

Status Report All HOAC Tracked Bills 10/1/2024

Cannabis

[AB 1775](#) (Haney D) Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage products.

Status: 9/30/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1004, Statutes of 2024.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	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 (department) within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to administer the act, and requires the department to be under the supervision and control of a director. Current law provides that a local jurisdiction may allow for the smoking, vaporizing, and ingesting of cannabis or cannabis products on the premises of a retailer or microbusiness licensed under this division if certain conditions are met. 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 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, 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	Priority Criteria
	Oppose	Health Officer Requested Review

[AB 2223](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Cannabis: industrial hemp.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/12/2024)

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

Summary: Current law governs the cultivation of industrial hemp in this state and establishes a registration program administered by county agricultural commissioners and the Department of Food and Agriculture for growers of industrial hemp, hemp breeders, and established agricultural research institutions, as defined. Current law exempts industrial hemp, as defined, from the definition of cannabis and from MAUCRSA, but requires the Department of Cannabis Control to prepare a report, on or before July 1, 2022, to the Governor and the Legislature outlining the steps necessary to allow for the incorporation of hemp cannabinoids into the cannabis supply chain. This bill would state that MAUCRSA does not prohibit a licensee from manufacturing, processing, distributing, or selling products that contain industrial hemp or cannabinoids, extracts, or derivatives from industrial hemp if the product complies with all applicable state laws and regulations. The bill would authorize a licensed manufacturer or microbusiness to obtain industrial hemp from a person registered with the State Department of Public Health, as specified, and would require industrial hemp purchased by a licensee to be tracked as a separate batch through the manufacturing process. The bill would require a licensee that manufactures, distributes, or sells products that contain industrial hemp to record all transactions and specified data in the state track and trace system. The bill would prohibit a licensed manufacturer from incorporating THC or comparable cannabinoid, as defined, that has been converted from a hemp-derived cannabinoid and would also prohibit licensed retailers and distributors from selling or distributing cannabis or hemp products that contain converted THC or comparable cannabinoid. The bill would require the department to implement a process by which any licensee that is also a registered hemp manufacturer may use the same premises.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	-	Cannabis

AB 1778 (Connolly D) Vehicles: electric bicycles.

Status: 9/30/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1005, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Would establish the Marin Electric Bicycle Safety Pilot Program that would, until January 1, 2029, authorize a local authority within the County of Marin, or the County of Marin in unincorporated areas, to adopt an ordinance or resolution that would prohibit a person under 16 years of age from operating a class 2 electric bicycle or require a person operating a class 2 electric bicycle to wear a bicycle helmet, as specified. The bill would require an ordinance or resolution that is adopted for this purpose to make a violation punishable by warning notices for the first 60 days after the prohibition comes into effect. After the 60-day period, the bill would require a violation to be an infraction punishable by a fine of \$25. The bill would prohibit a record of the action from being transmitted to the court and a fee from being imposed if the person who violates the ordinance or resolution delivers proof to the issuing agency within 120 days after the citation was issued that the person has completed specified requirements. The bill would, if an ordinance or resolution is adopted, require the county to, by January 1, 2028, submit a report to the Legislature that includes, among other things, the total number of traffic stops initiated for violations, the results of the traffic stops, and the actions taken by peace officers during the traffic stops, as specified. The bill would require the local authority or county to administer a public information campaign for at least 30 calendar days prior to the enactment of the ordinance or resolution, as specified.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-		Health Officer Requested Review, Injury Prevention

AB 1961 (Wicks D) End Hunger in California Act of 2024.

Status: 9/27/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Food and Agriculture, under the control of the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state. Under current law, the policy of the state is that every human being has the right to access sufficient, affordable, and healthy food. Current law establishes various food assistance programs, including, among others, the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), 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. This bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with specified entities, to appoint and convene the End Hunger in California Master Plan Task Force to make recommendations for future comprehensive strategies aimed at addressing access to healthy and culturally relevant food for all Californians. The bill would require the task force to meet at least twice per year and to be composed of 25 members, from specified agencies and with specified knowledge and expertise in various food-related subject matters.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-		Nutrition and Physical Activity

AB 1967 (Jackson D) Food Insecurity Officer.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/1/2024)

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

Summary: Would create, within the State Department of Social Services, a Food Insecurity Officer, to be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Governor. The Food Insecurity Officer would be required to report to the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, or the Secretary's designee, of the California Health and Human Services Agency. The bill would require the Food Insecurity Officer to coordinate and address food insecurity throughout state government operations

and would authorize the Food Insecurity Officer to engage with state entities for these purposes, as specified. The bill would include among the Food Insecurity Officer’s duties advancing the benefit adequacy and enrollment rates of the CalFresh and California Food Assistance Program (CFAP), as specified. The bill would require the Food Insecurity Officer to consult with relevant state entities and stakeholders with expertise in food insecurity and related best practices in carrying out their duties. The bill would also require the Food Insecurity Officer, beginning January 1, 2026, to submit an annual report to the relevant policy and budget committees of the Legislature that includes, among other things, data on food insecurity, CalFresh and CFAP enrollment rates, and budgetary and policy recommendations, as specified.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Nutrition and
Physical Activity

AB 1975 (Bonta D) Medi-Cal: medically supportive food and nutrition interventions.

Status: 9/25/2024-Vetoed by the 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 Health Care Services to establish the Medically Tailored Meals Pilot Program and the Short-Term Medically Tailored Meals Intervention Services Program, to operate in specified counties and during limited periods for the purpose of providing medically tailored meal intervention services to eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries with certain health conditions, including congestive heart failure, cancer, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or renal disease. Current law, subject to implementation of the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative, authorizes a Medi-Cal managed care plan to elect to cover community supports approved by the department as cost effective and medically appropriate in a comprehensive risk contract that are in lieu of applicable Medi-Cal state plan services. Under current law, community supports that the department is authorized to approve include, among other things, medically supportive food and nutrition services, including medically tailored meals. This bill would make medically supportive food and nutrition interventions a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, through both the fee-for-service and managed care delivery systems, no sooner than July 1, 2026, upon appropriation and subject to federal approval and the issuance of final guidance by the department. The bill would require those interventions to be covered if determined to be medically necessary by a health care provider or health care plan, as specified. The bill would require the provision of interventions for 12 weeks, or longer if deemed medically necessary.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Nutrition and
Physical Activity

AB 2021 (Bauer-Kahan D) Crimes: selling or furnishing tobacco or related products and paraphernalia to underage persons.

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 371, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: Current law prohibits the sale or furnishing of tobacco or tobacco products or paraphernalia, as specified, to a person who is under 21 years of age. Under current law, a violation of this prohibition is punishable by a fine of \$200 for the first offense, \$500 for the 2nd offense, and \$1,000 for the 3rd offense, either as a misdemeanor or by a civil action, as specified. This bill would create a separate fine of \$500 for the first offense, \$1,000 for the 2nd offense, and \$5,000 for any subsequent offense for firms, corporations, businesses, retailers, or wholesalers, who violate this prohibition.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Tobacco use

AB 2146 (Rodriguez D) Product safety: recreational water safety: wearable personal flotation devices: infants and children.

Status: 9/20/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 307, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: Would, on or after January 1, 2026, prohibit a person or entity from manufacturing, selling,

delivering, distributing, holding, or offering for sale in commerce in this state a wearable personal flotation device, as defined, that is not approved by the United States Coast Guard.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
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 Injury Prevention

AB 2316 (Gabriel D) Pupil nutrition: substances: prohibition.

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 914, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law requires a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to make available a nutritionally adequate breakfast and a nutritionally adequate lunch, free of charge, during each schoolday to any pupil who requests a meal without consideration of the pupil’s eligibility for a federally funded free or reduced-price meal. Current law authorizes a school operated and maintained by a school district or county office of education, from the midnight before to 30 minutes after the end of the official schoolday, to sell food and beverages other than meals reimbursed by specified federal nutrition programs, only if the food or beverages meet dietary guidelines, as specified, depending on grade level. This bill, beginning December 31, 2027, would prohibit a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, from offering a nutritionally adequate breakfast or lunch containing specified substances, including, among others, red 40 and yellow 5 and would prohibit a school operated and maintained by a school district or county office of education from selling food or beverages, except for food items sold as part of a school fundraising event, containing those specified substances, as provided. To the extent this bill would impose additional requirements on public schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
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 Nutrition and Physical Activity

AB 2365 (Haney D) Public health: kratom.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/24/2024)

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

Summary: The Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, provides for the regulation of various subjects relating to the manufacturing, processing, labeling, advertising, and sale of food, drugs, and cosmetics, under the administration and enforcement of the State Department of Public Health (department) and in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. This bill would add kratom products, as defined, to the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law and require processors of kratom products to register with the department. The bill would authorize the department to establish an annual fee for processors and would authorize the fee to be based on certain criteria, including annual sales in California. The bill would prescribe specified quantities of alkaloids present in kratom products and would establish labeling and packaging requirements. The bill would require that kratom products be registered with the department annually, which would include certification by a laboratory specifying that the product meets certain qualifications. The bill would prohibit the sale of kratom leaf and kratom products to those under 21 years of age and would prohibit the sale and manufacture of a kratom product that is attractive to children or an inhalable kratom product. The bill would authorize the department to take various enforcement actions, including executing interagency agreements for the implementation of these provisions, among others.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
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 Health Officer Requested Review

AB 2595 (Rivas, Luz D) School nutrition: guardian meal reimbursement.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/1/2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires 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 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. Current law defines "schoolday" for these purposes to mean any day that pupils in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, are present at a schoolsite for purposes of instruction or educational activities, including, among other things, pupil attendance at summer school, including incoming kindergarten pupils, as provided. This bill would, contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes and to the extent authorized by federal law, require the State Department of Education to establish a pilot process for state reimbursement, adjusted annually for inflation, for federal summer meal program operators, as defined, for meals served to guardians of eligible pupils receiving a meal pursuant to a summer meal program that is hosted at a public library, as provided. The bill would require the department to develop related guidance, as specified, and, if necessary, to apply for a waiver of federal law to secure federal reimbursement for these meals. The bill would require the department to distribute information about the federal Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer for Children Program to guardians whose children are eligible for specified summer food programs.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
		Nutrition and Physical Activity

[AB 2866](#) (Pellerin D) Pool safety: State Department of Social Services regulated facilities.

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 745, Statutes of 2024.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	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 by the State Department of Social Services. For purposes of the act, a child daycare facility includes a daycare center and a family daycare home, defined as a facility that regularly provides care, protection, and supervision for 14 or fewer children, in the provider's own home, for periods of less than 24 hours per day. Under current law, a violation of the act is a crime. The Swimming Pool Safety Act, among other requirements, requires a pool or spa to be equipped with at least 2 of 7 specified drowning prevention safety features when a building permit is issued for (1) the construction of a new swimming pool or spa or (2) the remodeling of an existing pool or spa at a private single-family home, except as provided. Current law requires the 7 safety features to include, among others, an enclosure isolating the swimming pool from the home, a removable mesh fencing around the swimming pool with a self-closing and self-latching gate, a safety pool cover, and an alarm that sounds upon an accidental or unauthorized entrance into the water. Current law exempts certain facilities regulated by the State Department of Social Services from the requirements of the Swimming Pool Safety Act. This bill would repeal this exemption, making certain facilities regulated by the department subject to the Swimming Pool Safety Act, except as provided. The bill would require a licensed family daycare home operated at a private single-family dwelling with an in-ground swimming pool to have specified drowning safety features, including an enclosure and a cover or alarm, that meet specified standards. The bill would require a licensed daycare center with an in-ground swimming pool to have either a mesh fence, enclosure, or, if the pool is indoors, a self-closing door, as specified, and a 2nd, redundant feature that prevents children in the daycare center from entering the pool area unattended. The bill would also require safety equipment meeting certain specifications to be visible from the swimming pool and readily available for immediate use. The bill would require the licensees to perform a daily inspection of the safety features and safety equipment and maintain a log to be provided to the department upon request.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	Support	Injury Prevention

[AB 2871](#) (Maienschein D) Overdose fatality review teams.

