

Status Report All HOAC Tracked Bills 10/16/2023

ACEs

[AB 325](#) (Reyes D) Human services: noncitizen victims.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
								Conc.			

Summary: Under current law, noncitizen victims of trafficking, domestic violence, and other serious crimes, as defined, are eligible for certain public social services and health care services to the same extent as individuals who are admitted to the United States as refugees. Current law requires that those services discontinue if there is a final administrative denial of a visa application, as specified. Current law requires that benefits and services under those provisions be paid from state funds to the extent federal funding is unavailable. This bill would prohibit the discontinuance of those services due to the denial of a visa application if the individual is eligible for those services on another basis. The bill would also expand those services to noncitizen victims of parental maltreatment, noncitizen children who have been abused, neglected, or abandoned, and noncitizens who fear persecution.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-		ACEs

[AB 1110](#) (Arambula D) Public health: adverse childhood experiences.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
								Conc.			

Summary: Would, subject to an appropriation and until January 1, 2027, require the office and the State Department of Health Care Services, while administering the ACEs Aware initiative and in collaboration with subject matter experts, to review available literature on ACEs, as defined, and ancestry or ethnicity-based data disaggregation practices in ACEs screenings, develop guidance for culturally and linguistically competent ACEs screenings through improved data collection methods, post the guidance on the department's internet website and the ACEs Aware internet website, and make the guidance accessible, as specified.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-		Complete Data

[AB 1544](#) (Lackey R) Child Abuse Central Index.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was PUB. S. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
								Conc.			

Summary: Existing law designates certain individuals, such as teachers, peace officers, physicians, and clergy members, among others, as mandated reporters and requires them to report suspected child abuse or neglect to specified agencies whenever the mandated reporter, in their professional capacity or within the scope of their employment, knows of, or observes, a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. This bill would authorize a police or sheriff's department to which a report of suspected child abuse or severe neglect is made on or after January 1, 2024, to forward to the Department of Justice a report in writing of its investigation of known or suspected child abuse or severe neglect that is determined to be substantiated. The bill would require a police or sheriff's department that forwards a report to comply with the same requirements placed on other reporting agencies and would require the police or sheriff's department to adopt procedures to notify persons reported to the CACI. The bill would require the Department of Justice to create a grievance procedure for reports to the CACI submitted by police or sheriff's departments, and would prescribe minimum requirements for the notification and grievance procedures, including specifying timelines and rules governing the grievance hearing. The bill would also make conforming changes.

Referred To	Position
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Priority Criteria

ACEs, Prior Position

[SB 673](#)

(Bradford D) Emergency notification: Ebony Alert: missing Black youth.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 627, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would authorize a law enforcement agency to request the Department of the California Highway Patrol to activate an "Ebony Alert," with respect to Black youth, including young women and girls, who are reported missing under unexplained or suspicious circumstances, at risk, developmentally disabled, or cognitively impaired, or who have been abducted. The bill would authorize the department to activate an Ebony Alert within the appropriate geographical area requested by the investigating law enforcement agency and to assist the agency by disseminating specified alert messages and signs, if the department concurs with the agency that an Ebony Alert would be an effective tool in the investigation of a missing person according to specified factors.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

ACEs

Chronic Disease

[AB 632](#)

(Gipson D) Health care coverage: prostate cancer screening.

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires an individual and group health care service plan contract or health insurance policy to provide coverage for the screening and diagnosis of prostate cancer when medically necessary and consistent with good professional practice. Under current law, the application of a deductible or copayment for those services is not prohibited. This bill would instead require that coverage when medically necessary and consistent with nationally recognized, evidence-based clinical guidelines. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan or a health insurance policy issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2024, from applying a deductible, copayment, or coinsurance to coverage for prostate cancer screening services for an enrollee or insured who is at a high risk of prostate cancer, consistent with specified guidelines and is either 55 years of age or older or 40 years of age or older and high risk, as determined by the attending or treating health care provider. Because a willful violation of these provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Reproductive health

[AB 935](#)

(Connolly D) Tobacco sales: flavored tobacco ban.

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 351, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a tobacco retailer, or any of the tobacco retailer's agents or employees, from selling, offering for sale, or possessing with the intent to sell or offer for sale, a flavored tobacco product or a tobacco product flavor enhancer, as those terms are defined, except as specified. Under existing law, a violation of this prohibition is punishable as an infraction. This bill would provide for the enforcement of these provisions in a manner similar to the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act, and, instead of an infraction, make the provisions of the flavored tobacco ban punishable by civil penalties in the same manner as the STAKE Act, as specified.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Support

Affects Health

AB 1166 (Bains D) Liability for opioid antagonist administration.

Status: 7/21/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 97, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would provide that a person who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency treatment at the scene of an opioid overdose or suspected opioid overdose by administering an opioid antagonist, as defined, is not liable for civil damages resulting from an act or omission, except as specified. The bill would also provide that a person who furnishes an opioid antagonist for use at the scene of an opioid overdose or suspected opioid overdose is not liable for civil damages resulting from an act or omission, except as specified.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
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		Behavioral Health Collaboration

SB 234 (Portantino D) Opioid antagonists: stadiums, concert venues, and amusement parks.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 596, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require each stadium, concert venue, and amusement park to maintain unexpired doses of naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist on its premises at all times, and to ensure that at least 2 employees are aware of the location of the naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonist. The bill would exempt from civil or criminal liability a person who, in good faith, administers naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist by nasal spray or auto-injector on the premises of a stadium, concert venue, or amusement park, other than an act or omission constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct, except as specified. The bill would exempt from civil or criminal liability a stadium, concert venue, or amusement park, or its employees, or an entity that owns, occupies, or operates a stadium, concert venue, or amusement park, or its employees, for the administration of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist, or the failure to administer naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist, on the premises of the stadium, concert venue, or amusement park, as provided.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
		Support
		Affects Health Officer Duties

SB 344 (Rubio D) Ken Maddy California Cancer Registry.

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 867, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish a statewide system for the collection of information determining the incidence of cancer, known as the Ken Maddy California Cancer Registry. Current law requires a pathologist diagnosing cancer to report cancer diagnoses to the department. Current law requires the reporting to be by electronic means, including, but not limited to, either directly from an electronic medical record or using a designated internet web portal provided by the department. If a pathologist fails to report electronically and with an approved format, existing law authorizes the department's authorized representative to access the information from the pathologist in an appropriate alternative format. Current law does not require the same pathology report to be submitted more than once, or by any other means if submitted to the department electronically. This bill would authorize the department to require that the same pathology report be submitted more than once if deemed necessary by the department or its authorized representative and would require the department to notify a pathologist of any deficiencies should the department deem a pathologist noncompliant with this provision. The bill would also require the department to provide the pathologist an opportunity to cure the deficiencies.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
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		Data

SB 626

(Rubio D) Smoking tobacco in the workplace: transient lodging establishments.

Status: 9/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 182, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 prohibits smoking of tobacco products inside an enclosed space, as defined, at a place of employment. The violation of the prohibition against smoking in enclosed spaces of places of employment is an infraction punishable by a specified fine. Current law establishes specified exemptions from "place of employment" that allow smoking in certain work environments, including an exemption for up to 20% of the guestroom accommodations in a hotel, motel, or similar transient lodging establishment. This bill would eliminate the exemption for up to 20% of guestroom accommodations in transient lodging establishments.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	Support	Author Requested Health Officer Support

Climate Change

AB 285

(Rivas, Luz D) Pupil instruction: science requirements: climate change.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 426, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1) Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, and the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to include certain areas of study, including, among others, English, mathematics, social sciences, science, and visual and performing arts, as specified. This bill, with respect to both of the above-referenced adopted courses of study, would require the science area of study to include an emphasis on the causes and effects of climate change and methods to mitigate and adapt to climate change. The bill would require that appropriate coursework including this material be offered to pupils as soon as possible, commencing no later than the 2024-25 school year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	-	Climate Change

AB 1167

(Carrillo, Wendy D) Oil and gas: acquisition: bonding requirements.

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 359, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires a person who acquires the right to operate a well or production facility, whether by purchase, transfer, assignment, conveyance, exchange, or other disposition, to submit to the State Oil and Gas Supervisor or a district deputy certain materials, including either an individual indemnity bond or a blanket indemnity bond in certain amounts. A violation of this law, or any related law concerning oil and gas, is a misdemeanor. This bill would require a person who acquires the right to operate a well or production facility, whether by purchase, transfer, assignment, conveyance, exchange, or other disposition, except a well as specified, to instead file with the supervisor an individual indemnity bond for the well or production facility, or a blanket indemnity bond for multiple wells or production facilities, in an amount determined by the supervisor to be sufficient to cover, in full, all costs of plugging and abandonment, decommissioning of the facility, and site restoration, as provided. The bill would require the person to first submit a request to the supervisor for a determination of the amount of the bond required before completing the acquisition and prohibits the completion of the acquisition until the determination is received and the bond has been filed with the supervisor. The bill would also authorize the supervisor to approve other means of financial assurance in lieu of the individual indemnity bond or the blanket indemnity bond. Because the bill would impose a new bonding requirement for the acquisition of a well or production facility, it would expand the scope of a crime and thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria

SB 252 (Gonzalez D) Public retirement systems: fossil fuels: divestment.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 6/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit the boards of the Public Employees’ Retirement System and the State Teachers’ Retirement System from making new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds in a fossil fuel company, as defined. The bill would require the boards to liquidate investments in a fossil fuel company on or before July 1, 2031. The bill would temporarily suspend the above-described liquidation provision upon a good faith determination by the board that certain conditions materially impact normal market mechanisms for pricing assets, as specified, and would make this suspension provision inoperative on January 1, 2035. The bill would provide that it does not require a board to take any action unless the board determines in good faith that the action is consistent with the board’s fiduciary responsibilities established in the California Constitution.

Referred To **Position**

Support

Priority Criteria

Climate Change,
Prior Position

SB 253 (Wiener D) Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act.

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 382, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2025, to develop and adopt regulations requiring specified partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 and that do business in California, defined as “reporting entities,” to publicly disclose to the emissions reporting organization, as defined, and obtain an assurance engagement on, starting in 2026 on a date to be determined by the state board, and annually thereafter, their scope 1 and scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, as defined, and, starting in 2027 and annually thereafter, their scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, as defined, from the reporting entity’s prior fiscal year, as provided. The bill would require the state board to review during 2029, and update as necessary on or before January 1, 2030, these deadlines to evaluate trends in scope 3 emissions reporting and to consider changes to the deadlines, as provided. The bill would require a reporting entity to obtain an assurance engagement, performed by an independent third-party assurance provider, of the entity’s public disclosure as provided. The bill would require the state board, in developing these regulations, to consult with the Attorney General, other government stakeholders, investors, stakeholders representing consumer and environmental justice interests, and reporting entities that have demonstrated leadership in full-scope greenhouse gas emissions accounting and public disclosure and greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The bill would also require the state board to ensure that the assurance process minimizes the need for reporting entities to engage multiple assurance providers and ensures sufficient assurance provider capacity, as well as timely reporting implementation, as required. The bill would further require the state board to contract with an emissions reporting organization to develop a reporting program to receive and make publicly available the required disclosures. The bill would authorize the state board, starting in 2033 and every 5 years thereafter, to assess the global greenhouse gas accounting and reporting standards and to adopt an alternative standard if it determines that using the alternative standard would more effectively further the goals of the bill.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

Climate Change

SB 306 (Caballero D) Climate change: Equitable Building Decarbonization Program: Extreme Heat Action Plan.

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 387, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program, which includes establishing a statewide incentive program for low-carbon building technologies and the direct install program to fund

certain projects, including installation of energy efficient electric appliances, energy efficiency measures, demand flexibility measures, wiring and panel upgrades, building infrastructure upgrades, efficient air-conditioning systems, ceiling fans, and other measures to protect against extreme heat, where appropriate, and remediation and safety measures to facilitate the installation of new technologies. Current law authorizes the commission to administer the direct install program through regional direct install third-party implementers, as specified. Current law requires that the direct install program give preference to projects in buildings that meet specified criteria. The Budget Act of 2022 appropriated \$112,000,000 from the General Fund for purposes of the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program. This bill would require the commission, on or before September 1, 2024, and annually thereafter until the moneys described above have been expended, to submit a report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature that includes information about the progress of the direct install program, including the selected administrators and implementers and implementation progress, as specified

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Climate Change,
Sustainable
Communities

SB 499

(Menjivar D) School facilities: School Extreme Heat Action Plan Act of 2023.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Child Day Care Facilities Act provides for the licensure and regulation of child daycare facilities, daycare centers, and family daycare homes by the State Department of Social Services. The act exempts from its provisions certain types of these facilities and certain programs, including, among others, a California state preschool program operated by a local educational agency under contract with the State Department of Education and that meets specified conditions and operates in a school building. Current law requires the governing board of any school district to, among other things, repair its school property. This bill, the School Extreme Heat Action Plan Act of 2023, would, among other things, require all schoolsites, as defined, the next time outdoor surfaces are resurfaced or replaced at the schoolsite, to replace low specific heat surfaces, such as cement, asphalt, brick, pebbles, sand, aggregates, rubber, and synthetic turf, with high specific heat surfaces, such as cool pavement technologies, natural grass, shrubs, trees, wood chips, or other natural systems that mitigate heat and pollution, as provided. The bill would require all schoolsite decisionmaking personnel involved in the replacement or resurfacing of outdoor surfaces at a schoolsite to be trained in extreme heat mitigation measures.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Climate Change,
Sustainable
Communities

