions. Specialty mental health services under Medi-Cal include federally mandated Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) services for eligible individuals under 21. This bill mandates that when a child or youth under 21 receiving these services moves to a different county, the new county must continue providing these services if there's no established transfer process. The State Department of Health Care Services must collect data on these relocations and include it in their performance dashboard. The department is also required to issue guidance to streamline service transfers and minimize disruption for the affected children, youth, and their caregivers. Additionally, the department may use all-county letters and similar instructions to implement the bill's provisions until formal regulations are adopted. (Based on 06/26/2024 text)

Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Current Text: 06/26/2024 - Amended

Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/26/24)

Last Amend: 06/26/2024

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)

Subject: **Health**

AB 1907

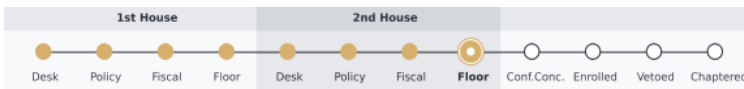
Pellerin (D)

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: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 15). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/16/2024)

Summary: According to existing law, the Department of Social Services is required to establish the California Child and Family Service Review System. This system reviews all county child welfare programs, including child protective services, foster care, adoption, family preservation, family support, and independent living. Additionally, the California Health and Human Services Agency must convene a workgroup to develop a plan for conducting these reviews. This newly proposed bill would expand the scope of the review system to include data from the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment tool. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate SECOND READING

Current Analysis: 08/15/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/08/24)

Current Text: 08/15/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:

08/15/2024

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)
05/21/24 - [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)

AB 1970

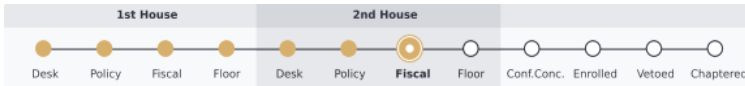
Jackson (D)

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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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: 06/24/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Current Text: 06/18/2024 - Amended

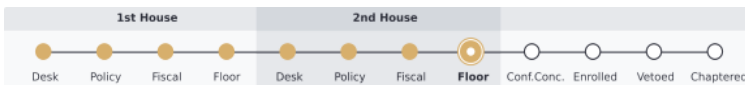
Last Amend: 06/18/2024

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: 06/25/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 regulates health care service plans through the Department of Managed Health Care and health insurers through the Department of Insurance. Current law mandates coverage for behavioral health treatment for conditions like autism. The proposed bill, effective January 1, 2025, would prohibit health care service plans and insurance policies from requiring individuals previously diagnosed with autism or pervasive developmental disorder to undergo reevaluation or obtain a new diagnosis to continue receiving coverage for behavioral health treatment. It also requires treatment plans to be accessible upon request by the plan or insurer. Violations by health care service plans would be a crime, thus establishing a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/24/2024 text)

Location: 06/25/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

Current Text: 06/24/2024 - Amended

Current Analysis: 06/25/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/24/24)

Last Amend: 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)

AB 2250

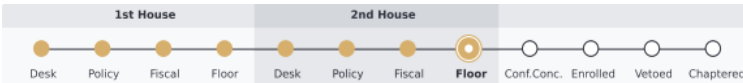
Weber (D)

HTML

PDF

Social determinants of health: screening and outreach.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High/Medium	Health

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (August 15). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Summary: The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, which is regulated by the Department of Managed Health Care, requires health care service plans to be licensed and regulated. Violating this act is considered a criminal offense. Additionally, health insurers are also regulated by the Department of Insurance. Both health care service plans and health insurers are required to provide coverage for screenings for various conditions, including adverse childhood experiences. The Medi-Cal program, overseen by the State Department of Health Care Services, provides health care services to low-income individuals and is partially funded by federal Medicaid provisions. This new bill, set to take effect in 2027, would require all health care service plans and insurance policies to cover screenings for social determinants of health. It also mandates that healthcare providers use specific tools or protocols when documenting patient responses to screening questions. Furthermore, it requires health care plans to provide access to support specialists for primary care physicians in counties with plan enrollees. The respective departments will provide guidance and regulations for implementing this bill. As it would be considered a crime for a health care service plan to violate this bill, it may impose a local program. Additionally, the bill would make social determinants of health screenings a covered benefit for Medi-Cal beneficiaries and require the State Department of Health Care Services or a managed care plan to reimburse for these screenings. However, this bill does not require reimbursement for certain reasons as stated by the California Constitution. (Based on 06/06/2024 text)

Current Text: 06/06/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/06/2024

Amend:

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)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate SECOND READING

Current Analysis: 08/15/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/06/24)

AB 2630

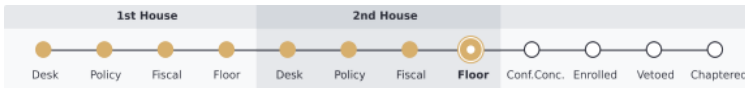
Bonta (D)

HTML

PDF

Pupil health: oral health assessment.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High/Medium	Health