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 639, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law requires a county coroner to inquire into and determine the circumstances, manner, and cause of certain deaths. Existing law either requires or authorizes a county coroner, under certain circumstances, to perform, or cause to be performed, an autopsy on a decedent. Current law requires a coroner or medical examiner who evaluates an individual who died, in the coroner's or medical examiner's expert opinion, as the result of an overdose as a contributing factor, to report the incident to the Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program, as specified. This bill would authorize

a county or regional group of counties to establish an interagency overdose fatality review team to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing overdose fatalities, facilitate communication among the various persons and agencies involved in overdose fatalities, and integrate local overdose prevention efforts through strategic planning, data dissemination, and community collaboration. The bill would authorize the overdose fatality review team to be comprised of, among other persons, experts in the field of forensic pathology, coroners and medical examiners, county, local, state, and federal law enforcement, and public health staff, as specified. The bill would make confidential, among other things, an oral or written communication or a document shared within or produced by an overdose fatality review team related to an overdose fatality review, as specified. The bill would authorize an organization represented on an overdose fatality review team to share information in its possession concerning the decedent who is the subject of the review, information received from a person who was in contact with the decedent, or other information deemed by the organization to be pertinent to the review with other members of the team.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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Affects LHDs,
Injury Prevention

[AB 3047](#) (McCarty D) Youth athletics: chronic traumatic encephalopathy.

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

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2028, require the Surgeon General to convene a Commission on Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy and Youth Tackle Football to investigate issues related to the risks of brain injury associated with participation in youth tackle football, and to provide recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature on strategies to reduce those health risks, including the minimum appropriate age for participation in youth tackle football. The bill would require the commission to request youth sports injury information from youth tackle football leagues, which would be shared on a voluntary basis. The bill would require the Surgeon General to publish a report on their internet website on or before July 1, 2027, with the findings of the commission.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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Injury Prevention

[AB 3218](#) (Wood D) Unflavored Tobacco List.

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 849, Statutes of 2024.

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 otherwise furnishing tobacco products, as defined, to a person under 21 years of age. The Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act provides for enforcement of that prohibition by the Attorney General. Current law prohibits a tobacco retailer, as defined, from offering for sale any flavored tobacco product or tobacco product flavor enhancer, as specified. A violation of this prohibition is an infraction. This bill would require the Attorney General to, by no later than December 31, 2025, establish and maintain on the Attorney General's internet website a list of tobacco product brand styles that lack a characterizing flavor, as defined.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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Tobacco use

[ACA 21](#) (Jackson D) Sales and use tax: candy.

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was PRINT on 3/13/2024)

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

Summary: Would authorize the state to levy or collect a sales or use tax on the sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, candy and would define "candy" to mean a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts, or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. The bill would also raise the maximum age of a qualifying child for purposes of the young child tax credit to 18 years of age and would require that any revenues collected pursuant to a sales or use tax levied on the sale of, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, candy in the state be used only to

mitigate the impact on the General Fund of that age increase.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria
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Nutrition and
Physical Activity

SB 357 **(Portantino D) Vehicles: physician and surgeon reporting.**

Status: 9/28/2024-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 law requires a physician and surgeon to report in writing immediately to the local health officer, the name, date of birth, and address of every patient at least 14 years of age or older whom the physician and surgeon has diagnosed as having a disorder characterized by lapses of consciousness. Current law requires the local health officer to report this information in writing to the Department of Motor Vehicles. Current law authorizes the department to refuse to issue to, or renew a driver’s license of, a person who has a disorder characterized by lapses of consciousness or who has experienced, within the last 3 years, either a lapse of consciousness or an episode of marked confusion caused by any condition that may bring about recurrent lapses. This bill would delete these existing provisions on January 1, 2030, and instead would authorize, until January 1, 2037, a physician and surgeon to report in writing immediately to the department the name, date of birth, and address of every patient at least 15 years of age, or 14 years of age if the patient has a junior permit, whom the physician and surgeon has diagnosed as having any condition severe enough to be likely to impair the patient’s ability to operate a motor vehicle if a physician and surgeon reasonably and in good faith believes that reporting the patient will serve the public interest.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria
Support
Affects Health
Officer Duties,
Prior Position

SB 552 **(Newman D) Public safety: pools and spas.**

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 769, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Under the Swimming Pool Safety Act, upon the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a new swimming pool or spa, or the remodeling of an existing pool or spa, at a private, single-family home, the pool or spa is required to be equipped with at least 2 of 7 specified drowning prevention safety features. Under current law, these features include, among others, an approved safety pool cover, as defined; exit alarms, as defined, on a private single-family home’s doors that provide direct access to the swimming pool or spa, as specified; an alarm that, when placed in a swimming pool or spa, will sound upon detection of accidental or unauthorized entrance into the water; or other means of protection that afford an equal or greater degree of protection than those features specified in the act and that has been independently verified as meeting standards for those features established by ASTM International or the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME). The act requires the local building code official to inspect and approve the drowning prevention safety devices before the issuance of a final approval for the completion of permitted construction or remodeling work. This bill would remove the definition of an approved safety pool cover and would recast that drowning safety feature as a manually operated or power-operated safety pool cover to be accompanied by a label verifying that the cover meets certain specifications. The bill would remove the definition of exit alarms and would recast that drowning safety feature to include windows that provide direct access to the swimming pool or spa, as specified. The bill would require that an alarm that sounds upon accidental or unauthorized entrance into the water, as described above, be in good repair and operable as designed.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria
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Injury Prevention

SB 674 **(Gonzalez D) Air pollution: covered facilities: community air monitoring systems: fence-line monitoring systems.**

Status: 8/19/2024-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 law requires a refinery-related community air monitoring system to be installed near each petroleum refinery that meets certain requirements. Current law requires the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery to develop, install, operate, and maintain a fence-line monitoring system in accordance with guidance developed by the appropriate air quality management district or air pollution control district. Current law requires the air districts and the owners or operators of refineries to collect real-time data from those monitoring systems, maintain records of that data, and, to the extent feasible, provide to the public the data in a publicly accessible format. This bill would expand the application of these provisions to any "covered facility," defined to include refineries that produce gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, biofuel, lubricating oil, asphalt, petrochemical feedstock, or other similar products, and to include facilities with operations related to a refinery that are located on contiguous or adjacent properties. The bill would require the refinery-related community air monitoring system and the fence-line monitoring system to be updated or installed on or before January 1, 2028, after a 30-day public comment period, as specified. The bill would require the appropriate air district to establish pollutants for the monitoring systems to monitor and would include certain pollutants identified by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. The bill would authorize the air district to exclude a pollutant for monitoring at those monitoring systems, as provided. The bill would require air districts, on a 5-year basis, to review the list of pollutants being measured and would authorize the air districts to revise the list, as provided. The bill would require the air districts and the owners and operators of refineries to maintain records of the data collected from those systems for at least 5 years and would require the owners and operators to post online, and to notify the public of the availability of, quarterly reports containing certain information. The bill would require owners and operators of covered facilities to notify the air district and the public, as provided, as quickly as possible of any exceedances of specified pollutant thresholds.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	Support	Climate Change

SB 961 (Wiener D) Vehicles: safety equipment.

Status: 9/28/2024-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 require, commencing with the 2030 model year, every passenger vehicle, motortruck, and bus manufactured, sold as new, or leased as new in the state to be equipped with a passive intelligent speed assistance system, as specified, that would utilize a brief, one-time, visual and audio signal to alert the driver each time the speed of the vehicle is more than 10 miles per hour over the speed limit. The bill would exempt emergency vehicles, certain motortrucks, motorcycles, motorized bicycles, mopeds, and certain passenger vehicles from this requirement. The bill would require the system to be capable of being fully disabled, by the manufacturer or a franchisee, for emergency vehicles. The bill would require the system, if the system receives conflicting speed limits for the same area, to apply the higher speed limit.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	-	Injury Prevention

SB 969 (Wiener D) Alcoholic beverages: entertainment zones: consumption.

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 869, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Current law defines "entertainment zone" for purposes of the act as a zone created by ordinance on or after January 1, 2024, in the City and County of San Francisco, that authorizes consumption of one or more types of alcoholic beverages on public streets, sidewalks, or public rights-of-way adjacent to and during a special event permitted or licensed by the department. Current law authorizes the City and County of San Francisco to establish an entertainment zone, subject to certain requirements, including providing specified information relating to the entertainment zone to the department and establishing a process or procedure by which persons in possession of alcoholic beverages in the entertainment zone may be readily identifiable as being 21 years of age or older. This bill would, instead, define "entertainment zone" as a zone created by a city, county, or city and county ordinance on or after January 1, 2025, that authorizes consumption of one or more types of alcoholic beverages on public streets, sidewalks, or public rights-of-way. The bill would additionally authorize any city, county, or city and county to establish an entertainment zone, subject to the above-described requirements. Before enacting an ordinance to establish or modify an entertainment zone, the bill would require a city, county, or city and county to notify local law

protect, and fulfill this right.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

-
Nutrition and
Physical Activity

Climate Change

[AB 2684](#) (Bryan D) Safety element: extreme heat.

Status: 9/30/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1009, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. This bill would require a city or county, upon the next update of one or more of the elements included in the general plan on or after January 1, 2028, to review and update its safety element as necessary to address the hazard of extreme heat, as specified. The bill would authorize a city or county that has adopted an extreme heat action plan or other document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives to use that information in the safety element, as specified, and, upon doing so, would require the city or county to summarize and incorporate into the safety element the other plan or document.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

-
Climate Change

[ABX2 3](#) (Gallagher R) Transportation fuels: gasoline specifications.

Status: 9/26/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on P. & G.S. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on P. & G.S. In committee: Set, first hearing. Held without recommendation.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 and to ensure the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit by 2030. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms in its regulation of greenhouse gas emissions. This bill would specify that transportation fuels are not subject to regulations implementing a market-based compliance mechanism for greenhouse gas emissions.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

01 To Be
Referred -

Climate Change

[ABX2 4](#) (Patterson, Joe R) Low carbon fuel standards: regulations.

Status: 9/25/2024-Read first time.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low-Carbon Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. This bill would prohibit the state board from amending the Low-Carbon Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations prior to January 1, 2026.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

01 To Be Referred -

Climate Change

ABX2 5 (Lackey R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail expenditures: gasoline rebates.

Status: 9/25/2024-Read first time.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law continuously appropriates 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority for certain purposes. This bill would require the Controller to transfer the sum of \$3,000,000,000, from the unencumbered moneys appropriated to the authority before January 1, 2025, from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred moneys, upon appropriation, are available to provide the owner of every gasoline-powered passenger vehicle, as defined, registered in the state with a \$100 rebate to offset California’s high gasoline prices.