Communicable Disease

AB 310

(Arambula D) CalWORKs.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HUM. S. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Current law establishes the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Current law imposes various eligibility requirements for the CalWORKs program, including that a child is deprived of parental support or care, a child has received all age-appropriate immunizations, and specified applicants or recipients who are apparently eligible for unemployment insurance shall meet the conditions of eligibility for and accept any unemployment insurance benefits for which they are eligible. This bill would, among other things, repeal the parental deprivation and immunization requirements, and would instead only require that those specified applicants and recipients whom the county has evidence that they are eligible for unemployment insurance to apply for, but not meet the conditions of,

unemployment insurance benefits.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Immunizations

[AB 581](#) ([Carrillo, Wendy D](#)) **Rehabilitative program providers.**

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 335, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to conduct rehabilitative programming in a manner that meets specified requirements, including minimizing program wait times and offering a variety of program opportunities to inmates regardless of security level or sentence length. This bill would establish various clearance levels for program providers in state prisons, including short-term clearance, annual program provider clearance, and statewide program provider clearance, as defined. The bill would create a procedure for a program provider to receive one of these clearances and an identification card to gain entry into the state prison and would require the department to provide state prisons with forms for program providers to obtain the clearances. The bill would require the department to notify all program provider applicants for clearance of their decision to approve or disapprove within a specified timeframe. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Communicable disease

[AB 659](#) ([Aguiar-Curry D](#)) **Cancer Prevention Act.**

Status: 10/13/2023-Signed by the Governor

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any private or public elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family daycare home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized. Current law requires the documentation of immunizations for certain diseases, including, among others, measles, mumps, pertussis, and any other disease deemed appropriate by the State Department of Public Health, as specified. Current law authorizes certain exemptions from these provisions subject to specified conditions. This bill, the Cancer Prevention Act, would declare that pupils in the state are advised to adhere to current immunization guidelines, as recommended by specified health entities, regarding full human papillomavirus (HPV) immunization before admission or advancement to the 8th grade level of any private or public elementary or secondary school.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Support

Immunizations

[AB 1359](#) ([Schiavo D](#)) **Paid sick days: health care employees.**

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 entitles employees who satisfy specified requirements to sick leave. The act generally entitles an employee who, on or after July 1, 2015, works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year to paid sick leave, subject to various use and accrual limits. The act also authorizes an employer to limit an employee's use of accrued paid sick days to 24 hours or 3 days in each year of employment, calendar year, or 12-month period. This bill would grant an employee of a covered health care facility health care worker sick leave, as those terms are defined. The bill would permit accrued leave, and would prescribe for the use and carryover of that leave, including permitting health care worker sick leave to carry over to the following year of employment for those employees, subject to certain conditions. The bill would prohibit a covered health care facility from limiting an employee's use of health care worker sick leave.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Prior Position,
Communicable
disease

AB 1645 (Zbur D) Health care coverage: cost sharing.

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Current law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law requires a group or individual non-grandfathered health care service plan contract or health insurance policy to provide coverage for, and prohibits a contract or policy from imposing cost-sharing requirements for, specified preventive care services and screenings. This bill would prohibit a group or individual health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, from imposing a cost-sharing requirement for office visits for the above-described preventive care services and screenings and for items or services that are integral to their provision. The bill would prohibit large group contracts and policies issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, and an individual or small group health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2025, from imposing a cost-sharing requirement, utilization review, or other specified limits on a recommended sexually transmitted infections screening, and from imposing a cost-sharing requirement for any items and services integral to a sexually transmitted infections screening, as specified. T

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Communicable
disease

SB 339 (Wiener D) HIV preexposure prophylaxis and postexposure prophylaxis.

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes a pharmacist to furnish at least a 30-day supply of HIV preexposure prophylaxis, and up to a 60-day supply of those drugs if certain conditions are met. Current law also authorizes a pharmacist to furnish postexposure prophylaxis to a patient if certain conditions are met. This bill would authorize a pharmacist to furnish up to a 90-day course of preexposure prophylaxis, or preexposure prophylaxis beyond a 90-day course, if specified conditions are met. The bill would require the California State Board of Pharmacy to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions by July 1, 2024.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Communicable
disease

SB 426 (Niello R) Charter schools: flex-based instruction.

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Charter Schools Act of 1992 authorizes the establishment, operation, and governance of charter schools. Current law authorizes a charter school that has an approved charter to receive funding for nonclassroom-based instruction only if a determination for funding is made by the State Board of Education, as specified. This bill would replace the term "nonclassroom-based instruction" with "flex-based instruction" and define a "flex-based charter school" as a charter school that receives a determination for funding from the state board, as described above.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Immunizations

SB 427 (Portantino D) Health care coverage: antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, and drug products.

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit a health care service plan or health insurer from subjecting antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, or drug products that are either approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for the prevention of HIV/AIDS, to prior authorization or step therapy, but would authorize prior authorization or step therapy if at least one therapeutically equivalent version is covered without prior authorization or step therapy and the plan or insurer provides coverage for a noncovered therapeutic equivalent antiretroviral drug, drug device, or drug product without cost sharing pursuant to an exception request. The bill would require a plan or insurer to provide coverage under the outpatient prescription drug benefit for those drugs, drug devices, or drug products, including by supplying participating providers directly with a drug, drug device, or drug product, as specified.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Communicable disease

COVID 19

[AB 1341](#) (Berman D) Public health: oral therapeutics.

Status: 9/30/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 276, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes a person to perform an analysis of samples to test for SARS-CoV-2 in a clinical laboratory or a city, county, or city and county public health laboratory if they meet the requirements under specified federal regulations for high complexity testing. This bill would repeal these provisions as of July 1, 2028.

Referred To **Position**

-

Priority Criteria

Covid 19

Emergency Preparedness

[AB 750](#) (Rodriguez D) Menace to public health: closure by law enforcement.

Status: 6/29/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 17, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes specified law enforcement and public safety officers and professionals to close an area where a menace to the public health or safety is created by a calamity, including flood, storm, fire, earthquake, explosion, accident, or other disaster, and makes it a misdemeanor for a person to enter an area closed by law enforcement for this purpose. Existing law specifies that these provisions do not prevent a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network from entering the areas closed. This bill would further specify that, unless for the safety of a person, a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network is not authorized to facilitate the entry of a person into, or facilitate the transport of a person within, an area closed as specified, if that person is not a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Affects Health Officer Duties

[AB 781](#) (Maienschein D) Accessibility to emergency information and services: emergency shelters:

persons with pets.

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 344, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act provides that political subdivisions, as defined, have full power during a local emergency to provide mutual aid to any affected area in accordance with local ordinances, resolutions, emergency plans, or agreements. Current law defines "emergency plan" for these purposes to mean official and approved documents that describe the principles and methods to be applied in carrying out emergency operations or rendering mutual aid during emergencies. Current law requires that a county send a copy of its emergency plan to the Office of Emergency Services upon an update to the plan. Upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, this bill would require a county to update its emergency plan to designate emergency shelters able to accommodate persons with pets, and would require a city that has previously adopted an emergency plan designating emergency shelters to update its emergency plan to designate emergency shelters able to accommodate persons with pets. This bill would require, upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, whenever a city or county designates any number of emergency shelters that it also designate at least one emergency shelter that can accommodate persons with pets. This bill would also require, upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, whenever a city or county designates any number of cooling centers or warming centers, that it also, to the extent practicable, designate at least one cooling center or warming center, as applicable, that can accommodate persons with pets. The bill would require an emergency shelter designated as able to accommodate persons with pets to be in compliance with safety procedures regarding the sheltering of pets referenced or established in the component of the state and local emergency plan and applicable disaster assistance policies and procedures of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-		Affects Health Officer Duties

AB 1216 (Muratsuchi D) Wastewater treatment plants: monitoring of air pollutants.

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 675, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility that is located within 1,500 feet of a residential area and has an original design capacity of 425,000,000 gallons or more per day to develop, install, operate, and maintain a wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system approved by the appropriate air quality management district. The bill would require the wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system to include equipment capable of measuring pollutants of concern, as provided, emitted into the atmosphere that the appropriate air quality management district deems appropriate for monitoring. The bill would provide that it does not alter the responsibility of an owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility to not exceed limits for nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds emitted into the atmosphere established in existing air quality regulations, as provided, and would require source testing for these pollutants to be conducted pursuant to a protocol approved by the appropriate air quality management district.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-		Climate Change

AB 1771 (Committee on Emergency Management) California Emergency Services Act: State Emergency Plan: extreme heat preparedness and response plan.

Status: 8/31/2023-Referred to Com. on E.M.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law makes the State Emergency Plan in effect in each political subdivision of the state, and requires the governing body of each political subdivision to take necessary actions to carry out its provisions. Current law requires the Governor to coordinate the State Emergency Plan and those programs necessary for the mitigation of the effects of an emergency in this state and to coordinate the preparation of plans and programs for the mitigation of the effects of an emergency by the political subdivisions of this state, which are to be integrated into and coordinated with the State Emergency Plan and the plans and programs of the federal government and of other states to the fullest possible extent. Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services and makes the office

responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or man-made disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters on people and property. Current law requires the office to update the State Emergency Plan on or before January 1, 2019, and every 5 years thereafter. This bill would require the office, in consultation with the Strategic Growth Council and CaliforniaVolunteers, to develop an extreme heat preparedness and response plan. The bill would require the plan to be an annex to the State Emergency Plan by January 1, 2025.

Referred To **Position**
Priority Criteria
 -
 Climate Change

Environmental Health

AB 233 (Wilson D) Local government: public or private property: disposal of animal excrement.

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.			

Summary: Would authorize a local agency to adopt an ordinance requiring the owner of, or person otherwise responsible for, an animal to collect and dispose of any animal excrement deposited by that animal on public or private property. The bill would declare that these provisions are declaratory of existing law.

Referred To **Position**
Priority Criteria
 -

AB 249 (Holden D) Water: schoolsites: lead testing.

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.			

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The act requires the state board to establish a grant program, in consultation with the State Department of Education, to award grants to local educational agencies for the purposes of improving access to, and the quality of, drinking water in public schools serving kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and preschools and child daycare facilities located on public school property. This bill would require a community water system that serves a schoolsite, as defined, to test for lead in the potable water system outlets of the schoolsite before January 1, 2027, except as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Referred To **Position**
Priority Criteria
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AB 332 (Lee D) Rabies control data.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.			

Summary: Current law requires the governing body of each city, city and county, or county to maintain or provide for the maintenance of an animal shelter system and a rabies control program. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health to collect certain rabies control program data from each city, city and county, or county, as outlined. By increasing the data collected from each city, city and county, and county, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Referred To **Position**
Priority Criteria
 -

Affects LHDs

AB 374 (Haney D) Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage

products.

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current administrative law specifies that a licensed retailer or licensed microbusiness authorized for retail sales who operates a consumption area on the licensed premises in accordance with this provision may sell prepackaged, noncannabis-infused, nonalcoholic food and beverages if the applicable local jurisdiction allows. This bill would authorize a local jurisdiction, if specified conditions are met, to allow for the preparation or sale of noncannabis food or beverage products, as specified, by a licensed retailer or microbusiness in the area where the consumption of cannabis is allowed, to allow for the sale of prepackaged, noncannabis-infused, nonalcoholic food and beverages by a licensed retailer, and to allow, and to sell tickets for, live musical or other performances on the premises of a licensed retailer or microbusiness in the area where the consumption of cannabis is allowed. The bill would additionally specify that these provisions do not authorize a licensed retailer or microbusiness to prepare or sell industrial hemp or products containing industrial hemp, as provided.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Cannabis

AB 441

(Haney D) Temporary food facilities: permitting: farmers’ markets and night markets.

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 8/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Retail Food Code establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for temporary food facilities, and defines a temporary food facility to mean a food facility approved by an enforcement officer to operate at a fixed location for the duration of a community event, as specified. Current law defines a community event as an event conducted for not more than 25 consecutive or nonconsecutive days in a 90-day period and that is of a civic, political, public, or educational nature, including state and county fairs, city festivals, circuses, and other public gathering events approved by the local enforcement agency. Current law prohibits a temporary food facility from being open for business without a valid permit. Current law requires an enforcement agency to issue a permit when investigation has determined a proposed facility meets the specifications of approved plans or conforms to the requirements of the California Retail Food Code. Current law provides that a permit is only valid for the person, location, type of food sales, or distribution activity and, unless suspended or revoked for cause, for the time period indicated. A violation of the California Retail Food Code is a misdemeanor. This bill would include in the definition of a community event a farmers’ market or night market conducted for not more than 90 consecutive or nonconsecutive days in a 12-month period. The bill would require a permit issued for a temporary food facility that operates at a farmers’ market or night market to be valid for all locations of that community event. The bill would designate a permit issued pursuant to these provisions as a farmers’ market or night market temporary food facility permit.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

AB 468

(Quirk-Silva D) State building standards.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, for those purposes, that any building, including any dwelling unit, be deemed to be a substandard building when a health officer determines that any one of specified listed conditions exists to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or its occupants. This bill would instead specify that a building be deemed a substandard building when a health officer determines that any of those listed conditions exist to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the occupants of the building, nearby residents, or the public. The bill would clarify that the term “substandard building” for purposes of the State Housing Law means a residential building or any other building that is deemed to be substandard pursuant to the provisions described above, and would clarify that standard applies regardless of the zoning designation or approved use of the building.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

AB 660

(Irwin D) Food and beverage products: labeling: quality dates, safety dates, and sell by dates: recycling.