Bill information

Status: 06/25/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Under current law, students in public schools in kindergarten or first grade are required to show proof of a recent oral health assessment from a licensed dental professional. This new bill would include transitional kindergarten and define kindergarten for these purposes, only requiring one proof of assessment during a two-year kindergarten program. However, this may create additional responsibilities for public schools, which could lead to state-mandated costs. The California Constitution states that local agencies and school districts must be reimbursed for any costs mandated by the state, and this bill would follow the established procedures for reimbursement if the Commission on State Mandates confirms it. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

Location: 06/25/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 06/25/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/14/24)

Current Text: 02/14/2024 - Introduced

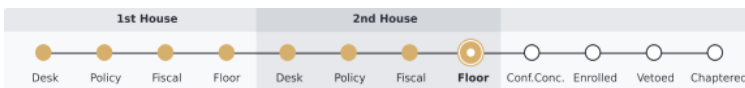
Votes:

- 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)

[SB 1016](#)
[Gonzalez \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Latino and Indigenous Disparities Reduction Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High	Health

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 1.) (August 15).

Summary: Existing California law necessitates that state entities collect demographic data regarding citizenship ancestry or ethnic origin, utilizing distinct categories for specific groups. Federal law establishes similar requirements for demographic data collection. Additionally, the State Department of Public Health is tasked with numerous programs aimed at enforcing health and safety strategies and data collection on violent deaths. The bill in question demands that from January 1, 2027, the department must separately collate data on Latino and Hispanic groups using normalized federal race and ethnicity categories for reports comprising significant disease and mortality rates. This includes major Latino groups and Mesoamerican Indigenous nations not encompassed in federal category standards. When compiling the preferred languages of program participants, specific languages must be included. Collected data must be made publicly accessible excluding designated exclusions such as personal identifying information, which is deemed confidential. The data should be included in all demographic reports on Californian residents' ancestry, ethnic origins, or language released after July 1, 2027. By July 1, 2028, and yearly thereafter, the department must report to the Legislature on accumulated data and how it was gathered. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

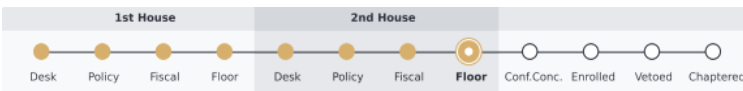
Location: 08/07/2024 - Assembly SECOND READING
Current 08/05/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/16/24)
Analysis:

Current 05/16/2024 - Amended
Text:
Last 05/16/2024
Amend:
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)

[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: 08/12/2024 - From consent calendar on motion of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry. Ordered to third reading.

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)

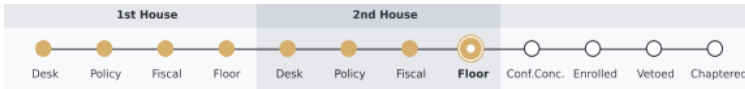
Location: 08/12/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING
Current 08/14/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 02/15/24)
Analysis:

Current 02/15/2024 - Introduced
Text:
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 maternity services.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	High/Medium	Health

Bill information

Status: 07/03/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Under current law, the State Department of Public Health is responsible for licensing, regulating, and inspecting health facilities. General acute care hospitals must provide basic services like medical, nursing, surgical, anesthesia, laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, and dietary services. They may also offer special or supplemental services if specific conditions are met. Supplemental services are defined as organized inpatient or outpatient services not required by law. Hospitals must give 90 days of public notice before closing or eliminating a supplemental service and 120 days for an acute psychiatric hospital. This bill proposes extending the notice period for closing inpatient psychiatric or maternity services from 90 to 120 days. It also authorizes hospitals to close these services after 90 days if the Department of Public Health finds that maintaining them for the full 120 days threatens the hospital's stability or if staffing levels cannot be met due to employee attrition. Additionally, before notifying the public of a proposed closure or elimination of inpatient psychiatric or maternity services, hospitals must provide an impact analysis report on the community's health, submitted to the local county board of supervisors and the department. The hospital bears the cost of this report. The board is encouraged to hold a public hearing within 15 days of receiving the report and post it online. If the loss of beds impacts community health, the Department of Public Health should expedite the licensing of additional beds to mitigate the negative impacts identified. (Based on 06/20/2024 text)

Location: 07/03/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 07/31/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 06/20/24)

Current Text: 06/20/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/20/2024

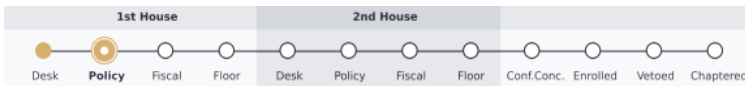
Votes: 04/03/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:8 N:2 A:1) (P)
 05/21/24 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:27 N:9 A:4) (P)
 06/18/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:3 A:2) (P)
 07/02/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:4 A:0) (P)

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: 08/15/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on INS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2.