Referred To **Position**

01 To Be Referred -

Priority Criteria

Climate Change,
Sustainable
Communities

SB 1176 (Niello R) Wildfires: workgroup: toxic heavy metals.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

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

Summary: Would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in consultation with specified entities, to form a workgroup related to exposure of toxic heavy metals after a wildfire. The bill would require the workgroup to do certain things, including establishing best practices and recommendations for wildfire-impacted communities and first responders to avoid exposure to heavy metals after a wildfire. The bill would authorize the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to contract with public universities, research institutions, and other technical experts to support the work of the workgroup. The bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control to report their findings to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2026.

Referred To **Position**

-

Priority Criteria

Climate Change

SB 1497 (Menjivar D) Polluters Pay Climate Cost Recovery Act of 2024.

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/22/2024)

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

Summary: Would enact the Polluters Pay Climate Cost Recovery Act of 2024 and would establish the Polluters Pay Climate Cost Recovery Program to be administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by the sale of their products during the covered period, which the bill would define as the time period between the 2000 and 2020 calendar years, inclusive, to relieve a portion of the burden from climate harms that is borne by California taxpayers. The bill would require the agency, within 90 days of the effective date of the act, to determine and publish a list of responsible parties, which the bill would define as an entity with a majority ownership interest in a business engaged in extracting or refining fossil fuel that, during the covered period, did business in the state or otherwise had sufficient contact with the state and is determined by the agency to be responsible for more than 1,000,000,000 metric tons of covered fossil fuel emissions, as defined, in aggregate, globally during the covered period.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

Climate Change

Communicable Disease

AB 2075 (Alvarez D) Resident Access Protection Act.

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

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

Summary: Would enact the Resident Access Protection Act. The act would provide a resident of a long-term care facility with the right to in-person, onsite access to a visitor or a health care and social services provider during a public health emergency in which visitation rights of residents are curtailed by a state or local order, as specified. The act would prescribe how a resident may leave their long-term care facility on outings during a public health emergency. The act would require a long-term care facility, among other things, to provide safety protocols required of care staff, visitors, and health and social services providers during a public health emergency to the residents, resident representatives, and visitors in writing. A violation of the act would be a crime and subject to civil penalties. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	Oppose	Affects Health Officer Duties, Communicable disease

AB 2132 (Low D) Health care services: tuberculosis.

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 951, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law requires an adult patient receiving primary care services in certain health care settings to be offered a screening test for hepatitis B and hepatitis C, as specified. This bill would require a patient who is 18 years of age or older receiving health care services in a facility, clinic, center, office, or other setting, where primary care services are provided, to be offered tuberculosis screening, if tuberculosis risk factors are identified, to the extent these services are covered under the patient’s health care coverage, except as specified. The bill would also require the health care provider to offer the patient followup health care or refer the patient to a health care provider who can provide followup health care if a screening test is positive. The bill would prohibit a health care provider that fails to comply with these provisions from being subject to any disciplinary action related to their licensure or certification, or to any civil or criminal liability, for that failure.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	Support	Communicable disease

AB 2549 (Gallagher R) Patient visitation.

Status: 9/20/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

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

Summary: Current law provides for the licensure and regulation by the State Department of Public Health of health facilities, as defined. Current law requires a health facility to allow a patient’s domestic partner, the children of the patient’s domestic partner, and the domestic partner of the patient’s parent or child to visit unless no visitors are allowed, the facility reasonably determines that the presence of a particular visitor would endanger the health or safety of a patient, member of the health facility staff, or other visitor to the health facility, or would significantly disrupt the operations of a facility, or the patient has indicated to the health facility staff that the patient does not want this person to visit. A violation of this provision is a misdemeanor. This bill, Dianne’s Law, would require a health facility to allow specified persons to visit, including the patient’s children and grandparents. The bill would require the health facility to develop alternate visitation protocols, if circumstances require the health facility to restrict visitor access to the facility due to health or safety concerns, that allow visitation to

the greatest extent possible while maintaining patient, visitor, and staff health and safety. Notwithstanding the requirement mentioned above, the bill would prohibit a health facility from prohibiting in-person visitation in end-of-life situations unless the patient has indicated to the health facility staff that the patient does not want this person to visit, as specified, and would authorize a health facility to require visitors to adhere to personal protective equipment and testing protocols not greater than those required of facility staff for the duration of their visit.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
02 HOAC Legislative Committee is Considering	-	Communicable disease

SB 427

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

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was DESK on 5/13/2024)

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

Summary: Current law generally prohibits a health care service plan, excluding a Medi-Cal managed care plan, or health insurer from subjecting antiretroviral drugs that are medically necessary for the prevention of HIV/AIDS, including preexposure prophylaxis or postexposure prophylaxis, to prior authorization or step therapy. Under current law, a health care service plan or health insurer is not required to cover all the therapeutically equivalent versions of those drugs without prior authorization or step therapy if at least one is covered without prior authorization or step therapy. This bill would prohibit a health care service plan, excluding a Medi-Cal managed care 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	Priority Criteria
	-	Communicable disease

SB 1333

(Eggman D) Communicable diseases: HIV reporting.

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 472, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: Current law requires all health care providers and laboratories to report cases of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection to the local health officer and requires the local health officer to report unduplicated HIV cases to the State Department of Public Health. Current law requires state and local health department employees and contractors to sign confidentiality agreements prior to accessing confidential HIV-related public health records. Current law requires the department or appropriate local health department to annually review the agreements. This bill would require employees and contractors to annually sign the agreement and would repeal the annual review of the agreements.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	Support	Data Modernization, Communicable disease, Complete Data

AB 1168

(Bennett D) Emergency medical services (EMS): prehospital EMS.

Status: 9/28/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

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

Summary: Current law requires a county to enter into a written agreement with a city or fire district that contracted for or provided prehospital EMS as of June 1, 1980. Current law requires, until that written agreement is reached, prehospital EMS to be continued at not less than the existing level and the administration of prehospital EMS by cities and fire districts contracting for or providing those services as of June 1, 1980, to be retained by those cities and fire districts. This bill would require a city to be treated as if it had retained its authorities regarding, and the administration of, prehospital EMS if specified requirements are met. If a joint powers agreement regarding prehospital EMS was initially executed on or after January 1, 2024, 2025, the bill would ensure a city or fire district retains its existing authorities regarding, and the administration of, prehospital EMS. The bill would set various conditions for a joint powers agreement, including, among other things, requiring uniform operational procedures for prehospital EMS throughout the EMS area or subarea covered by the agreement.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	Oppose	Health Officer Requested Review, Affects LHDs

AB 2859

(Patterson, Jim R) Emergency medical technicians: peer support.

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 744, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Would authorize an emergency medical services (EMS) provider to establish a peer support and crisis referral program to provide a network of peer representatives available to aid fellow employees on emotional or professional issues. The bill would provide that EMS personnel, whether or not a party to an action, have a right to refuse to disclose, and to prevent another from disclosing, a confidential communication between the EMS personnel and a peer support team member, crisis hotline, or crisis referral service, except under limited circumstances, including, among others, if disclosure is reasonably believed to be necessary to prevent death, substantial bodily harm, or commission of a crime, or in a civil or criminal proceeding. The bill would also provide that, except for an action for medical malpractice, a peer support team member and the EMS provider that employs them are not liable for damages, as specified, relating to an act, error, or omission in performing peer support services, unless the act, error, or omission constitutes gross negligence or intentional misconduct. To be eligible for these confidentiality protections, the bill would require a peer support team member to complete a training course or courses on peer support approved by the EMS provider.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	-	Health Officer Requested Review

SB 1248

(Hurtado D) Pupil health: extreme weather conditions: physical activity.

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 463, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: Would require the State Department of Education, on or before January 1, 2026, and in consultation with relevant stakeholders and experts, to establish compile and post on the department's internet website, standardized guidelines specifying temperature thresholds or index ratings that trigger modifications to pupil physical activities during extreme weather conditions, and would require those standardized guidelines to consider relevant factors, including, but not limited to, pupil ages, harmful duration of exposure to extreme weather conditions, overall pupil safety, and available mitigation measures. The bill would authorize the department, in consultation with relevant stakeholders and experts, to use existing resources or frameworks, or both, about temperature thresholds or index ratings that trigger modifications to pupil physical activities during extreme weather conditions to meet those requirements.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
02 MCAH is	-	

Environmental Health

[AB 660](#) (Irwin D) Food and beverage products: labeling: quality dates, safety dates, and sell-by dates.

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 911, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: The Milk and Milk Products Act of 1947 regulates milk and milk products and establishes standards for the manufacturing, handling, processing, and marketing of milk and milk products. Current law requires that there appear on the package or container of market milk, market cream, and other milk products made from market milk or any component or derivative of market milk the date established by the processor as the date on which, in order to ensure consumer quality, the product is normally removed from the shelf or similar location from which the milk product is offered for sale to the consumer. This bill would instead require that there appear on the package or container of those milk products the date established by the processor as the date by which the product should normally be used to ensure consumer quality.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
		-
		Prior Position

[AB 805](#) (Arambula D) Sewer service: disadvantaged communities.

Status: 9/24/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 505, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the federal Clean Water Act. Current law authorizes a regional board to order the provision of sewer service by a receiving sewer system, as defined, to a disadvantaged community served by an inadequate onsite sewage treatment system, as defined. This bill would authorize the state board, until January 1, 2029, and after it makes a specified finding or findings by resolution, to require a designated sewer system to contract with an administrator designated or approved by the state board for administrative, technical, operational, legal, or managerial services to assist a designated sewer system with the delivery of adequate sewer service, as defined.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
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		Health Officer Requested Review

[AB 1775](#) (Haney D) Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage products.

Status: 9/30/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1004, Statutes of 2024.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	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 (department) within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to administer the act, and requires the department to be under the supervision and control of a director. Current law provides that a local jurisdiction may allow for the smoking, vaporizing, and ingesting of cannabis or cannabis products on the premises of a retailer or microbusiness licensed under this division if certain conditions are met. 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 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, 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**

Oppose

Priority Criteria

Health Officer
Requested
Review

[AB 1851](#) (Holden D) Drinking water: schoolsites: lead testing pilot program.

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

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

Summary: Would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a pilot program to test for and remediate lead contamination in drinking water at participating local educational agency facilities with plumbing that was installed before January 1, 2010. The bill would require the Superintendent to select no fewer than 6 and no more than 10 local educational agencies for participation in the pilot program and, if a selected local educational agency consents to participate in the pilot program, the bill would require the Superintendent to provide grants to the participating local educational agencies for testing and remediating drinking water lead levels at eligible facilities. If sampling results show lead levels in excess of 5 parts per billion in water at any potable water system outlet, the bill would require a participating local educational agency to notify the parents and guardians of pupils who attend the school of the elevated lead levels, as provided, to take immediate steps to shut down all potable water use at potable water system outlets where excess lead levels may exist, and to ensure that a lead-free source of drinking water is provided for pupils at each potable water system outlet that has been shut down.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Water

[AB 1864](#) (Connolly D) Pesticides: agricultural use near schoolsites: notification and reporting.

