

## CFT-Supported Bills Tuesday, September 14, 2021

**[AB 11](#)**

**(Ward D) Climate change: regional climate change authorities.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Strategic Growth Council, until October 1, 2029, to establish and administer a regional climate collaborative program to assist underresourced communities, as defined, in a region to access statewide public and other grant moneys, as specified, for climate change mitigation and adaptation projects. This bill would require the council, by January 1, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities to coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities in their regions and coordinate with other regional climate adaptation authorities, state agencies, and other relevant stakeholders. The bill would authorize the regional climate change authorities to engage in certain activities to address climate change. The bill would require the regional climate change authorities to annually submit to the council a report on their activities.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	MY	Environmental

**[AB 14](#)**

**(Aguiar-Curry D) Communications: California Advanced Services Fund: deaf and disabled telecommunications program: surcharges.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 28. Noes 8.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	<b>Enrolled</b>	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** (1)Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Existing law requires the commission to develop, implement, and administer the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) to encourage deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to all Californians that will promote economic growth, job creation, and the substantial social benefits of advanced information and communications technologies. Existing law authorizes the commission to impose a surcharge to collect \$330,000,000 for deposit into the CASF beginning January 1, 2018, and continuing through the 2022 calendar year. Existing law specifies the amount of surcharge revenues to be deposited into each account within the CASF, subject to appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would require the commission to report that information in perpetuity. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	Broadband

**[AB 15](#)**

**(Chiu D) COVID-19 relief: tenancy: Tenant Stabilization Act of 2021.**

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	<b>Policy</b>	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** (1)Existing law, the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020, establishes certain procedural requirements and limitations on evictions for nonpayment of rent due to COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. The act, among other things, prohibits a tenant that delivers a declaration, under penalty of perjury, of COVID-19-related financial distress from being deemed in default with regard to the COVID-19 rental debt, as specified. Existing law defines COVID-19 rental debt as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and January 31, 2021. Existing law repeals the act on February 1, 2025. This bill would extend the definition of "COVID-19 rental debt" as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021. The bill would also extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2026. The bill would make other conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending the repeal date of the act, the bill would expand the crime of perjury and create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	Housing

**[AB 17](#)**

**(Cooper D) Peace officers: disqualification from employment.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 1/11/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** (1)Existing law defines persons who are peace officers and the entities authorized to appoint them. Existing law prescribes certain minimum standards for a person to be appointed as a peace officer, including moral character and physical and mental condition, and certain disqualifying factors for a person to be employed as a peace officer, including a felony conviction.This bill would disqualify a person from being a peace officer if the person has been discharged from the military for committing an offense that would have been a felony if committed in California or if the person has been certified as a peace officer and has had that certification revoked by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.(2)Existing law makes the personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers and specified other records confidential and limits the disclosure of those records except in investigations or proceedings concerning the conduct of peace officers or custodial officers, or an agency or department that employs those officers, conducted by a grand jury, a district attorney's office, or the Attorney General's office.This bill would include in the above exception investigations and proceedings by the commission.(3)Existing law establishes the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to set minimum standards for the recruitment and training of peace officers and to develop training courses and curriculum. Existing law authorizes the commission to establish a professional certificate program and authorizes the commission to cancel a certificate that was awarded in error or obtained through misrepresentation or fraud, but otherwise prohibits the commission from canceling a certificate that has properly been issued.This bill would grant the commission the authority to investigate and determine the fitness of a person to serve as a peace officer in the state and to audit any law enforcement agency that employs peace officers without cause and at any time. The bill would authorize the commission to suspend, revoke, or cancel a certificate issued to a peace officer because the person is ineligible to be a peace officer or because the person has been subject to a sustained termination for serious misconduct, as defined, on or after January 1, 2022. The bill would make each law enforcement agency responsible for investigation, findings, and actions by the agency on allegations of serious misconduct and would give the commission access to the agency files. The bill would require the commission to be notified of and to review a peace officer's file after 3 allegations of serious misconduct within 5 years.The bill would establish the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Advisory Board, as specified, to make recommendations on the decertification of peace officers to the commission.The bill would require every law enforcement agency to notify the commission when a peace officer employed by that agency separates from employment. When a peace officer resigns or retires with a pending complaint, charge, or investigation of serious misconduct, the bill would require the law enforcement agency to complete the investigation into the serious misconduct within 90 days and report to the commission whether the complaint of serious misconduct was sustained, not sustained, unfounded, frivolous, or exonerated. The bill would require the commission to refer the files of peace officers whose termination for serious misconduct was sustained to the board to make a recommendation regarding the status of the officer's certificate and would require the commission to accept that recommendation or set forth the analysis and reasons for reaching a different result in writing.(4)By increasing the duties of local law enforcement agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

[AB 20](#)

**(Lee D) Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign contributions: The Corporate-Free Elections Act.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ELECTIONS on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes various limitations on contributions that may be made to, or accepted by, candidates for elective office. A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor and subject to specified penalties.This bill, the Corporate-Free Elections Act, would prohibit a candidate for elective office from receiving a contribution from a business entity, and a business entity from making a contribution to a candidate for elective office, and would make related findings and declarations. By expanding the scope of existing crimes with regard to contribution limitations, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

[AB 22](#)

**(McCarty D) Transitional kindergarten: enrollment: funding: planning workgroups.**

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Existing law requires funding pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a grade span adjusted base grant, a 10.4% adjustment to the kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, base grant for school districts that maintain, or make progress toward, as specified, an average class enrollment of not more than 24 pupils for each schoolsite. Existing law requires average daily attendance generated by certain pupils enrolled in a transitional kindergarten program to be included in the average daily attendance generated by pupils in kindergarten. Existing law defines transitional kindergarten as the first year of a 2-year kindergarten program that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate. This bill would, commencing with the 2022-23 fiscal year, require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to compute an additional adjustment to the kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, base grant, adjusted as described above, that is equal to 14.2% for each transitional kindergarten pupil who is enrolled in the school district or charter school that meets certain conditions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** SIA  
**Assigned** MY, TB  
**Subject**

**AB 26 (Holden D) Peace officers: use of force.**

**Status:** 9/8/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

**Location:** 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires each law enforcement agency, on or before January 1, 2021, to maintain a policy that provides a minimum standard on the use of force. Existing law requires that policy, among other things, to require that officers report potential excessive force to a superior officer when present and observing another officer using force that the officer believes to be unnecessary, and to require that officers intercede when present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is necessary, as specified. This bill would require those law enforcement policies to require those officers to immediately report potential excessive force, as defined. The bill would additionally require those policies to, among other things, prohibit retaliation against officers that report violations of law or regulation of another officer to a supervisor, as specified, and to require that an officer who fails to intercede be disciplined up to and including in the same manner as the officer who used excessive force. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** Support  
**Assigned** TB  
**Subject** Police

**AB 37 (Berman D) Elections: vote by mail ballots.**

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires county elections officials to mail a ballot to every registered voter for all elections proclaimed or conducted prior to January 1, 2022. Existing law requires county elections officials to use a specified Secretary of State vote by mail tracking system or a system that meets the same specifications. This bill would extend the requirements to mail a ballot to every registered voter to all elections and apply them to all local elections officials. This bill would require a vote by mail tracking system to be accessible to voters with disabilities. The bill would also make various conforming and technical changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** Support  
**Assigned** TB  
**Subject** Elections

**AB 40 (Gonzalez, Lorena D) Political Reform Act of 1974: slate mailers.**

**Status:** 6/3/2021-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Lorena Gonzalez.

**Location:** 6/3/2021-A. INACTIVE FILE

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

**Summary:** The Political Reform Act of 1974 regulates mass mailings, known as slate mailers, that support or oppose multiple candidates or ballot measures for an election. The act requires that each

slate mailer identify the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures that is sending the slate mailer, and to contain other specified information in specified formatting. The act requires that each candidate and each ballot measure that has paid to appear in the slate mailer be designated by an asterisk. The act limits the required type size of the asterisk to no more than 10-point boldface type. If a slate mailer organization appears to be affiliated with or represent any organization, group, or class of individuals, as defined, this bill would require the slate mailer to disclose the number of members who make up the slate mailer organization or committee represents from that organization, group, or class, based on specified criteria. The bill would also require the total amount paid to appear on the slate mailer to be disclosed for each candidate and ballot measure that is required to be designated by an asterisk, immediately below the name or ballot measure, in no less than 9-point roman type and in a color or print that contrasts with the background so as to be easily legible. The bill would also delete the provision limiting the required type size of the asterisk to no more than 10-point boldface type. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB Elections

**[AB 47](#) (Reyes D) Human services: coordinated immigration support services.**

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing federal law, the Homeland Security Act of 2002, empowers the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the federal Department of Health and Human Services with functions under the immigration laws of the United States with respect to the care of unaccompanied undocumented children, as specified, including, but not limited to, coordinating and implementing the care and placement of those children who are in federal custody by reason of their immigration status. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services, subject to the availability of funding, to contract with qualified nonprofit legal services organizations to provide legal services to unaccompanied undocumented minors, as defined, who are transferred to the care and custody of the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement and who are present in this state. Existing law requires that the contracts awarded meet certain conditions. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to establish a grant program that provides grants to qualified nonprofit organizations, as defined, for the provision of multitiered and coordinated immigration support services in California to undocumented and mixed-status families who reside in the state and were separated by the federal government. The bill would require those support services to meet specified criteria.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB Police

**[AB 48](#) (Gonzalez, Lorena D) Law enforcement: use of force.**

**Status:** 9/8/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** (1)Existing law authorizes a peace officer to use reasonable force to effect the arrest, to prevent escape, or to overcome resistance. Existing law requires law enforcement agencies to maintain a policy on the use of force, as specified. Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to implement courses of instruction for the regular and periodic training of law enforcement officers in the use of force. This bill would prohibit the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents by any law enforcement agency to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration, except in compliance with specified standards set by the bill, and would prohibit their use solely due to a violation of an imposed curfew, verbal threat, or noncompliance with a law enforcement directive. The bill would include in the standards for the use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents to disperse gatherings the requirement that, among other things, those weapons only be used to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including a peace officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. The bill would define chemical agents to include, among other substances, chloroacetophenone tear gas or 2-chlorobenzalmalononitrile gas. The bill would make these provisions inapplicable within a county jail or state prison facility. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB Police

**[AB 53](#) (Low D) Election day holiday.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-A. TRANS.

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires that an election for congressional and state elective offices be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year. Existing law requires a presidential general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in any year that is evenly divisible by the number 4. This bill would add the day on which a statewide general election is held, which is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of any even-numbered year, to these lists of holidays. The bill would require community colleges and public schools to close on any day on which a statewide general election is held. The bill would require the California State University, and request the University of California, to close campuses on a day on which a statewide general election is held. The bill would require that state employees, with specified exceptions, be given time off with pay for days on which a statewide general election is held. The bill would provide that the third Monday in February, also known as Washington Day, is observed only in odd-numbered years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
SIA	TB	Elections

**AB 57**

**(Gabriel D) Law enforcement: hate crimes.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing law defines a "hate crime" as a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of actual or perceived characteristics of the victim, including, among other things, race, religion, disability, and sexual orientation. Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to develop guidelines and a course of instruction and training for law enforcement officers addressing hate crimes. Existing law requires state law enforcement agencies to adopt a framework or other formal policy created by POST regarding hate crimes. Existing law requires any local law enforcement agency that adopts or updates a hate crime policy to include specified information in that policy, including information on bias motivation. This bill would include a statement of legislative findings and declarations and require the basic course curriculum on the topic of hate crimes to be developed in consultation with subject matter experts, as specified. The bill would, subject to an appropriation of funds for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or other statute, require POST to update the basic course to include the viewing of a specified video course developed by POST. The bill would also require POST to make the video available via the online learning portal, and would require all peace officers to complete specified training materials no later than one year after the commission makes the updated course available. The bill would require POST to develop and periodically update an interactive course on hate crimes for in-service peace officers, and require officers to take the course every 6 years. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	Police

**AB 60**

**(Salas D) Law enforcement.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 1/11/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** (1) Existing laws defines persons who are peace officers and the entities authorized to appoint them. Existing law requires certain minimum training requirements for peace officers including the completion of a basic training course, as specified. Existing law prescribes certain minimum standards for a person to be appointed as a peace officer, including moral character and physical and mental condition, and certain disqualifying factors for a person to be employed as a peace officer, including a felony conviction. This bill would disqualify a person from being employed as a peace officer if that person has been convicted of, or has been adjudicated by a military tribunal as having committed an offense that would have been a felony if committed in this state. The bill would also disqualify any person who has been certified as a peace officer by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and has had that certification revoked by the commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	Police

**AB 75**

**(O'Donnell D) Education finance: school facilities: Kindergarten-Community Colleges Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2022.**

**Status:** 6/18/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 6/16/2021-S. ED.

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

**Summary:** (1)The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 provides for the adoption of rules, regulations, and procedures, under the administration of the Director of General Services, for the allocation of state funds by the State Allocation Board for the construction and modernization of public school facilities. This bill would add provisions to the act to require the Department of General Services to process all applications received under the act on and after an unspecified date and to present those applications to the State Allocation Board within 120 days of receipt. The bill would require applicants for bond funding to supply designated information to the State Department of Education. The bill would authorize school districts to receive a supplemental grant to expand an existing, or construct a new, gymnasium, multipurpose room, library, or school kitchen under specified conditions. The bill would amend the methodology for calculating a school district's required local contribution, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** Support  
**Assigned** MY  
**Subject**

**AB 89**

**(Jones-Sawyer D) Peace officers: minimum qualifications.**

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 32. Noes 3.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Ordered to the unfinished business file. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to establish a certification program for specified peace officers, including officers of the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law requires the commission to establish basic, intermediate, advanced, supervisory, management, and executive certificates for the purpose of fostering the education and experience necessary to perform general police service duties. Existing law requires certificates to be awarded on the basis of a combination of training, education, experience, and other prerequisites, as determined by the commission. This bill would require the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a modern policing degree program, with the commission and other stakeholders to serve as advisors, as specified, and to submit a report on recommendations to the Legislature outlining a plan to implement the program on or before June 1, 2023. The bill would require the report to include, among other things, recommendations to adopt financial assistance for students of historically underserved and disadvantaged communities with barriers to higher education access, as specified. The bill would require the commission to adopt the recommended criteria within 2 years of when the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges submits its report to the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** Support  
**Assigned** TB  
**Subject** Police

**AB 101**

**(Medina D) Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements: ethnic studies.**

**Status:** 9/8/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 29. Noes 8.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after September 10 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77. Assembly Rule 77 suspended. (Ayes 50. Noes 17.) Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 50. Noes 17.) Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 55. Noes 11.).