Summary: Current law provides a workers' compensation system managed by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, which compensates employees for job-related injuries. It regulates temporary and permanent disability

indemnity payments. Until January 1, 2025, employers can deposit these payments into prepaid card accounts for employees. This bill proposes to extend this authorization until January 1, 2027. (Based on 06/10/2024 text)

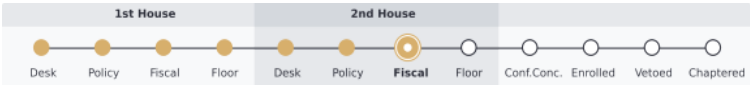
Location: 08/15/2024 - Assembly INS.
Current Analysis: 08/14/24 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 06/10/24)

Current Text: 06/10/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/10/2024
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)

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

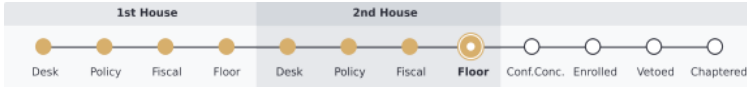
Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (August 15).
Summary: Existing laws regulate health facilities, including general acute care hospitals, which must provide basic services like medical, nursing, and surgical care. If hospitals offer supplemental services such as maternity, they must give 90 days' public notice before closing these services. This proposed bill mandates that acute care hospitals with perinatal units, facing potential challenges leading to service reductions, report specific data (e.g., staff numbers and financial performance) to the Department of Health Care Access and Information. This data, kept confidential, will be shared with relevant departments which must conduct a community impact assessment, identifying nearby hospitals and their reproductive health service capacities. Hospitals must publicly announce perinatal unit closures 90 days in advance, allowing 60 days for public comments and hosting at least one public hearing. These requirements would create a new crime, establishing a state-mandated local program. The bill also includes provisions related to limiting public access to specific information and specifies that no state reimbursement for local agencies is necessary due to the bill's stipulations. (Based on 06/24/2024 text)

Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/24/24)

Current Text: 06/24/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/24/2024
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)

AB 1936

Cervantes (D)

[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Maternal mental health screenings.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Maternal Health

Bill information**Status:** 08/08/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

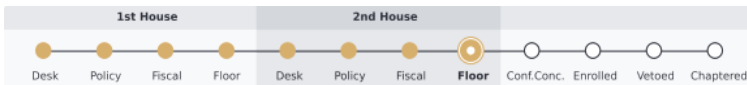
Summary: Under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, health care service plans are regulated by the Department of Managed Health Care, and health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Both are required to develop maternal mental health programs aimed at promoting quality and cost-effective outcomes. This bill mandates that these programs include at least one maternal mental health screening during pregnancy, at least one additional screening within the first 6 weeks postpartum, and further screenings if deemed medically necessary by the treating provider. Since a willful violation of these provisions by a health care service plan constitutes a crime, the bill imposes a state-mandated local program. However, the bill specifies that no state reimbursement to local agencies and school districts is required for this act. (Based on 08/07/2024 text)

Location: 08/08/2024 - Senate THIRD READING**Current** 08/09/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/07/24)**Analysis:****Current** 08/07/2024 - Amended**Text:****Last** 08/07/2024**Amend:****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)

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: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (August 15). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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 in the department is tasked with gathering data on ethnic and racial health statistics and strategies, addressing issues like infant and maternal mortality. Hospitals and primary clinics providing perinatal care must implement evidence-based implicit bias training for healthcare providers, including initial and ongoing training every two years. These facilities must track and report data on pregnancy-related deaths and severe maternal morbidity. The bill proposes extending implicit bias training to include nonbinary and transgender persons. It requires healthcare providers in relevant facilities to complete initial training by June 1, 2025, or within six months of starting their job. Facilities must annually provide proof of compliance to the Attorney General starting February 1, 2026. The Attorney General can enforce civil penalties, publish a list of non-compliant facilities on their website, and produce biennial compliance reports. The bill aims to enhance recognition of intersecting identities and associated biases, and it includes provisions to ensure severability of its clauses. (Based on 06/27/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate SECOND READING

Current Analysis: 08/15/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/27/24)

Current Text: 06/27/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:

06/27/2024

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)

AB 2527

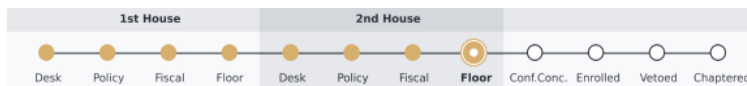
Bauer-Kahan (D)

HTML

PDF

Incarceration: pregnant persons.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support in Concept	Medium	Maternal Health

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (August 15). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Summary: This piece of legislation extends and specifies the requirements for incarcerated pregnant individuals in state prisons and county jails. These include offering a pregnancy test upon intake or request, scheduling a pregnancy examination within 7 days if confirmed to be pregnant, access to prenatal vitamins, and prohibiting the use of force or restrictive housing units. Additionally, the bill requires access to clean bottled water and high-quality meals, and extends these requirements to detention facilities. Any denial of access to community-based programs or a support person must be provided in writing within 2 working days. This bill may result in imposed duties on local governments, and reimbursement for these costs will be made according to established procedures. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate SECOND READING

Current Analysis: 08/15/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/16/24)

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:

05/16/2024

Votes:

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)

AB 2740

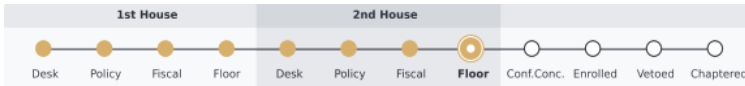
Waldron (R)

HTML

PDF

Incarcerated persons: prenatal and postpartum care.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Medium	Maternal Health