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 552, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the agricultural commissioner of a county to adopt regulations applicable in the county that are supplemental to those of the Director of Pesticide Regulation that govern the conduct of pest control operations and records and reports of those operations. Current law authorizes the commissioner to adopt regulations on the agricultural use of any pesticide for agricultural production within 1/4 mile of a school with respect to the timing, notification, and method of application. Current regulations restrict specified applications of pesticides made for the production of an agricultural commodity within 1/4 mile of a schoolsite. This bill would require the Department of Pesticide Regulation to require a separate site identification number for the portion of an agricultural field that lies within 1/4 mile of a schoolsite. The bill would also require the department, for permit applications for agricultural use of pesticides designated as restricted materials, notices of intent for use of a pesticide designated as a restricted material, and pesticide use reporting forms and procedures, as they pertain to an agricultural field of which any portion lies within 1/4 mile of a schoolsite, to require reporting on the specific method, or the specific anticipated method, of applying the pesticide, as applicable, and certain information relating to the dates and times of the pesticide application, as applicable, as specified. The bill would require the director, in evaluating a county's pesticide use enforcement program, to evaluate the county's effectiveness in enforcing specified laws and regulations regarding applying pesticides near schoolsites.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Water

[AB 2236](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Solid waste: recycled paper bags: standards: carryout bag prohibition.

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Dead	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer at the point of sale, with specified exceptions, including an exemption for bags used to contain unwrapped food. Current law defines a "single-use carryout bag" as a bag made of plastic, paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale and that is not a recycled paper bag or a reusable grocery bag that meets specified requirements, including that the bag be made by a certified reusable grocery bag producer and meets specified requirements with regard to the bag's durability, material, labeling, heavy metal content, and, with regard to reusable grocery bags made from plastic film, recycled material content. Current law prohibits a producer of reusable grocery bags made from plastic film from selling or distributing those bags unless the producer is certified by a third-party certification entity, and provides proof of that certification and a certification fee to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, as specified. Current law also prohibits a store from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10. Current law defines "recycled paper bag," in part, as a paper carryout bag that contains a minimum of 40% postconsumer recycled materials, except as provided, and meets other requirements. Current law allows a retail establishment to voluntarily comply with these requirements, if the retail establishment provides the department with irrevocable notice. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, recast the definition of a "single-use carryout bag" to a "carryout bag," and would revise the definition to mean a bag made of plastic, paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale for the purpose of carrying purchased goods and that is not a recycled paper bag. The bill would create a carryout bag exception to include a bag provided to a customer before the customer reaches the point of sale, that is designed to protect a purchased item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items in a checkout bag, or to contain an unwrapped food item, as specified. The bill would revise the definition of "recycled paper bag" to require it be made from a minimum of 50% postconsumer recycled materials on and after January 1, 2028, without exception.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Climate Change,
Water

[AB 2309](#) (Muratsuchi D) City attorney: state law: misdemeanor.

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

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the city attorney of any general law city or chartered city to, with the consent of the district attorney of that county, prosecute any misdemeanor committed within the city arising out of violation of state law, as specified. This bill would, notwithstanding the above-described authorization for city attorneys, authorize the city attorney of any general law city to prosecute any misdemeanor committed within the city arising out of violation of state law, provided that specified conditions are met, including that the legislative body of a city passes an ordinance granting that prosecutorial authority to the city attorney.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Affects Health
Officer Duties,
Water

[AB 2454](#) (Lee D) Drinking water: rental property: domestic well testing.

Status: 9/24/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 506, Statutes of 2024

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 of California. The act requires the state board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water based upon specified criteria. Current law makes certain violations of the act a crime. This bill would require an owner of a domestic well that serves a rental property within the boundaries of a testing program, as defined, to participate in the testing program, as specified. The bill would require the state board to post certain information regarding applicable testing programs on its internet website. The bill would require the owner of a domestic well that serves a rental property to ensure that the test results, and information on how to read and understand the test results, are provided to current residents of the rental property within 10 days of receiving the test results. If the test results demonstrate an exceedance of any primary drinking water standard, and the owner of the domestic well or a resident served by the

Status: 7/4/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 6/5/2024)

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

Summary: Would prohibit a person engaged in fabrication activities or fabrication shops from using dry methods, and require the use of effective wet methods in any fabrication activities. The bill would make a violation of these provisions grounds for, among other disciplinary action, an immediate order prohibiting continued fabrication activities.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Injury Prevention

ACA 16 **(Bryan D) Environmental rights.**

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 5/20/2024)

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

Summary: Would amend the California Constitution to declare that the people have a right to clean air and water and a healthy environment considering the general well-being and other needs of the people. The measure would specify that the principles inherent in these rights shall serve as a guide to all branches of government in the performance of their official duties and that these rights shall inure to all people in equal measure and shall not be construed or applied in a manner inconsistent with duly enacted laws of the state or other rights set forth in the California Constitution.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Climate Change,
Water

SB 945 **(Alvarado-Gil R) The Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act.**

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties pertaining to, among other things, protecting, preserving, and advancing public health. Current law requires the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop a plan, addressing specified issues, with recommendations and guidelines for counties to use in the case of a significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources. This bill, the Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act, would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, to create, operate, and maintain a statewide integrated wildfire smoke and health data platform no later than July 1, 2026, that, among other things, would integrate wildfire smoke and health data from multiple databases. Under the bill, the purposes for the data platform would include providing adequate information to understand the negative health impacts on California’s population caused by wildfire smoke and evaluating the effectiveness of investments in forest health and wildfire mitigation on health outcomes in California. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, to develop, among other things, protocols for data sharing, documentation, quality control, and promotion of open-source platforms and decision support tools related to wildfire smoke and health data.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Data
Modernization

SB 1053 **(Blakespear D) Solid waste: recycled paper bags: standards: carryout bag prohibition.**

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 453, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer at the point of sale, with specified exceptions, including an exemption for bags used to contain unwrapped food. Current law defines a “single-use carryout bag” as a bag made of plastic,

paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale and that is not a recycled paper bag or a reusable grocery bag that meets specified requirements, including that the bag be made by a certified reusable grocery bag producer and meets specified requirements with regard to the bag’s durability, material, labeling, heavy metal content, and, with regard to reusable grocery bags made from plastic film, recycled material content. Current law prohibits a producer of reusable grocery bags made from plastic film from selling or distributing those bags unless the producer is certified by a third-party certification entity, and provides proof of that certification and a certification fee to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, as specified. Current law also prohibits a store from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10. Current law defines “recycled paper bag,” in part, as a paper carryout bag that contains a minimum of 40% postconsumer recycled materials, except as provided, and meets other requirements. Current law allows a retail establishment to voluntarily comply with these requirements, if the retail establishment provides the department with irrevocable notice. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, recast the definition of a “single-use carryout bag” to a “carryout bag,” and would revise the definition to mean a bag made of plastic, paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale for the purpose of carrying purchased goods and that is not a recycled paper bag. The bill would create a carryout bag exception to include a bag provided to a customer before the customer reaches the point of sale, that is designed to protect a purchased item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items in a checkout bag, or to contain an unwrapped food item, as specified. The bill would revise the definition of “recycled paper bag” to require it be made from a minimum of 50% postconsumer recycled materials on and after January 1, 2028, without exception.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Climate Change,
Water

SB 1110 **(Ashby D) Water reports: urban retail water suppliers: informational order: conservation order.**
Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, on and after January 1, 2024, to issue informational orders pertaining to water production, water use, and water conservation to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective, as provided. Current law authorizes the board, on and after January 1, 2025, to issue a written notice to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective. Current law authorizes the board, on and after January 1, 2026, to issue a conservation order to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective. This bill would instead authorize the board to issue the informational orders on and after January 1, 2026, the written notice on and after January 1, 2027, and the conservation order on and after January 1, 2028.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Water

SB 1147 **(Portantino D) Drinking water: microplastics levels.**
Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 881, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to study the health effects of microplastics in drinking and bottled water to evaluate toxicity characteristics and levels of microplastics in water that are not anticipated to cause or contribute to adverse health effects, or to identify data gaps that would need to be addressed to establish those levels. The bill would require OEHHA to provide biennial status updates, and post a final report on its internet website. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board, after taking into consideration the findings of the report, to request that OEHHA prepare and publish a public health goal for microplastics in drinking water, as specified.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Water

SB 1178

(Padilla D) California Water Quality and Public Health Protection Act.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

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

Summary: Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. This bill would require the board to, on or before August 1, 2025, establish regulations governing annual reporting by compliance entities, as defined, regarding waste discharges, as provided. The bill would require compliance entities to submit a report to the board by June 1, 2026, and annually thereafter on waste discharges and their locations, as provided. The bill would require, within 3 months of reporting to the board waste discharges that affect the quality of the water of the state within any region, any nonexempt compliance entity to prominently label any product sold in California whose production resulted in waste discharge contaminating California’s water quality with a warning label, as specified. The bill would authorize the board to adopt regulations to seek administrative penalties for nonfiling, late filing, or other failures to meet the requirements of these provisions, and would require these penalties to be deposited into the California Water Quality and Public Health Impact Fund, which the bill would create.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

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Water

SB 1188

(Laird D) Drinking water: technical, managerial, and financial standards.

Status: 9/24/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 507, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act prohibits a person from operating a public water system unless the person first submits an application to the state board and receives a permit to operate the system, as specified. Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to impose permit conditions, requirements for system improvements, technical, financial, or managerial requirements, and time schedules as it deems necessary to ensure a reliable and adequate supply of water at all times that is pure, wholesome, potable, and does not endanger the health of consumers. Current law makes it a crime to knowingly make any false statement or representation in any application, record, report, or other document submitted, maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with the act. This bill would require the state board to develop and adopt minimum standards related to the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of community water systems serving fewer than 10,000 people or 3,300 service connections and nontransient noncommunity water systems that serve K–12 schools. The bill would require community water systems serving fewer than 10,000 people or 3,300 service connections and nontransient noncommunity water systems that serve K–12 schools to demonstrate compliance with those standards, as provided. The bill would require new community water systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons or 3,300 service connections and nontransient noncommunity water systems that serve K–12 schools to demonstrate, as part of a permit application, compliance with the minimum technical, managerial, and financial standards.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

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Water

SB 1255

(Durazo D) Public water systems: needs analysis: water rate assistance program.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Current law requires the state board to annually adopt a fund expenditure plan, as provided, and requires expenditures from the fund to be consistent with the fund expenditure plan. Current law requires the state board to base the fund expenditure plan on data and analysis drawn from a specified drinking water needs assessment. This bill would require the state board to update a needs analysis of the state’s public water systems to include an assessment, as specified, of the funds necessary to provide a 20% bill credit for low-income households served by community water systems with fewer than 3,300 service connections and for community water systems with fewer than 3,300 service connections to meet a specified affordability threshold on or before July 1, 2026, and on or

before July 1 of every 3 years thereafter.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-	-	Water

SB 1266 (Limón D) Product safety: bisphenol.

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 790, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law prohibits the manufacture, sale, or distribution in commerce of any bottle or cup that contains bisphenol A, as specified, if the bottle or cup is designed or intended to be filled with any liquid, food, or beverage intended primarily for consumption by children 3 years of age or younger. The prohibition above does not apply to a product subject to a regulatory response by the Department of Toxic Substances Control as of the date that the department posts a prescribed notice regarding the department’s adoption of the regulatory response. Current law additionally requires manufacturers to use the least toxic alternative when replacing bisphenol A in containers and prohibits manufacturers from replacing bisphenol A with chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive harm, as specified. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2026, instead apply the above prohibitions and requirements to any juvenile’s feeding product or juvenile’s sucking or teething product, as defined, that contains any form of bisphenol, as defined, at a detectable level above the practical quantitation limit, as determined by the department. The bill would authorize the department to establish standards for the juvenile’s products above that are more protective of public health, sensitive populations, or the environment than the standards established by the bill, and would authorize the department or the Attorney General to enforce the prohibitions and requirements, as specified. The bill would additionally prohibit manufacturers from replacing any form of bisphenol with any chemical identified by the department as a Candidate Chemical, as specified.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-	-	Water

SB 1308 (Gonzalez D) Ozone: indoor air cleaning devices.

Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 5/28/2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to develop and adopt regulations, consistent with federal law, to protect the public health from ozone emitted by indoor air cleaning devices, including medical and nonmedical devices used in occupied spaces. Current law requires those regulations to include, among other things, an emission concentration standard for ozone emissions that is equivalent to the federal ozone emissions limit for air cleaning devices. Current law generally sets forth crimes and penalties for violations of air pollution laws and any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board. This bill would instead require the state board, by July 1, 2026, or as soon as feasible, as provided, to include in these regulations an emission concentration standard for ozone emissions not greater than 0.005 parts per million, to the extent consistent with federal law, thereby imposing a more protective standard. The bill would require the regulations to include a ban on the sale or the offering for sale of devices that exceed that emissions limit, even if previously certified, after a date determined by the state board, unless the state board determines an exemption applies.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-	-	Sponsor Requested Health Officer Support

SB 1465 (Archuleta D) State building standards.

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 487, Statutes of 2024

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	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 or portion thereof 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. The bill would make conforming changes to this effect.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Affects Health
Officer Duties

Health Care Integration

[AB 815](#) (Wood D) Health care coverage: physician and provider credentials.

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

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

Summary: Current law establishes the California Health and Human Services Agency, which includes departments charged with the administration of health, social, and other human services. Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, and the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law sets forth requirements for provider credentialing by a health care service plan or health insurer. This bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to create and maintain a physician credentialing board, with specified membership, and would require the board, on or before July 1, 2027, to develop a standardized credentialing form to be used by all health care service plans and health insurers. The bill would require every health care service plan or health insurer to use the standardized credentialing form, as specified. The bill would not apply the standardized form requirements to specified Medi-Cal managed care contracts with the State Department of Health Care Services.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

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

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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**

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Priority Criteria

Data
Modernization

[AB 1788](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Mental health multidisciplinary personnel team.

Status: 9/28/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county and to allow provider agencies to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care. This bill would authorize counties to also establish mental health multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of justice-involved persons diagnosed with a mental illness to supportive services within that county while incarcerated and upon release from county jail and to allow provider agencies and members of the personnel team to share confidential information, as specified, for the purpose of coordinating supportive services to ensure continuity of care. The bill would require the sharing of information permitted under these provisions to be governed by protocols developed in each county, as specified, and would require each county to provide a copy of its protocols to the State Department of Health Care Services.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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Behavioral Health
Collaboration

[AB 1970](#) [\(Jackson D\)](#) **Mental Health: Black Mental Health Navigator Certification.**

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/24/2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information to develop and approve statewide requirements for community health worker certificate programs. Current law defines "community health worker" to mean a liaison, link, or intermediary between health and social services and the community to facilitate access to services and to improve the access and cultural competence of service delivery. This bill would require the department to develop criteria for a specialty certificate program and specialized training requirements for a Black Mental Health Navigator Certification, as specified. The bill would require the department to collect and regularly publish data, not less than annually, including, but not limited to, the number of individuals certified, including those who complete a specialty certificate program, as specified, and the number of individuals who are actively employed in a community health worker role. The bill would make these provisions subject to an appropriation by the Legislature.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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Behavioral Health
Collaboration

[AB 2040](#) [\(Waldron R\)](#) **Prison and parole: California Reentry Officer.**

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

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

Summary: Would establish the position of the California Reentry Officer, independent from the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), to provide statewide leadership, coordination, and technical assistance to promote effective state and local efforts to ensure successful reentry services are provided to incarcerated individuals. The bill would require the officer to focus on programming through the period of incarceration that supports successful reentry to society, facilitate the smooth transition of individuals from prison to release, and raise awareness of continuity of care for incarcerated individuals with health and substance use disorders during community supervision and parole, among other things.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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Access to Health
Care

[AB 2164](#) [\(Berman D\)](#) **Physicians and surgeons: licensure requirements: disclosure.**

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 952, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law requires medical school graduates to obtain a physician’s and surgeon’s postgraduate training license, and, for purposes of obtaining that license, to submit an application form and required primary source documents to the Medical Board of California. Current law requires applicants for a physician’s and surgeon’s certificate to include specified information in their application, including other information concerning the professional instruction and preliminary education of the applicant as the board may require. This bill would prohibit the board from requiring an applicant for a physician’s and surgeon’s license or a physician’s and surgeon’s postgraduate training license to disclose specified information, including a condition or disorder that does not impair the applicant’s ability to practice medicine safely. The bill would provide that its provisions do not prohibit the board from requiring an applicant to disclose participation in a mental health or substance use disorder treatment program, as specified. If an applicant discloses that they currently have a condition or disorder that impairs their ability to practice medicine safely, the bill would require the board to provide the applicant with information on the availability of a probationary or limited practice license.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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Behavioral Health
Collaboration,
Access to Health
Care

[AB 2250](#) (Weber D) Social determinants of health: screening and outreach.

Status: 9/22/2024-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 standardized codes when documenting patient responses to questions asked in these screenings, and would require providers to use existing tools or protocols to conduct the 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 peer support specialists, lay health workers, social workers, or community health workers in counties where the plan or insurer has enrollees or insureds, as specified. The bill would authorize the respective departments to adopt guidance to implement its provisions until regulations are adopted, and would require the departments to coordinate in the development of guidance and regulations. 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**

Priority Criteria

Support
Prior Position

[AB 2258](#) (Zbur D) Health care coverage: cost sharing.

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 708, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law requires a group or individual nongrandfathered 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 nongrandfathered 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 for items or services that are integral to the provision of the above-described preventive care services and screenings. The bill would require those contracts and policies to cover items and services for those preventive care services and screenings, including home test kits for sexually transmitted diseases and specified cancer screenings. 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. The bill would authorize the Insurance Commissioner to impose a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 against an insurer for each violation of these provisions, or not more than \$10,000 per violation if the violation was willful.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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Communicable

AB 2701 (Villapudua D) Medi-Cal: dental cleanings and examinations.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/24/2024)

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

Summary: Under current law, one dental prophylaxis cleaning per year and one initial dental examination by a dentist are covered Medi-Cal benefits for beneficiaries 21 years of age or older. Under existing law, 2 dental prophylaxis cleanings per year and 2 periodic dental examinations per year are covered Medi-Cal benefits for beneficiaries under 21 years of age. Current law conditions implementation of those provisions on receipt of any necessary federal approvals, the availability of federal financial participation, and, for beneficiaries 21 years of age or older, funding in the annual Budget Act. This bill would expand the above-described dental benefits, for beneficiaries 21 years of age or older, to at least 2 cleanings and at least 2 examinations per year when medically necessary, as specified in the Medi-Cal Dental Manual of Criteria. The bill would, for purposes of these provisions, include an individual’s inability to maintain daily oral hygiene habits, susceptibility to oral health disease or decay, preoperative dental care, or as required by other specified provisions of law, in the definition of “medically necessary,” and require the department to update the Medi-Cal Dental Manual of Criteria to conform with this inclusion.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

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Access to Health
Care

AB 2843 (Petrie-Norris D) Health care coverage: rape and sexual assault.

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 971, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law requires a victim of sexual assault who seeks a medical evidentiary examination to be provided with one, as specified. Current law prohibits costs incurred by a qualified health care professional, hospital, clinic, sexual assault forensic examination team, or other emergency medical facility for the medical evidentiary examination portion of the examination of the victim of a sexual assault, as described in a specified protocol, when the examination is performed as specified, from being charged directly or indirectly to the victim of the assault. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan or health insurer from requiring, as a condition of providing coverage, (1) an enrollee or insured to file a police report, (2) charges to be brought against an assailant, (3) or an assailant to be convicted of rape or sexual assault. Because a violation of the bill 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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Access to Health
Care

AB 3127 (McKinnor D) Reporting of crimes: mandated reporters.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/24/2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires a health practitioner, as defined, to make a report to law enforcement when they suspect a patient has suffered physical injury that is either self-inflicted, caused by a firearm, or caused by assaultive or abusive conduct, including elder abuse, sexual assault, or torture. A violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would remove the requirement that a health practitioner make a report to law enforcement when they suspect a patient has suffered physical injury caused by assaultive or abusive conduct. The bill would instead require that a health practitioner make a report when the injury is life threatening or results in death, as specified, or is the result of child abuse or elder or dependent adult abuse. The bill would require the health practitioner to additionally make a report when a person is seeking care for injuries related to domestic, sexual, or any nonaccidental violent injury if the patient requests a report be sent, as specified.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

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Affects Health
Officer Duties,
Affects LHDs,
Access to Health
Care

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

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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	Priority Criteria
-		Behavioral Health Collaboration

SB 402 (Wahab D) Involuntary commitment.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

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

Summary: The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to self or others, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, by peace officers and designated members of a mobile crisis team, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. This bill would additionally authorize, until January 1, 2030, a person to be taken into custody, pursuant to those provisions, by a licensed mental health professional, as defined. The bill would require a licensed mental health professional who is not direct staff of, or contracted by, a county to complete a specified training prior to exercising that authority and would prohibit those licensed mental health professionals from transporting a person taken into custody pursuant to the above-described provisions unless specifically authorized by the county to do so.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-		Behavioral Health Collaboration

SB 1120 (Becker D) Health care coverage: utilization review.

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 879, Statutes of 2024.

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 disability insurer, including a specialized health care service plan or specialized health insurer, that uses an artificial intelligence, algorithm, or other software tool for the purpose of utilization review or utilization management functions, or that contracts with or otherwise works through an entity that uses that type of tool, to ensure compliance with specified requirements, including that the artificial intelligence, algorithm, or other software tool bases its determination on specified information and is fairly and equitably applied, as specified. 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

Health Officer
Requested
Review

SB 1300 (Cortese D) Health facility closure: public notice: inpatient psychiatric and perinatal services.
Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 894, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Under current law, a general acute care hospital is required to provide certain basic services, including medical, nursing, surgical, anesthesia, laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, and dietary services. Current law authorizes a general acute care hospital to provide various special or supplemental services if certain conditions are met. Current regulations define a supplemental service as an organized inpatient or outpatient service that is not required to be provided by law or regulation. Current law requires a health facility to provide 90 days of public notice of the proposed closure or elimination of a supplemental service, and 120 days of public notice of the proposed closure or elimination of an acute psychiatric hospital. This bill would change the notice period required before proposed closure or elimination of the supplemental service of inpatient psychiatric unit or a perinatal unit from 90 days to 120 days. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the health facility to provide public notice of the proposed elimination of the supplemental service of either inpatient psychiatric unit or perinatal unit, as specified. The bill would require the health facility to conduct at least one noticed public hearing within 60 days of providing public notice of the proposed elimination of the inpatient psychiatric unit or perinatal unit and would require the health facility to accept public comment. The bill would require the health facility to post the public hearing notice and the agenda along with the public notice.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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Access to Health
Care

Health Equity

AB 4 (Arambula D) Covered California: expansion.
Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/12/2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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, no sooner than January 1, 2026, and upon appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, 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, consistent with federal guidance and given existing federal law and rules. The bill would require the Exchange to undertake outreach, marketing, and other efforts to ensure enrollment, which would begin on October 1, 2027.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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Prior Position

AB 311 (Santiago D) California Food Assistance Program: eligibility and benefits.
Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/1/2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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. By extending eligibility for CFAP, which is administered by the counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Economic
Opportunity

AB 437

(Jackson D) State government: equity.