Status: 8/17/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was AGRI. on 8/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health, to publish information to encourage food manufacturers, processors, and retailers responsible for the labeling of food products to voluntarily use specified uniform terms on food product labels to communicate quality dates, as defined, and safety dates, as defined. Current law also requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to encourage food distributors and retailers to develop alternatives to consumer-facing "sell by" dates, defined to mean a date on a label affixed to the packaging or container of food that is intended to communicate primarily to a distributor or retailer for purposes of stock rotation and that is not a quality date or a safety date. The Food and Agricultural Code provides that, unless a different penalty is expressly provided, a violation of any provision of that code is a misdemeanor. This bill would instead require, on and after January 1, 2025, a food manufacturer, processor, or retailer responsible for the labeling of food items for human consumption that chooses, or is otherwise required by law, to display a date label to communicate a quality or safety date on a food item manufactured on or after January 1, 2025, to use one of the specified terms on the date label, as provided. The bill would prohibit a person from selling or offering for sale in the state a food item for human consumption manufactured on or after January 1, 2025, that displays a quality or safety date label that is not labeled in accordance with these terms. The bill would prohibit a person from selling or offering for sale in the state a food item for human consumption manufactured on or after January 1, 2025, that is labeled with the phrase "sell by," as specified.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

Prior Position

AB 664

(Lee D) California Safe Drinking Water Act.

Status: 10/13/2023-Signed by the Governor

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various duties and responsibilities for the regulation and control of drinking water in the state. Current law imposes certain responsibilities on public water systems and authorizes the state board to issue a citation to a public water system if the state board determines that the public water system is in violation of the act, or any regulation, permit, standard, or order issued or adopted under the act. Current law requires a public water system to reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for specified enforcement activities related to that water system, as provided. This bill would authorize the state board to issue a citation to any person if the state board determines that the person is in violation of the act, or any regulation, permit, standard, or order issued or adopted under the act. The bill would also require persons to reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state water board for specified enforcement activities related to that person, as provided. The bill would expand the definition of "person," defined in existing law for purposes of the act to include individuals and various corporate and public entities, associations, and institutions, to also include the United States, to the extent authorized by federal law.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

AB 727

(Weber D) Product safety: cleaning products and floor sealers or floor finishes: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Would, beginning January 1, 2026, prohibit a person from manufacturing, selling, delivering, distributing, holding, or offering for sale in the state a cleaning product that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as specified. The bill, beginning January 1, 2028, would prohibit a person from manufacturing, selling, delivering, distributing, holding, or offering for sale

in the state a floor sealer or floor finish that contains regulated PFAS, as specified. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each violation, upon an action brought by the Attorney General, a city or county attorney, a county counsel, city prosecutor, or a district attorney. The bill would exempt treatments containing PFAS for use on converted textiles or leathers, as specified, from these provisions.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Affiliate
Identified

[AB 1059](#) (Friedman D) Product safety: consumer products: textile fiberglass and covered flame retardant chemicals.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 461, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from selling or distributing in commerce in this state any new, not previously owned juvenile products, mattresses, or upholstered furniture that contains covered flame retardant chemicals at specified levels, and prohibits a custom upholsterer from repairing, reupholstering, recovering, restoring, or renewing upholstered or reupholstered furniture using replacement components that contain covered flame retardant chemicals at specified levels. Current law exempts from those requirements, among other things, components of adult mattresses other than foam. This bill would make that exemption inoperative on January 1, 2027. The bill would exempt from the above-described requirements aramid fabric when used in the interior of a mattress or on a nonsleep surface of a mattress, as specified. The bill would additionally exempt modacrylic fiber without antimony trioxide or other covered flame retardant chemicals. The bill would require the International Sleep Products Association, on or before October 1, 2025, to submit to the bureau a quantitative health risk assessment of modacrylic fiber without antimony trioxide, as specified, and would require the bureau to post the assessment on its internet website.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

[AB 1325](#) (Waldron R) Microenterprise home kitchen operations.

Status: 7/21/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 101, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, under the California Retail Food Code, requires an microenterprise home kitchen operations (MHKO), as a restricted food service facility, to meet specified food safety standards, including, among others things, that the food is prepared, cooked, and served on the same day. Under current law, the food preparation is limited to no more than 30 individual meals per day, or the approximate equivalent of meal components when sold separately, and no more than 60 individual meals, or the approximate equivalent of meal components when sold separately, per week. Current law also requires an MHKO to have no more than \$50,000 in verifiable gross annual sales, as adjusted annually for inflation. A violation of the code is a misdemeanor. This bill would require the food preparation to be limited to no more than 90 individual meals, as defined, or the approximate equivalent of meal components when sold separately, per week. The bill would also allow an MHKO to have no more than \$100,000 in verifiable gross annual sales, adjusted for inflation.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Prior Position

[SB 38](#) (Laird D) Battery energy storage facilities: emergency response and emergency action plans.

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 377, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to implement and enforce standards for the maintenance and operation of facilities for the generation and storage of electricity owned by an electrical corporation or located in the state to ensure their reliable operation. This bill would require each battery energy storage facility located in the state and subject to the requirement described

above to have an emergency response and emergency action plan that covers the premises of the battery energy storage facility, as specified. The bill would require the owner or operator of the facility, in developing the plan, to coordinate with local emergency management agencies, unified program agencies, and local first response agencies. To the extent the bill would impose new duties on local government agencies, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the owner or operator of the facility to submit the plan to the county and, if applicable, the city where the facility is located.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	Support If Amended	Health Officer Requested Review

SB 285

(Allen D) Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage products.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was G.O. on 6/20/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) establishes the Department of Cannabis Control within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to administer the act. MAUCRSA does not supersede or limit the authority of a local jurisdiction to adopt and enforce local ordinances to regulate commercial cannabis businesses within that local jurisdiction. Current law authorizes a local jurisdiction to allow for the smoking, vaporizing, and ingesting of cannabis or cannabis products on the premises of a licensed retailer or microbusiness, subject to specified restrictions. Current administrative law specifies that a licensed retailer or licensed microbusiness authorized for retail sales who operates a consumption area on the licensed premises in accordance with this provision may also sell prepackaged, noncannabis-infused, nonalcoholic food and beverages if the applicable local jurisdiction allows. This bill, subject to the specified restrictions referenced above, would authorize a local jurisdiction to allow for the preparation or sale of noncannabis food or beverage products, as specified, by a licensed retailer or microbusiness in the area where the consumption of cannabis is allowed. The bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to allow for the sale of prepackaged, noncannabis-infused, nonalcoholic food and beverages by a licensed retailer.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	-	Cannabis

SB 553

(Cortese D) Occupational safety: workplace violence: restraining orders and workplace violence prevention plan.

Status: 9/30/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 289, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, commencing January 1, 2025, authorize a collective bargaining representative of an employee, as described, to seek a temporary restraining order and an order after hearing on behalf of the employee and other employees at the workplace, as described. The bill would require an employer or collective bargaining representative of an employee, before filing such a petition, to provide the employee who has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence from any individual an opportunity to decline to be named in the temporary restraining order. Under the bill, an employee's request to not be named in the temporary restraining order would not prohibit an employer or collective bargaining representative from seeking a temporary restraining order on behalf of other employees at the workplace, and, if appropriate, other employees at other workplaces of the employer. The bill would make various conforming changes.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	-	Affects Health Officer Duties

SB 620

(McGuire D) Low-impact camping areas.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/12/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: The Special Occupancy Parks Act establishes requirements for the construction, maintenance, occupancy, use, and design of special occupancy parks. Current law defines “special occupancy park” to mean a recreational vehicle park, temporary recreational vehicle park, incidental camping area, or tent camp. This bill would specify that, for purposes of that act, a special occupancy park does not include a low-impact camping area. The bill would define a “low-impact camping area” to mean any area of private property that provides for the transient occupancy rental of a temporary sleeping accommodation, as defined, for recreational purposes that is not a commercial lodging facility and meets specified requirements. The bill would require the county in which the low-impact camping area is located to enforce some of those requirements, relating to waste disposal and quiet hours, as specified.

Referred To **Position**

-

Priority Criteria

Affiliate
Identified

Health Care Integration

[AB 33](#)

(Bains D) Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force.

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 887, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law, the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions and penalties on the use of those substances placed in Schedule I. The act classifies the drug fentanyl in Schedule II. Existing law prohibits a person from possessing for sale or purchasing for purposes of sale, specified controlled substances, including fentanyl, and provides for imprisonment in a county jail for 2, 3, or 4 years for a violation of this provision. This bill would, subject to an appropriation, establish the Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force to undertake various duties relating to fentanyl misuse, including, among others, collecting and organizing data on the nature and extent of fentanyl misuse in California and evaluating approaches to increase public awareness of fentanyl misuse. The bill would require the task force to be cochaired by the Attorney General and the State Public Health Officer, or their designees, and would specify the membership of the task force. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Referred To **Position**

Support

Priority Criteria

Behavioral Health
Collaboration

[AB 232](#)

(Aguiar-Curry D) Temporary practice allowances.

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 640, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law, the Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist Act, the Clinical Social Worker Practice Act, and the Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor Act, generally govern the provision of marriage and family therapy services, clinical social work services, and professional clinical counseling services, respectively, in the state and prohibit a person from practicing those healing arts without a license granted pursuant to the respective provisions of each act. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would, under all of the acts described above, authorize a person who holds a license in another jurisdiction of the United States as a marriage and family therapist, clinical social worker, or professional clinical counselor to provide services in the state for a period not to exceed 30 consecutive days in any calendar year if certain conditions are met, including the license from another jurisdiction is at the highest level for independent clinical practice in the jurisdiction in which the license was granted, the client is located in California during the time the person seeks to provide care in California, and the client is a current client of the person and had an established, ongoing client-provider relationship with the person at the time the client became located in California. The bill would require a person who intends to provide services pursuant to those provisions to provide the Board of Behavioral Sciences with certain information before providing services, including the jurisdiction in which the person is licensed, the type of license held, and the license number. The bill would also make

various nonsubstantive and conforming changes.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

-
Behavioral Health
Collaboration

[AB 283](#)

(Patterson, Jim R) Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission.

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conf.				
								Conc.				

Summary: The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the Mental Health Oversight and Accountability Commission to oversee the implementation of the MHSA. Current law specifies the composition of the 16-member commission, including the Attorney General or their designee, the Superintendent of Public Instruction or their designee, specified members of the Legislature, and 12 members appointed by the Governor, as prescribed. Current law authorizes the MHSA to be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with, and further the purposes of, the MHSA, or by a majority vote to clarify procedures and terms. This bill would urge the Governor, in making appointments, to consider ensuring geographic representation among the 10 regions of California defined by the 2020 census.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

-
Behavioral Health
Collaboration

[AB 412](#)

(Soria D) Distressed Hospital Loan Program.

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conf.				
								Conc.				

Summary: The California Health Facilities Financing Authority Act authorizes the California Health Facilities Financing Authority to, among other things, make loans from the continuously appropriated California Health Facilities Financing Authority Fund to participating health institutions, as defined, for financing or refinancing the acquisition, construction, or remodeling of health facilities. This bill would create the Distressed Hospital Loan Program, until January 1, 2032, for the purpose of providing loans to not-for-profit hospitals and public hospitals, as defined, in significant financial distress, or to governmental entities representing a closed hospital to prevent the closure or facilitate the reopening of a closed hospital. The bill would require, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, the Department of Health Care Access and Information to administer the program and would require the department to enter into an interagency agreement with the authority to implement the program. The bill would require the department, in collaboration with the State Department of Health Care Services, the Department of Managed Health Care, and the State Department of Public Health, to develop a methodology to evaluate an at-risk hospital's potential eligibility for state assistance from the program, as specified.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

02 Health Equity -
is Considering

[AB 492](#)

(Pellerin D) Medi-Cal: reproductive and behavioral health integration pilot programs.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conf.				
								Conc.				

Summary: Current law establishes the Family Planning, Access, Care, and Treatment (Family PACT) Program pursuant to a federal waiver, as part of the schedule of Medi-Cal benefits. Under existing law, the Family PACT Program provides comprehensive clinical family planning services to a person who has a family income at or below 200% of the federal poverty level and who is eligible to receive those services pursuant to the waiver. Under the Family PACT Program, comprehensive clinical family planning services include, among other things, contraception and general reproductive health care, and exclude abortion. Abortion services are covered under the Medi-Cal program. This bill would, on or before July 1, 2024, subject to an appropriation, require the department to make grants, incentive payments, or

other financial support available to Medi-Cal managed care plans to develop and implement reproductive and behavioral health integration pilot programs in partnership with identified qualified providers, in order to improve access to behavioral health services for beneficiaries with mild-to-moderate behavioral health conditions.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Behavioral Health
Collaboration

AB 663 (Haney D) Pharmacy: mobile units.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 539, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes a county, city and county, or special hospital authority, as defined, to operate a mobile unit as an extension of a pharmacy license held by the county, city and county, or special hospital authority to provide prescription medication within its jurisdiction to specified individuals, including those individuals without fixed addresses. Current law authorizes a mobile unit to dispense prescription medication pursuant to a valid prescription if the county, city and county, or special hospital authority meets prescribed requirements for licensure, staffing, and operations, including a prohibition on carrying or dispensing controlled substances. The California Uniform Controlled Substances Act classifies certain controlled substances into Schedules I to V, inclusive. This bill would instead authorize a county, city and county, or special hospital authority to operate one or more mobile units as an extension of a pharmacy license held by the county, city and county, or special hospital authority, as described above. The bill would require the pharmacist-in-charge to determine the number of mobile units that are appropriate for a particular pharmacy license.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Behavioral Health
Collaboration

AB 767 (Gipson D) Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act.