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 15). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Summary: This text outlines the current law in California regarding healthcare for pregnant individuals who are incarcerated in state prisons. It states that upon intake or request, pregnant inmates must be offered a pregnancy test, and if confirmed to be pregnant, scheduled for a prenatal examination within seven days. Pregnant inmates are also entitled to certain prenatal services, as well as access to community-based programs and a postpartum examination within one week after giving birth. This proposed bill, if passed, would expand upon these provisions and require the incarcerated individual to meet with a social worker within seven days of arrival to discuss options for parenting classes and placement for their newborn. The bill also requires a prenatal care plan to include additional meals and beverages and allows the mother and newborn to remain at a medical facility for recovery and bonding for at least three days before being separated. The bill also permits the mother to breastfeed and pump breast milk for the newborn. It also requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to expedite the family visitation application process for pregnant inmates and prohibits restrictions on family visitation unless the mother was convicted of a sex offense involving a minor or family member. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

Current Text: 02/15/2024 - Introduced

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)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate SECOND READING

Current Analysis: 08/15/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 02/15/24)

Subject: Medi-Cal

AB 1975

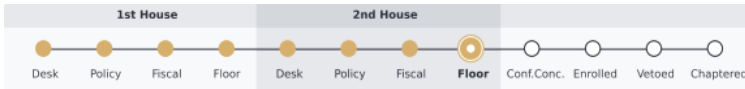
Bonta (D)

HTML

PDF

Medi-Cal: medically supportive food and nutrition interventions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (August 15). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/16/2024)

Summary: This text describes how the Medi-Cal program provides healthcare services to low-income individuals, with some funding coming from the federal Medicaid program. The state also requires the creation of two pilot programs aimed at providing medically tailored meals to eligible beneficiaries with certain health conditions. Additionally, the state allows managed care plans to cover medically supportive services approved by the department as part of a comprehensive risk contract. This bill would make medically supportive food and nutrition interventions a covered benefit under Medi-Cal, effective no sooner than July 1, 2026 and subject to federal approval. The bill specifies the criteria for coverage and requires a stakeholder group to advise the department on this benefit. It aims to provide culturally appropriate interventions for at least 12 weeks to eligible individuals with qualifying medical conditions. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

Current Text: 08/15/2024 - Amended

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)

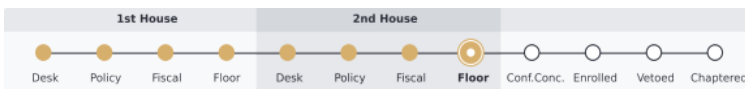
Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate SECOND READING

Current Analysis: 08/15/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/05/24)

[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: 08/08/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The Medi-Cal program, managed by the State Department of Health Care Services, provides medical services to qualifying low-income individuals. It includes Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) services for those under 21, as mandated by federal Medicaid regulations. These regulations require informing eligible individuals or their families about EPSDT services, their benefits, and access points within 60 days of Medicaid eligibility and annually if services haven't been utilized. A new bill mandates that the department create clear, comprehensive written materials explaining EPSDT services. This includes specific content for youth aged 12 to 21. The department must regularly update these materials, test their translations for clarity and cultural relevance, and ensure they are easily understandable. The department or managed

care plans must provide these materials to eligible beneficiaries or their representatives within a set number of days after enrollment or Medicaid eligibility determination, and annually thereafter. (Based on 08/07/2024 text)

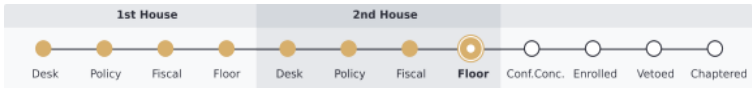
Location: 08/08/2024 - Senate THIRD READING
Current Analysis: 08/08/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/07/24)

Current Text: 08/07/2024 - Amended
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)

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

Medi-Cal: diapers.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 15). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Summary: The State Department of Health Care Services and provides health care services to low-income individuals who qualify. This program follows the provisions from the federal Medicaid program. Currently, the Medi-Cal program covers a specific list of benefits, including incontinence supplies. However, there is a new bill proposing to expand the benefits by adding diapers for infants and toddlers with certain health conditions, such as urinary tract infections and skin diseases. Under this bill, diapers will also become a covered benefit for children over 3 years old who have been diagnosed with a condition that causes incontinence, and for individuals under 21 years old if it is necessary to treat their medical condition. The bill also sets limitations on the amount of diapers that can be provided, depending on the diagnosed condition and the beneficiary's age. As part of the implementation, the State Department of Health Care Services will need to seek approval from the federal government. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

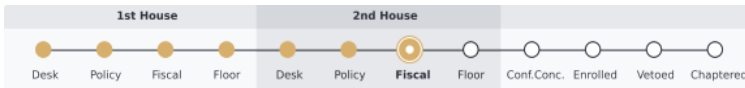
Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate SECOND READING
Current Analysis: 08/15/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/16/24)

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/16/2024
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)

[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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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: 06/24/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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)

[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: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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)

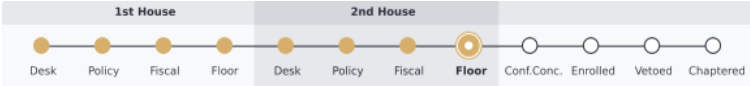
Location: 09/01/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 08/14/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/13/23)

Current Text: 03/13/2023 - Amended
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](#)