**Location:** 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** (1)Existing law requires a pupil to complete designated coursework while in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, in order to receive a diploma of graduation from high school. These graduation requirements include, among others, the completion of 3 years of courses in English and 3 years of courses in social studies, including one-year courses in United States history and geography and world history, culture, and geography, a one-semester course in American government and civics, and a one-semester course in economics. This bill would add the completion of a one-semester course in ethnic studies, meeting specified requirements, to the graduation requirements commencing with pupils graduating in the 2029–30 school year, including for pupils enrolled in a charter school. The bill would expressly authorize local educational agencies, including charter schools, to require a full-year course in ethnic studies at their discretion. The bill would require local educational agencies, including charter schools, to offer an ethnic studies course commencing with the 2025–26 school year, as specified. The bill would authorize, subject to the course offerings of a local educational agency, including a charter school, a pupil to satisfy the ethnic studies course requirement by completing either (A) a course based on the model curriculum in ethnic studies developed by the commission, (B) an existing ethnic studies course, (C) an ethnic studies course taught as part of a course that has been approved as meeting the A–G requirements of the University of California and the California State University, or (D) a locally



the CalFood Program to provide food and funding to food banks whose primary function is to facilitate the distribution of food to low-income households, as specified. This bill would require the department to provide a food assistance benefit to low-income California residents, regardless of immigration status, by contracting with nonprofit entities, as defined, to issue the food assistance benefit in the form of prepaid cards. The bill would require the department to procure the prepaid cards to administer the food assistance benefit and to ensure the availability of those prepaid cards to nonprofit entities, as specified. The bill would require participating nonprofit entities to maintain specified records. The bill would require the department and nonprofit entities to distribute all of the food assistance benefits by July 1, 2023. The bill would authorize the department to implement, interpret, or make specific these provisions without taking regulatory action. The bill would exempt contracts awarded pursuant to these provisions from personal services contracting requirements, the Public Contract Code, and the State Contracting Manual, and the contracts would not be subject to the approval of the Department of General Services. The bill would make these provisions operative upon appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
MY

**Subject**  
Nutrition

**[AB 229](#) (Holden D) Private investigators, proprietary security services, private security services, and alarm companies: training: use of force.**

**Status:** 9/8/2021-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. (Ayes 42. Noes 13.) Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 68. Noes 0.).

**Location:** 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** (1) Existing law, the Private Investigator Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of private investigators by the Director of Consumer Affairs, and makes a violation of its provisions a crime. Existing law requires a licensee or qualified manager of a licensee who carries a deadly weapon in the course of that person's employment or business to complete a training course in the exercise of the power to arrest. This bill, on and after January 1, 2023, would eliminate that requirement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Police

**[AB 236](#) (Berman D) Campaign disclosure: limited liability companies.**

**Status:** 6/3/2021-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Berman.

**Location:** 6/3/2021-A. INACTIVE FILE

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

**Summary:** The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including requiring elected officials, candidates for elective office, committees formed primarily to support or oppose a candidate for public office or a ballot measure, and other entities to file periodic campaign statements and reports concerning campaign finances. This bill would require a limited liability company that qualifies as a committee or a sponsor of a committee under the act, as specified, to file a statement of members with the Secretary of State. The bill would require the statement of members to include certain information about the limited liability company, including a list of all persons who have a membership interest in the limited liability company of at least 10% or who made a cumulative capital contribution of at least \$10,000 to the limited liability company after it qualified as a committee or sponsor of a committee, or within the 2 calendar quarters before it qualified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Elections

**[AB 237](#) (Gray D) Public employment: unfair practices: health protection.**

**Status:** 9/7/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 9/7/2021-A. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) in state government for the purpose of resolving disputes and enforcing the statutory duties and rights of specified public employers and employees under various acts regulating collective bargaining, including the Meyers-Millias-Brown Act. Under existing law, PERB has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. This bill would enact the Public Employee Health Protection Act, which would make it an unfair practice for a covered employer, as defined, to fail or refuse to maintain or pay for continued health care or other medical coverage for an enrolled employee or their enrolled dependents, for the duration of the enrolled employee's participation in the authorized strike, at the level and under the conditions



that coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued to work in their position for the duration of the strike. The act would also make it an unfair practice for a covered employer to fail to collect and remit the employee's contributions, if any, to this coverage, or to maintain any policy purporting to authorize an action prohibited by this provision or otherwise threaten an employee or their dependents' continued access to health or medical care during or as a result of the employee's participation in a strike. The act would require the restoration of health or other medical care premiums, contributions, or out-of-pocket expenses actually paid by the employee or their dependents as a result of the employer's violation of this provision, or because the employer failed to ensure continued coverage during a strike, and would require other equitable adjustments to ensure that the employee and their dependents are made whole, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	MY	Health Care

**AB 241** (Bonta D) Referendum measures.

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ELECTIONS on 1/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** (1)Existing law specifies the order in which statewide ballot measures are required to appear on the ballot, with referendum measures required to be last after all initiative measures. This bill would instead require initiative and referendum measures to appear in the order in which they qualify for the ballot. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	Elections

**AB 245** (Chiu D) Educational equity: student records: name and gender changes.

**Status:** 9/2/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

**Location:** 9/2/2021-A. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** The Donahoe Higher Education Act establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The act applies to the University of California only to the extent that the regents, by appropriate resolution, make it applicable. The Equity in Higher Education Act provides that it is the policy of the state to afford all persons, regardless of specified characteristics, including gender identity and gender expression, equal rights and opportunities in the postsecondary educational institutions of the state. This bill, as part of the Donahoe Higher Education Act, would require a campus of the University of California, California State University, or California Community Colleges to update a former student's records to include the student's updated legal name or gender if the institution receives government-issued documentation, as described, from the student demonstrating that the former student's legal name or gender has been changed. The bill would require the institution to reissue specified documents conferred upon, or issued to, the former student with the former student's updated legal name or gender, if requested by the former student. The bill would prohibit an institution from charging a higher fee for correcting, updating, or reissuing a document based on a legal name or gender change than the fee it charges for correcting, updating, or reissuing that document generally. Commencing with the 2023-24 graduating class, the bill would require an institution to provide an option for a graduating student to request that the diploma to be conferred by the institution list the student's chosen name, as specified. Because this bill imposes new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	

**AB 256** (Kalra D) Criminal procedure: discrimination.

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law prohibits the state from seeking a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin, as specified, and, in a case in which judgment has not been entered prior to January 1, 2021, allows a petition to be filed alleging a violation of that prohibition.

Existing law authorizes a court that finds a violation of that prohibition to impose specified remedies, including, among other things, vacating the conviction or sentence and ordering new proceedings. This bill would authorize that petition to be filed for cases in which a judgment was entered prior to January 1, 2021, as specified. The bill would, if a motion under these provisions is based on the conduct or statements by the judge, require the judge to disqualify themselves from those proceedings. The bill would additionally make other technical changes.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**

**AB 263**

**(Arambula D) Private detention facilities.**

**Status:** 9/8/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

**Location:** 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the operator of a private detention facility, as defined, to comply with, and adhere to, the detention standards of care and confinement agreed upon in the facility's contract for operations, as specified. This bill would require a private detention facility operator to comply with, and adhere to, all local and state public health orders and occupational safety and health regulations. The bill would state that its provisions are declaratory of existing law. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Health Care

**AB 275**

**(Medina D) Classified community college employees.**

**Status:** 8/30/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/30/2021-A. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** (1) Existing law requires the governing board of a community college district to employ persons for positions that are not academic positions in what is known as the classified service. Existing law requires the governing board of a community college district to prescribe written rules and regulations governing the personnel management of the classified service, whereby classified employees are designated as permanent employees of the district after serving a prescribed period of probation that is prohibited from exceeding one year. This bill would shorten the maximum length of a prescribed period of probation for classified employees of a community college district to 6 months or 130 days of paid service, whichever is longer, except that a full-time peace officer or public safety dispatcher employed by a community college district operating a dispatch center certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training would be required to serve a probationary period of not less than one year of paid service from their date of appointment to that full-time position to be designated as a permanent employee of the district. These changes would not apply to a conflicting collective bargaining agreement entered into before January 1, 2022, until the expiration or renewal of that collective bargaining agreement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
MY, TB

**Subject**

**AB 288**

**(Bonta D) California Ban on Scholarship Displacement Act of 2021.**

**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/14/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions as the segments of postsecondary education in the state. This bill would enact the California Ban on Scholarship Displacement Act of 2021, which would prohibit each public and private institution of higher education in the state that receives, or benefits from, state-funded financial assistance, or that enrolls students who receive state-funded student financial assistance, from reducing certain students' institution-based financial aid award below their financial need, as specified. The bill would make its provisions severable.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
MY

**Subject**

**AB 289**

**(Calderon D) Classified school employees: merit system: adoption and termination.**

**Status:** 7/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 88, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 7/16/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes both the adoption and termination of a merit system in a school district or community college district by a majority vote of its classified employees or by a majority of the voting electors of the school district or community college district, as provided. Upon the filing of a petition for the adoption or for the termination of the merit system for classified employees of a school district or community college district, existing law requires the governing board of the district to perform specified activities in response, including, among others, devising an identification system to ensure against fraud in the balloting process and forming a tabulation committee. This bill would require the devised identification system to also ensure ballot secrecy and would prohibit a representative of the district from making any marks upon the ballot envelope or ballot of any employee, except the bill would allow the tabulation committee to adopt a system of uniformly stamping in a consistent manner and in the same location on all ballots received or all ballots counted, or both of those, to help ensure an accurate count. The bill would require at least one member of the tabulation committee to be a classified employee designated by the largest exclusive representative of classified employees within the district. If a district communicates with classified employees in opposition to adopting the merit system or in favor of terminating that system, the bill would require the district to provide at least equal time and equal access to any exclusive representative of classified employees within the district to communicate its position on adopting or terminating that system, as applicable. The bill would require all election procedures not specified for an election to adopt or terminate a merit system for a district pursuant to those provisions to be within the scope of representation for purposes of the Educational Employment Relations Act, including the rules for campaigning, the election date, time, and place, translation of the ballot, electioneering near the polls, and balloting methods. To the extent the bill would impose additional duties on local educational entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** Support **Assigned** TB **Subject** Labor

**AB 299 (Villapudua D) Career technical education: California Apprenticeship Grant Program.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 2/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The board of governors appoints the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to serve as the chief executive officer of the segment. This bill would establish the California Apprenticeship Grant Program, commencing with the 2022–23 academic year, under the administration of the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to provide grants to encourage high school pupils, community college students, and employed and unemployed workers seeking to go into career technical education and vocational professions through participation in qualifying, state-approved apprenticeship programs. Under the bill, the chancellor’s office would provide supplemental grants to apprentices who participate in qualified, state-approved apprenticeship and vocational programs through high schools, campuses of the California Community Colleges, and industry-driven and -funded state-approved apprenticeship and vocational programs. The bill would prohibit these grants from replacing any existing financial aid or compensation that an apprentice may receive during apprenticeship training. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position** Support **Assigned** TB **Subject**

**AB 309 (Gabriel D) Pupil mental health: model referral protocols.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing 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 this purpose. 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. This bill would require the State

Department of Education to develop model referral protocols, as provided, for addressing pupil mental health concerns. The bill would require the department to consult with various entities in developing the protocols, including current classroom teachers, administrators, pupils, and parents. The bill would require the department to post the model referral protocols on its internet website. The bill would make these provisions contingent upon funds being appropriated for its purpose in the annual Budget Act or other legislation, or state, federal, or private funds being allocated for this purpose.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	MY	Health Care

**AB 311**

**(Ward D) Firearms: gun shows.**

**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law prescribes certain rules and requirements relating to gun shows and events, and the organizers, vendors, and participants, including rules governing firearms transactions at the event. Existing law authorizes the sale of firearm precursor parts at a gun show or event. Existing law, commencing July 1, 2022, requires a vendor of firearms or firearm precursor parts to have a license issued by the Department of Justice. Existing law, as amended by the Safety for All Act of 2016, an initiative statute approved by voters as Proposition 63 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, requires the sale of ammunition to be conducted by or processed through a licensed ammunition vendor. Proposition 63 allows its provisions to be amended by a vote of 55% of the Legislature so long as the amendments are consistent with, and further the intent of, the act. This bill would prohibit a vendor at a gun show or event from possessing, displaying, offering to sell, selling, or transferring any firearm precursor parts. The bill would make a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000. The bill would prohibit a vendor who has been convicted of a violation of those provisions from participating in any gun show or event in this state for one year after the date of the conviction. The bill would make a violation of that prohibition on participating in any gun show or event a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$5,000 and a 5-year prohibition on participating in any gun show or event in the state. The bill would, if a person violates that 5-year prohibition, make that violation grounds for the revocation of any firearm, ammunition, or firearm precursor part vendor license the person holds. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. By adding new grounds for the revocation of ammunition licenses, the bill would amend Proposition 63. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	Guns