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/27/2024)

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

Summary: Current law creates, within the Government Operations Agency, a Chief Equity Officer, who is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the Governor. Current law requires the Chief Equity Officer to improve equity and inclusion throughout state government operations and authorizes the Chief Equity Officer to engage with state entities for these purposes. This bill would require state agencies and departments, in carrying out their duties, to consider the use of more inclusive practices to advance equity, as specified.

Referred To **Position**

Support

Priority Criteria

AB 518

(Wicks D) CalFresh: data.

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 910, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current federal law establishes the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), 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. Current law requires the State Department of Education, the State Department of Health Care Services, and the State Department of Social Services to work together with specified stakeholders to develop a proposed statewide process for using data collected for purposes of the CalFresh program, Medi-Cal, free and reduced-price school meals programs, and the electronic benefits transfer system in order to increase enrollment in the CalFresh program, as specified. Current law also authorizes the State Department of Social Services, under CalFresh provisions, to administer outreach programs and adopt rules and regulations requiring counties to conduct outreach programs to the extent permitted by federal law and eligible for federal financial participation. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with various stakeholders, on or before July 1, 2025, to develop a methodology for estimating the CalFresh participation rate and identifying characteristics of Californians who are eligible for, but not receiving, CalFresh benefits. The bill would require the department to utilize the data and metrics to develop informed and targeted outreach strategies and to maximize federal funding for CalFresh outreach to reach Californians who are eligible for CalFresh benefits.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Economic
Opportunity,
Nutrition and

AB 2263 (Friedman D) The California Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study Act.

Status: 9/22/2024-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, subject to an appropriation for this purpose in the annual Budget Act, to administer the California Guaranteed Income Pilot Program to provide grants to eligible entities for the purpose of administering pilot programs and projects that provide a guaranteed income to participants. Current law requires the department to prioritize funding for pilot programs and projects that serve California residents who age out of the extended foster care program and pregnant individuals. Current law requires the department, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to determine the methodology for, and manner of, distributing those grants, subject to certain requirements. Current law requires the department to review and evaluate the pilot programs and projects funded pursuant to these provisions, provide a report to the Legislature regarding that review and evaluation, and post a copy of the report on its internet website. This bill, the California Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study Act, would require the State Department of Social Services to contract with one or more entities, subject to specified requirements, for the provision of a Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study to provide recommendations on the feasibility of a statewide Guaranteed Income Program and achieve, among other things, the objective of examining the feasibility, benefits, and challenges of scaling up permanent guaranteed income programs to reach a larger proportion of California’s socially and economically vulnerable populations, focusing on regions with a high cost of living, and informed by best practices and lessons learned from the Guaranteed Income Pilot Program.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

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Economic
Opportunity

AB 2532 (Mathis R) Community colleges: registered nursing programs.

Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was ED. on 6/5/2024)

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a community college district from excluding an applicant to a registered nursing program on the basis that the applicant is not a resident of that district or has not completed prerequisite courses in that district, and prohibits a community college district from implementing policies, procedures, and systems that have the effect of excluding an applicant or student who is not a resident of that district from a registered nursing program of that district. This bill would repeal the latter prohibition.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

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Access to Health
Care

AB 2583 (Berman D) School zones: speed limits.

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

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

Summary: Current law establishes a prima facie speed limit of 25 miles per hour when approaching or passing a school building or grounds contiguous to a highway or when the school grounds are not separated from the highway, as specified. Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to reduce the prima facie speed limit based on an engineering and traffic survey, as specified. This bill would, until January 1, 2028, instead establish a prima facie speed limit of 25 miles per hour in a school zone, as defined, subject to specified conditions, including, among others, when a school speed limit sign states “when children are present” and children are present, as defined, and when a school speed limit sign states specific hours, as specified. The bill would, notwithstanding the above provision and until January 1, 2028, authorize a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to determine and declare a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone. The bill would, beginning on January 1, 2028, establish a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone, subject to conditions similar to those described above.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

Sustainable
Communities

AB 2862 (Gipson D) Department of Consumer Affairs: African American applicants.

Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/5/2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of specified boards that license and regulate various professions. This bill would require those boards to prioritize African American applicants seeking licenses under these provisions, especially applicants who are descended from a person enslaved in the United States. The bill would repeal those provisions on January 1, 2029.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Access to Health
Care

AB 3161 (Bonta D) Health facilities: patient safety and antidiscrimination.

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 757, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities by the State Department of Public Health. Current law requires a health facility to develop, implement, and comply with a patient safety plan to improve the health and safety of patients and to reduce preventable patient safety events. The patient safety plan requires specified elements, including, but not limited to, a reporting system for patient safety events that allows anyone involved to make a report of a patient safety event to the health facility, and a process for a team of facility staff to conduct analyses related to root causes of patient safety events. A violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would require the reporting system to include anonymous reporting options. The bill would also require analysis of patient safety events by specified sociodemographic factors to identify disparities in these events and would state the intent of the Legislature that a health facility use prescribed stratification categories for this requirement and that a health facility, for certain sociodemographic factors, only be required to disclose information that is voluntarily provided by the patient or client. The bill would require that the safety plan include a process for addressing racism and discrimination and its impacts on patient health and safety, including monitoring sociodemographic disparities in patient safety events and developing interventions to remedy known disparities, and encouraging facility staff to report suspected instances of racism and discrimination. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2026, and biannually thereafter, that health facilities submit patient safety plans to the department's licensing and certification division.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Complete Data

SB 225 (Caballero D) Community Anti-Displacement and Preservation Program: statewide contract.

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/20/2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Dead	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**
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Priority Criteria
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 Housing

[SB 245](#) ([Hurtado D](#)) California Food Assistance Program: eligibility and benefits.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2024)

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

Summary: Current federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), 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. 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. Existing 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 delete the above-described contingency and, commencing on October 1, 2027, 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**
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Priority Criteria
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 Affiliate
 Identified,
 Economic
 Opportunity

[SB 960](#) ([Wiener D](#)) Transportation: planning: complete streets facilities: transit priority facilities.

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 630, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation to improve and maintain the state's highways, and establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state, including the state highway operation and protection program (SHOPP). Current law requires the department, in consultation with the California Transportation Commission, to prepare a robust asset management plan to guide selection of projects for the SHOPP. Current law requires the commission, in connection with the plan, to adopt targets and performance measures reflecting state transportation goals and objectives. Existing law requires the department to develop, in consultation with the commission, a plain language performance report to increase transparency and accountability of the SHOPP. This bill would require the targets and performance measures adopted by the commission to include targets and performance measures reflecting state transportation goals and objectives for complete streets assets that reflect the existence and conditions of bicycle, pedestrian, and transit priority facilities on the state highway system. The bill would require the department's plain language performance report to include a description of complete streets facilities, including pedestrian, bicycle, and transit priority facilities on each project, as specified.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
 -
 Sustainable
 Communities

[SB 1016](#) ([Gonzalez D](#)) Latino and Indigenous Disparities Reduction Act.

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 873, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law requires state agencies, boards, and commissions, in the course of collecting demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians, to use separate collection categories and tabulations for certain groups, as specified. Current federal law imposes various requirements on the collection of demographic data, as provided. Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health, which is responsible for various programs relating to the health and safety of people in the state. Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to collect and report specified information, including data on violent deaths. This bill would require the department, on or after January 1, 2027, 2028, in the course of collecting demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of California residents for any report that includes rates for major diseases and leading causes of death, as specified, to use separate collection categories and tabulations for Hispanic or Latino groups using standardized federal race and ethnicity categories from the federal Office of Management and Budget's "Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity," as specified.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-		Complete Data

SB 1067 (Smallwood-Cuevas D) Healing arts: expedited licensure process.

Status: 9/27/2024-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 law establishes various boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs to license and regulate various health professionals. Current law requires specified boards to expedite the licensure process of an applicant who can demonstrate that they intend to provide abortions within their scope of practice and specifies the documentation an applicant is required to provide to demonstrate their intent. This bill would require the Board of Behavioral Sciences, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the Dental Board of California, the Dental Hygiene Board of California, the Podiatric Medical Board of California, and the Physician Assistant Board to develop a process to expedite the licensure process by giving priority review status to the application of an applicant for a license who demonstrates that they intend to practice in a medically underserved area or in a health professional shortage area, as reflected in a specified federal database, or serve a medically underserved population, as defined, and who meets specified requirements for the expedited licensure process. The bill would require an applicant for a license to demonstrate their intent to practice in a medically underserved area or in a health professional shortage area, or serve a medically underserved population, by providing a letter addressed to the applicable board from an employer that includes prescribed information.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
-		Access to Health Care

SB 1105 (Padilla D) Paid sick leave: agricultural employees: emergencies.

Status: 9/24/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 525, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: The Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 entitles an employee who works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within one year from the commencement of employment to paid sick days, as specified. Current law requires an employer to, upon the oral or written request of an employee, provide paid sick days for specified purposes, including the diagnosis, care, or treatment of an existing health condition of, or preventive care for, an employee or an employee's family member. Current law prohibits an employer from denying an employee the right to use accrued sick days, or to discharge, threaten to discharge, demote, suspend, or in any manner discriminate against an employee for using or attempting to use accrued sick days. Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to enforce the act, including investigating an alleged violation, and authorizes the Labor Commissioner to order any appropriate relief, as specified, to an employee or other person whose rights under the act were violated. This bill would also require paid sick days to be provided to agricultural employees, as defined, who work outside and are entitled to paid sick days, as described, to avoid smoke, heat, or flooding conditions created by a local or state emergency, as described.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Prior Position

SCR 136 **(Durazo D) Equity impact analysis of legislation.**

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 4/15/2024)

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

Summary: Would require the Senate to direct its policy committees to incorporate more effective equity considerations in their analyses of future energy and climate legislation and would resolve the Senate into exploring methods to integrate equity more formally into its daily activities.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Climate Change

Health Information and Data

AB 1859 **(Alanis R) Coroners: duties.**

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 684, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law requires a coroner to investigate deaths that occurred under specified conditions, including without medical attendance, to ascertain as many of the facts as possible. This bill would authorize a coroner to test the bodily fluid of a deceased person for the presence of xylazine if the coroner reasonably suspects the person died from an accidental or intentional opioid overdose or if the person was administered an overdose intervention drug prior to death and was unresponsive to the drug. If the testing is conducted, the bill would require the coroner to report a positive result to the Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program and provide the State Department of Public Health with a quarterly report on positive results, as specified. The bill would require the department to post specified information, including, among other things, the total number of xylazine-positive results reported to the department, on the California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard located on the department’s internet website.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Data
Modernization,
Injury Prevention

SB 945 **(Alvarado-Gil R) The Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act.**

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties pertaining to, among other things, protecting, preserving, and advancing public health. Current law requires the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop a plan, addressing specified issues, with recommendations and guidelines for counties to use in the case of a significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources. This bill, the Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act, would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, to create, operate, and maintain a statewide integrated wildfire smoke and health data platform no later than July 1, 2026, that, among other things, would integrate wildfire smoke and health data from multiple databases. Under the bill, the purposes for the data platform would include providing adequate information to understand the negative health impacts on California’s population caused by wildfire smoke and evaluating the effectiveness of investments in forest health and wildfire mitigation on health outcomes in California. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, to develop, among other things, protocols for data sharing, documentation, quality control, and promotion of open-source platforms and decision support tools related to wildfire smoke and health data.