Status: 9/30/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 270, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act governs local emergency medical services (EMS) systems. The Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act establish the Emergency Medical Services Authority, which is responsible for the coordination and integration of EMS systems. Current law makes a violation of the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act or regulations adopted pursuant to the act punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would extend the act until January 1, 2031. The bill would expand the allowable community paramedicine services program specialties to include providing short-term, postdischarge followup for persons recently discharged from a hospital due to a serious health condition, including collaboration with, and by providing referral to, home health services when eligible.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Prior Position

AB 815 (Wood D) Health care coverage: provider credentials.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/7/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to create and maintain a provider credentialing board, with specified membership, to certify private and public entities for purposes of credentialing physicians and surgeons in lieu of a health care service plan's or health insurer's credentialing process. The bill would require the board to convene by July 1, 2024, develop criteria for the certification of public and private credentialing entities by January 1, 2025, and develop an application process for certification by July 1, 2025.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

Affects Health
Officer Duties

AB 1001 (Haney D) Health facilities: behavioral health response.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require a general acute care hospital to adopt policies for behavioral health personnel to respond to patients with a mental health or substance use crisis. The bill would require that these protocols meet standards established by the State Department of Public Health and consist of various parameters such as minimum staffing requirements for behavioral health responses, procedures for response by behavioral health personnel in a timely manner, and annual training, as specified. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations on standards for general acute care hospitals related to behavioral health response. The bill would require all general acute care hospitals to maintain records on each patient who receives care from behavioral health response personnel and the number of hours of services provided for a period of 3 years. The bill would require hospitals to include related data in their quarterly summary utilization data reported to the department.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Behavioral Health
Collaboration

AB 1288 (Rendon D) Health care coverage: Medication-assisted treatment.

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit a medical service plan and a health insurer from subjecting a naloxone product, or another opioid antagonist approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, a buprenorphine product, methadone, or long-acting injectable naltrexone for detoxification or maintenance treatment of a substance use disorder to prior authorization or step therapy. Because a willful violation of these provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Behavioral Health
Collaboration

AB 1331 (Wood D) California Health and Human Services Data Exchange Framework.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Center for Data Insights and Innovation to take over establishment, implementation, and all the functions related to the California Health and Human Services Data Exchange Framework on or before January 1, 2024, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act. The bill would require the center to establish the CalHHS Data Exchange Board, with specified membership, to develop recommendations and to review, modify, and approve any modifications to the Data Exchange Framework data sharing agreement, among other things. The bill would require the center to submit an annual report to the Legislature that includes required signatory compliance with the data sharing agreement, assessment of consumer experiences with health information exchange, and evaluation of technical assistance and other grant programs. The bill would require the center, by July 1, 2024, to establish a process to designate qualified health information organizations according to specified criteria.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Data

AB 1451 (Jackson D) Urgent and emergency mental health and substance use disorder treatment.

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2024, to provide coverage for treatment of urgent and emergency mental health and substance use disorders. The bill would require the treatment to be provided without preauthorization, and to be reimbursed in a timely manner, pursuant to specified provisions. The bill's provisions would only be implemented upon appropriation by the Legislature for administrative costs of the departments. The bill would clarify that it would not relieve a health plan or insurer of existing obligations, as specified. Because a violation of the bill's requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

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Prior Position,
Behavioral Health
Collaboration

SB 19

(Seyarto R) Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force.

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 857, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force to undertake various duties relating to fentanyl misuse including, among others, collecting and organizing data on the nature and extent of fentanyl misuse in California and evaluating approaches to increase public awareness of fentanyl misuse. The bill would require the task force to be co-chaired by the Attorney General and the State Public Health Officer or their designees, and would specify the membership of the task force. The bill would require the first meeting of the task force to take place no later than June 1, 2024, and would require the task force to meet at least once every 2 months. The bill would require the task force to submit an interim report on its findings and recommendations to the Attorney General, the Governor, and the Legislature by July 1, 2025, and submit a final report by December 1, 2025.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

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Behavioral Health
Collaboration

SB 65

(Ochoa Bogh R) Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program.

Status: 5/18/2023-May 18 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to, subject to an appropriation, establish a Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program. Current law authorizes the department, pursuant to this program, to award competitive grants to qualified entities to construct, acquire, and rehabilitate real estate assets or to invest in needed mobile crisis infrastructure to expand the community continuum of behavioral health treatment resources to build or expand the capacity of various treatment and rehabilitation options for persons with behavioral health disorders, as specified. This bill would authorize the department, in awarding the above-described grants, to give preference to qualified entities that are intending to place their projects in specified facilities or properties.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

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Behavioral Health
Collaboration

SB 67

(Seyarto R) Controlled substances: overdose reporting.

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 859, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require a coroner or medical examiner who evaluates an individual who died, in the coroner or medical examiner's expert opinion, as the result of an overdose to report the data gathered

pursuant to the bill to the Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program managed by the Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area program. By imposing new duties on coroners and medical examiners, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
 Complete Data

[SB 363](#) (Eggman D) Facilities for inpatient and residential mental health and substance use disorder: database.

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require, by January 1, 2026, the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Social Services, and by conferring with specified stakeholders, to develop a real-time, internet-based database to collect, aggregate, and display information about beds in specified types of facilities, such as chemical dependency recovery hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, and mental health rehabilitation centers, among others, to identify the availability of inpatient and residential mental health or substance use disorder treatment. The bill would require the database to include a minimum of specific information, including the contact information for a facility’s designated employee, the types of diagnoses or treatments for which the bed is appropriate, and the target populations served at the facility, and have the capacity to, among other things, enable searches to identify beds that are appropriate for individuals in need of inpatient or residential mental health or substance use disorder treatment.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
 Behavioral Health Collaboration

[SB 582](#) (Becker D) Health information.

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Current law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law requires health care service plans and health insurers to establish and maintain specified application programming interfaces (API), including patient access API, to facilitate patient and provider access to health information and for the benefit of enrollees, insureds, and contracted providers. Current law authorizes the departments to require a plan or insurer to establish and maintain specified API, including provider access API. This bill would instead require the departments to require the plans and insurers to establish and maintain these specified API. The bill would exclude from the requirements of these provisions dental or vision benefits offered by a plan or insurer, including a specialized plan or insurer.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
 Data

[SB 770](#) (Wiener D) Health care: unified health care financing.

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 412, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would direct the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency to research, develop, and pursue discussions of a waiver framework in consultation with the federal government with the objective of a health care system that incorporates specified features and objectives, including, among others, a comprehensive package of medical, behavioral health, pharmaceutical, dental, and vision benefits, and the absence of cost sharing for essential services and treatments. The bill would further require the secretary to engage specified stakeholders to provide input on topics related to discussions with the federal government and key design issues, as specified. The bill would require the secretary, no later than January 1, 2025, to provide an interim report to specified committees of the Legislature and propose statutory language to the chairs of those committees authorizing the development and submission of applications to the federal government for waivers

necessary to implement a unified health care financing system. The bill would require the secretary, no later than June 1, 2025, to complete drafting the waiver framework, make the draft available to the public on the agency's internet website, and hold a 45-day public comment period thereafter. The bill would require the secretary, no later than November 1, 2025, to provide the Legislature and the Governor with a report that communicates the finalized waiver framework, as specified, and sets forth the specific elements to be included in a formal waiver application to establish a unified health care financing system, as specified.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Prior Position

Health Equity

[AB 4](#) **(Arambula D) Covered California: expansion.**

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/13/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current federal law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires each state to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. Current state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange, also known as Covered California, to facilitate the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under PPACA. Current law requires the Exchange to apply for a federal waiver to allow persons otherwise not able to obtain coverage through the Exchange because of their immigration status to obtain coverage from the Exchange. This bill would delete that requirement and would instead require the Exchange to administer a program to allow persons otherwise not able to obtain coverage by reason of immigration status to enroll in health insurance coverage in a manner as substantially similar to other Californians as feasible given existing federal law and rules.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Prior Position

[AB 12](#) **(Haney D) Tenancy: security deposits.**

Status: 10/11/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 733, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, beginning July 1, 2024, instead prohibit a landlord from demanding or receiving security for a rental agreement for residential property in an amount or value in excess of an amount equal to one month's rent, regardless of whether the residential property is unfurnished or furnished, in addition to any rent for the first month paid on or before initial occupancy. The bill, unless the prospective tenant is a service member, as defined, would prohibit a landlord from demanding or receiving security for a rental agreement for residential property in an amount or value in excess of 2 months' rent, in addition to any rent for the first month, if the landlord (1) is a natural person or a limited liability corporation in which all members are natural persons and (2) owns no more than 2 residential rental properties that collectively include no more than 4 dwelling units offered for rent. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Housing

[AB 57](#) **(Kalra D) California Pocket Forest Initiative.**

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the California Pocket Forest Initiative in the department and would authorize the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to coordinate implementation of the initiative in conjunction with the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978. The bill would authorize the department to provide grants to cities, counties, districts, nonprofit organizations, the California Conservation

Corps or certified community conservation corps, public universities, public community colleges, and public schools to establish pocket forests on public lands, as provided. The bill would require the department to prioritize disadvantaged communities and communities that lack publicly accessible green space for these grants. The bill would require the department to partner with one or more academic institutions to test, and submit a report on or before January 1, 2030, to the Legislature that evaluates, the applicability and effectiveness of the Miyawaki method, as defined, to restore degraded lands and reforest urban areas in multiple regions throughout California.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Sustainable
Communities

AB 85

(Weber D) Social determinants of health: screening and outreach.

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2027, to include coverage for screenings for social determinants of health, as defined. The bill would require providers to use specified tools or protocols when documenting patient responses to questions asked in these screenings. The bill would require a health care service plan or health insurer to provide physicians who provide primary care services with adequate access to community health workers, peer support specialists, lay health workers, community health representatives, or social workers in counties where the health care service plan or health insurer has enrollees or insureds, as specified. The bill would authorize the respective departments to adopt guidance to implement its provisions. Because a violation of the bill's requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To **Position**

Support

Priority Criteria

Behavioral Health
Collaboration

AB 223

(Ward D) Change of gender and sex identifier.

Status: 9/23/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 221, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes a person to file a petition with the superior court seeking a judgment recognizing their change of gender to female, male, or nonbinary, including a person who is under 18 years of age. Current law authorizes a person to file a single petition to simultaneously change the petitioner's name and recognize the change to the petitioner's gender and sex identifier, as specified. This bill would require any petition for a change of gender and sex identifier or a petition for change of gender, sex identifier, and name filed by a person under 18 years of age, and any papers associated with the proceeding, to be kept confidential by the court. The bill would require the court to limit access to these records to specified individuals, including, among others, the minor, the minor's parents, and their attorneys.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

ACEs, Complete
Data

AB 271

(Quirk-Silva D) Homeless death review committees.

Status: 9/1/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 135, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would authorize counties to establish a homeless death review committee for the purposes of gathering information to identify the root causes of death of homeless individuals and to determine strategies to improve coordination of services for the homeless population. The bill would establish procedures for the sharing or disclosure of specified information by a homeless death review committee.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

Support If Amended

Housing, Health Officer Requested Review

AB 309

(Lee D) The Social Housing Act.

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Social Housing Act and would create, in the Department of General Services, the Social Housing Program, the mission of which would be to ensure that qualified social housing developments are produced on leased state property to help address the housing crisis, as specified. The bill would authorize the program to identify and develop up to 3 qualified social housing projects, as specified, with the intent to use the results to inform public policy related to developing an independent public entity to develop statewide qualified social housing. The bill would require the program to solicit bids to develop qualified social housing units, and prioritize bids that demonstrate long-term revenue neutrality or a cost rent model, as those terms are defined. The bill would require the program to employ 2 different leasing models, the rental model and the ownership model, as specified, in creating social housing. The bill would prohibit a city or county from denying a social housing development authorized under the program. The bill would authorize a city or county to propose objective design review standards, as specified, and authorize a city or county to propose modifications to mitigate any specific, adverse impacts on public health or safety, as specified.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Housing

AB 311

(Santiago D) California Food Assistance Program: eligibility and benefits.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HUM. S. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish a food assistance program, known as the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP), to provide assistance to a noncitizen of the United States if the person's immigration status meets the eligibility criteria of SNAP in effect on August 21, 1996, but the person is not eligible for SNAP benefits solely due to their immigration status, as specified. Current law also makes eligible for the program an applicant who is otherwise eligible for the program, but who entered the United States on or after August 22, 1996, if the applicant is sponsored and the applicant meets one of a list of criteria, including that the applicant, after entry into the United States, is a victim of the sponsor or the spouse of the sponsor if the spouse is living with the sponsor. Current law, to become operative on the date that the department notifies the Legislature that the Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) has been updated to perform the necessary automation, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, makes an individual 55 years of age or older eligible for the program if the individual's immigration status is the sole basis for their ineligibility for CalFresh benefits. This bill would remove that age limitation and make any individual eligible for the program if the individual's immigration status is the sole basis for their ineligibility for CalFresh benefits.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Economic Opportunity

AB 364

(Bryan D) Street furniture data: statewide integrated data platform.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to do any act necessary, convenient, or proper for the construction, improvement, maintenance, or use of all highways that are under its jurisdiction, possession, or control. This bill would require the department to develop guidelines for data sharing, documentation, public access, quality control, and promotion of open-source and accessible platforms and decision support tools related to street furniture data, as provided. The bill would define "street furniture" as objects and pieces of equipment installed along a

street or road to provide amenities for pedestrians, including, but not limited to, bus shelters, trash receptacles, benches, or public toilets. The bill would require the department to develop the guidelines, in collaboration with specified state and local agencies, and submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2025, and every 3 years thereafter, describing those guidelines. To the extent this imposes duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require the department to designate the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program Technical Advisory Council, or another entity with expertise and experience working on equity, to advise on the development of the initial and subsequent guidelines, and review the reports related to those guidelines, as provided.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Sustainable
Communities