**AB 312**

**(Seyarto R) Teacher credentialing: basic skills proficiency test: exemption.**

**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was ED. on 6/9/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, among other duties, to establish standards and procedures for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Existing law prohibits the commission from issuing initially a credential, permit, certificate, or renewal of an emergency credential to a person to serve in the public schools unless the person has demonstrated proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language by passing the state basic skills proficiency test. Existing law exempts specified applicants from this basic skills proficiency test requirement, including, among others, out-of-state teachers who have passed a basic skills exam in another state, eminence credential applicants who have achieved eminence in a field of endeavor taught or service practiced in the public schools of California, and applicants who achieve scores on the writing, reading, and mathematics sections of the College Board SAT Reasoning Test, the enhanced ACT English and mathematics tests, or the California State University Early Assessment Program that are sufficient to waive the English placement test and the entry level mathematics examination administered by the California State University. This bill would exempt from the basic skills proficiency test requirement an applicant who earns at least a letter grade of B in qualifying coursework, as defined, determined by a credential preparation program or the commission, as specified, to sufficiently serve as an alternative indicator of proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language. The bill would also exempt an applicant who has demonstrated proficiency in the basic skills through a combination of qualifying coursework, passage of components of the state basic skills proficiency test, and scores on the writing, reading, and mathematics sections of the College Board SAT Reasoning Test, the enhanced ACT English and mathematics tests, or the California State University Early Assessment Program that are sufficient to waive the English placement test and the entry level mathematics examination administered by the

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Credentials

**AB 314**

**(Gonzalez, Lorena D) Collective bargaining: Legislature.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PRINT on 1/25/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law, the Ralph C. Dills Act (Dills Act), governs collective bargaining between the state and recognized state public employee organizations. Existing law excludes certain employees from coverage under the Dills Act, including, among others, managerial employees, supervisory employees, and confidential employees, as defined. Existing law creates the Public Employment Relations Board and authorizes it, among other things, to determine appropriate state employee bargaining units, as specified. This bill would enact the Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act, to provide employees of the Legislature, including some supervisory and managerial employees, the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. The bill would prescribe rights, duties, and prohibitions in this context that parallel those in the Dills Act. The bill would prohibit the Public Employment Relations Board from including employees of the Legislature in a bargaining unit that includes employees other than those of the Legislature. The bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with any member of the board, or any of its agents, in the performance of duties pursuant to its provisions. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that the provisions of the Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act are severable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
MY

**Subject**  
Labor

**AB 319**

**(Valladares R) Political Reform Act of 1974: contributions: foreign governments or principals.**

**Status:** 9/7/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 9/7/2021-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	<b>Enrolled</b>	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including requiring the reporting of campaign contributions. A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor and subject to specified penalties. This bill would expand this prohibition to include contributions and expenditures in connection with an election of a candidate to state or local office. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Elections

**AB 329**

**(Bonta D) Bail.**

**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 3/24/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law provides for the procedure of approving and accepting bail, and issuing an order for the appearance and release of an arrested person. Existing law authorizes specified sheriff, police, and court employees to approve and accept bail in the amount fixed by the warrant of arrest, schedule of bail, or order admitting to bail. Existing law requires the superior court judges in each county to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a uniform countywide schedule of bail, as specified. This bill would require bail to be set at \$0 for all offenses except, among others, serious or violent felonies, violations of specified protective orders, battery against a spouse, sex offenses, and driving under the influence. The bill would require the Judicial Council to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a bail schedule for the exempt offenses. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact further changes to current law to ensure that a defendant is not detained pending trial simply due to an inability to pay for the amount of bail in the statewide schedule. The bill would prohibit costs relating to conditions of release on bail from being imposed on persons released on bail or on their own recognizance. The bill would require the sheriff, police, and court employees above to approve and accept bail in the amount fixed by the bail schedule. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**

**AB 367**

**(Garcia, Cristina D) Menstrual products.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	<b>Enrolled</b>	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Existing law requires a public school maintaining any combination of classes from grade 6 to grade 12, inclusive, that meets a 40% pupil poverty threshold specified in federal law, to stock 50% of the school's restrooms with feminine hygiene products, and prohibits a public school from charging for any menstrual products provided to pupils. This bill would enact the Menstrual Equity for All Act of 2021, which would require a public school, as provided, maintaining any combination of classes from grades 6 to 12, inclusive, to stock the school's restrooms with an adequate supply of free menstrual products, as defined, available and accessible, free of cost, in all women's restrooms and all-gender restrooms, and in at least one men's restroom, at all times, and to post a designated notice, on or before the start of the 2022-23 school year, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	

**AB 388**

**(Medina D) Certificated school employees: probationary employees.**

**Status:** 8/26/2021-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 7/15/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	<b>Fiscal</b>	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** (1) Existing law requires a certificated employee of a school district or a county superintendent of schools with an average daily attendance of 250 pupils or more, who completes 2 consecutive school years and is reelected for the next succeeding school year to a position requiring certification, to become and be classified as a permanent employee of the school district or county superintendent of schools. Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district having an average daily attendance of less than 250 pupils to classify as a permanent employee of the district any employee who, after having been employed by the school district for 3 complete consecutive school years in a position or positions requiring certification qualifications, is reelected for the next succeeding school year to a position requiring certification qualifications. If that classification is not made, existing law prohibits the employee from attaining permanent status and authorizes the employee to be reelected from year to year thereafter without becoming a permanent employee until a change in classification is made. This bill would require a certificated employee of a school district or a county superintendent of schools, regardless of the average daily attendance of the school district or county superintendent of schools, who completes 2 consecutive school years and is so reelected to become and be classified as a permanent employee. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	Labor

**AB 403**

**(Kalra D) Fair Access to College Textbooks Act.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 2/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions as the segments of postsecondary education in the state. Existing law requires each campus of the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and requests each campus of the University of California, to identify in the online version of the campus course schedule its courses that exclusively use digital course materials, as specified, and communicate to students that the course materials for these courses are free of charge and therefore not required to be purchased. Provisions of the Donahoe Higher Education Act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the regents act, by resolution, to make them applicable. This bill would establish the Fair Access to College Textbooks Act as part of the Donahoe Higher Education Act. The act would prohibit a campus of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, an independent institution of higher education, or a private postsecondary educational institution from assessing an automatic charge for instructional materials, as defined, to a student, or enter into an agreement with a book publisher or other entity to assess the charge, unless certain conditions are met. The bill would request each campus of the University of California to comply with these provisions. The bill would provide that these provisions

only apply to a contract entered into or renewed after January 1, 2022.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY

**AB 408 (Quirk-Silva D) Homeless children and youths: reporting.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 2/12/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** (1)Existing federal law, the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, provides grants to states to carry out activities relating to the education of homeless children and youths, as defined, including, among others, providing services and activities to improve the identification of homeless children and youths and to enable them to enroll in, attend, and succeed in school. The act requires a state plan submitted for the receipt of the grant to include assurances that local educational agencies will designate an appropriate staff person to act as a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths and a description of how the state will ensure that local educational agencies and their liaisons will comply with specified requirements of the act, including the identification of homeless children and youths. This bill would require a local educational agency, as defined to include a school district, county office of education, charter school, or special education local plan area, to establish homeless education program policies that are consistent with specified state laws, and would further require the local educational agency to update these policies at intervals not exceeding 3 years. The bill would require local educational agencies to provide training at least annually on designated subjects to its classified and certificated employees who work with pupils, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY

**AB 412 (Reyes D) California Commission on Human Rights.**

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** The California Constitution prohibits the state, including any political subdivision or government instrumentality of or within the state, from discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting. This bill would establish in state government the California Commission on Human Rights, as an advisory commission, and would require it to, among other things, identify and evaluate California's successes and failures in protecting human rights of individuals living within the state, determine statutory, regulatory, or budgetary solutions to better protect human rights, and report, at least annually, on the status of human rights to the Legislature and the Governor with statutory and regulatory recommendations. The bill would require the commission to consist of 17 members, including, among others, Members of the Assembly and the Senate. The bill would also create the California Commission on Human Rights Fund in the General Fund to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, carry out these provisions and support the commission. The bill would make related findings and declarations. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

**AB 417 (McCarty D) Rising Scholars Network: justice-involved students.**

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state and authorizes them to operate campuses and provide instruction. This bill would authorize the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to establish a program, named the Rising Scholars Network, to enter into agreements with up to 50 community colleges to provide additional funds for services in support of postsecondary education for justice-involved students, as defined. The bill would require a community college district that wishes to participate in the Rising Scholars Network to apply to the board of governors for funding pursuant to these provisions, as provided, and would require the board of governors to adopt regulations for the Rising Scholars Network that fulfill certain goals and guidance. The bill would require the board of governors, on or

before December 31, 2023, and every 2 years thereafter, to submit a report, as specified, describing its efforts to serve justice-involved students, and including recommendations on whether and how the Rising Scholars Network can be expanded to all community college districts and campuses. The bill's provisions would be operative in a fiscal year only if funds have been appropriated for those purposes for that fiscal year by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY

[AB 424](#) **(Stone D) Private Student Loan Collections Reform Act: collection actions.**

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** Existing law, the Student Loan Servicing Act, provides for the licensure, regulation, and oversight of student loan servicers by the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation, who is the head of the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation. The act prohibits a person from engaging in the business of servicing a student loan in this state without a license, unless the person falls within certain exceptions. This bill would enact the Private Student Loan Collections Reform Act, which would become operative July 1, 2022. The act would prohibit a private education lender or a private education loan collector, as defined, from making any written statement to a debtor in an attempt to collect a private education loan unless the private education lender or private education loan collector possesses certain information regarding the loan and provides this information to the debtor, as specified. The act would require all settlement agreements between a private education lender or private education loan collector and a debtor to be documented in open court or otherwise reduced to writing, as specified. The act would also require a private education lender or private education loan collector that accepts a payment as payment in full or as a full and final compromise of a private education loan, within 30 calendar days, to provide specified information to the debtor regarding the loan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY

[AB 437](#) **(Kalra D) Teacher credentialing: subject matter competence.**

**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was ED. on 6/9/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing and requires the commission, among other duties, to establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits, and for the accreditation of teacher preparation programs. Existing law specifies the minimum requirements for the preliminary multiple subject, single subject, and educational specialist teaching credential, including a subject matter competence requirement demonstrated by either completion of a subject matter program that has been approved by the commission or passage of a subject matter examination. This bill would authorize a candidate for the preliminary multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist teaching credential to demonstrate subject matter competence by completing higher education coursework in the subject matters related to the content area of the credential, or through a combination of a subject matter examination and higher education coursework in the subject matters related to the content area of the credential, as provided. The bill would also repeal a provision prohibiting the Commission on Teacher Credentialing from developing a new health science subject matter examination.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB Credentials

[AB 439](#) **(Bauer-Kahan D) Certificates of death: gender identity.**

**Status:** 7/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 53, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 7/9/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires that each death be registered with the local registrar of births and deaths in the district in which the death was officially pronounced or the body was found. Existing law designates persons responsible for completing a certificate of death and the required contents of the certificate, including, but not limited to, the decedent's name, sex, race, and other relevant identifying and medical information. Certain violations of these requirements are a crime. This bill would authorize the decedent's gender identity to be recorded as female, male, or nonbinary. This bill contains other existing laws.



**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**

**AB 469**

**(Reyes D) Pupil instruction: financial aid applications.**

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Ordered to the unfinished business file. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires a school district, county office of education, or charter school to ensure that a grade 12 pupil who has not opted out, as specified, completes and submits a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or, if the pupil is exempt from paying nonresident tuition under existing law, completes and submits a form for purposes of the California Dream Act. Existing law requires the Student Aid Commission, on or before July 1, 2022, to adopt regulations that include, but are not limited to, model opt-out forms and acceptable use policies for the purpose of providing guidance with applicable state laws. Existing law requires the school district, county office of education, or charter school to exempt a pupil or the pupil’s parent or legal guardian from completing a form if the local educational agency determines the pupil is unable to complete the form, and prohibits a pupil’s ability to graduate from being affected by a pupil’s failure to fill out a form. This bill would require, on or before September 1, 2022, and each year thereafter, the commission and the State Department of Education to facilitate the completion of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid and the form established for purposes of the California Dream Act, by requiring the department to share the current school year’s roster of pupils with the commission, and requiring the commission to share and match data on pupil completion of financial aid forms, as specified.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**

**AB 481**

**(Chiu D) Law enforcement and state agencies: military equipment: funding, acquisition, and use.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 24. Noes 11.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing law designates the Department of General Services as the agency for the State of California responsible for distribution of federal surplus personal property, excepting food commodities, and requires the department to, among other things, do all things necessary to the execution of its powers and duties as the state agency for the distribution of federal personal surplus property, excepting food commodities, in accordance with specified federal law. Existing law, the Federal Surplus Property Acquisition Law of 1945, authorizes a local agency, as defined, to acquire surplus federal property without regard to any law which requires posting of notices or advertising for bids, inviting or receiving bids, or delivery of purchases before payment, or which prevents the local agency from bidding on federal surplus property. Existing federal law authorizes the Department of Defense to transfer surplus personal property, including arms and ammunition, to federal or state agencies for use in law enforcement activities, subject to specified conditions, at no cost to the acquiring agency. This bill would require a law enforcement agency, defined to include specified entities, to obtain approval of the applicable governing body, by adoption of a military equipment use policy, as specified, by ordinance at a regular meeting held pursuant to specified open meeting laws, prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment, as defined. The bill would also require similar approval for the continued use of military equipment acquired prior to January 1, 2022. The bill would allow the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment within its jurisdiction only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards. The bill would require the governing body to annually review the ordinance and to either disapprove a renewal of the authorization for a type, as defined, of military equipment or amend the military equipment use policy if it determines, based on an annual military equipment report prepared by the law enforcement agency, as provided, that the military equipment does not comply with the above-described standards for approval. The bill would specify these provisions do not preclude a county or local municipality from implementing additional requirements and standards related to the purchase, use, and reporting of military equipment by local law enforcement agencies. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Police