Referred To **Position** **Priority Criteria**

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Data
Modernization

SB 957 **(Wiener D) Data collection: sexual orientation, gender identity, and intersex status.**
Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 868, Statutes of 2024.

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 the State Department of Public Health, among other specified state entities, 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, gender identity, and intersexuality. This bill would replace the term "intersexuality" with the term "variations in sex characteristics/intersex status" and would make conforming changes to related provisions.

Referred To **Position** **Priority Criteria**

02 HOAC
Legislative
Committee is
Considering

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Affects LHDs,
Complete Data

MCAH

AB 798 **(Weber D) Female genital mutilation.**
Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/9/2024)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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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AB 1524 **(Lowenthal D) Postsecondary education: on-campus access to drug testing devices.**
Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 679, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Would require the California State University and community college districts to stock drug testing devices, as defined, available and accessible, free-of-charge, in the health center located on each campus and post a notice on these requirements in a prominent and conspicuous location, 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**

Priority Criteria

Behavioral Health
Collaboration

AB 1799 (Jackson D) Child abuse: reporting.

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

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

Summary: The Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act establishes procedures for the reporting and investigation of suspected child abuse or neglect. The act requires certain professionals, including specified health practitioners and social workers, known as "mandated reporters," to report known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect to a local law enforcement agency or a county welfare or probation department, as specified. Failure by a mandated reporter to report an incident of known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect is a misdemeanor. Current law defines "neglect" for these purposes as the negligent treatment or the maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for the child's welfare under circumstances indicating harm or threatened harm to the child's welfare. Current law defines "general neglect" as the negligent failure of a person having the care or custody of a child to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, medical care, or supervision where no physical injury to the child has occurred. This bill, with specified exceptions, would authorize a mandated reporter who knows or reasonably suspects that a child has been the victim of general neglect to make a report to one or more community-based agencies or service providers that will provide the parent, guardian, or Indian custodian of the child with services and supports the reporter reasonably believes will ameliorate the conditions impacting that individual's ability to provide adequate food, shelter, medical care, or supervision to the child.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Affects Health
Officer Duties,
MCAH Mental
Health, MCAH
Health Equity

AB 1830 (Arambula D) Corn masa flour and wet corn masa products: folic acid fortification.

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 912, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Would, commencing January 1, 2026, require corn masa flour, as defined, that is manufactured, sold, delivered, distributed, held, offered for sale, or used as an ingredient in the manufacture of a food product to contain folic acid at a level of 0.7 milligrams of folic acid per pound of corn masa flour, as specified, and would authorize wet corn masa product that is manufactured, sold, delivered, distributed, held, offered for sale, or used as an ingredient in the manufacture of a food product to contain folic acid at a level of 0.4 milligrams of folic acid per pound of end product, as specified. The bill would require corn masa flour or a wet corn masa product to include specified information, including a declaration of folic acid on the nutrition label in accordance with applicable federal law. The bill would exempt snack foods and corn masa flour made by, or supplied to, specified types of businesses, including cottage food operations or a grocery store that also offers conforming products. The bill would make these provisions severable. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

Support

Health Officer
Requested
Review, Soc Det
of Maternal
Health

AB 1936 (Cervantes D) Maternal mental health screenings.

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 815, Statutes of 2024.

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 also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law requires a health care service plan or health insurer to develop a maternal mental health program designed to promote quality and cost-effective outcomes, as specified. This bill would require the program to consist of at least one maternal mental health screening during pregnancy, at least one additional screening during the first 6 weeks of the postpartum period, and additional postpartum screenings, if determined medically necessary and clinically appropriate in the judgment of the treating provider.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
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 MCAH Mental Health

AB 2064 (Jones-Sawyer D) Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program.

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

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

Summary: Current law establishes the California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program, administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award competitive grants for the purpose of violence intervention and prevention. Current law establishes the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program within the Board of State and Community Corrections to grant funds, upon appropriation, to local jurisdictions and Indian tribes for the purpose of implementing trauma-informed diversion programs for minors, as specified. Current law requires the governing board of a school district to give diligent care to the health and physical development of pupils and authorizes the governing board of a school district to employ properly certified persons for the work. Existing law requires a school of a school district or county office of education and a charter school to notify pupils and parents or guardians of pupils no less than twice during the school year on how to initiate access to available pupil mental health services on campus or in the community, or both, as provided. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health, in cooperation with the State Department of Education, to establish a Public School Health Center Support Program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to assist school health centers, which are defined as centers or programs, located at or near local educational agencies, that provide age-appropriate health care services at the program site or through referrals, as specified. This bill would create the Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program to be administered by the California Health and Human Services Agency to provide funding to local community programs for community-driven solutions to decrease violence in neighborhoods and schools. The bill would specify the types of programs the grant funds may be used for, including, but not limited to, programs that create and enhance recreation- and health-based interventions for youth during peak times of violence and the creation and operation of school-based health centers. The bill would require the agency to develop an application process and criteria for funding and would require the agency to administer the grant program, as specified.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
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 MCAH Mental Health, MCAH Health Equity

AB 2123 (Papan D) Disability compensation: paid family leave.

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 949, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law establishes, within the 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 to workers who take time off work to care for certain seriously ill family members, to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, as specified, or to participate in a qualifying exigency related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty of certain family members. Current law authorizes an employer to require an employee to take up to 2 weeks of earned but unused vacation before, and as a condition of, the employee's initial receipt of these benefits during any 12-month period in which the employee is eligible for these benefits. This bill would make that authorization and related provisions inapplicable to any disability commencing on or after January 1, 2025.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

Support

Soc Det of
Maternal Health

AB 2129 (Petrie-Norris D) Immediate postpartum contraception.

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 950, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law generally regulates contractual provisions between health care service plans and health insurers and their contracting health care providers. This bill would require a contract between a health care service plan or health insurer and a health care provider issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2025, to authorize a provider to separately bill for devices, implants, or professional services, or a combination thereof, associated with immediate postpartum contraception if the birth takes place in a general acute care hospital or licensed birth center. The bill would prohibit that provider contract from considering those devices, implants, or services to be part of a payment for a general obstetric procedure. 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

Priority Criteria

Support

Committee
Identified

AB 2237 (Aguiar-Curry D) Children and youth: transfer of specialty mental health services.

Status: 9/27/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

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

Summary: The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under current law, specialty mental health services include federal Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) services provided to eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries under 21 years of age. This bill would require, when a child or youth 21 years of age or younger who is receiving Medi-Cal specialty mental health services changes residence from one county to another, the receiving county to provide specialty mental health services to the child or youth, if the transfer of those services from one county to another is not otherwise governed by a process established in statute. The bill also would require the State Department of Health Care Services to collect specified data related to the receipt of specialty mental health services by children and youth who move outside of the county where they originally received specialty mental health services, and to include the data in the department's Medi-Cal specialty mental health services performance dashboard. The bill would require the department to issue guidance, as specified, to define the requirements placed on a receiving county for the continued provision of specialty mental health services, to coordinate and expedite the transfer of services from one county to another, and reduce the burden on children and youth and their caregivers to reestablish services in the receiving county. The bill would authorize the department to implement, interpret, or make specific its provisions by means of all-county letters, plan letters, plan or provider bulletins, or similar instructions, until regulations are adopted, as specified.

Referred To Position

Priority Criteria

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ACEs, Behavioral
Health
Collaboration,
MCAH Mental
Health, MCAH
Special
care/needs
populations -
ECM

AB 2270 (Maienschein D) Healing arts: continuing education: menopausal mental or physical health.

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 636, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: The Medical Practice Act establishes the Medical Board of California and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of physicians and surgeons, including

osteopathic physicians and surgeons. The Nursing Practice Act establishes the Board of Registered Nursing and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of the practice of nursing. The Psychology Licensing Law establishes the Board of Psychology and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of psychologists. The Physician Assistant Practice Act establishes the Physician Assistant Board and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of physician assistants. The Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist Act, the Clinical Social Worker Practice Act, the Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor Act, and the Educational Psychologist Practice Act provides for the licensure and regulation of the practices of marriage and family therapy, clinical social work, professional clinical counseling, and education psychology, respectively, by the Board of Behavioral Sciences. Current law establishes continuing education requirements for all of these various healing arts practitioners. This bill would require the above-specified boards, in determining their continuing education requirements, to consider including a course in menopausal mental or physical health.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

MCAH Mental
Health

AB 2319 **(Wilson D) California Dignity in Pregnancy and Childbirth Act.**

Status: 9/26/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 621, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: Current law makes legislative findings relating to implicit bias and racial disparities in maternal mortality rates. Current law requires a hospital that provides perinatal care, and an alternative birth center or a primary clinic that provides services as an alternative birth center, to implement an evidence-based implicit bias program, as specified, for all health care providers involved in perinatal care of patients within those facilities. Current law requires the health care provider to complete initial basic training through the program and a refresher course every 2 years thereafter, or on a more frequent basis if deemed necessary by the facility. Current law requires the facility to provide a certificate of training completion upon request, to accept certificates of completion from other facilities, and to offer training to physicians not directly employed by the facility. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to track and publish data on pregnancy-related death and severe maternal morbidity, as specified. This bill would make a legislative finding that the Legislature recognizes all birthing people, including nonbinary persons and persons of transgender experience. The bill would extend the evidence-based implicit bias training requirements to specified health care providers at hospitals that provide perinatal care, alternative birth centers, or primary care clinics, as specified. The bill would require an implicit bias program to include recognition of intersecting identities and the potential associated biases. The bill would require initial basic training for the implicit bias program to be completed by June 1, 2025, for current health care providers, and within 6 months of their start date for new health care providers, unless exempted. The bill would require specified facilities to, by February 1 of each year, commencing in 2026, provide the Attorney General with proof of compliance with these provisions, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to pursue civil penalties for violations of these provisions, as specified. The bill would require that Attorney General be awarded all attorney’s fees and costs in any civil action in which a court imposes any of those civil penalties. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to post on its internet website a list of facilities that did not timely submit proof of compliance or were assessed penalties under these provisions, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to post any other compliance data they deem necessary and would authorize the Attorney General to biennially publish a report outlining compliance data related to these provisions.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

MCAH Health
Equity

AB 2340 **(Bonta D) Medi-Cal: EPSDT services: informational materials.**

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 564, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive medically necessary health care services, through fee-for-service or managed care delivery systems. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under current law, early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment (EPSDT) services are covered under Medi-Cal for an individual under 21 years of age in accordance with certain federal provisions. Current federal regulations require the state to provide for a combination of written and oral methods

designed to inform individuals eligible for EPSDT services, or their families, about the EPSDT program, within 60 days of the individual's initial Medicaid eligibility determination and, in the case of families that have not utilized EPSDT services, annually thereafter, as specified. Under those regulations, required information includes, among other components, the benefits of preventive health care and the services available under the EPSDT program and where and how to obtain those services. This bill would require the department to prepare written informational materials that effectively explain and clarify the scope and nature of EPSDT services, as defined, that are available under the Medi-Cal program. Under the bill, the materials would include, but would not be limited to, the information required in the above-described federal regulations or their successor. Under the bill, the informational materials would also include content designed for youth, for purposes of delivery of that content to a beneficiary who is 12 years of age or older but under 21 years of age.