AB 413 **(Lee D) Vehicles: stopping, standing, and parking.**

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 652, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle within 20 feet of the vehicle approach side of any unmarked or marked crosswalk or 15 feet of any crosswalk where a curb extension is present, as specified. The bill would, prior to January 1, 2025, authorize jurisdictions to only issue a warning for a violation, and would prohibit them from issuing a citation for a violation, unless the violation occurs in an area marked using paint or a sign.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Sustainable
Communities

AB 518 **(Wicks D) Paid family leave: eligibility: care for designated persons.**

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current unemployment compensation disability law requires workers to pay contribution rates based on, among other things, wages received in employment and benefit disbursement, for payment into the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury. That fund is continuously appropriated for the purpose of providing disability benefits and making payment of expenses in administering those provisions. Current law establishes, within the above state disability insurance program, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work for prescribed purposes, including to care for a seriously ill family member. Current law defines terms for its purposes, including "family care leave" and "family member." This bill would expand eligibility for benefits under the paid family leave program to include individuals who take time off work to care for a seriously ill designated person. The bill would define "designated person" to mean any individual related by blood or whose association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Economic
Opportunity

AB 524 **(Wicks D) Discrimination: family caregiver status.**

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, among other things, to refuse to hire or employ a person because of various personal characteristics, conditions, or traits. This bill would prohibit employment discrimination on account of family caregiver status, as defined, and would recognize the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination because of family caregiver status as a civil right, as specified. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 12926 of the Government Code

proposed by SB 403 to be operative only if this bill and SB 403 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Economic
Opportunity

[AB 540](#) **(Wicks D) Social Service Transportation Improvement Act: coordinated transportation services agencies.**

Status: 3/27/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Social Service Transportation Improvement Act requires transportation planning agencies and county transportation commissions to prepare and adopt plans detailing required steps to consolidate social service transportation services, including the designation of consolidated transportation service agencies. The act requires funding for implementation to be provided from specified local transportation funds. This bill would require the coordination, rather than the consolidation, of social service transportation services under the act and would recharacterize consolidated transportation service agencies in the act as coordinated transportation service agencies.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Sustainable
Communities

[AB 548](#) **(Boerner D) State Housing Law: inspection.**

Status: 10/11/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 744, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law deems a building, portion of a building, or premises on which a building is located to be a substandard building if any one of specified conditions exists to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or its occupants. Current law deems a building, portion of a building, or premises on which a building is located to be in violation of the State Housing Law if it contains lead hazards, as specified, that are likely to endanger the health of the public or the occupants. This bill would require local enforcement agencies, by January 1, 2025, to develop policies and procedures for inspecting a building with multiple units if an inspector or code enforcement officer has determined that a unit is substandard or is in violation of the State Housing Law, and the inspector or code enforcement officer determines that the defects or violations have the potential to affect other units of the building, as specified. If the local enforcement agency determines the substandard condition could reasonably affect other units, the bill would require notice be given to the property owner, as specified, and the units reinspected to verify correction of the violations.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Housing

[AB 610](#) **(Holden D) Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program: free youth transit passes.**

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law declares that the fostering, continuance, and development of public transportation systems are a matter of state concern. Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to administer various programs and allocates moneys for various public transportation purposes. Upon the appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, this bill would create the Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program, administered by the department, for purposes of awarding grants to transit agencies for the costs of creating, designing, developing, advertising, distributing, and implementing free youth transit passes to persons attending certain educational institutions, providing free transit service to holders of those passes, and administering and participating in the program, as specified. The bill would authorize a transit agency to submit a grant application in partnership with one or more educational institutions and would also authorize grant funds to be used to maintain, subsidize, or expand an existing fare-free program, as provided. The bill would authorize a transit agency with an existing fare-free program that enables a person 18 years of age or younger to use a transit agency's bus and rail services without paying any additional fare or charge to submit an application without an

educational institution partner, as provided.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-	-	Sustainable Communities

AB 824 (Calderon D) Highway greening: statewide strategic plan.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Highway Greening Act, which would require the department to complete a statewide strategic plan, as specified, to work to achieve at least a 10% increase of green highways, as defined, in urban areas, disadvantaged communities, and low-income communities by 2035. The bill would require the Department of Transportation to submit the plan to the Legislature and specified committees of the Legislature on or before June 30, 2025.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-	-	Climate Change, Sustainable Communities

AB 846 (Bonta D) Low-income housing credit: rent increases.

Status: 6/2/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/25/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, when allocating the tax credit, to prefer specified projects, including projects that serve lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants. This bill would prohibit a project assisted by the low-income housing tax credit from increasing rent for a unit in excess of the amount permitted by the program as a result of an increase in the area median gross income, or a unspecified amount, whichever is less.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-	-	Housing

AB 1013 (Lowenthal D) On-sale general public premises: drug testing devices.

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 353, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, require an applicant for a new permanent on-sale general public premises (Type 48) license or the holder of an existing Type 48 license to offer for sale to their customers drug testing devices at a cost not to exceed a reasonable amount based on the wholesale cost of those devices. The bill would require a licensee to post a related notice containing specified language in a prominent and conspicuous location. The bill would prohibit a Type 48 licensee from being held liable for a defective test or inaccurate test result. The bill would require a Type 48 licensee to ensure that all testing devices offered to customers have not exceeded their expiration date or recommended period of use, as specified. The bill would specify that a violation of its provisions is not a crime. The bill would require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to post on its internet website information about the bill's requirements, as specified. The bill would make its provisions operative on July 1, 2024, and would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2027.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-	-	Behavioral Health Collaboration

AB 1060 (Ortega D) Health care coverage: naloxone hydrochloride.

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would make legislative findings relating to the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approving a certain naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray for nonprescription use. Under the bill, prescription or nonprescription naloxone hydrochloride or another drug approved by the FDA for the complete or partial reversal of an opioid overdose would be a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program. The bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy that provides coverage for prescription drugs and that is issued, amended, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2025, to cover prescription and nonprescription naloxone hydrochloride and all other drugs or products approved by the FDA for the complete or partial reversal of an opioid overdose. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy that provides coverage for prescription drugs from imposing any cost-sharing requirements for that coverage exceeding \$10 per package of medication, as specified, would require point-of-sale coverage for over-the-counter, FDA-approved naloxone hydrochloride at in-network pharmacies, and would prohibit a high deductible health plan from imposing cost sharing, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2030.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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Behavioral Health
Collaboration

[AB 1079](#) (Jackson D) Discrimination: Public engagement.

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature and commencing on or before the later of either July 1, 2025, or one year after the date of the appropriation, require the State Department of Public Health to establish the Hate Crimes Intervention Program within the Injury and Violence Prevention Branch to implement evidence-based community interventions in conjunction with community leaders and organizations in communities that have been most impacted by hate crimes confirmed by the Department of Justice.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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Behavioral Health
Collaboration

[AB 1163](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Disparities Reduction Act.

Status: 10/13/2023-Signed by the Governor

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Disparities Reduction Act requires prescribed state entities, including the State Department of Health Care Services and the Civil Rights Department, in the course of collecting demographic data directly or by contract as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians, to collect voluntary self-identification information pertaining to sexual orientation and gender identity, except as specified. Current law prohibits these state entities from reporting demographic data that would permit identification of individuals or would result in statistical unreliability and limits the use of the collected data by those entities, as specified. Current law requires these state entities to report to the Legislature specified information related to the data and make the data available to the public, except for personally identifiable information, which existing law deems confidential and prohibits disclosure of that information. This bill would add intersexuality to the voluntary self-identification information to be collected, would apply these provisions to additional state entities, and would require these state entities to comply with these provisions as early as possible following January 1, 2025, but no later than July 1, 2026.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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Complete Data

[AB 1311](#) (Soria D) Public postsecondary education: allied health programs: assessment.

Status: 7/27/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 126, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an assessment, on or before January 1, 2025, evaluating the efficacy of existing programs in allied health jointly offered between campuses of the California Community Colleges, California State University, and University of California. The bill would require the final assessment to be reported, in writing, to the Legislature and the Governor on or before January 1, 2025, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2026.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria

[**AB 1418**](#) **(McKinnor D) Tenancy: local regulations: contact with law enforcement or criminal convictions.**

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 476, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Would prohibit a local government from, among other things, imposing a penalty against a resident, owner, tenant, landlord, or other person as a consequence of contact with a law enforcement agency, as specified. The bill similarly would prohibit a local government from requiring or encouraging a landlord to evict or penalize a tenant because of the tenant's association with another tenant or household member who has had contact with a law enforcement agency or has a criminal conviction or to perform a criminal background check of a tenant or a prospective tenant. The bill would preempt inconsistent local ordinances, rules, policies, programs, or regulations and prescribe remedies for violations.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria

Housing

[**AB 1536**](#) **(Carrillo, Juan D) Cash Assistance Program for Aged, Blind, and Disabled Immigrants.**

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish and supervise a county- or county consortia-administered program to provide cash assistance for aged, blind, or disabled legal immigrants who are not citizens who, due to their immigration status, are not eligible for the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled, also known as SSI/SSP benefits. Under current law, an individual is eligible for this program if their immigration status meets SSI/SSP eligibility criteria but they are not eligible for those benefits solely due to their immigration status, as specified. Current law also requires any person who is found to be eligible by the department for federally funded SSI to apply for SSI benefits. This bill would expand eligibility for that program to aged, blind, and disabled individuals regardless of immigration status if the individual meets the eligibility criteria for the program and is not eligible solely due to their immigration status. This bill would exempt individuals who are not qualified immigrants, as specified, from having to apply for SSI in order to receive benefits.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria

Prior Position

[**SB 3**](#) **(Dodd D) Discontinuation of residential water service: covered water system.**

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 855, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Current law establishes the Safe Drinking Water Account to be available to the State Water Resources Control Board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of providing funds necessary to administer the California Safe Drinking Water Act. This bill would expand the use of available funds in the account to be used by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to include the administration of the Water Shutoff Protection Act.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria

Housing

[SB 91](#)

(Umberg D) California Environmental Quality Act: supportive and transitional housing: motel conversion: environmental leadership transit projects.

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 732, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law, until January 1, 2025, exempts from CEQA projects related to the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, residential hotel, or hostel to supportive or transitional housing, as defined, that meet certain conditions. This bill would extend indefinitely the above exemption.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

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Housing

[SB 225](#)

(Caballero D) Community Anti-Displacement and Preservation Program: statewide contract.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 6/26/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, upon appropriation, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to make either or both loans and grants to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of department-funded housing projects that have an affordability restriction that has expired, that have an affordability restriction with a remaining term of less than 10 years, or are otherwise at risk for conversion, as provided. This bill would establish the Community Anti-Displacement and Preservation Program for purposes of funding the acquisition and rehabilitation of unrestricted housing units, as defined, and attaching long-term affordability restrictions on the housing units, while safeguarding against the displacement of current residents. The bill would require the department to issue a request for qualification to select a private sector entity or consortium to manage the program for a period of 5 years. The bill would require the program manager to make loans to eligible borrowers, as defined, based on underwriting guidelines approved by the department. The bill would authorize the department to issue grants or loans from program funds to local public entities upon request for purposes of allowing the local public entity to use the moneys to issue loans to eligible borrowers within its jurisdiction in accordance with the bill's provisions and department regulations.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

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Housing

[SB 227](#)

(Durazo D) Unemployment: Excluded Workers Program.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 6/28/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish, until January 1, 2027, the Excluded Workers Program, to be administered by the Employment Development Department upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of providing income assistance to excluded workers who are ineligible for the existing state or federal benefits administered by the department and who are unemployed. The bill would make individuals eligible to receive \$300 per week for each week of unemployment, if the Director of Employment Development makes certain findings, as defined and specified. The bill would require the department to promulgate regulations to implement the program, including regulations providing for an application process, as specified.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

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Economic Opportunity

SB 245

(Hurtado D) California Food Assistance Program: eligibility and benefits.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HUM. S. on 6/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish a food assistance program, known as the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP), to provide assistance to a noncitizen of the United States if the person’s immigration status meets the eligibility criteria of SNAP in effect on August 21, 1996, but the person is not eligible for SNAP benefits solely due to their immigration status, as specified. Current law also makes eligible for the program an applicant who is otherwise eligible for the program, but who entered the United States on or after August 22, 1996, if the applicant is sponsored and the applicant meets one of a list of criteria, including that the applicant, after entry into the United States, is a victim of the sponsor or the spouse of the sponsor if the spouse is living with the sponsor. Current law, to become operative on the date that the department notifies the Legislature that the Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) has been updated to perform the necessary automation, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, makes an individual 55 years of age or older eligible for the program if the individual’s immigration status is the sole basis for their ineligibility for CalFresh benefits. This bill would remove that age limitation and make any individual eligible for the program if the individual’s immigration status is the sole basis for their ineligibility for CalFresh benefits.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-	-	Affiliate Identified, Economic Opportunity

SB 267

(Eggman D) Credit history of persons receiving government rent subsidies.

Status: 10/11/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 776, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) prohibits, in instances in which there is a government rent subsidy, the use of a financial or income standard in assessing eligibility for the rental of housing that is not based on the portion of the rent to be paid by the tenant. FEHA requires the Civil Rights Department to enforce specific provisions of the act, including the provision described above. This bill would additionally prohibit the use of a person’s credit history as part of the application process for a rental housing accommodation without offering the applicant the option of providing lawful, verifiable alternative evidence of the applicant’s reasonable ability to pay the portion of the rent to be paid by the tenant, including, but not limited to, government benefit payments, pay records, and bank statements, in instances in which there is a government rent subsidy.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-	-	Housing

SB 270

(Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: university housing development projects: exemption.