**AB 491**

**(Ward D) Housing: affordable and market rate units.**

**Status:** 9/8/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

**Location:** 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	<b>Enrolled</b>	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** The State Housing Law, among other things, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations for the protection of the health, safety, and general welfare of the occupant and the public relating to specified residential structures, as provided, which apply throughout the state. Existing law requires the housing or building department of every city or county, or the health department if there is no building department, to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the State Housing Law, building standards, and the other rules and regulations adopted by the department pertaining to the maintenance, sanitation, ventilation, use, or occupancy of apartment houses, hotels, or dwellings. A violation of the State Housing Law, or of the building standards or rules and regulations adopted pursuant to that law, is a misdemeanor. This bill would require that a mixed-income multifamily structure provide the same access to the common entrances, common areas, and amenities of the structure to occupants of the affordable housing units in the structure as is provided to occupants of the market-rate housing units. The bill would also prohibit a mixed-income multifamily structure from isolating the affordable housing units within the structure to a specific floor or an area on a specific floor. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY Housing

**AB 508 (Rivas, Luz D) Pupil nutrition: reduced-price meals.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 2/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires a school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining a kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide a needy pupil with one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal during each schoolday, and authorizes the school district or county superintendent of schools to use funds available from any federal or state program to comply with that requirement, as provided. Existing law generally requires a school district or a county superintendent of schools to provide breakfast and lunch free of charge to all pupils at a very high poverty school, as defined. This bill would require a school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining a kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide a pupil, eligible to receive a reduced-priced meal, that meal free of charge. By creating a new duty on a school district or a county superintendent of schools, the bill would create a state-mandated program. The bill would require the state to provide sufficient funding to school districts and county offices of education to cover the cost of providing meals free of charge to pupils from households that would otherwise be required to provide a copayment for these meals. To comply with the above, the bill would authorize a school district or county office of education to use funds made available through any federal, to the extent allowed, or state program relating to the provision of meals to pupils, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY Nutrition

**AB 516 (Dahle, Megan R) Pupil attendance: excused absences: cultural ceremonies or events.**

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Ordered to the unfinished business file. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	<b>Enrolled</b>	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Existing law, notwithstanding the requirement that each person between 6 and 18 years of age who is not otherwise exempted is subject to compulsory full-time education, requires a pupil to be excused from school for specified types of absences, including, among others, if the absence was due to the pupil's illness. This bill would include as another type of required excused absence an absence that is for the purpose of participating in a cultural ceremony or event. The bill would define "cultural" for these purposes to mean relating to the habits, practices, beliefs, and traditions of a certain group of people. To the extent this bill would impose additional duties on local educational entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

**AB 531 (Quirk-Silva D) Education finance: local control funding formula: supplemental and concentration**

**grants.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 2/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Existing law requires funding pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a base grant, supplemental and concentration grant add-ons that are based on the percentage of pupils who are English learners, foster youth, or eligible for free or reduced-price meals, as specified, served by the county superintendent of schools, school district, or charter school. Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations that govern the expenditure of funds apportioned pursuant to the supplemental and concentration grant add-ons. This bill would require each school district, county office of education, and charter school to identify unspent supplemental and concentration grant funds by annually reconciling and reporting to the State Department of Education its estimated and actual spending of those moneys. The bill would require unspent funds identified pursuant to these provisions to continue to be required to be expended to increase and improve services for unduplicated pupils, and would require each local educational agency to report the amounts of unspent funds identified in its local control and accountability plan. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** Support **Assigned** TB **Subject**

**AB 533 (Quirk-Silva D) Education finance: local control funding formula: supplemental and concentration grants.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 2/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Existing law requires funding pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a base grant, supplemental and concentration grant add-ons that are based on the percentage of pupils who are English learners, foster youth, or eligible for free or reduced-price meals, as specified, served by the county superintendent of schools, school district, or charter school. Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations that govern the expenditure of funds apportioned pursuant to the supplemental and concentration grant add-ons. This bill would require the State Department of Education to develop, on or before January 1, 2022, a tracking mechanism for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to use to report the types of services on which they spend their supplemental and concentration grant funds. The bill would require each local educational agency, commencing July 1, 2022, to annually report to the department the types of services on which it spends its supplemental and concentration grant funds using the tracking mechanism developed by the department. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** Support **Assigned** TB **Subject**

**AB 544 (O'Donnell D) School property: location and facility details.**

**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was ED. on 6/9/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires school districts and county offices of education to be responsible for the overall development of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of its schools operating kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Existing law requires the schoolsite council of a school to write and develop the comprehensive school safety plan relevant to the needs and resources of that particular school, in consultation with a representative from a law enforcement agency, a fire department, and other first responder entities. Existing law requires a petition to establish a charter school to include, among other things, a reasonably comprehensive description of the procedures that the charter school will follow to ensure the health and safety of pupils and staff, including requiring the development and annual update of a school safety plan that includes certain safety topics and

procedures. This bill, commencing with the 2023–24 school year, would require a county office of education, school district, and charter school to provide, and to update annually as needed, certain information to the State Department of Education for each school facility, schoolsite, or school property owned or leased by the local educational agency. The bill would require the local educational agency to report to the department, when a natural disaster occurs, the status of school facilities during an emergency caused by the natural disaster. The bill would make the information received by the department confidential and exempt it from public disclosure. The bill would authorize the department to share the information with other entities for emergency preparedness and emergency response-related activities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Charter

**AB 545** (Quirk D) **University of California: major tax expenditures: research.**

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law imposes various taxes, including income taxes and sales and use taxes, and allows specified tax expenditures, as defined, including credits, deductions, exclusions, and exemptions in computing those taxes. Existing law establishes the University of California, and provides for its administration, and the provision of instruction at its various campuses, by the Regents of the University of California. This bill would request the Regents of the University of California to perform a comprehensive assessment of major tax expenditures, as defined, to study, among other things, the legislative intent, the beneficiaries, the number of affected returns or business entities, the cost to the General Fund, the effectiveness of those tax expenditures, and options to modify the tax expenditures to improve their effectiveness or reduce their cost. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board and California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to provide readily available taxpayer information required for the University of California to complete the study. The bill would provide that any unauthorized use or sharing of the taxpayer information provided would be a misdemeanor. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would request the Regents of the University of California to provide a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2024. The bill would require the Senate Committee on Governance and Finance and the Assembly Committee on Revenue and Taxation, upon receipt of the report from the university, to hold a joint public hearing on the report by August 15, 2024. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Tax

**AB 551** (Rodriguez D) **Teachers’ Retirement System: individual retirement plans: administration.**

**Status:** 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes the State Teachers’ Retirement System to administer an individual retirement plan described in Section 408A of Title 26 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as a Roth IRA, for the purpose of accepting a rollover from an annuity contract or custodial account offered by the system to the extent the rollover complies with specified federal law. Existing law establishes the Teachers’ Deferred Compensation Fund, which is continuously appropriated, to serve as the repository of funds received by the system for various deferred compensation plans. Existing law specifies where in the fund certain premium and fee revenues received by the system are to be deposited. This bill would also authorize the system to administer an individual retirement plan as described in Section 408 of Title 26 of the United States Code. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the administration of these plans be for the purpose of accepting a rollover from an annuity contract or custodial account offered by the system, as described above. The bill would instead specify categories of people for whom the system could provide this service, including certain former eligible employees and their spouses. By providing for additional funds to be deposited into a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill would make a conforming change regarding where premium and fee revenues received in this regard are to be deposited.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Retirement

**AB 552** (Quirk-Silva D) **Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/24/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the governing board of any 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. This bill would establish the Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program to provide prevention and early intervention for, and access to, behavioral health services for pupils. The bill would authorize a county behavioral health agency and the governing board or governing body of a local educational agency to agree to collaborate on conducting a needs assessment on the need for school-based mental health and substance use disorder services, and implement an integrated school-based behavioral health partnership program, to develop a memorandum of understanding outlining the requirements for the partnership program, and to enter into a contract for mental health or substance use disorder services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** Support                      **Assigned** MY                      **Subject** Health Care

**[AB 558](#) (Nazarian D) School meals: plant-based food and milk options: California School Plant-Based Food and Beverage Program.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 2/11/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires each school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and each charter school to provide for each needy pupil one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal during each schoolday. Existing law sets the reimbursement rates for free or reduced-price meals served to needy pupils at specified amounts. This bill would establish within the State Department of Education the California School Plant-Based Food and Beverage Program. The bill would authorize a local educational agency, as defined, to apply for funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for reimbursement of up to \$0.20 per meal for meals that include a plant-based food option, as defined, or up to \$0.10 per meal for meals that include a plant-based milk option, as defined, or both. The bill would require the department to make additional one-time payments of up to \$1,000, as specified, on a first-come-first-served basis to local educational agencies that receive meal reimbursement pursuant to the bill's provisions. The bill would also require the department, upon a one-time appropriation by the Legislature, to provide grants of up to \$100,000 to local educational agencies for additional purposes relating to the program. The bill would authorize the department to accept funding from private sources for the purpose of providing reimbursements or grants pursuant to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position** Support                      **Assigned** MY                      **Subject** Nutrition

**[AB 594](#) (McCarty D) Law enforcement policies.**

**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/14/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Under existing law, a peace officer is justified in using deadly force when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of the circumstances, that such force is necessary to defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or another person, or to apprehend a fleeing felon, as specified. This bill would, for deadly use of force incidents other than those required to be investigated by the Attorney General, require an agency to cause a criminal investigation of these incidents to be conducted, and would prohibit a law enforcement agency from having primary responsibility for conducting the criminal investigation into those incidents involving an officer employed by that agency. This bill would instead provide alternative protocols for investigations of those incidents, including investigation by the district attorney's office, another law enforcement agency, or a multidisciplinary and multiagency task force. The bill would specify that these requirements apply only to a criminal investigation and not to any administrative or disciplinary investigation. The bill would also require each agency to adopt a written policy, or amend their existing written policy on the criminal investigation of officer-involved deadly use of force incidents, to be compliant with the requirements of this bill, and to make that policy available to the public, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** Support                      **Assigned** TB                      **Subject** Police

**[AB 600](#) (Arambula D) Hate crimes: immigration status.**

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** Existing law makes an act punishable as a hate crime if it is a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of an actual or perceived characteristic of the victim relating to the victim's disability, gender, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. Existing law defines "nationality" for this purpose to include citizenship, country of origin, and national origin. Under existing law, a person who commits a crime that is a hate crime is required to receive an enhanced sentence. This bill would expand the definition of nationality to include immigration status, thereby making it a hate crime to commit a criminal act, in whole or in part, because of the victim's actual or perceived immigration status. By expanding the scope of an enhancement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would also make technical, conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	Immigration

**AB 603**

**(McCarty D) Law enforcement settlements and judgments: reporting.**

**Status:** 9/7/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 64. Noes 0.)

**Location:** 9/7/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires each law enforcement agency to annually furnish specified information to the Department of Justice regarding the use of force by a peace officer. Existing law also establishes the Department of the California Highway Patrol within the Transportation Agency. This bill would require municipalities, as defined, to annually post on their internet websites specified information relating to settlements and judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct, including, among other information, amounts paid, broken down by individual settlement and judgment, and information on bonds used to finance use of force settlement and judgment payments. The bill would require the Transportation Agency to annually post the same information on its internet website regarding settlements and judgments against the Department of the California Highway Patrol. By increasing requirements for local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	TB	Police

**AB 615**

**(Rodriguez D) Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act: procedures relating to employee termination or discipline.**

**Status:** 9/7/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 51. Noes 0.)

**Location:** 9/7/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** The Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act provides for negotiations concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment between a higher education employer, defined as the Regents of the University of California, the Board of Directors of the Hastings College of the Law, and the Trustees of the California State University, and representatives of recognized employee organizations. This bill would require a higher education employer to provide a procedure for all medical and dental interns and residents, persons in accredited resident physician subspecialty programs, and other postgraduate medical and dental trainees in unaccredited programs to challenge a termination of employment or a disciplinary action, as defined, by the employer, after the employee has exhausted available administrative or academic grievance processes, as provided. The bill would prohibit applying that procedure to a termination of employment or disciplinary action based on certain academic or clinical matters.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	Labor

**AB 616**

**(Stone D) Agricultural labor relations: labor representative elections: representation ballot card election.**

**Status:** 9/8/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

**Location:** 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** Existing law, the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975, grants agricultural employees the right to form and join labor organizations and engage in collective

bargaining with respect to wages, terms of employment, and other employment conditions, and authorizes employees to elect exclusive bargaining representatives for these purposes. This bill would refer to the secret ballot election as a polling place election. This bill would also permit agricultural employees, as an alternative election procedure, to select their labor representatives through a representation ballot card election by submitting a petition to the board supported by representation ballot cards signed by a majority of employees in the bargaining unit. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support  
**Assigned**  
MY  
**Subject**  
Labor

**AB 643** (**Ramos D**) **Apprenticeship programs: career fairs.**

**Status:** 9/7/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 9/7/2021-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	<b>Enrolled</b>	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Existing law provides for the establishment of apprenticeship programs in various trades, to be approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations in any trade in the state or in a city or trade area whenever the apprentice training needs justify the establishment. This bill would require a school district or school to notify each apprenticeship program in the same county as the school district or school of a career or college fair it is planning to hold, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support  
**Assigned**  
MY  
**Subject**  
Labor

**AB 654** (**Reyes D**) **COVID-19: exposure: notification.**

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R. Joint Rules 10.5, 61, and 62 suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (September 10). Art. IV, Sec. 8(b) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 27. Noes 1.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	<b>Enrolled</b>	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Existing law, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973, authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prohibit the performance of an operation or process, or entry into that place of employment when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with COVID-19, so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees. Existing law requires that the prohibition be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power or water. Existing law requires that these provisions not prevent the entry or use, with the division’s knowledge and permission, for the sole purpose of eliminating the dangerous conditions. This bill would add the delivery of renewable natural gas to the list of utilities that the division’s prohibitions are not allowed to materially interrupt. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support  
**Assigned**  
MY  
**Subject**  
Labor