Medi-Cal: families with subsidized childcare.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High/Priority	Medi-Cal

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 15).
Summary: The law currently provides a system of childcare and development services managed by the State Department of Social Services for children aged 0-13 years old. This allows for parental choice by allowing the use of funds for alternative payment programs, which may include subsidies for families to choose their own childcare provider or decide on the hours of service. To ensure services are available throughout the state, the department is required to contract with local agencies for these alternative payment programs. Additionally, the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, provides health care services for low-income individuals through managed care or fee-for-service systems. This program is partly funded by the federal Medicaid program. Under this law, individuals under 21 years old are entitled to early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment services under the Medi-Cal program. This bill proposes the development of a model memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the State Department of Health Care Services and the State Department of Social Services. This would allow for Medi-Cal managed care plans and alternative payment agencies to enter into an MOU that outlines the necessary provisions, with necessary approvals and funding from the federal government. Under this bill, families receiving subsidized childcare services through an alternative payment program would be given information and guidance on enrolling their child in the Medi-Cal program. If the child is already a beneficiary of Medi-Cal, the agency would help refer them for developmental screenings available through the plan. The bill also authorizes the agency to perform certain related functions. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 08/07/2024 - Assembly SECOND READING
Current Analysis: 08/05/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/16/24)

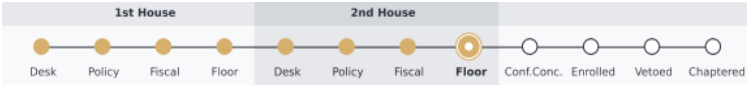
Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/16/2024
Votes: 03/20/24 - [SEN. HEALTH](#) (Y:11 N:0 A:0) (P)
 04/15/24 - [SEN. HUM. S.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)
 04/29/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)
 05/16/24 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/24/24 - [SEN. Special Consent](#) (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (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)

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: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (August 15).

Summary: The existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, managed by the State Department of Health Care Services, which provides healthcare services to qualified low-income individuals. This program is partly governed and funded by federal Medicaid provisions. Hospitals designated as critical access hospitals receive extra payments for outpatient services provided to Medi-Cal eligible individuals. Current law also includes various reimbursement provisions for small and rural hospitals. This bill proposes that the department should form a Rural Hospital Technical Advisory Group, consisting of stakeholders, and meet at least bimonthly during 2025. The group's goals include analyzing the financial viability of small rural or critical access hospitals under current Medi-Cal reimbursement methods, providing recommendations, and identifying key financial challenges for these hospitals. By March 31, 2026, the department, in consultation with this group, must report their findings and recommendations to the Legislature. (Based on 06/27/2024 text)

Location: 08/07/2024 - Assembly SECOND READING

Current Analysis: 08/05/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 06/27/24)

Current Text: 06/27/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/27/2024

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)
 06/25/24 - [ASM. HEALTH](#) (Y:16 N:0 A:0) (P)
 08/15/24 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

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: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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)

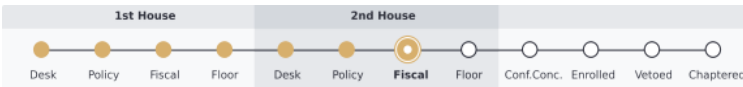
Location: 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR
Current 06/30/23 S Appropriations (text 06/27/23)
Analysis:

Current 06/27/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/27/2023
Amend:
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

Table with 3 columns: Position, Priority, Subject. Values: Monitor, Miscellaneous.

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - In committee: Held under submission.

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: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current 08/02/24 S Appropriations (text 07/03/24)
Analysis:

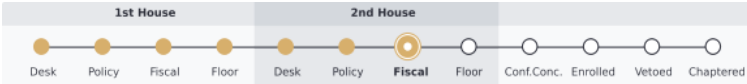
Current 07/03/2024 - Amended
Text:
Last 07/03/2024
Amend:
Votes: 01/10/24 - ASM. C. & C. (Y:7 N:3 A:1) (P)

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 2263 **Friedman (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

The California Guaranteed Income Study and Funding Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	High	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 15).

Summary: The California Guaranteed Income Pilot Program mandates the State Department of Social Services to provide grants for pilot programs that offer guaranteed income to eligible participants, focusing on former foster care youths and pregnant individuals. The department must devise a methodology for grant distribution, evaluate the funded programs, and report findings to the Legislature. This bill, the California Guaranteed Income Study and Funding Act, proposes establishing a Coordinating Council to assess the feasibility and benefits of expanding guaranteed income programs, particularly in high-cost regions. The council must identify resources to tackle poverty and facilitate data-sharing partnerships by July 1, 2027. The department will support the council, and any new guaranteed income program after July 1, 2027, must collaborate with the council to develop guidelines. A steering committee will also be formed by July 1, 2026, to assist and approve the council's recommendations. (Based on 06/11/2024 text)

Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/11/24)

Current Text: 06/11/2024 - Amended

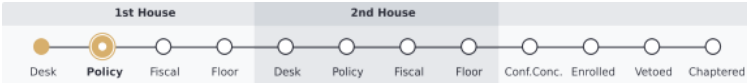
Last Amend: 06/11/2024

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)

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: 04/01/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX. In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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: 02/26/2024 - Assembly REV. & TAX

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

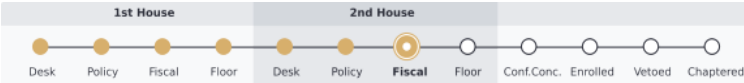
Current Text: 03/21/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/21/2024

[AB 2423](#)
[Mathis \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Developmental services: rates.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (August 15).