Referred To **Position**

Support

Priority Criteria

MCAH Special care/needs populations - ECM, Access to Health Care

[AB 2442](#) (Zbur D) Healing arts: expedited licensure process: gender-affirming health care and gender-affirming mental health care.

Status: 9/27/2024-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 Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Board of Registered Nursing, and the Physician Assistant Board to expedite the licensure process for an applicant who demonstrates that they intend to provide abortions within the scope of practice of their license, and specifies the manner in which the applicant is required to demonstrate their intent. This bill would also require those boards to expedite the licensure process for an applicant who demonstrates that they intend to provide gender-affirming health care and gender-affirming mental health care, as defined, within the scope of practice of their license, and would specify the manner in which the applicant would be required to demonstrate their intent.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

MCAH Mental Health

[AB 2581](#) (Maienschein D) Healing arts: continuing education: maternal mental health.

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 836, Statutes of 2024.

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 and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of the practice of nursing. The Psychology Licensing Law establishes the Board of Psychology and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of psychologists. The Physician Assistant Practice Act establishes the Physician Assistant Board and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of physician assistants. The Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist Act, the Clinical Social Worker Practice Act, the Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor Act, and the Educational Psychologist Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practices of marriage and family therapy, clinical social work, professional clinical counseling, and education psychology, respectively, by the Board of Behavioral Sciences. Existing law establishes continuing education requirements for all of these various healing arts practitioners. This bill would require the above-specified boards, in determining their continuing education requirements, to consider including a course in maternal mental health.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

MCAH Mental Health

[AB 2740](#) (Waldron R) Incarcerated persons: prenatal and postpartum care.

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 738, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law requires an incarcerated person in a state prison who is identified as possibly pregnant or capable of becoming pregnant during an intake health examination or at any time during incarceration to be offered a test upon intake or request. Current law requires an incarcerated person who is confirmed to be pregnant to be scheduled for pregnancy examination with a physician, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or physician assistant within 7 days. Current law requires incarcerated pregnant persons to be provided specified prenatal services and a referral to a social worker. Current law requires incarcerated pregnant persons be given access to community-based programs serving pregnancy, birthing, or lactating inmates. Current law allows an incarcerated pregnant person to be provided with a postpartum examination within one week, and as needed up to 12 weeks, postpartum. This bill would require, within 7 days of arriving at a prison, each incarcerated pregnant person to be referred to a social worker to discuss options for parenting classes and other classes relevant to caring for newborns and options for placement and visiting the newborn. The bill would require a prenatal plan of care to include additional meals and beverages.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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 ACEs, Soc Det of
 Maternal Health,
 MCAH Health
 Equity

[AB 2865](#) (Carrillo, Wendy D) Pupil instruction: excessive alcohol use.

Status: 9/20/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 314, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: Current law prescribes required courses of study in grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law requires instruction upon the nature of alcohol, narcotics, restricted dangerous drugs, and other dangerous substances to be included in the curriculum of all elementary and secondary schools, and instruction on the effects of those substances upon prenatal development to be included in the curriculum of all secondary schools, as provided. Current law requires the governing board of the school district to adopt regulations specifying the grade or grades and the course or courses in which that instruction shall be included, as provided. This bill would require the above-described instruction on the nature and effects of alcohol to include information about excessive alcohol use and the short-term and long-term health risks of excessive alcohol use. The bill would require this instruction to include information about excessive drinking, the immediate effects of alcohol that increase the risks of harmful health conditions, and how excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases and other serious problems, including alcohol-related deaths and mental health problems.

Referred To **Position**

Priority Criteria

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 MCAH Mental
 Health

[AB 2998](#) (McKinnor D) Opioid overdose reversal medications: pupil administration.

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 974, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Would prohibit a school district, county office of education, or charter school from prohibiting a pupil 12 years of age or older, while on a schoolsite or participating in school activities, from carrying or administering, for the purposes of providing emergency treatment to persons who are suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose, a naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray or any other opioid overdose reversal medication that is federally approved for over-the-counter, nonprescription use, as provided. The bill would prohibit a pupil 12 years of age or older of those local educational agencies who administers those opioid antagonists on a schoolsite or while participating in school activities, in good faith and not for compensation, to a person who appears to be experiencing an opioid overdose, from being held liable in a civil action or being subject to criminal prosecution for their acts or omissions, unless the pupil's acts or omissions constitute gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct, as provided. The bill would also prohibit those local educational agencies, or an employee of those local educational agencies, from being subject to professional review, liable in a civil action, or subject to criminal prosecution for a pupil's acts or omissions in administering those opioid antagonists, unless an act or omission of the local educational agency, or the employee of the local educational agency, constitutes gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct connected to the administration of those opioid antagonists.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
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 Injury Prevention

[AB 3010](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Pupil instruction: mindfulness, distress tolerance, interpersonal effectiveness, and emotional regulation.

Status: 8/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 176, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Instructional Quality Commission and requires the commission to, among other things, develop, and the State Board of Education to adopt, modify, or revise, model curriculum frameworks, as specified. This bill would require, when the Health Education Framework for California Public Schools is next revised on or after January 1, 2025, the commission to consider including information on evidence-based schoolwide programs to support pupils in developing skills in mindfulness, distress tolerance, interpersonal effectiveness, and emotional regulation.

Referred To **Position**
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Priority Criteria
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 MCAH Mental Health

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

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 930, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law imposes various requirements and restrictions on health care service plans and disability insurers, including, among other things, a requirement that every group health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy that is issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 1990, offer coverage for the treatment of infertility, except in vitro fertilization. This bill would require large and small group health care service plan contracts and disability insurance policies issued, amended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2025, 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
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 MCAH Health Equity

[SB 954](#) (Menjivar D) Sexual health.

Status: 9/25/2024-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 California Healthy Youth Act requires school districts, defined to include county boards of education, county superintendents of schools, the California School for the Deaf, the California School for the Blind, and charter schools, 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. The bill would require the State Department of Education to monitor compliance with the requirements of the California Healthy Youth Act as part of its annual compliance monitoring of state and federal programs. This bill would, on or before the start of the 2025-26 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.

Referred To **Position**

Support

Priority Criteria

MCAH Health
Equity

[SB 976](#) [\(Skinner D\)](#) **Protecting Our Kids from Social Media Addiction Act.**

Status: 9/20/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 321, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: The California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act, requires, beginning July 1, 2024, a business that provides an online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by children to comply with certain requirements. The act requires the business to complete a data protection impact assessment addressing, among other things, whether the design could harm children and whether and how the online product, service, or feature uses system design features to increase, sustain, or extend use of the online product, service, or feature by children, including the automatic playing of media, rewards for time spent, and notifications. The Privacy Rights for California Minors in the Digital World prohibits an operator of an internet website, online service, online application, or mobile application from specified conduct when minors are involved, including the marketing or advertising of alcoholic beverages, firearms, or certain other products or services. Current law sets forth other related protections for minors, including under the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 and the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020. This bill, the Protecting Our Kids from Social Media Addiction Act, would make it unlawful for the operator of an addictive internet-based service or application, as defined, to provide an addictive feed to a user, unless the operator does not have actual knowledge that the user is a minor; commencing January 1, 2027, has reasonably determined that the user is not a minor; or has obtained verifiable parental consent to provide an addictive feed to the user who is a minor.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

MCAH Mental
Health

[SB 1353](#) [\(Wahab D\)](#) **Youth Bill of Rights.**

Status: 7/18/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 163, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: This bill would also specify that the Youth Bill of Rights includes the right to receive adequate, appropriate, and timely behavioral health services, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Behavioral Health
Collaboration,
MCAH Mental
Health

Public Health Administration

[AB 262](#) [\(Holden D\)](#) **Children’s camps: safety and regulation.**

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 341, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: The California Community Care Facilities Act generally provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, including child daycare facilities, by the State Department of Social Services. Current law also requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps, defined as a site with a program and facilities established for the primary purposes of providing an outdoor group living experience with

against the person arrested or when the person is arrested for intoxication only and no further proceedings are desirable. Current law requires the record of arrest of a person released pursuant to specified circumstances to include a record of release and that the arrest be deemed a detention. This bill would authorize an arresting officer to release an arrested person from custody without bringing the person before a magistrate if the person is, subsequent to being arrested, delivered or referred to a public health or social service organization that provides services including, but not limited to, housing, medical care, treatment for alcohol or substance use disorders, psychological counseling, or employment training and education, the organization agrees to accept the delivery or referral, and no further proceedings are desirable.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Behavioral Health
Collaboration

AB 2471 **(Patterson, Jim R) Professions and vocations: public health nurses.**

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 717, Statutes of 2024.

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

Summary: Current law requires the payment of a nonrefundable fee to be paid by a registered nurse for an evaluation of their qualifications to use the title of "public health nurse." Current law additionally specifies a fee for renewal of the certification to practice as a public health nurse and imposes a penalty fee for failure to renew a certificate to practice as a public health nurse within the prescribed time of 50% of the renewal fee in effect on the date of renewal of the certificate, as specified. This bill would delete those provisions relating to renewal of a certificate to practice as a public health nurse. The bill would also state that a public health nurse certificate is not subject to renewal.

Referred To **Position**

Support

Priority Criteria

Prior Position,
Access to Health
Care

AB 2660 **(Committee on Emergency Management) Office of Emergency Services: federal grant funding.**

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

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

Summary: Would require the Office of Emergency Services (OES), to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide to local operational areas and urban areas the maximum local share of federal grant funding administered by the office from the Emergency Management Performance Grant Program. The bill would also require the OES, to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide specified legislative committees with copies of agreements entered into with local governments to spend the state share of federal grant funding administered by the office from specified federal grant programs, including the State Homeland Security Grant Program. The bill would authorize the office to retain up to 3% of the above-described federal grant funding for administrative purposes.

Referred To **Position**

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Priority Criteria

Health Systems
Transformation

SB 803 **(Becker D) Heal Our Heroes Act.**

Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/10/2024)

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

Summary: Current law makes it a crime to possess, cultivate, and administer specified controlled substances, including psilocybin and psilocyn. Current law makes it a crime for a person to rent, lease, or make available for use any building or room for the purpose of storing or distributing any controlled substance. Current law authorizes forfeiture of property used for specified crimes involving controlled substances. This bill, the Heal Our Heroes Act, would, until January 1, 2028, establish the Psychedelic-Assisted Facilitation Pilot Program. The bill, as part of the pilot program, would authorize the public health officers of the City and County of San Francisco, the County of San Diego, and the County of Santa Cruz to approve entities to establish and operate up to 5 psychedelic-assisted facilitation

SB 1526 (Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development) Consumer affairs.

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 497, Statutes of 2024

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. Current law establishes various entities within the department for the licensure, regulation, and discipline of various professions and vocations. Current law establishes the Professions and Vocations Fund in the State Treasury, which consists of specified special funds and accounts. The Naturopathic Doctors Act establishes the Naturopathic Doctor's Fund in the State Treasury. This bill would include the Naturopathic Doctor's Fund in those special funds and accounts in the Professions and Vocations Fund.

Referred To	Position	Priority Criteria
	-	Prior Position

Total Measures: 131
Total Tracking Forms: 131