**AB 655** (**Kalra D**) **California Law Enforcement Accountability Reform Act.**

**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires that a candidate for a peace officer position be of good moral character, as determined by a thorough background investigation. This bill would require that background investigation to include an inquiry into whether a candidate for specified peace officer positions has engaged in membership in a hate group, participation in hate group activities, or public expressions of hate, as specified, and as those terms are defined. The bill would provide that certain findings would disqualify a person from employment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support  
**Assigned**  
TB  
**Subject**  
Police

**AB 667** (**Irwin D**) **Firearms: Armed Prohibited Persons System.**

**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

on 4/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law creates the Prohibited Armed Persons File, sometimes called the Armed Prohibited Persons System, for the purpose of cross-referencing persons who have ownership or possession of a firearm, as indicated by a record in the Consolidated Firearms Information System, with a list of persons who are prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm. Existing law requires the Department of Justice, upon the entry of specified information into the Automated Criminal History System, including, among other things, any conviction for a felony, determine if the person has an entry in the Consolidated Firearms Information System indicating possession or ownership of a firearm, as specified. Existing law requires the department, if the person has an entry in the Consolidated Firearms Information System, to then add specified information about the person to the Prohibited Armed Persons File. This bill would rename the Prohibited Armed Persons File as the Armed Prohibited Persons System. The bill would additionally require the department to add a person's information to the Armed Prohibited Persons System if they are the subject of specified gun violence restraining orders and possess a firearm. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	Guns

**AB 703**

**(Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

**Status:** 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 2/25/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

**Location:** 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would remove the notice requirements particular to teleconferencing and would revise the requirements of the act to allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda, provided that the public is allowed to observe the meeting and address the legislative body directly both in person and remotely via a call-in option or internet-based service option, and that a quorum of members participate in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the jurisdiction. The bill would require that, in each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the local agency also give notice of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment and that the legislative body have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	MY, TB	

**AB 717**

**(Stone D) Prisoners: identification cards.**

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. on 7/6/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Department of Motor Vehicles to ensure that all eligible inmates released from state prison have valid identification cards. Existing law also establishes requirements for the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for persons in state prison who are exonerated, including transitional services and financial support, as specified. Existing law establishes an \$8 fee for a replacement identification card issued to an eligible inmate upon release from a state or federal correctional facility or a county jail, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to make all reasonable efforts to ensure that all inmates released from state prison are released with a valid



California identification card or a duplicate or renewal driver's license, unless an inmate willfully chooses to not obtain a California identification card or driver's license. The bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, where a valid California identification card or driver's license is not obtained before release, to provide the inmate with a photo prison identification card. The bill would require, among other things, that the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation obtain Department of Motor Vehicles-approved cameras, determine the documentation inmates require for California identification cards and driver's licenses and provide inmates with the opportunity and means to obtain those documents, provide inmates with the opportunity and means to work with the Department of Motor Vehicles to obtain a California identification card or driver's license, and to make licensing examinations available to inmates. The bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to prepare an annual report for the Legislature regarding this program that includes information about the number of inmates assisted, the number of facilities providing services, and impediments to program implementation. This bill would extend the \$8 fee to an original or duplicate identification card as well as to an original, duplicate, or renewal driver's license issued to an inmate upon release, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	

**AB 718**      **(Cunningham R) Peace officers: investigations of misconduct.**

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/5/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires a department or agency that employs peace officers to establish a procedure to investigate complaints by members of the public against those officers. Existing law authorizes a department or agency that employs custodial officers to establish a similar procedure for its officers. Existing law requires the department or agency to provide written notification to the complaining party of the disposition of a complaint made pursuant to those provisions within 30 days of the disposition. Existing law also makes the investigation records for specified complaints subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act. This bill would require a law enforcement agency or oversight agency to complete its investigation into an allegation of the use of force resulting in death or great bodily injury, sexual assault, discharge of a firearm, or dishonesty relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime or misconduct by another peace officer or custodial officer, despite the peace officer's or custodial officer's voluntary separation from the employing agency. The bill would require the investigation to result in a finding that the allegation is either sustained, not sustained, unfounded, or exonerated, as defined. The bill would also require an agency other than an officer's employing agency that conducts an investigation of these allegations to disclose its findings with the employing agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	Police

**AB 737**      **(Santiago D) Public postsecondary education: California State University: tuition.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The California State University comprises 23 institutions of higher education located throughout the state. Existing law authorizes the trustees to require the payment of fees, rents, deposits, and charges for services, facilities, or materials provided by the trustees. Existing law establishes the California Promise, which requires at least 20 individual campuses of the California State University to establish a California Promise program through which each campus would enter into a pledge with a student who satisfies specified criteria to support the student in earning a baccalaureate degree in limited time. This bill would prohibit the charging of tuition or mandatory systemwide fees for enrollment at a campus of the California State University for any academic year, for up to 2 academic years, to a California Community College resident transfer student who has completed an associate degree for transfer, has received a fee waiver pursuant to the California College Promise, and is at least 28 years of age, as specified. Upon the enactment of an appropriation for this purpose, the bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to distribute funding to each California State University campus to offset the costs of waiving tuition and mandatory systemwide fees to transfer students pursuant to this bill. The bill would make implementation of its provisions contingent upon the enactment of an appropriation for its purposes. This bill contains other

existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
MY

**Subject**

**AB 740**

**(McCarty D) Foster youth: suspension and expulsion.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 2/25/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** (1)Existing law requires the governing board of each high school or unified school district that assigns pupils to continuation schools to adopt rules and regulations governing procedures for the involuntary transfer of pupils to continuation schools. Existing law requires these rules and regulations to provide that written notice be given to the pupil and the pupil’s parent or guardian informing them of the opportunity to request a meeting with a designee of the district superintendent of schools before the transfer. At the meeting, existing law requires the pupil or the pupil’s parent or guardian to be informed of the specific facts and reasons for the proposed transfer and to have the opportunity to inspect all documents relied upon, question any evidence and witnesses presented, and present evidence on the pupil’s behalf. This bill would require those rules and regulations, for the involuntary transfer of pupils to continuation schools, to provide written notice of the opportunity to request a meeting with a designee of the district superintendent of schools before the transfer, if the pupil is a foster child, to the foster child’s attorney and county social worker. The bill would require the foster child’s attorney or county social worker to have the same rights that a parent of a pupil has at the meeting. Because the bill would impose additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would instead require the foster child’s attorney and county social worker to have the same rights a parent or guardian of a child has to receive a suspension notice, expulsion notice, manifestation determination notice, involuntary transfer notice, and other documents and related information. Because the bill would impose additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
MY

**Subject**

**AB 742**

**(Calderon D) Personal income taxes: voluntary contributions: School Supplies for Homeless Children Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.**

**Status:** 7/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 96, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 7/16/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes an individual to contribute amounts in excess of their personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds, including the School Supplies for Homeless Children Fund, a special fund, that assists homeless children in the state by providing school supplies and health-related products. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to enter into a subvention services agreement with a nonprofit organization to administer the School Supplies for Homeless Children Fund, and repeals the fund on January 1, 2022, unless a specified minimum contribution amount is not met. Existing law sets forth general administrative provisions applicable to voluntary contributions, which, among other things, require any new or extended voluntary contribution fund to include the words “voluntary tax contribution” in the name of the fund, to require the administering agency to include specified information about the fund on its internet website, and to continuously appropriate from the fund the contributions made to the administering agency. This bill would extend the provisions of the School Supplies for Homeless Children Fund to January 1, 2029, unless a specified minimum contribution amount is not met, in which case the provisions are repealed, as provided. The bill would additionally authorize the State Department of Social Services to enter into a grant agreement with the nonprofit organization for administration of the fund. The bill would conform with the general administrative provisions required when extending voluntary contribution funds by renaming the fund to the School Supplies for Homeless Children Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, requiring the State Department of Social Services to post an annual report regarding the fund to its internet website, and continuously appropriating the moneys in the fund to the Franchise Tax Board, the Controller, and the State Department of Social Services, as specified. By continuously appropriating moneys in this special fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Tax

**AB 748**

**(Carrillo D) Pupil mental health: mental health assistance posters.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 2/25/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires each schoolsite in a school district, county office of education, or charter school, serving pupils in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, to create a poster that notifies pupils of the applicable written policy on sexual harassment, and requires the poster to be prominently and conspicuously displayed in each bathroom and locker room at the schoolsite, as provided. 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, as provided. This bill would require, on or before the start of the 2022-23 school year, each schoolsite in a school district, county office of education, or charter school, serving pupils in any of grades 6 to 12, inclusive, to create a poster that identifies approaches and shares resources regarding pupil mental health. The bill would require the poster to be prominently and conspicuously displayed in each bathroom and locker room at the schoolsite, as provided. By imposing additional duties on school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY Health Care

**[AB 768](#)**

**(Holden D) School safety: aquatic and pool safety program: model policy.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 2/25/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Division of Boating and Waterways, in cooperation with the State Department of Education and other appropriate entities involved with water safety, to develop an aquatic safety program to be made available for use at an appropriate grade level in public elementary schools at no expense to the schools. Existing law requires the division to notify schools and school districts of the availability of the aquatic safety program once it is developed. This bill would repeal those provisions and related legislative findings. The bill would require, on or before June 1, 2022, the division and the State Department of Public Health, in cooperation with the State Department of Education and other specified entities, to develop an aquatic and pool safety program to be made available for use at local educational agencies, defined as school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools that serve pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, as a model policy at no expense to the local educational agencies. The bill would require the model policy, among other things, to be age appropriate, to address the needs of groups at a higher risk of drowning, and to include specified training materials. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

**[AB 791](#)**

**(Aguiar-Curry D) Childcare: trauma-informed childcare training.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HUM. S. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** (1)The California Child Day Care Facilities Act generally requires the State Department of Social Services to license, inspect, and regulate various types of child daycare facilities, defined to include, among others, family daycare homes and daycare centers. The act generally requires licensees and certain employees of licensees to complete specified education and training requirements, including, among others, preventive health practices and pediatric first aid. Willful or repeated violation of the act is a crime. This bill would encourage a licensee under the act and each employee of a licensee to complete trauma-informed childcare training. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

**[AB 796](#)**

**(Berman D) Voter registration: California New Motor Voter Program.**

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	<b>Enrolled</b>	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Existing federal law, the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, requires a state to, among other things, establish procedures to register a person to vote for federal office by an application made simultaneously with a driver's license application. Existing state law requires, in conformance with federal law, that the Secretary of State and the Department of Motor Vehicles establish and implement the California New Motor Voter Program for the purpose of increasing opportunities for voter registration for qualified voters. Existing state law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to transmit to the Secretary of State specified information related to the person's eligibility to vote, which the person provides when applying for a driver's license or identification card. Existing state law provides that this information transmitted to the Secretary of State constitutes a completed affidavit of registration, and the Secretary of State is required to register the person to vote, unless the person affirmatively declines to register to vote or the person is ineligible to vote, or other specified conditions exist. This bill would require a driver's license or identification card application, renewal, or change of address notification, as specified, to include a voter registration application and would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to transmit the application to the Secretary of State according to specified deadlines. The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to monitor the timeliness of its transmittals to the Secretary of State, and to provide the Secretary of State information regarding delays and irregularities in its ability to do so. The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Secretary of State each to designate an employee to undertake specified responsibilities to ensure compliance with the California New Motor Voter Program and the National Voter Registration Act. The bill would require the Secretary of State to convene a task force that would provide advice and perform other duties with respect to implementing the California New Motor Voter Program. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position** Support **Assigned** TB **Subject** Elections

**[AB 815](#) (Rivas, Luz D) School nurses: credentialing.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to, among other duties, establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Existing law sets forth the minimum requirements for a services credential with a specialization in health for a school nurse, which include, among other requirements, a baccalaureate or higher degree from an accredited institution for a preliminary credential and, for a professional credential, an additional year of coursework beyond a baccalaureate degree in a program approved by the commission. This bill would instead require the baccalaureate or higher degree to be from a regionally accredited institution of higher education. The bill would authorize the commission to approve a program offered by a local educational agency for one year of coursework beyond the baccalaureate degree, as provided.