Summary: The Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act requires the State Department of Developmental Services must work with regional centers to provide community services for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. By March 1, 2019, the department was required to submit a report on the rates of these services to specific committees of the Legislature. This report aimed to increase rates for service providers between April 1, 2022 and July 1, 2025, based on a formula using the rate models in the report. This bill states that the department must reassess and update these rate models every two years starting on July 1, 2025, if they have the necessary funding and approval from the federal government. The department must also share the updated rate models on their website by January 1 of the following year. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Current Analysis: 08/02/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/21/24)

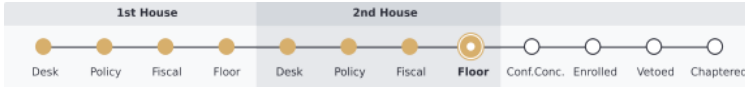
Current Text: 03/21/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/21/2024

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

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:** 08/06/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The California Cradle-to-Career Data System is designed to provide valuable data and research on education, economic, and health outcomes, and to enhance access to tools and services that assist in navigating the education-to-employment pipeline. The associated Workgroup assesses and recommends ways to improve and expand the data system. A governing board oversees the system. This proposes dissolving the Workgroup, removing the specified size of the data set (previously estimated at 160 data points), and clearly identifying which institutions and individuals on the governing board are designated as data providers. Notably, the Senate and Assembly representatives, as well as the Chief Operations Officer of California School Information Services, will not be data providers. Additionally, the bill will limit individuals' rights under the Information Practices Act of 1977 regarding personal information in the data system, meaning they cannot inquire about, be notified of, inspect, or request amendments to their data. This bill also includes legislative findings justifying these limitations and is intended to take immediate effect as an urgency statute. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)

Current 07/03/2024 - Amended**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)**Location:** 08/06/2024 - Senate THIRD READING**Current** 08/07/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 07/03/24)**Analysis:**

AB 2830

Rivas, Robert (D)

[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Foster care: relative placement: approval process.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
Support	Medium	Miscellaneous

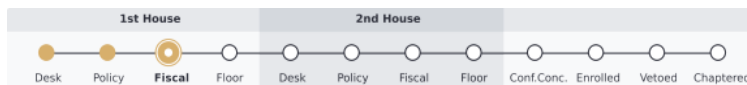
Bill information**Status:** 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 15).**Summary:** Current law mandates the State Department of Social Services to implement a unified, family-friendly, and child-centered process for approving various types of foster care providers. This includes licensing foster family homes, certifying homes via licensed foster agencies, and approving relatives and nonrelative extended family members. The new bill requires the department to adopt a simplified approval process for relative caregivers by January 1, 2027, conditional on federal financial participation and approval. It also permits the department to collaborate with tribes and other stakeholders to achieve goals of safety, permanency, and well-being for children in foster care. By September 30, 2026, the department must report to the Legislature on additional statutory changes needed to implement separate standards for relative caregivers. The department is required to track and report specific data on the approval process, including trends in relative placements and existing barriers, starting January 1, 2023. This tracking and reporting provision will become inactive on June 30, 2030, and will be repealed on January 1, 2031. (Based on 06/11/2024 text)**Location:** 07/01/2024 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE**Current** 06/28/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/11/24)**Analysis:****Current** 06/11/2024 - Amended**Text:****Last** 06/11/2024**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)
05/21/24 - [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)

AB 2977

Jackson (D)

HTML

PDF

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

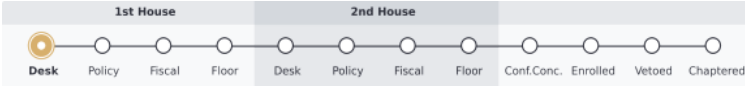
Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Miscellaneous

Bill information**Status:** 05/16/2024 - Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.**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:** 05/15/2024 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE**Current** 05/14/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/24/24)**Analysis:****Current** 04/24/2024 - Amended**Text:****Last** 04/24/2024**Amend:**

[ACA 21](#)
[Jackson \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Sales and use tax: candy.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 03/14/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee April 13.

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)

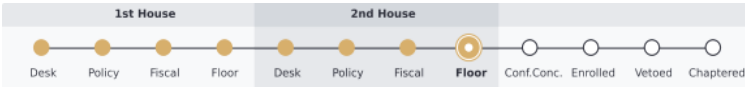
Location: 03/13/2024 - Assembly PRINT

Current Text: 03/13/2024 - Introduced

[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: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 15).