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would revise the exemption for a university housing development project to require each building within the project to be certified as LEED gold with a point total of 79 or better. Because the bill would result in additional university housing development projects being exempt from CEQA, thereby increasing the duties of the county clerk, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-	-	Housing

SB 403

(Wahab D) Discrimination on the basis of ancestry.

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act provides that all persons within the jurisdiction of this state are free and equal, and no matter what their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever. This bill would define "ancestry" for purposes of the act to include, among other things, caste, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Referred To **Position**
Priority Criteria

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SB 435

(Gonzalez D) Collection of demographic data: CalFresh program and State Department of Public Health.

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Under current law, the State Department of Social Services (department) administers the CalFresh program. Current law requires the department to publicly report specified information, including certain data specific to students enrolled in an institution of higher learning who receive CalFresh benefits, as specified. This bill would require the department, in the course of collecting demographic data directly or by contract as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of California residents for any report on the CalFresh program, to use separate collection categories and tabulations for each major Latino group, Mesoamerican Indigenous nation, and Mesoamerican Indigenous language group, as specified.

Referred To **Position**
Priority Criteria

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Complete Data

SB 456

(Menjivar D) Multifamily Housing Program: nonprofit corporations: homeless or at-risk youth.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Multifamily Housing Program administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires assistance for projects under the program to be provided in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for eligible costs of specified types of development, as provided. Current law requires that specified funds appropriated to provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are inherently impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases be disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program for specified uses. Current law exempts these specified funds from the deferred payment loan requirement, as specified. Current law also requires at least 8 percent of these specified funds to be available for projects serving homeless youth, or youth at risk of homelessness, as defined. This bill would, instead, require that at least 8 percent of the specified funds be available for units, rather than projects, serving homeless youth, or youth at risk of homelessness. The bill would also require that at least one-half of these funds be prioritized for units to house current foster youth between 18 to 21 years of age, inclusive. The bill would prohibit units that house current or former foster youth between 18 to 21 years of age, inclusive, from requiring a referral through the coordinated entry system for a person under juvenile court jurisdiction, as specified.

Referred To **Position**
Priority Criteria

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Housing

SB 490

(Bradford D) California American Freedmen Affairs Agency.

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was JUD. on 6/15/2023)

(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Former law, until July 1, 2023, established the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans, with a Special Consideration for African Americans Who are Descendants of Persons Enslaved in the United States (Task Force). Former law required the Task Force, among other things, to identify, compile, and synthesize the relevant corpus of evidentiary documentation of the institution of slavery that existed within the United States and the colonies, as specified, and to recommend the form of compensation that should be awarded, the instrumentalities through which it should be awarded, and who should be eligible for this compensation. This bill would establish the California American Freedmen Affairs Agency in state government, under the control of the director, who would be appointed by the Governor. The bill would require the agency to implement the recommendations of the Task Force, as approved by the Legislature and the Governor. To accomplish this goal, the bill would require the agency to be comprised of specified offices, including a Genealogy Office and an Office of Strategic Communications and Media Affairs that would be responsible for specified duties related to reparations and claims.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Behavioral Health
Collaboration

[SB 538](#) **(Portantino D) Department of Transportation: Chief Advisor on Bicycling and Active Transportation.**

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 617, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Transportation and provides that the Director of Transportation shall perform all duties, exercise all powers and jurisdiction, assume and discharge all responsibilities, and carry out and effect all purposes vested by law in the department, except as otherwise provided by law. This bill would require the director to appoint a Chief Advisor on Bicycling and Active Transportation, to serve as the department’s primary advisor on all issues related to bicycle transportation, safety, and infrastructure, as specified.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Active
Transportation,
Sustainable
Communities

[SB 616](#) **(Gonzalez D) Sick days: paid sick days accrual and use.**

Status: 10/4/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 309, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 (act), establishes requirements relating to paid sick days and paid sick leave, as described. The act excludes specified employees from its provisions, including an employee covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement, as described (CBA employees). This bill would exclude railroad carrier employers and their employees from the act’s provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Referred To **Position**

Support

Priority Criteria

Health Officer
Requested
Review, Economic
Opportunity,
Communicable
disease

[SB 712](#) **(Portantino D) Tenancy: personal micromobility devices.**

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 630, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit a landlord from prohibiting a tenant from owning personal micromobility devices or from storing and recharging up to one personal micromobility device in their dwelling unit for each person occupying the unit, subject to certain conditions and exceptions. The bill would define "personal micromobility device" for those purposes to mean a device that is powered by the physical exertion of the rider or an electric motor and is designed to transport one individual or one adult accompanied by up to 3 minors.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Sustainable Communities

MCAH

[AB 90](#)

(Petrie-Norris D) Family PACT Program: contraceptive device coverage.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/7/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Family Planning, Access, Care, and Treatment (Family PACT) Program, administered by the Office of Family Planning within the State Department of Health Care Services, under which comprehensive clinical family planning services are provided to a person who has a family income at or below 200% of the federal poverty level, and who is eligible to receive these services. Under current law, those comprehensive clinical family planning services include coverage for contraceptive devices approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration. This bill would clarify that Family PACT comprehensive clinical family planning services include inpatient services relating to the placement or insertion of a contraceptive device.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Reproductive health

[AB 230](#)

(Reyes D) Menstrual products: Menstrual Equity for All Act of 2021.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 421, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Menstrual Equity for All Act of 2021 requires a public school, as provided, maintaining any combination of classes from grades 6 to 12, inclusive, to stock the school's restrooms with an adequate supply of free menstrual products, as defined, available and accessible, free of cost, in all women's restrooms and all-gender restrooms, and in at least one men's restroom, at all times, and to post a certain notice, on or before the start of the 2022-23 school year, as prescribed. This bill would extend these requirements, commencing on or before the start of the 2024-25 school year, to instead apply to public schools maintaining any combination of classes from grades 3 to 12, inclusive.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Reproductive health

[AB 246](#)

(Papan D) Product safety: menstrual products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits, beginning January 1, 2025, a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. Current law similarly prohibits, beginning January 1, 2025, any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any new, not previously owned, textile articles that contain regulated PFAS, except as specified, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when

removing regulated PFAS in textile articles to comply with these provisions. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2025, similarly prohibit any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any menstrual products that contain regulated PFAS, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when removing regulated PFAS in menstrual products to comply with these provisions. The bill would require a manufacturer of a menstrual product to provide persons that offer the product for sale or distribution in the state with a certificate of compliance stating that the menstrual product is in compliance with these provisions and does not contain any regulated PFAS.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Reproductive health

[AB 254](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: reproductive or sexual health application information.

Status: 9/27/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 254, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (CMIA) prohibits a provider of health care, a health care service plan, a contractor, or a corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates from intentionally sharing, selling, using for marketing, or otherwise using any medical information, as defined, for any purpose not necessary to provide health care services to a patient, except as provided. The CMIA makes a business that offers software or hardware to consumers, including a mobile application or other related device that is designed to maintain medical information in order to make the information available to an individual or a provider of health care at the request of the individual or a provider of health care, for purposes of allowing the individual to manage the individual's information or for the diagnosis, treatment, or management of a medical condition of the individual, a provider of health care subject to the requirements of the CMIA. Current law makes a violation of these provisions that results in economic loss or personal injury to a patient punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would revise the definition of "medical information" to include reproductive or sexual health application information, which the bill would define to mean information about a consumer's reproductive or sexual health collected by a reproductive or sexual health digital service, as specified. The bill would make a business that offers a reproductive or sexual health digital service to a consumer for the purpose of allowing the individual to manage the individual's information, or for the diagnosis, treatment, or management of a medical condition of the individual, a provider of health care subject to the requirements of the CMIA.

Referred To **Position**

Support

Priority Criteria

Health Officer Requested Review, Reproductive health

[AB 289](#) (Holden D) Mental health services: representation.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 518, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Bronzan-McCorquodale Act may be amended by the Legislature only by a 2/3 vote of both houses and only so long as the amendment is consistent with and furthers the intent of the act. The Legislature may clarify procedures and terms of the act by majority vote. Current law establishes the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission and requires counties to prepare and submit a 3-year program and expenditure plan, and annual updates, as specified, to the commission and the State Department of Health Care Services. Current law requires the plan to be developed with specified local stakeholders, along with other important interests. This bill would require stakeholders to include sufficient participation of individuals representing diverse viewpoints, including representatives from youth from historically marginalized communities, representatives from organizations specializing in working with underserved racially and ethnically diverse communities, and representatives from LGBTQ+ communities.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Mental Health for

AB 576 (Weber D) Medi-Cal: reimbursement for abortion.

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Department of Health Care Services, by March 1, 2024, to review and update Medi-Cal coverage policies for medication abortion to align with current evidence-based clinical guidelines. After the initial review, the bill would require the department to update its Medi-Cal coverage policies for medication abortion as needed to align with evidence-based clinical guidelines. The bill would require the department to allow flexibility for providers to exercise their clinical judgment when services are performed in a manner that aligns with one or more evidence-based clinical guidelines.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Reproductive health

AB 598 (Wicks D) Sexual health education and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention education: school climate and safety: California Healthy Kids Survey.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 6/14/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Healthy Youth Act requires school districts to ensure that all pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, receive comprehensive sexual health education and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention education, as specified. Under the act, this instruction includes, among other things, information about local resources related to sexual and reproductive health, pregnancy prevention and care, and assistance with sexual assault and intimate partner violence, and information about pregnancy, including parenting, adoption, and abortion, as provided. This bill would revise the information included in this instruction related to local resources, as specified, and would require that pupils receive a physical or digital resource detailing certain local resources upon completion of the applicable instruction.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Reproductive health, Mental Health for Youth

AB 599 (Ward D) Suspensions and expulsions: tobacco.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, commencing July 1, 2025, remove having possessed or used tobacco, or products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets, vaping products, and betel from the list of acts for which a pupil, regardless of their grade of enrollment, may be suspended or recommended for expulsion for. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2025, prohibit a charter school pupil in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, from being suspended or recommended for expulsion solely on the basis of those acts.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Prior Position, Behavioral Health Collaboration, Mental Health for Youth

AB 608 (Schiavo D) Medi-Cal: comprehensive perinatal services.

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under current law, a pregnant individual or targeted low-income child who is eligible for, and is receiving, health care coverage under any of specified Medi-Cal programs is eligible for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits for the duration of the pregnancy and for a period of one year following the last day of the individual's pregnancy. This bill, during the one-year postpregnancy eligibility period, and as part of comprehensive perinatal services under Medi-Cal, would require the State Department of Health Care Services to cover additional comprehensive perinatal assessments and individualized care plans and to provide additional visits and units of services in an amount, duration, and scope that are at least proportional to those available on July 27, 2021, during pregnancy and the initial 60-day postpregnancy period in effect on that date. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the State Department of Public Health, to consider input from certain stakeholders, as specified, in determining the specific number of additional comprehensive perinatal assessments, individualized care plans, visits, and units of services to be covered.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	Support	Health Officer Requested Review, Committee Identified, Reproductive health

[AB 665](#) ([Carrillo, Wendy D](#)) **Minors: consent to mental health services.**

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 338, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, for some purposes, authorizes a minor who is 12 years of age or older to consent to mental health treatment or counseling on an outpatient basis, or to residential shelter services, if the minor is mature enough to participate intelligently in the outpatient services or residential shelter services, as specified, and either the minor would present a danger of serious physical or mental harm to themselves or to others or if the minor is the alleged victim of incest or child abuse. For other purposes, current law authorizes a minor who is 12 years of age or older to consent to mental health treatment or counseling services if the minor is mature enough to participate intelligently in the outpatient services or counseling services. This bill would align the existing laws by removing the additional requirement that, in order to consent to mental health treatment or counseling on an outpatient basis, or to residential shelter services, the minor must present a danger of serious physical or mental harm to themselves or to others, or be the alleged victim of incest or child abuse.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	-	Mental Health for Youth

[AB 793](#) ([Bonta D](#)) **Privacy: reverse demands.**

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/27/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The United States Constitution generally requires a state to give full faith and credit to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. Current law sets forth procedures by which a person may enforce a judgment for the payment of money issued by the court of a state other than California. The Electronic Communications Privacy Act determines how governmental entities may access information on electronic devices and from electronic communication service providers, as defined. Current law requires a California corporation that provides electronic communication services or remote computing services to the general public to comply with a warrant issued by another state to produce records that would reveal the identity of the customers using those services, data stored by, or on behalf of, the customer, the customer's usage of those services, the recipient or destination of communications sent to or from those customers, or the content of those communications as if that warrant had been issued by a California court, except as specified. This bill would prohibit any government entity from seeking, or any court from enforcing, assisting, or supporting, a reverse-keyword or reverse-location demand, as defined, issued by a government entity or court in this state or any other state. The bill would prohibit a person or California entity from complying with a reverse-

keyword or reverse-location demand.

Referred To **Position**
Priority Criteria

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Data

[AB 798](#) (Weber D) Female genital mutilation.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits, as specified, the infliction of pain or suffering or the willful neglect of a child. Current law imposes a penalty enhancement if the act constituting a violation of this prohibition was an act of female genital mutilation. Current law defines female genital mutilation as the excision or infibulation of the labia majora, labia minora, clitoris, or vulva, performed for nonmedical purposes. This bill would specify that for the purposes of that enhancement and other crimes it is not a defense that the conduct is required as a matter of religion, custom, ritual, or standard practice, or that the individual on whom it is performed, or the individual's parent or guardian, consented to the procedure. The bill would state that evidence that a person removes or causes, permits, or facilitates the removal of a minor from this state may be used as circumstantial evidence to establish a violation of any crime arising from the commission of female genital mutilation. The bill would define female genital mutilation as any procedure that involves partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs for nonmedical reasons.