**Position** Support **Assigned** TB **Subject** Credentials, Health Care

**[AB 829](#) (Levine D) Foster children: immigration counsel and guardianship.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services, subject to the availability of funding, to contract with qualified nonprofit legal services organizations to provide legal services to unaccompanied, undocumented minors, as defined, who are transferred to the care and custody of the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement and who are present in this state. This bill would require a county to make its best efforts to provide an undocumented minor or nonminor dependent in foster care under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court with access to immigration legal services, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** Support **Assigned** MY **Subject**

**[AB 839](#) (O'Donnell D) Career technical education: California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program.**

**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/21/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program,

administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Existing law appropriates specified amounts for the program from the General Fund for the 2015–16, 2016–17, and 2017–18 fiscal years. Existing law provides, for the 2018–19 fiscal year and every fiscal year thereafter, that \$150,000,000 is made available for the program upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law specifies minimum eligibility requirements for grant applicants. Existing law also requires the department, on or before January 31, 2024, and on or before January 31 every 5 years thereafter, to submit to the Department of Finance, the Governor, and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a report evaluating the progress that local educational agencies have made with respect to specified issues related to the program. This bill would provide that, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, \$300,000,000 would be made available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act or another statute, for the program. The bill would also make slight adjustments to program provisions relating to eligibility requirements for grant applicants and to the reporting requirements referenced above.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

**[AB 845](#) (Rodriguez D) Disability retirement: COVID-19: presumption.**

**Status:** 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 122, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 7/23/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** Existing law, until 2023, defines “injury” for purposes of workers’ compensation insurance to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, and creates a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of the course of employment and is compensable. This presumption is applicable to specified public safety, firefighter, and medical occupation, among others, as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would create a presumption, applicable to the retirement systems that PEPRa regulates and to specified members in those systems, that would be applied to disability retirements on the basis, in whole or in part, of a COVID-19-related illness. In this circumstance, the bill would require that it be presumed the disability arose out of, or in the course of, the member’s employment. The bill would authorize the presumption to be rebutted by evidence to the contrary, but unless controverted, the applicable governing board of a public retirement system would be required to find in accordance with the presumption. The bill would apply this presumption to members employed in specified firefighter, public safety officer, and health care job classifications, or their functional equivalents, and to members in other job classifications who test positive for COVID-19 during an outbreak of the disease at their places of employment, as defined. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY Labor

**[AB 854](#) (Lee D) Residential real property: withdrawal of accommodations.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law, commonly known as the Ellis Act, generally prohibits public entities from adopting any statute, ordinance, or regulation, or taking any administrative action, to compel the owner of residential real property to offer or to continue to offer accommodations, as defined, in the property for rent or lease. This bill would prohibit an owner of accommodations from filing a notice with a public entity of an intent to withdraw accommodations or prosecuting an action to recover possession of accommodations, or threatening to do so, if not all the owners of the accommodations have been owners of record for at least 5 continuous years, or with respect to property that the owner acquired within 10 years after providing notice of an intent to withdraw accommodations at a different property. This bill would require an owner of accommodations notifying the public entity of an intention to withdraw accommodations from rent or lease to identify each person or entity with an ownership interest in the accommodations, as provided. That information would be available for public inspection. The bill would prohibit an owner or any person or entity with an ownership interest from acting in concert with a coowner, successor owner, prospective owner, agent, employee, or assignee to circumvent these provisions. The bill would provide specified, nonexclusive remedies for a violation. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY Housing

**[AB 856](#) (Maienschein D) Pupil health: COVID-19 Youth Health Information Act.**

**Status:** 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 123,

Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 7/23/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state. Under this system, local educational agencies throughout the state provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, at the schoolsites they operate. Private schools also provide elementary and secondary level instruction. This bill would enact the COVID-19 Youth Health Information Act. The act would require the State Department of Education to post on its internet website information related to the safe return of pupils to exercise and physical activity, as defined, after exhibiting signs or symptoms of, or testing positive for, COVID-19, and would specify that the information include current guidelines issued by the American Academy of Pediatrics. The bill also would require the department to include in its posts current guidelines of the American Academy of Pediatrics for pupils to obtain medical clearance before returning to exercise and physical activity after exhibiting signs or symptoms of, or testing positive for, COVID-19, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
MY

**Subject**  
Health Care

**AB 871**

**(Kiley R) Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution prohibitions.**

**Status:** 4/15/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Held without recommendation.

**Location:** 2/25/2021-A. ELECTIONS

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

**Summary:** The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes various limitations on contributions that may be made to, or accepted by, candidates for elective office. The act generally prohibits a person from making a contribution totaling more than \$3,000 to a candidate for elective state office, and a candidate for elective state office from accepting a contribution totaling more than \$3,000, except as specified. A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor and subject to specified penalties. This bill would prohibit an electrical corporation or a gas corporation, as defined, from making a contribution to a candidate for elective state office. The bill would also prohibit a candidate for elective state office from accepting a contribution from an electrical corporation or a gas corporation. The bill would clarify that it does not prohibit the making or acceptance of an independent expenditure or a contribution to a political party or political party committee, a legal defense fund, an officeholder account, a small contributor committee, a political action committee, or a candidate controlled ballot measure committee, except as otherwise prohibited by law. By expanding the scope of existing crimes with regard to contribution limitations, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Elections

**AB 879**

**(Rubio, Blanca D) Personal income tax: corporation tax: sales and use taxes: California Tax Amnesty and Revenue Recovery Act.**

**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Under existing law, the Franchise Tax Board collects and administers taxes imposed under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law. The California Department of Tax and Fee Administration collects and administers, among others, taxes imposed under the Sales and Use Tax Law, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Sales and Use Tax Law, and local laws imposed pursuant to the Transactions and Use Tax Law. Existing law sets forth various penalties, including penalties for the nonpayment or late payment of those taxes, and the failure to file or intentional filing of incorrect returns. Existing law established a tax amnesty program, conducted in 2005, for sales, use, personal income, and corporation tax liabilities due and payable for tax reporting periods or taxable years beginning before January 1, 2003. This bill would require the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and the Franchise Tax Board to administer the California Tax Amnesty and Revenue Recovery Act, a tax amnesty program, as applicable, during the period beginning on September 1, 2022, and ending October 31, 2022, inclusive, for specified taxpayers with respect to penalties and fees for tax reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2021. The bill would require the applicant to file the application under the penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Tax

[AB 937](#)**(Carrillo D) Immigration enforcement.****Status:** 9/10/2021-Ordered to inactive file by unanimous consent.**Location:** 9/10/2021-S. INACTIVE FILE

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

**Summary:** Existing law, the California Values Act, prohibits a California law enforcement agency from providing a person's release date, or responding to a request for notification of a release date, unless that information is available to the public, and prohibits the transfer of an individual to immigration authorities, as specified, unless the person has been convicted of specified crimes or arrested for a serious or violent felony. This bill would prohibit any state or local agency from arresting or assisting with the arrest, confinement, detention, transfer, interrogation, or deportation of an individual for an immigration enforcement purpose, as specified. The bill would additionally prohibit state or local agencies or courts from using immigration status as a factor to deny or to recommend denial of probation or participation in any diversion, rehabilitation, mental health program, or placement in a credit-earning program or class, or to determine custodial classification level, to deny mandatory supervision, or to lengthen the portion of supervision served in custody. The bill would authorize a person to bring an action for equitable or declaratory relief in a court of competent jurisdiction against a state or local agency or state or local official that violates these provisions, and would make those agencies or officials liable for actual and general damages and reasonable attorney's fees. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Immigration

[AB 946](#)**(Lee D) Home Purchase Assistance Fund: personal income taxation: mortgage interest deduction.****Status:** 4/12/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.**Location:** 3/4/2021-A. REV. & TAX

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the California Housing Finance Agency to administer, among other programs, a home purchase assistance program for the purpose of assisting low- and moderate-income homebuyers to qualify for the purchase of owner-occupied homes, with priority given to first-time homebuyers, subject to specified terms and requirements. Existing law also authorizes the agency to create its own home purchase assistance programs, home purchase assistance products, or both, on terms and conditions that the agency deems prudent. Existing law establishes the Home Purchase Assistance Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in that fund for expenditure for these home purchase assistance programs and for defraying administrative costs of the agency. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would disallow the deduction of acquisition indebtedness with respect to a qualified residence of a taxpayer other than the principal residence. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Tax

[AB 966](#)**(Burke D) Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program: appropriation.****Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Location:** 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program, under the administration of the State Allocation Board, to provide one-time grants to school districts to construct new school facilities or retrofit existing school facilities for the purpose of providing full-day kindergarten classrooms, as specified. Existing law provides that, commencing with the 2019-20 fiscal year, the grant program is contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill, for the 2021-22 fiscal year, would appropriate \$300,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Allocation Board for allocation for purposes of the grant program. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**

[AB 967](#)**(Frazier D) Special education: COVID-19 Special Education Fund.****Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was ED. on 6/16/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Location:** 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** (1)Existing law requires apportionments to special education local plan areas for special education programs operated by, and services provided by, school districts, county offices of education, and special education local plan areas to be computed in a specified manner. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to continuously monitor and review all special education programs to ensure that all funds appropriated to special education local plan areas are expended for the purposes intended, as provided. This bill would establish in the State Treasury the COVID-19 Special Education Fund and would require moneys in the fund to be used by the State Department of Education, upon appropriation, for purposes of providing matching funds, on a one-to-one basis, to support local educational agencies in conducting activities to prevent and intervene early in conflicts, conduct voluntary alternative dispute resolution, and provide services to pupils with disabilities relating to individually determined impacts to learning associated with COVID-19 pandemic school disruptions, as provided. The bill would require a local educational agency to submit an application for funding to their special education local plan area to be eligible for these funds. The bill would require the special education local plan area to verify in writing that specified conditions have been met, including an individualized determination of pupil needs, as provided, before submitting the application, including the written verification, to the department on behalf of the local educational agency. By requiring new duties of a special education local plan area, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the department, within 60 days of the operative date of these provisions, to issue guidance to assist local educational agencies in identifying factors to consider when conducting individualized determinations of any need to address impacts to learning or for services related to COVID-19 pandemic school disruptions, as provided. The bill would require the department, within 30 days of the operative date of these provisions, to notify each local educational agency of the amount of funding it is eligible to apply for according to a specified formula. The bill would make the implementation of these requirements contingent upon an appropriation of specified funds in the annual Budget Act or another statute. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	

[\*\*AB 988\*\*](#) ([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) **Mental health: 988 crisis hotline.**

**Status:** 6/24/2021-Re-referred to Coms. on G.O., HEALTH, and E., U. & C. Action rescinded whereby the bill was re-referred to the Com. on E., U. & C.

**Location:** 6/24/2021-S. E. U., & C.

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

**Summary:** Existing law, the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act, requires every local public agency, as defined, to have an emergency communication system and requires the digits "911" to be the primary emergency telephone number within the system. This bill would require 988 centers, as defined, to, by July 16, 2022, provide a person experiencing a behavioral health crisis access to a trained counselor by call and, by January 1, 2027, provide access to a trained counselor by call, text, and chat. The bill would require mobile crisis teams, as defined, to respond to any individual in need of immediate suicidal or behavioral health crisis intervention in a timely manner in all jurisdictions, and would require any call made to 911 pertaining to a clearly articulated suicidal or behavioral health crisis to be transferred to a 988 center, except under specified circumstances. The bill would require 988 centers to provide follow-up services to individuals accessing 988 consistent with guidance and policies established by the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline and within specified timelines. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	MY	Health Care

[\*\*AB 995\*\*](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) **Paid sick days: accrual and use.**

**Status:** 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** (1)Existing law, with certain exceptions, entitles an employee to paid sick days for certain purposes if the employee works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment. Existing law requires the leave to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked, and to be available for use beginning on the 90th day of employment. This bill would modify the employer's alternate sick leave accrual method to require that an employee have no less than 40 hours of accrued sick leave or paid time off by the 200th calendar day of employment or each calendar year, or in each 12-month period. The bill would modify that satisfaction provision to authorize an employer to satisfy accrual requirements by providing not less than 40 hours or 5 days of paid sick leave that is available to the employee to use by the completion of the employee's 200th calendar day of employment. The bill would also provide that an employer is under no obligation to allow an employee's total accrual of paid sick leave to exceed 80 hours or 10



days, as specified. The bill would raise the employer's authorized limitation on the employee's use of carryover sick leave to 40 hours or 5 days. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	MY	Labor

**AB 996 (Nazarian D) School breakfast and morning snacks: nonschoolaged children.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	<b>2 year</b>	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptured
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Existing law requires a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide a needy pupil with one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal during each schoolday, and authorizes a school district or county office of education to use funds available from any federal program, including the federal School Breakfast Program, to comply with that requirement. Existing law generally requires a school district or a county superintendent of schools to provide breakfast and lunch free of charge to all pupils at a very high poverty school, as defined. This bill would require the State Department of Education to develop and post on its internet website guidance for local educational agencies participating in the federal School Breakfast Program that maintain kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 6, inclusive, on how to serve eligible nonschoolaged children breakfast or a morning snack at a local educational agency schoolsite. The bill would define "eligible nonschoolaged child" to mean a child who is not enrolled in school and who is a sibling, half-sibling, or step-sibling of, or a foster child residing with, a pupil who is eligible for a free or reduced-price breakfast. The bill would require a guardian of an eligible nonschoolaged child to be present in order for the nonschoolaged child to receive breakfast or a morning snack. This bill contains other related provisions.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	MY	Nutrition

**AB 1003 (Gonzalez, Lorena D) Wage theft: grand theft.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing law regulates the payment of wages and benefits in the state. Existing law makes violation of specified wage and gratuity provisions a misdemeanor and provides for civil penalties and remedies for the recovery of wages. This bill would make the intentional theft of wages, including gratuities, in an amount greater than \$950 from any one employee, or \$2,350 in the aggregate from 2 or more employees, by an employer in any consecutive 12-month period punishable as grand theft. The bill would specifically authorize wages, gratuities, benefits, or other compensation that are the subject of a prosecution under these provisions to be recovered as restitution in accordance with existing provisions of law. This bill would specify that, for the purposes of these provisions, independent contractors are included within the meaning of employee and hiring entities of independent contractors are included within the meaning of employer. By increasing the penalty for a crime and by creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	MY	Labor

**AB 1007 (Carrillo D) Forced or Involuntary Sterilization Compensation Program.**

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. on 7/14/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	<b>2 year</b>	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptured
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** (1) Existing law prohibits sterilization of a person with developmental disabilities without the person's consent, if the person has the ability to consent to sterilization, as defined, unless a limited conservator authorized to consent to the sterilization of an adult with a developmental disability is appointed and obtains court authorization to consent to the sterilization, as specified. Existing law prohibits sterilization for the purpose of birth control in county jails and state prison facilities, as specified. This bill would establish the Forced or Involuntary Sterilization Compensation Program, to be administered by the California Victim Compensation Board for the purpose of providing victim compensation to survivors of state-sponsored sterilization conducted pursuant to eugenics laws that existed in California between 1909 and 1979 and to survivors of coercive sterilization performed in prisons after 1979. The bill would require the board, in consultation with community-based

organizations, to conduct outreach to locate qualified recipients, as defined, disclose a coerced sterilization to that person if the person was sterilized while imprisoned, notify that person of the process to apply for victim compensation, and review and verify all applications for victim compensation, as specified. The bill would require the board to keep confidential and not disclose to the public a record pertaining to a person's application for victim compensation or the board's verification of the application. The bill would exempt victim compensation payments from, among other things, being considered taxable income for state tax purposes or being subject to enforcement of a money judgment, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