Summary: The California HOPE (Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment) for Children Trust Account Program offers trust fund accounts for specific minor California residents such as those in foster care or those whose parent, Indian custodian, or legal guardian died due to COVID-19 during the federally declared COVID-19 public health emergency. This proposed bill would mandate the Treasurer to validate both the cause of death of the legal guardian and the child's family income before the death of the legal guardian. The proposed bill also intends to automatically enroll all eligible children in the HOPE trust account program and to exclude funds deposited and investment returns in the account from being considered as income or assets when checking eligibility for any means-tested program. Moreover, the bill will prevent any garnishment orders on lump-sum payments made from a HOPE trust account. The bill plans to enact these provisions on July 1, 2025, or after an appropriate automation system is implemented. Additionally, the bill would allow program participants to withdraw or transfer funds from their HOPE trust account after they turn 18. It also requires the Treasurer to aid in the transfer of funds, design an information dissemination plan for potentially eligible children and youth, and submit an annual audited financial report to the

Governor and the Legislature. The bill also includes provisions that assure public access to meetings and writings amid its legal directives. (Based on 05/30/2024 text)

Location: 07/02/2024 - Assembly SECOND READING

Current Analysis: 06/28/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/30/24)

Current Text: 05/30/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:

05/30/2024

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)

SB 1383

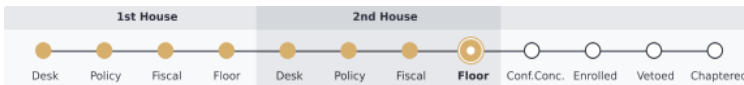
Bradford (D)

HTML

PDF

California Advanced Services Fund: Broadband Public Housing Account.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Miscellaneous

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (August 15).

Summary: The existing law establishes the Broadband Public Housing Account within the California Advanced Services Fund, with its funds destined for grants to offer free broadband services in low-income communities. The proposed bill modifies the prior use of these funds. Instead of providing only free services, the bill allows for low-cost broadband services. This change includes offering grants for network devices to address broadband service consistency issues in underprivileged areas. The bill specifies that service providers solely given grants for device deployment are not required to offer free or low-cost plans. Violations of these regulations under the Public Utilities Act constitute a crime. Furthermore, the bill exempts state reimbursements to local agencies and school districts incurred due to the implemented regulations. (Based on 04/09/2024 text)

Location: 08/07/2024 - Assembly SECOND READING

Current Analysis: 08/05/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/09/24)

Current Text: 04/09/2024 - Amended

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)

Subject: **Open Meetings**

AB 2302

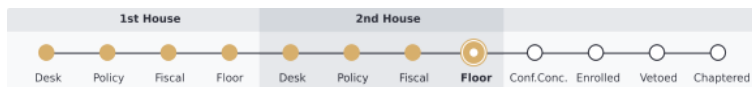
Addis (D)

HTML

PDF

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Low	Open Meetings

Bill information

Status: 06/06/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act is a law that states all meetings of a legislative body from a local agency must be open to the public, unless specified exceptions apply. This includes meetings held via teleconference, in which case the agenda and location of the teleconference must be made public. The law also requires that at least a majority of the members of the legislative body must participate in the teleconference from within the boundaries of the local agency. However, there are exemptions to this requirement for health authorities. Until 2026, the law allows for alternative forms of teleconferencing under certain conditions, such as a designated physical location for in-person participation that is open to the public. Under this law, there are restrictions on how often a member can participate remotely, with a maximum number of meetings set based on the frequency of regular meetings. This bill seeks to change those restrictions by setting a maximum number of meetings per year, regardless of the regular meeting schedule. As mandated by the California Constitution, this bill also includes findings that support the purpose of promoting public access to government meetings and records. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

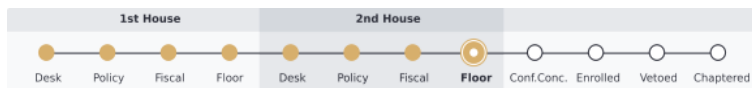
Location: 06/06/2024 - Senate THIRD READING
Current Analysis: 06/06/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/12/24)

Current Text: 02/12/2024 - Introduced
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)

[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: 06/27/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Current legislation, under the Ralph M. Brown Act, demands that all legislative body meetings of a local agency be accessible to the public and allow for public participation. The law also permits these bodies to conduct private sessions concerning threats to public service security. This new bill proposes to extend this authorization to include closed sessions with additional law enforcement or security personnel, as well as threats related to cybersecurity of crucial infrastructure. The constitution mandates any statute that restricts public access to either meetings or writings of public bodies to justify its necessity. This bill will provide legislative justifications for these restrictions. Additionally, the California Constitution commands that local agencies adhere to any laws modifying or formulating regulations on public records or open meetings to ensure public access. This bill also pledges to make legislative findings upholding these constitutional requirements. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)

Location: 06/27/2024 - Senate THIRD READING
Current Analysis: 06/28/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/24/24)

Current Text: 04/24/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/24/2024
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)

Subject: Paid Family Leave

AB 518

Wicks (D)

HTML

PDF

Paid family leave: eligibility: care for designated persons.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	High/Medium	Paid Family Leave

Bill information

Status: 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: This bill proposes changes to the existing unemployment compensation disability law that would allow workers to take time off to care for a seriously ill designated person, such as a friend that is considered family. It would define the terms “family care leave” and “family member” and incorporate changes to the Unemployment Insurance Code made by another bill, AB 575. Money from the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund would be used for this new purpose, and the changes would be made effective after November 1, 2024. (Based on 09/08/2023 text)

Location: 09/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 09/11/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 09/08/23)

Current Text: 09/08/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/08/2023
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)