Referred To **Position**
Priority Criteria

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Reproductive health

[AB 816](#) (Haney D) Minors: consent to medical care.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 456, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would authorize a minor who is 16 years of age or older to consent to replacement narcotic abuse treatment that uses buprenorphine at a physician's office, clinic, or health facility, by a licensed physician and surgeon or other health care provider, as specified, whether or not the minor also has the consent of their parent or guardian. The bill would authorize a minor 16 years of age or older to consent to any other medications for opioid use disorder from a licensed narcotic treatment program as replacement narcotic therapy without the consent of the minor's parent or guardian only if, and to the extent, expressly permitted by federal law.

Referred To **Position**
Priority Criteria

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Behavioral Health Collaboration, Mental Health for Youth

[AB 899](#) (Muratsuchi D) Food safety: baby food.

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 668, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require a manufacturer of baby food for sale or distribution in this state, beginning on January 1, 2024, to test a representative sample of each production aggregate of the manufacturer's final baby food product, at a proficient laboratory meeting certain criteria, for toxic elements, as defined, at least once per month. The bill would require a manufacturer to provide test results to any authorized agent of the State Department of Public Health upon their request, as specified. The bill would require a manufacturer of a final baby food product sold, manufactured, delivered, held, or offered for sale in the state on and after January 1, 2025, to provide specified information disclosures to consumers, including making publicly available on its internet website the name and level of each toxic element present in each product aggregate of the final baby food product.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

ACEs

AB 904 (Calderon D) Health care coverage: doulas.

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 349, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require a health care service plan or health insurer, on or before January 1, 2025, to develop a maternal and infant health equity program that addresses racial health disparities in maternal and infant health outcomes through the use of doulas. Under the bill, a Medi-Cal managed care plan would satisfy that requirement by providing coverage of doula services so long as doula services are a Medi-Cal covered benefit. The bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care, in consultation with the Department of insurance, to collect data and submit a report describing the doula coverage and the above-described programs to the Legislature by January 1, 2027. Because a willful violation of the provisions relative to health care service plans would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Reproductive health

AB 915 (Arambula D) Pupil health: drug education: opioid overdose training program.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require those school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools that voluntarily determine to make naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist available on campus to ensure that the naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist is placed in an appropriate location that is widely known and easily accessible, both during school hours and after school hours. The bill would require the naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to be located on campus grounds in at least one of several specified locations. This bill contains other related provisions.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Behavioral Health Collaboration

AB 957 (Wilson D) Family law: gender identity.

Status: 9/22/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law governs the determination of child custody and visitation in contested proceedings and requires the court, for purposes of deciding custody, to determine the best interests of the child based on certain factors, including, among other things, the health, safety, and welfare of the child. This bill, for purposes of this provision, would include a parent’s affirmation of the child’s gender identity or gender expression as part of the health, safety, and welfare of the child. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 3011 of the Family Code proposed by SB 599 to be operative only if this bill and SB 599 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Mental Health for Youth

AB 1057 (Weber D) California Home Visiting Program.

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish within the Health and Safety Code the California Home Visiting Program, a

voluntary maternal, infant, and early childhood program originally created administratively, under which the State Department of Public Health provides funds to local health departments to support pregnant people and parents with young children who live in communities that face greater risks and barriers to achieving positive maternal and child health outcomes, as provided.

Referred To **Position**

Support

Priority Criteria

ACEs, Affects
LHDs

AB 1109 **(Connolly D) Product sales: sodium nitrite.**

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 462, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, on or after July 1, 2014, this bill, to be known as Tyler’s Law, prohibit a person, retailer, or online marketplace from selling sodium nitrite to a person under 18 years of age and sodium nitrite in concentrations greater than 10% to a person 18 years of age or older. The bill would establish a defense to the former prohibition if the purchaser acknowledged before purchase they were at least 18 years of age through an effective system, as specified, and the person, retailer, or online marketplace took all reasonable precautions and exercised due diligence to ensure the product would be sold and delivered to a person at least 18 years of age, or the purchaser acknowledged before purchase they were at least 18 years of age and the person, retailer, or online marketplace complies with the requirements of the California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act. The bill would exclude from these provisions the sale of sodium nitrite to a business.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Mental Health for
Youth

AB 1194 **(Carrillo, Wendy D) California Privacy Rights Act of 2020: exemptions: abortion services.**

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 567, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020 (CPRA) approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to require the business to delete personal information about the consumer, as specified, unless those obligations restrict a business’s ability to, among other things, comply with federal, state, or local laws or comply with a court order or subpoena to provide information, or cooperate with a government agency request for emergency access to a consumer’s personal information if a natural person is at risk or danger of death or serious physical injury, as provided. This bill would, if the consumer’s personal information contains information related to accessing, procuring, or searching for services regarding contraception, pregnancy care, and perinatal care, including, but not limited to, abortion services, require a business to comply with the obligations imposed by the CPRA unless the personal information is used for specified business purposes, as defined, is only retained in aggregated and deidentified form, and is not sold or shared. The bill would specify that the requirement to comply without regard to the above-described exceptions does not alter the duty to preserve or retain evidence in an ongoing civil proceeding.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Reproductive
health

AB 1283 **(Chen R) Pupil health: emergency stock albuterol inhalers.**

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 574, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would authorize a school district, county office of education, or charter school to provide emergency stock albuterol inhalers, including, if necessary, single-use disposable holding chambers, as specified, to school nurses or trained personnel who have volunteered, and would authorize school

nurses or trained personnel to use an emergency stock albuterol inhaler to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from respiratory distress, as provided. The bill would prohibit a local educational agency that elects to utilize stock albuterol inhalers for emergency aid from being liable for civil damages for this administration, except as provided, and would require those local educational agencies to provide defense and indemnity to an employee who volunteers under these provisions for any and all civil liability, as provided. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish, and post on the State Department of Education's internet website, minimum standards of training for the administration of stock albuterol inhalers, as provided, and every 5 years or sooner, as provided, review those standards. The bill would define the terms, including, among others, "stock albuterol inhaler" and "respiratory distress" for purposes of these provisions.

Referred To **Position**

Support

Priority Criteria

Affects Health
Officer Duties

[AB 1478](#) (Cervantes D) Maternal health: community-based comprehensive perinatal care: database of referral networks.

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to develop and maintain a statewide comprehensive community-based perinatal services program. Existing law also requires the department to enter into contracts, grants, or agreements with health care providers to deliver these services in a coordinated effort in medically underserved areas or areas with demonstrated need. This bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the department to develop and maintain on its internet website a database of referral networks of community-based mental health providers and support services addressing, among other topics, postpartum depression and prenatal care, as specified, in the above-described areas. The bill would require the database to include information on mental health providers and support groups that allow patient-driven care access, as specified. The bill would require the department to update the database annually to ensure the database contains up-to-date information.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Reproductive health

[AB 1524](#) (Lowenthal D) Postsecondary education: on-campus access to drug testing devices.

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the California State University and community college districts to stock an adequate supply of drug testing devices, as defined, available and accessible, free-of-charge, at no fewer than one designated and accessible location on each campus and post a notice on these requirements in a prominent and conspicuous location in all restrooms, as specified. The bill would encourage the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions to implement these provisions. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Behavioral Health
Collaboration,
Mental Health for
Youth

[SB 10](#) (Cortese D) Pupil health: opioid overdose prevention and treatment: Melanie's Law.

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 856, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would state the Legislature's encouragement of county offices of education to establish a

County Working Group on Fentanyl Education in Schools, as provided, for the purposes of outreach, building awareness, and collaborating with local health agencies regarding fentanyl overdoses. The bill would require the department to curate and maintain on its internet website, among other things, informational materials containing awareness and safety advice, for school staff, pupils, and parents or guardians of pupils, on how to prevent an opioid overdose.

Referred To **Position**

Support

Priority Criteria

Health Officer
Requested
Review

SB 257 **(Portantino D) Health care coverage: diagnostic imaging.**

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a health care service plan contract issued, amended, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2000, or an individual or group policy of disability insurance or self-insured employee welfare benefit plan to provide coverage for mammography for screening or diagnostic purposes upon referral by specified professionals. Under existing law, mammography performed pursuant to those requirements or that meets the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force is provided to an enrollee or an insured without cost sharing. This bill would require a health care service plan contract, a policy of health insurance that provides hospital, medical, or surgical coverage, or a self-insured employee welfare benefit plan issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2025, to provide coverage without imposing cost sharing for, among other things, screening mammography and medically necessary diagnostic breast imaging, including diagnostic breast imaging following an abnormal mammography result and for an enrollee or insured indicated to have a risk factor associated with breast cancer, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Reproductive health

SB 260 **(Menjivar D) CalWORKs: aid payments.**

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, beginning April 1, 2025, make a menstruating person who is qualified for aid under the CalWORKs program and between 10 and 55 years of age, inclusive, entitled to \$20 per month to assist with menstrual product costs. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to work with the County Welfare Directors Association of California and the California Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS) to develop and implement the necessary system changes on or before April 1, 2025. By increasing the duties of counties administering the CalWORKs program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Existing law continuously appropriates moneys from the General Fund to defray a portion of county costs under the CalWORKs program.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Reproductive health

SB 274 **(Skinner D) Suspensions and expulsions: willful defiance: interventions and supports.**

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 597, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a pupil from being suspended from school or recommended for expulsion, unless the superintendent of the school district or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has committed an act from a list of specified acts, including,

among other acts, disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties. Current law authorizes a teacher to suspend any pupil from class for any of the listed acts, including willful defiance, for the day of the suspension and the day following. Current law prohibits the suspension of a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 5, inclusive, and recommending the expulsion of a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, for disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of those school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties. Current law, until July 1, 2025, prohibits the suspension of a pupil enrolled in any of grades 6 to 8, inclusive, for those acts. This bill would extend the prohibition against the suspension of pupils enrolled in any of grades 6 to 8, inclusive, including those pupils enrolled in a charter school, for disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties to all grades, by 4 years to instead be until July 1, 2029, and, commencing July 1, 2024, would prohibit the suspension of pupils enrolled in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, including those pupils enrolled in a charter school, for those acts until July 1, 2029, but would retain a teacher's existing authorization to suspend any pupil in any grade from class for any of the listed acts, including willful defiance, for the day of the suspension and the day following, as provided.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Prior Position,
Mental Health for
Youth

[SB 283](#) (Ochoa Bogh R) Pupil health: individualized asthma action plan.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, commencing with the 2024–25 school year, require school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to, upon receiving notice from a parent or guardian that a pupil has asthma, create an individualized asthma action plan for that pupil. The bill would encourage local educational agencies to provide professional development for school staff that includes, among other things, information about symptoms and common triggers of asthma. By imposing new duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

[SB 291](#) (Newman D) Pupil rights: recess.

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 863, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Education to encourage school districts to provide daily recess periods for elementary school pupils. Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to adopt reasonable rules and regulations to authorize a teacher to restrict for disciplinary purposes the time a pupil is allowed for recess. This bill would delete the latter provision. The bill would require, commencing with the 2024–25 school year, recess, as defined, that is provided by a public school operated by a school district or county office of education, or that is a charter school, to be at least 30 minutes on regular instructional days and at least 15 minutes on early release days, as provided. The bill would prohibit school staff members from restricting a pupil's recess unless there is an immediate threat to the physical safety of the pupil or the physical safety of one or more of the pupil's peers, as provided.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Mental Health for
Youth

[SB 324](#) (Limón D) Health care coverage: endometriosis.

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, from requiring prior authorization or other utilization review for any clinically indicated treatment for endometriosis, as determined by the treating physician and consistent with nationally recognized evidence-based clinical guidelines. Because a willful violation of these provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Reproductive health

SB 345

(Skinner D) Health care services: legally protected health care activities.

Status: 9/27/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 260, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit a healing arts board, as defined, from denying an application for a license or imposing discipline upon a licensee or health care practitioner on the basis of a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action in another state if that judgment, conviction, or disciplinary action is based solely on the application of another state's law that interferes with a person's right to receive sensitive services, as defined, that would be lawful if provided in this state, regardless of the patient's location. The bill would further provide that the performance, recommendation, or provision of a legally protected health care activity by a licensee or health care practitioner acting within their scope of practice for a patient who resides in a state in which the performance, recommendation, or provision of that legally protected health care activity is illegal, does not, by itself, constitute professional misconduct, upon which discipline or other penalty may be taken. In this connection, the bill would define a "legally protected health care activity" to mean specified acts, including, among others, the exercise and enjoyment, or attempted exercise and enjoyment, by a person of rights related to reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care services secured by the Constitution or laws of this state or the provision of by a health care service plan contract or a policy, or a certificate of health insurance, that provides for those services.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Reproductive health

SB 348

(Skinner D) Pupil meals.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 600, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would revise and recast provisions regarding school meals for needy pupils by, among other things, instead requiring each school district, county superintendent of schools, and charter school to make available a nutritionally adequate breakfast, as defined, and a nutritionally adequate lunch, as defined, free of charge during each schoolday, as defined, to any pupil who requests a meal, without consideration of the pupil's eligibility for a federally funded free or reduced-price meal, as provided. The bill would require each school district, county office of education, or charter school that offers independent study to meet the above meal requirements for any pupil on any schoolday that the pupil is scheduled for educational activities, as provided. The bill would require the State Department of Education to submit a waiver request to the United States Department of Agriculture to allow for one meal to be provided during a schoolday lasting 4 hours or less to be served in a noncongregate manner. The bill would authorize each school district, county superintendent of schools, and charter school to make available either a nutritionally adequate breakfast or a nutritionally adequate lunch, as defined, in a noncongregate manner, as provided, if the State Department of Education receives approval for the federal noncongregate waiver. The bill would require each school district, county superintendent of schools, and charter school to provide pupils with adequate time to eat, as determined by that school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school in consideration of the recommendations provided by the department. The bill would require a chartering authority, among other things, to provide technical assistance to a charter school to meet these meal requirements, as provided. If the federal School Breakfast Program and federal National School Lunch Program allow more added sugar or sodium than is recommended by the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans, as described, the bill would require the department to convene

representatives from specified entities to work in partnership to provide maximum daily added sugar and sodium intake recommendations for each grade level, as provided. The bill also would make conforming changes to related provisions of law.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
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 ACEs

SB 385

(Atkins D) Physician Assistant Practice Act: abortion by aspiration: training.