**AB 1040 (Muratsuchi D) Community colleges: ethnic studies.**

**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was ED. on 6/9/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The segment comprises 73 community college districts and a total of 116 campuses throughout the state. This bill would, commencing with the 2022–23 academic year, require each community college district to offer courses in ethnic studies at each of its campuses. The bill would require that the units earned by students for successful completion of these courses would be eligible for transfer and, if applicable, would meet the ethnic studies general education graduation requirements at the California State University. The bill would also, commencing with the 2024–25 academic year, require each community college district to require the completion of at least one course in ethnic studies of at least 3 units as a requirement for a student to obtain an associate degree. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop and adopt appropriate regulations for the implementation of these provisions, and to develop and implement a plan to streamline the course and curriculum approval process, including an expedited state approval process and a process that enables ethnic studies courses to be portable among community college districts. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY

**AB 1068 (Santiago D) Affordable housing: alternative forms of development: model plan.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law continues into existence the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. Under existing law, HCD is required to update and revise the California Statewide Housing Plan, which provides, among other things, a housing strategy that coordinates the housing assistance and activities of state and local agencies, including the provision of housing assistance for various populations. This bill would require HCD to create a model plan for the use of alternative forms, as defined, of developing affordable housing for the purpose of substantially reducing the cost of a unit of affordable housing. The bill would require the model plan to be used in state agency decisions in all state-subsidized housing loan and grant programs. The bill would also require a local agency, nonprofit affordable housing sponsor, private entity, or individual that receives surplus state real property from the state to use the model plan to guide any housing development on that property. The bill would make findings and declarations in this regard. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY Housing

**AB 1096 (Rivas, Luz D) Alien: change of terms.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing federal law, for purposes of various provisions related to immigration, defines "alien" to mean a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States. This bill would revise those state law provisions to refer instead to those persons using other terms that do not contain the word "alien," including a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States. The bill would make other related nonsubstantive changes. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature in

enacting this measure to make only nonsubstantive changes, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

**AB 1126 (Bloom D) Commission on the State of Hate.**

**Status:** 9/8/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 55. Noes 0.).

**Location:** 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing law, the Unruh Civil Rights Act, specifies that all persons within the jurisdiction of the state are free and equal. Existing law entitles people regardless of their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind. This bill would establish the Commission on the State of Hate in the state government. The bill would provide for the appointment of 9 members, appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate Committee on Rules, as provided. The bill would prescribe the goals of the commission, which would include, among other things, providing resources to various state agencies and the public to inform them on the state of hate and advising the Legislature, the Governor, and state agencies on policy recommendations to promote intersocial education designed to foster mutual respect and understanding among California’s diverse population. The bill would require the commission to host and coordinate a minimum of 4 in-person or virtual community forums, open to the public, on the state of hate per year. The bill would require the commission to seek to protect civil liberties in accordance with applicable law. The bill would authorize the commission to seek, apply for, or accept funding from sources other than the General Fund, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

**AB 1130 (Wood D) California Health Care Quality and Affordability Act.**

**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law generally requires the State Department of Public Health to license, inspect, and regulate health facilities, including hospitals. Existing law requires health facilities to meet specified cost and disclosure requirements, including maintaining an understandable written policy regarding discount payments and charity. This bill would establish, within OSHPD, the Office of Health Care Affordability to analyze the health care market for cost trends and drivers of spending, develop data-informed policies for lowering health care costs for consumers, set and enforce cost targets, and create a state strategy for controlling the cost of health care and ensuring affordability for consumers and purchasers. The bill would also establish the Health Care Affordability Advisory Board, composed of 11 members and 2 ex officio, nonvoting members, appointed as prescribed, to recommend health care cost targets and to make recommendations to the Director of Statewide Health Planning and Development and the office. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY Health Care

**AB 1132 (Wood D) Medi-Cal.**

**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** (1) Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors in each county to designate an entity or entities to assist county jail inmates with applying for a health insurance affordability program, as defined, consistent with federal requirements. Commencing January 1, 2023, this bill would instead require the board of supervisors, in consultation with the county sheriff, to designate an entity or entities to assist both county jail inmates and juvenile inmates with the application process, and would make conforming changes to provisions relating to the coordination duties of jail administrators. By creating new duties for local officials, including boards of supervisors and jail administrators, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. No sooner than January 1, 2023, the bill would require the department to develop and implement a mandatory process for county jails and county juvenile facilities to coordinate with Medi-Cal managed care plans and Medi-Cal behavioral health delivery

systems to facilitate continued behavioral health treatment in the community for inmates, as specified, and would authorize the sharing of prescribed data with and among counties and other specified entities, as determined necessary by the department. This bill would make specified portions of the CCI operative only through December 31, 2022, as specified, and would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2025. The bill would also require Medi-Cal managed care plans to operate, or continue to operate, a Medicare Advantage Dual Special Needs Plan, commencing January 1, 2023, in CCI counties, and, commencing January 1, 2025, in all other counties. The bill would make various changes to the CCI component of the CalAIM initiative, including requiring the department to convene, in collaboration with the State Department of Social Services, a workgroup to address specified matters relating to the transition of beneficiaries residing in certain facilities from the Medi-Cal fee-for-service delivery system to the Medi-Cal managed care delivery system. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**    **Assigned**    **Subject**  
 Support    MY    Health Care

[\*\*AB 1177\*\*](#)      **(Santiago D) California Public Banking Option Act.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.  
**Location:** 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing law, the CalSavers Retirement Savings Trust Act, creates in state government the CalSavers Retirement Savings Board and requires the board to, among other things, design and implement the CalSavers Retirement Savings Program. This bill, the California Public Banking Option Act, until January 1, 2032, would require the Treasurer to convene, on or before September 1, 2022, the CalAccount Blue Ribbon Commission to be composed of certain members, including the Treasurer or the Treasurer’s designee. The act would require the commission to, on or before July 1, 2024, conduct, by contracting with one or more entities with appropriate expertise, and deliver, as prescribed, a market analysis to determine if it is feasible to implement a “CalAccount Program,” which, if implemented, would have certain characteristics, including that it would be a program established by the state for the purpose of protecting consumers who lack access to traditional banking services from predatory, discriminatory, and costly alternatives, which offers Californians access to a voluntary, zero-fee, zero-penalty, federally insured transaction account, known as a CalAccount, and related payment services at no cost to accountholders, including robust and geographically diverse mechanisms for accessing account funds and account management tools that facilitate the automation of basic financial transactions designed to serve the needs of individuals with low or fluctuating income. The bill would require the commission to hold a public hearing to review the market analysis and, after holding that hearing, would authorize the commission to issue a report to accompany the market analysis, as prescribed. The bill would make the operation of the act contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act or another statute for its purposes.

**Position**    **Assigned**    **Subject**  
 Support    TB   

[\*\*AB 1191\*\*](#)      **(McCarty D) Firearms: tracing.**

**Status:** 9/7/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 56. Noes 0.).  
**Location:** 9/7/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing law directs law enforcement agencies, as defined, to submit the description of a firearm that has been reported stolen, lost, found, recovered, or under observation directly to an automated Department of Justice system. This bill would require the department to analyze the data as specified and, by no later than July 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, submit a report to the Legislature summarizing this analysis, and make the report available to the public. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position**    **Assigned**    **Subject**  
 Support    TB    Guns

[\*\*AB 1197\*\*](#)      **(Quirk-Silva D) School meals: nutritional requirements.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)  
**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes a school district, county superintendent of schools, child development program, local agency, private school, parochial school, or any other agency that qualifies for federal aid under specified federal school meal programs, to apply to the State Department of Education for all available federal and state funds so that a nutritionally adequate breakfast or lunch,

or both, may be provided to pupils each schoolday at each school, as provided. Existing law describes a nutritionally adequate breakfast or lunch for this purpose as one that qualifies for reimbursement under the most current meal pattern for the federal School Breakfast Program or the federal National School Lunch Program. This bill would revise the sodium and sugar requirements for a nutritionally adequate breakfast or lunch to be more stringent than federal requirements, as provided. The bill would require the sodium requirements, commencing with the 2031–32 school year, to be determined by the department in alignment with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine’s Dietary Reference Intakes for Sodium and Potassium. The bill, commencing with the 2025–26 school year, would require that a breakfast or lunch meet, on average over the school week, requirements that the department develops that are consistent with the quantitative recommendations for limiting added sugars established pursuant to specified federal dietary guidelines.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY Nutrition

**AB 1237 (Ting D) Information access: research institutions: firearms.**

**Status:** 5/20/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 5/12/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Summary:** Existing law outlines the procedures for agencies to follow in the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of personal information, as defined, in order to protect the privacy of individuals. Existing law generally prohibits an agency from disclosing any personal information in a manner that would link the information disclosed to the individual to whom it pertains. Existing law permits the disclosure of that information to the University of California or a nonprofit educational institution, under specified conditions. This bill would name the center for research into firearm-related violence the California Firearm Violence Research Center at UC Davis. The bill would generally require that the information above be made available to researchers affiliated with the California Firearm Violence Research Center at UC Davis, and, at the department’s discretion, be made available to any other nonprofit bona fide research institution or public agency concerned with the study and prevention of violence, for academic and policy research purposes. The bill would require that material identifying individuals only be provided for research or statistical activities, and require that information to only be used for those purposes and for reports or publications derived from that information to not identify specific individuals. By providing access to criminal history information, the unauthorized furnishing of which is a crime, this bill would expand a crime and create a state-mandated local program. The bill would additionally require the Department of Justice to establish procedures for these requests, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB Guns

**AB 1291 (Frazier D) State bodies: open meetings.**

**Status:** 7/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 63, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 7/9/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that meetings of a state body be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend, with certain exceptions. Existing law provides that, subject to certain exceptions and reasonable regulations, the state body shall provide members of the public an opportunity to directly address the state body on agenda items. Existing law authorizes the state body to limit the amount of time allotted for each member of the public to speak, but specifies that members of the public who use translators shall be given twice that allotted amount of time. This bill would also require a state body, when it limits time for public comment, to provide at least twice the allotted time to a member of the public who utilizes translating technology to address the state body. The bill would additionally make technical, nonsubstantive changes.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

**AB 1316 (O'Donnell D) School accountability: financial and performance audits: charter schools: contracts.**

**Status:** 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** (1)Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law establishes the California

Board of Accountancy, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and requires the board to license and regulate accountants in this state. This bill would require the board to prescribe rules relating to the requirements established in this bill for all licensees who plan, direct, or approve any financial or compliance audit report on school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, as described in (6) below. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Charter

**AB 1400** (Kalra D) **Guaranteed Health Care for All.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PRINT on 2/19/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing federal law, the federal 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. PPACA defines a "qualified health plan" as a plan that, among other requirements, provides an essential health benefits package. Existing 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. This bill, the California Guaranteed Health Care for All Act, would create the California Guaranteed Health Care for All program, or CalCare, to provide comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of all residents of the state. The bill, among other things, would provide that CalCare cover a wide range of medical benefits and other services and would incorporate the health care benefits and standards of other existing federal and state provisions, including the federal Children's Health Insurance Program, Medi-Cal, ancillary health care or social services covered by regional centers for persons with developmental disabilities, Knox-Keene, and the federal Medicare program. The bill would require the board to seek all necessary waivers, approvals, and agreements to allow various existing federal health care payments to be paid to CalCare, which would then assume responsibility for all benefits and services previously paid for with those funds. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
MY

**Subject**  
Health Care

**AB 1491** (McCarty D) **Adult education: consortia: carryover of allocated funds.**

**Status:** 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/2/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Adult Education Program under the administration of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Existing law requires the chancellor and the Superintendent, with the advice of the executive director of the State Board of Education, to divide the state into adult education regions and approve one adult education consortium in each of those regions. Existing law authorizes a community college district, school district, or county office of education, or a combination of these entities in a joint powers authority, to be members of an adult education consortium. Existing law requires, as a condition of receipt of an apportionment from the program, that an adult education consortium approve a distribution schedule for apportionment to members of the consortium. This bill would provide requirements and procedures to be followed when a member of an adult education consortium, or the consortium itself, has a carryover, as defined, of funds from the immediately preceding fiscal year. The bill, on and after July 1, 2022, with certain exceptions, would generally prohibit a member of an adult education consortium and the consortium itself from carrying over more than 15% of its allocation from the immediately prior fiscal year. The bill would authorize the consortium to reduce the annual allocation for a member if the consortium finds that the member has unspent funds remaining from the immediately prior fiscal year. The bill would require a consortium member to certify its expenditures for the immediately prior fiscal year on or before September 1, and for the consortium itself to do the same on or before September 30. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**

**ACA 1** (Aguilar-Curry D) **Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.**

**Status:** 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

**Location:** 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** (1)The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions.This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would specify that these provisions apply to any city, county, city and county, or special district measure imposing an ad valorem tax to pay the interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** Support **Assigned** MY **Subject** Housing

**ACA 2**

**(Levine D) Death penalty.**

**Status:** 2/18/2021-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and APPR.

**Location:** 2/18/2021-A. PUB. S.

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

**Summary:** The California Constitution requires that all statutes of this state in effect on February 17, 1972, requiring, authorizing, imposing, or relating to the death penalty are in full force and effect, subject to legislative amendment or repeal by statute, initiative, or referendum.This measure would amend the California Constitution to delete that provision and instead would prohibit the death penalty from being imposed as a punishment for any violations of law.This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position** Support **Assigned** TB **Subject**

**ACA 3**

**(Kamlager) Involuntary servitude.**

**Status:** 8/30/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/30/2021-A. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** The California Constitution prohibits involuntary servitude except as punishment to a crime. This measure would remove that exception.

**Position** Support **Assigned** TB **Subject**

**ACR 20**

**(Medina D) Financial Aid Awareness Month.**

**Status:** 3/25/2021-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 11, Statutes of 2021

**Location:** 3/25/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** This measure would proclaim the month of February 2021 as Financial Aid Awareness Month. The measure would urge the Legislature to use its institutional role and resources to raise awareness of the importance of student financial aid and mobilize efforts to increase completion rates of financial aid applications to maximize the state's investment in its students, especially low-income and first-generation students.