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: 08/05/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Existing law includes a paid family leave program within the state disability insurance system, offering wage replacement benefits to workers who take leave to care for seriously ill family members, bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, or address qualifying exigencies related to a family member's covered active duty. Employers are currently allowed to require employees to use up to two weeks of earned vacation before receiving these benefits. This bill, effective January 1, 2025, would eliminate that requirement and make nonsubstantive changes. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)

Location: 08/05/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 08/06/24 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 07/03/24)

Current Text: 07/03/2024 - Amended

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)

[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: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 15). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Summary: Existing laws state that school and community college boards must provide leave of absence for teachers and employees who are pregnant, recovering from childbirth, or experiencing a miscarriage. The boards can choose to give this leave with or without pay and can make rules about this for classified employees. However, a new bill changes this and requires all public schools and community colleges to give 14 weeks of paid leave to employees who are pregnant, recovering from childbirth, suffering a miscarriage, or terminating a pregnancy. This leave can start before and continue after childbirth if the employee is unable to work due to these conditions. This leave cannot be taken from other types of leave. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate SECOND READING

Current Analysis: 08/15/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/16/24)

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:

05/16/2024

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

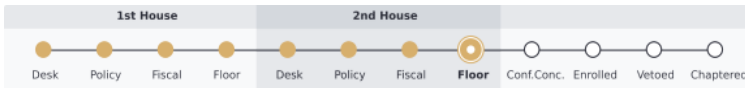
Durazo (D)

[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: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 15).

Summary: Current law regarding unemployment and disability compensation requires employees to pay a portion of their wages into a fund. This fund is used to partially compensate individuals who are unable to work due to their own sickness, injury, or other reasons. The law also outlines the criteria for eligibility to receive these benefits. Additionally, there is a program called the paid family leave program, which provides wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member. Under current law, these benefits must be paid within 14 days of a properly completed disability claim being submitted. However, a new bill is being proposed that would extend this payment timeline and apply it to the paid family leave program as well. This change will go into effect when the Employment Development Department's integrated claims management system is updated. Also, under the current programs, the first claim for benefits must be filed no later than 41 days after the first day of compensation. The proposed bill would allow for the first claim to also be filed up to 30 days before the first day of compensation. This change will also go into effect when the system is updated. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Current 05/16/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 05/16/2024

Amend:

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)

Location: 08/07/2024 - Assembly SECOND READING

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

Analysis:

Subject: **Tobacco**

AB 3218

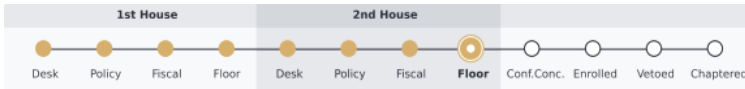
Wood (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Unflavored Tobacco List.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
	Monitor	Tobacco

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (August 15). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Summary: The existing law prohibits selling tobacco products to individuals under 21 and bans the sale of flavored tobacco products. The Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act enforces these restrictions through the Attorney General. This new bill mandates the Attorney General to create and maintain an online list of tobacco brands that do not have a characterizing flavor by December 31, 2025. Manufacturers and importers must submit detailed lists of their tobacco products, certify the absence of characterizing flavors, and provide information about any FDA interactions, under penalty of perjury. The bill also allows the Attorney General to charge fees for processing submissions, creates a dedicated fund for these fees, and appropriates them for managing the list. The Attorney General gains the power to verify flavor certifications and impose penalties, including injunctive relief and civil fines up to \$50,000 for false certifications. It prohibits the sale of unlisted tobacco products, authorizes civil penalties for violations, and allows recovery of legal costs from nonprevailing parties in civil actions. Seized products violating these provisions will be forfeited to the state. The bill expands the existing legal framework around tobacco sales, requires manufacturers to comply with jurisdictional requirements of California courts, specifies no reimbursement is necessary for local agencies, and includes legislative findings to justify limiting public access to certain information. (Based on 06/27/2024 text)

Current 06/27/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 06/27/2024

Amend:

- 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)

Location: 08/15/2024 - Senate SECOND READING

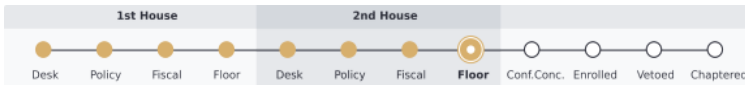
Current 08/15/24 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/27/24)

Analysis:

[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: 08/15/2024 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 15).

Summary: Current law prohibits tobacco retailers and their employees from selling or possessing flavored tobacco products. A government agency called the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration oversees licensing for manufacturers, importers, distributors, and retailers of tobacco products. A new bill, called the Strengthen Tobacco Oversight Programs and Seize Illegal Tobacco Products Act, would allow the department to seize any flavored tobacco products found to be sold in violation of the law. These seized products would be considered forfeited and destroyed. Additionally, the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement Act regulates the sale of tobacco to minors and imposes penalties for violating the law. This new bill would increase the penalties for providing tobacco products to individuals under 21 years of age. The bill also includes statements about the importance of preventing underage use of tobacco. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

Location: 08/07/2024 - Assembly SECOND READING
Current 08/05/24 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/15/24)
Analysis:

Current 02/15/2024 - Introduced
Text:
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)

Total Measures: 77
Total Tracking Forms: 77