Status: 9/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 178, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Physician Assistant Practice Act establishes the Physician Assistant Board to license and regulate physician assistants. Current law makes it a crime to perform an abortion without holding a license to practice as a physician and surgeon or holding a specified license or certificate under the Physician Assistant Practice Act that authorizes the holder to perform specified functions necessary for an abortion. The act requires a physician assistant to complete training and comply with certain protocols, as specified, to receive authority from the physician assistant’s supervising physician and surgeon to perform an abortion by aspiration techniques. This bill would revise the training requirements to instead require a physician assistant to achieve clinical competency by successfully completing requisite training, as described, in performing an abortion by aspiration techniques.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
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 Reproductive health

SB 541

(Menjivar D) Sexual health: contraceptives.

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, in order to prevent and reduce unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections, on or before the start of the 2024–25 school year, require each public school, including schools operated by a school district or county office of education, charter schools, and state special schools, to make internal and external condoms available to all pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, free of charge, as provided. The bill would require these public schools to, at the beginning of each school year, inform pupils through existing school communication channels that free condoms are available and where the condoms can be obtained on school grounds. The bill would require a public school to post at least one notice regarding these requirements, as specified. The bill would require this notice to include certain information, including, among other information, information about how to use condoms properly. The bill would require each public school serving any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to allow condoms to be made available during the course of, or in connection with, educational or public health programs and initiatives, as provided. The bill would authorize a state agency, the State Department of Education, or a public school to accept gifts, grants, and donations from any source for the support of a public school carrying out these provisions, including, but not limited to, the acceptance of condoms from a manufacturer or wholesaler. The bill would, in order to comply with these provisions, encourage public schools to explore partnerships, including, but not limited to, partnerships with local health jurisdictions, as defined, community health centers, nonprofit organizations, and the State Department of Public Health.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
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 Reproductive health

SB 667

(Dodd D) Healing arts: pregnancy and childbirth.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 497, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Nursing Practice Act establishes the Board of Registered Nursing within the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensure and regulation of the practice of nursing. A violation of the act is a crime. Current law requires the board to issue a certificate to practice nurse-midwifery to a person who meets specified qualifications. Current law authorizes a certified nurse-midwife to attend cases of low-

risk pregnancy and childbirth and to provide prenatal, intrapartum, and postpartum care, including interconception care, family planning care, and immediate care for the newborn, as specified. Current law authorizes a certified nurse-midwife to practice with a physician and surgeon under mutually agreed-upon policies and protocols, as specified, to provide a patient with care outside of that scope of services or to provide intrapartum care to a patient who has had a prior cesarean section or surgery that interrupts the myometrium. This bill would revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, authorize a certified nurse-midwife, pursuant to policies and protocols that are mutually agreed upon with a physician and surgeon, as specified, to provide a patient with care outside of that scope of services, to provide intrapartum care to a patient who has had a prior cesarean section or surgery that interrupts the myometrium, or to furnish or order a Schedule II or III controlled substance, as specified. The bill would include care for common gynecologic conditions, as specified, in the scope of services a certified nurse-midwife is authorized to perform without policies and protocols that are mutually agreed upon with a physician and surgeon.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Reproductive
health

SB 729 **(Menjivar D) Health care coverage: treatment for infertility and fertility services.**

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Would require large and small group health care service plan contracts and disability insurance policies issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, to provide coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of infertility and fertility services. With respect to large group health care service plan contracts and disability insurance policies, the bill would require coverage for a maximum of 3 completed oocyte retrievals, as specified. The bill would revise the definition of infertility, and would remove the exclusion of in vitro fertilization from coverage. The bill would also delete a requirement that a health care service plan contract and disability insurance policy provide infertility treatment under agreed-upon terms that are communicated to all group contractholders and policyholders. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan or disability insurer from placing different conditions or coverage limitations on fertility medications or services, or the diagnosis and treatment of infertility and fertility services, than would apply to other conditions, as specified. The bill would make these requirements inapplicable to a religious employer, as defined, and specified contracts and policies.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Reproductive
health

SB 760 **(Newman D) School facilities: all-gender restrooms.**

Status: 9/23/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 227, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Current law requires every restroom of every public and private school maintaining any combination of classes from kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, to be maintained and cleaned regularly, fully operational, and stocked at all times with toilet paper, soap, and paper towels or functional hand dryers, and kept open during school hours when pupils are not in classes. Current law requires that a sufficient number of restrooms be kept open during school hours when pupils are in classes. Current law authorizes a school to temporarily close a restroom as necessary for pupil safety or as necessary to repair the facility. This bill would revise the conditions under which a restroom is authorized to be temporarily closed to instead be as necessary (1) for a documented pupil safety concern, (2) for an immediate threat to pupil safety, or (3) to repair the facility. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, each school district, county office of education, and charter school, including charter schools operating in a school district facility, maintaining any combination of classes from grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide and maintain at least one all-gender restroom for voluntary pupil use at each of its schoolsites that meet specified criteria. The bill would require the all-gender restroom to meet certain requirements, including, among other things, that it has signage identifying the bathroom facility as being open to all genders and is unlocked, unobstructed, and easily accessible by any pupil.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

SB 848

(Rubio D) Employment: leave for reproductive loss.

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 724, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 5 days of reproductive loss leave following a reproductive loss event, as defined. The bill would require that leave be taken within 3 months of the event, except as described, and pursuant to any existing leave policy of the employer. The bill would provide that if an employee experiences more than one reproductive loss event within a 12-month period, the employer is not obligated to grant a total amount of reproductive loss leave time in excess of 20 days within a 12-month period. Under the bill, in the absence of an existing policy, the reproductive loss leave may be unpaid. However, the bill would authorize an employee to use certain other leave balances otherwise available to the employee, including accrued and available paid sick leave. The bill would make leave under these provisions a separate and distinct right from any right under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-	-	Reproductive health

SB 857

(Laird D) Advisory task force: LGBTQ+ pupil needs.

Status: 9/23/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 228, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before July 1, 2024, to convene an advisory task force to identify the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, and plus (LGBTQ+) pupils and to make recommendations to assist in implementing supportive policies and initiatives to address LGBTQ+ pupil education and well-being, as provided. The bill would require advisory task force members to be selected by the Superintendent, as provided. The bill would require the advisory task force to, on or before January 1, 2026, report their findings and recommendations to the Legislature, the Superintendent, and the Governor.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-	-	Mental Health for Youth

Public Health Administration

AB 143

(Committee on Budget) State government.

Status: 9/13/2023-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference under specified conditions, including, among others, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. Prior to July 1, 2023, existing law authorized, subject to specified notice and accessibility requirements, a state body to hold public meetings through teleconferencing and suspended certain requirements of the act, including the requirements referenced above. This bill, until December 31, 2023, would reinstate the above-described authorization for a state body to hold public meetings through teleconferencing.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-	-	Prior Position

AB 557

(Hart D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 534, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency’s jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect. Those circumstances are that (1) state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, (2) the legislative body is meeting for the purpose of determining whether, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, or (3) the legislative body has previously made that determination. If there is a continuing state of emergency, or if state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, existing law requires a legislative body to make specified findings not later than 30 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and to make those findings every 30 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures. This bill would revise the authority of a legislative body to hold a teleconference meeting under those abbreviated teleconferencing procedures when a declared state of emergency is in effect.

Referred To **Position**

Support

Priority Criteria

Communicable disease

AB 633

(Patterson, Jim R) Nursing: licensure: retired licenses.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 449, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish a retired license for registered nurses. The bill would require the Board of Registered Nursing, upon application and payment of a fee established by the board, to issue a retired license to a registered nurse who meets prescribed qualifications. This bill would authorize a retired licensee to provide limited nursing services, as specified, including requirements that nursing services be provided to the public, free of charge, in public health programs, that the retired licensee be supervised by active licensees, and that the services be limited to those services that the retired licensee was permitted to perform under the licensee’s active license and that the licensee is competent to perform. The bill would prohibit a retired licensee from engaging in any activity that requires an active registered nurse or advanced practice registered nurse license. Because a violation of these requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Affects LHDs

AB 1701

(Weber D) Black infant health: California Perinatal Equity Initiative.

Status: 9/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 174, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Public Health, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, to establish the California Perinatal Equity Initiative to expand the scope of interventions provided under the Black Infant Health Program by fostering Community Centers of Excellence and promoting the use of interventions designed to fill gaps in current programming offered through the Black Infant Health Program. Current law requires the department to develop a process to allocate funds to up to 15 county health departments, to work collaboratively with state and local Black Infant Health programs, for the purpose of improving Black infant birth outcomes and reducing infant mortality. This bill would expand the program to include city health departments, as specified.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

Affects LHDs

AB 1707 (Pacheco D) Health professionals and facilities: adverse actions based on another state’s law.

Status: 9/27/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 258, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit a healing arts board under the Department of Consumer Affairs from denying an application for a license or imposing discipline upon a licensee or health care practitioner on the basis of a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action in another state that is based on the application of another state's law that interferes with a person's right to receive sensitive services, as defined, that would be lawful in this state, regardless of the patient's location. The bill would similarly prohibit a health facility from denying staff privileges to, removing from medical staff, or restricting the staff privileges of a licensed health professional on the basis of such a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action imposed by another state. The bill also would also prohibit the denial, suspension, revocation, or limitation of a clinic or health facility license on the basis of those types of civil judgments, criminal convictions, or disciplinary actions imposed by another state. The bill would exempt from the above-specified provisions a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action imposed by another state based upon conduct in another state that would subject an applicant, licensee, or health care practitioner to a similar claim, charge, or action under the laws of this state. By imposing new prohibitions under the provisions related to clinics and health facilities, the violation of which is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Affects LHDs

SB 411 (Portantino D) Open meetings: teleconferences: neighborhood councils.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 605, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2026, authorize an eligible legislative body to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of an eligible legislative body votes to use the alternate teleconferencing provisions. The bill would define "eligible legislative body" for this purpose to mean a neighborhood council that is an advisory body with the purpose to promote more citizen participation in government and make government more responsive to local needs that is established pursuant to the charter of a city with a population of more than 3,000,000 people that is subject to the act. The bill would require an eligible legislative body authorized under the bill to provide publicly accessible physical locations for public participation, as prescribed. The bill would also require that at least a quorum of the members of the neighborhood council participate from locations within the boundaries of the city in which the neighborhood council is established. The bill would require that, at least once per year, at least a quorum of the members of the eligible legislative body participate in person from a singular physical location that is open to the public and within the boundaries of the eligible legislative body.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Affects Health Officer Duties, Communicable disease

SB 525 (Durazo D) Minimum wages: health care workers.

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 890, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law generally requires the minimum wage for all industries to not be less than specified amounts to be increased until it is \$15 per hour commencing January 1, 2022, for employers employing 26 or more employees, and commencing January 1, 2023, for employers employing 25 or fewer employees. Current law makes a violation of minimum wage requirements a misdemeanor. This bill would establish 5 separate minimum wage schedules for covered health care employees, as

defined, depending on the nature of the employer.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	-	Economic Opportunity

[SB 537](#) (Becker D) Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.
Status: 9/14/2023-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Bryan.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency or in other situations related to public health that exempt a legislative body from the general requirements (emergency provisions) and impose different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The emergency provisions specify that they do not require a legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency’s jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. These circumstances include if a member shows “just cause,” including for a childcare or caregiving need of a relative that requires the member to participate remotely. This bill would expand the circumstances of “just cause” to apply to the situation in which an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, or other specified relative requires the member to participate remotely. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a multijurisdictional, cross-county agency, as specified, to use alternate teleconferencing provisions if the eligible legislative body has adopted an authorizing resolution, as specified. The bill would also require the legislative body to provide a record of attendance of the members of the legislative body, the number of community members in attendance in the teleconference meeting, and the number of public comments on its internet website within 10 days after a teleconference meeting, as specified. The bill would require at least a quorum of members of the legislative body to participate from one or more physical locations that are open to the public and within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	-	Communicable disease

[SB 544](#) (Laird D) Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.

Status: 9/22/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 216, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. This bill would enact an additional, alternative set of provisions under which a state body may hold a meeting by teleconference. The bill would require at least one member of the state body to be physically present at each teleconference location, defined for these purposes as a physical location that is accessible to the public and from which members of the public may participate in the meeting. The bill would, under specified circumstances, authorize a member of the state body to participate from a remote location, which would not be required to be accessible to the public and which the bill would prohibit the notice and agenda from disclosing. Specifically, the bill would authorize a member's remote participation if the other members who are physically present at the same teleconference location constitute a majority of the state body. The bill would also authorize a member's remote participation if the member has a need related to a disability and notifies the state body, as specified. Under the bill, that member would be counted toward the majority of members required to be physically present at the same teleconference location. The bill would require a member who participates from a remote location to disclose whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member and the general nature of the member's relationship with those individuals. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Referred To

Position

Priority Criteria

Support

Affects Health
Officer Duties

Total Measures: 148

Total Tracking Forms: 148