**Position** Support **Assigned** **Subject**

**ACR 38**

**(Rubio, Blanca D) School Breakfast Week.**

**Status:** 4/12/2021-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 18, Statutes of 2021

**Location:** 4/12/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** This measure would proclaim March 8, 2021, to March 12, 2021, inclusive, as School Breakfast Week and would recognize the importance of school nutrition programs and school nutrition staff in addressing the needs of the state's pupils.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**

Support

**AJR 8 (Rivas, Luz D) School meals: federal National School Lunch Program.**

**Status:** 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on ED.

**Location:** 3/11/2021-A. ED.

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

**Summary:** This measure would urge the federal government to provide school lunches free of charge to all elementary, middle school, and high school students in the United States.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support		

**AJR 9 (Cooper D) Social Security.**

**Status:** 7/15/2021-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 78, Statutes of 2021

**Location:** 7/15/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** This measure would request the Congress of the United States to enact, and the President to sign, legislation that would repeal the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision from the Social Security Act.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	Retirement

**HR 12 (Jones-Sawyer D) Relative to Black Lives Matter School Week of Action.**

**Status:** 2/4/2021-Coauthors revised. Read. Adopted.

**Location:** 2/4/2021-A. ADOPTED

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

**Summary:** The Assembly recognizes an annual week of action during the first week of February each year in the State of California called "Black Lives Matter at School Week of Action," and encourages educators, school staff, and pupils to participate in related educational opportunities, cultural events, and expressions of unity.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	

**SB 2 (Bradford D) Peace officers: certification: civil rights.**

**Status:** 9/13/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

**Location:** 9/13/2021-S. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** (1)Under existing law, the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act, if a person or persons, whether or not acting under color of law, interferes or attempts to interfere, by threats, intimidation, or coercion, with the exercise or enjoyment by any individual or individuals of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the rights secured by the Constitution or laws of this state, the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, is authorized to bring a civil action for injunctive and other appropriate equitable relief in the name of the people of the State of California, in order to protect the exercise or enjoyment of the right or rights secured. Existing law also authorizes an action brought by the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, to seek a civil penalty of \$25,000. Existing law also allows an individual whose exercise or enjoyment of rights has been interfered with to prosecute a civil action for damages on their own behalf. The bill would eliminate certain immunity provisions for peace officers and custodial officers, or public entities employing peace officers or custodial officers sued under the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	Police

**SB 3 (Caballero D) Education finance: local control and accountability plan portal.**

**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was ED. on 5/5/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for



county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Existing law requires funding pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a base grant, supplemental and concentration grant add-ons that are based on the percentage of pupils who are English learners, foster youth, or eligible for free or reduced-price meals, as specified, served by the county superintendent of schools, school district, or charter school. Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations that govern the expenditure of funds apportioned pursuant to the supplemental and concentration grant add-ons. Existing law requires the governing board of each local educational agency, as defined, to adopt and annually update a local control and accountability plan, as specified. Existing law appropriates \$450,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for the 2020–21 fiscal year to support the alignment and integration of online platforms supporting the California School Dashboard, the Local Control and Accountability Plan Electronic Template System, and the School Accountability Report Card, as provided. This bill would require the State Department of Education to develop, on or before January 1, 2022, a local control and accountability plan portal that will allow comprehensive analysis by policymakers of actions, expenditures, and progress on metrics included within local control and accountability plans adopted by local educational agencies. The bill would require the portal to include a tracking mechanism for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to use to report the types of services on which they spend their supplemental and concentration grant funds. Commencing July 1, 2022, the bill would require each local educational agency, as a condition of receiving supplemental and concentration grant funds, to annually report to the department the types of services on which it spends its supplemental and concentration grant funds using the portal developed by the department. The bill would require the department to make corresponding changes to the Local Control and Accountability Plan Electronic Template System, as specified. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

**Position** Support **Assigned** TB **Subject**

**SB 16**

**(Skinner D) Peace officers: release of records.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** (1) Existing law makes peace officer and custodial officer personnel records and specified records maintained by any state or local agency, or information obtained from these records, confidential and prohibits these records from being disclosed in any criminal or civil proceeding except by discovery. Existing law sets forth exceptions to this policy, including, among others, records relating to specified incidents involving the discharge of a firearm, sexual assault, perjury, or misconduct by a peace officer or custodial officer. Existing law makes a record related to an incident involving the use of force against a person resulting in death or great bodily injury subject to disclosure. Existing law requires a state or local agency to make these excepted records available for inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act, subject to redaction as specified. This bill would make a sustained finding involving force that is unreasonable or excessive, and any sustained finding that an officer failed to intervene against another officer using unreasonable or excessive force, subject to disclosure. The bill would require records relating to sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches to be subject to disclosure. The bill would also require the disclosure of records relating to an incident in which a sustained finding was made by any law enforcement agency or oversight agency that a peace officer or custodial officer engaged in conduct involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes. The bill would make the limitations on delay of disclosure inapplicable until January 1, 2023, for the described records relating to incidents that occurred before January 1, 2022. The bill would require the retention of all complaints and related reports or findings currently in the possession of a department or agency, as specified. The bill would require that records relating to an incident in which an officer resigned before an investigation is completed to also be subject to release. For purposes of releasing records, the bill would exempt from protection under the lawyer-client privilege, the disclosure of factual information provided by the public entity to its attorney, factual information discovered by any investigation by the public entity’s attorney, or billing records related to the work done by the attorney. The bill would expand the authorization to redact records to allow redaction to preserve the anonymity of victims and whistleblowers. The bill would require records subject to disclosure to be provided at the earliest possible time and no later than 45 days from the date of a request for their disclosure, except as specified. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** Support **Assigned** TB **Subject** Police

**SB 17**

**(Pan D) Office of Racial Equity.**

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. on 6/30/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes an Office of Health Equity in the State Department of Public Health for purposes of aligning state resources, decisionmaking, and programs to accomplish certain goals related to health equity and protecting vulnerable communities. Existing law requires the office to develop department-wide plans to close the gaps in health status and access to care among the state's diverse racial and ethnic communities, women, persons with disabilities, and the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning communities, as specified. Existing law requires the office to work with the Health in All Policies Task Force to assist state agencies and departments in developing policies, systems, programs, and environmental change strategies that have population health impacts by, among other things, prioritizing building cross-sectoral partnerships within and across departments and agencies to change policies and practices to advance health equity. This bill, until January 1, 2029, would establish in state government an Office of Racial Equity, an independent public entity not affiliated with an agency or department, governed by a Racial Equity Advisory and Accountability Council. The bill would authorize the council to hire an executive director to organize, administer, and manage the operations of the office. The bill would task the office with coordinating, analyzing, developing, evaluating, and recommending strategies for advancing racial equity across state agencies, departments, and the office of the Governor. The bill would require the office, in consultation with state agencies, departments, and public stakeholders, as appropriate, to develop a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes a strategic plan with policy and inclusive practice recommendations, guidelines, goals, and benchmarks to reduce racial inequities, promote racial equity, and address individual, institutional, and structural racism. The bill would require the office to develop the statewide Racial Equity Framework in collaboration with a Chief Equity Officer, who would be appointed and serve at the pleasure of the Governor and who would report to the Secretary of Government Operations in the Government Operations Agency. The bill would also require the office, in consultation with state agencies and departments, to establish methodologies, a system of measurement, and data needs for assessing how state statutes, regulations, and practices contribute to, uphold, or exacerbate racial disparities and to prepare an annual report that evaluates and reports on progress in, and any obstacles to, meeting statewide goals and policies established under the Racial Equity Framework. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY, TB	Health Care

**SB 34**

**(Umberg D) Libraries: student success cards.**

**Status:** 5/26/2021-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Umberg.

**Location:** 5/26/2021-S. INACTIVE FILE

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

**Summary:** (1) Existing law authorizes a library district to be organized and authorizes the library district to establish, equip, and maintain a public library for the dissemination of knowledge of the arts, sciences, and general literature. Existing law authorizes a library district to include incorporated or unincorporated territory, or both, in any one or more counties, as provided. Existing law establishes in the State Department of Education a division known as the California State Library. This bill would require the State Department of Education to develop and implement a competitive grant program to award one-time funding to local educational agencies, as defined, library districts, and public libraries for the purpose of providing every public school pupil enrolled in the local educational agency with a student success card. The bill would require a local educational agency, library district, or public library that applies for grant funding to submit a grant application, as specified, and would require grant recipients to enter into a memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding, as specified. The bill would require a memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding to include specified elements and would authorize the memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding to be renewed. The bill would require the California State Library to make available sample language for memorandums of agreement or memorandums of understanding that may be used by local educational agencies, library districts, and public libraries. The bill, on or before January 1, 2028, would require a library district or public library that received grant funding, after the expiration of each initial memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding, to report specified statistics to the California State Library and the Legislature, including, among other statistics, any increase in the use of library books or eBooks during the initial period. The bill would make implementation of the grant program contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or other statute for these purposes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	MY	

**SB 35**

**(Umberg D) Elections.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 5.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	<b>Enrolled</b>	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** (1)Existing law prohibits the name of a candidate for Governor from being printed on the ballot of the direct primary election unless the candidate, at least 98 days before the direct primary election, files with the Secretary of State copies of every income tax return the candidate filed with the Internal Revenue Service in the 5 most recent taxable years. Existing law requires the candidate to redact specified information from each submitted return. Existing law requires the Secretary of State to review the redacted copy of each tax return, and, if the Secretary of State determines that the candidate has redacted information other than that which is specified, to prepare a new version of the tax return with only the permitted redactions. This bill would extend the deadline for a candidate to submit tax returns to 88 days before the direct primary election. The bill would instead require the Secretary of State to notify the candidate of deficiencies in redactions, as specified, and require the candidate to submit hard copies of returns with corrected redactions no later than 5:00 p.m. on the 78th day before the direct primary election. A candidate who does not timely submit corrected hard copies would not be qualified to have their name placed on the ballot of the direct primary election. The bill would make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	Elections

**SB 50**

**(Limón D) Early learning and care.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	<b>Enrolled</b>	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, requires the department to administer childcare and development programs that offer a full range of services to eligible children from infancy to 13 years of age, inclusive. The Early Education Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to, among other things, provide an inclusive and cost-effective preschool program. Both acts require that families meet specified requirements to be eligible for federal- and state-subsidized childcare and development services and preschool programs, including, among other requirements, that the family needs childcare services or full-day preschool because, among other reasons, the family is homeless, the child’s parents are seeking employment or permanent housing, or the child’s parents are employed. The acts require, upon establishing eligibility for services, a family to be considered to meet all eligibility and need requirements for services and to receive those services without being required to report income or other changes for at least 12 months, except as specified. This bill would extend eligibility for childcare and development programs and the preschool program to families in which a member of the family has been certified as eligible to receive benefits from certain means-tested government programs, including Medi-Cal and CalFresh, as specified, and would require those families to submit a self-certification of income for the purposes of prioritizing enrollment and calculating family fees. The bill would, if a family is eligible for services on the basis that they are homeless or that the parents are seeking employment or permanent housing, limit eligibility for services to no more than full-time service and, if the family is eligible for services on the basis that the parent is employed and the parent works a variable schedule, require the contracting agency to use simplifying assumptions to authorize the maximum certified hours of care based on need for care. The bill would also extend the time a family is to be considered to meet all eligibility and need requirements for services to 24 months, and would require the State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Education to implement that requirement through management bulletins or similar letters of instruction on or before October 1, 2022, and until regulations are adopted. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	TB	

**SB 62**

**(Durazo D) Employment: garment manufacturing.**

**Status:** 9/10/2021-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 26. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 9/10/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	<b>Enrolled</b>	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Existing law makes garment manufacturers liable for guaranteeing payment of wages to





**Location:** 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop program guidelines for dyslexia to be used to assist regular education teachers, special education teachers, and parents to identify and assess pupils with dyslexia, as provided. Existing law requires a pupil who is assessed as being dyslexic and meets specified eligibility criteria to be entitled to special education and related services. This bill would require, on or before June 30, 2022, the State Board of Education to establish an approved list of evidence-based culturally, linguistically, and developmentally appropriate screening instruments to be used by a local educational agency, as defined, to screen pupils for risk of dyslexia, as provided. The bill would require, beginning in the 2022–23 school year, and annually thereafter, a local educational agency serving pupils in any of the grades kindergarten to grade 2, inclusive, to screen each pupil in those grades for risk of dyslexia by using the screening instrument or instruments identified above, as provided. The bill would also require, during the 2022–23 school year, a local educational agency serving pupils in grade 3 to screen each pupil. The bill would require results from the screening, among other things, to be made available to a pupil’s parent or guardian in a timely manner, but no more than 45 calendar days from administering the screening. The bill would require a local educational agency to provide a pupil identified as being at risk for dyslexia with appropriate instruction, progress monitoring, and early intervention in the regular general education program. By expanding the duties of a local educational agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	MY	Health Care

**[SB 260](#)**

**(Wiener D) Climate Corporate Accountability Act.**

**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance with the act. The act requires the state board to make available, and update at least annually, on its internet website the emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants for each facility that reports to the state board, as provided. This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop and adopt regulations requiring United States-based partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 and that do business in California, defined as “reporting entities,” to publicly disclose, starting in 2024 on a date to be determined by the state board, and annually thereafter, their greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year. The bill would require reporting entities to disclose their greenhouse gas emissions in a manner that is easily understandable and accessible to residents of the state. The bill would require reporting entities to ensure that their public disclosures have been independently verified by a third-party auditor, approved by the state board, with expertise in greenhouse gas emissions accounting. The bill would require the state board, in developing these regulations, to consult with a panel of experts to determine standards and protocols to ensure that public disclosures are made in a manner that is easily understandable and accessible to state residents and for the state board to utilize to collect data for all scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by reporting entities. The bill would require the state board to adopt regulations relating to the enforcement of the above requirements, including the imposition of administrative civil penalties for a violation. This bill contains other related provisions.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Support	MY	

**[SB 262](#)**

**(Hertzberg D) Bail.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Chau.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-A. INACTIVE FILE

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

**Summary:** Existing law provides for the procedure of approving and accepting bail, and issuing an order for the appearance and release of an arrested person. Existing law requires the superior court judges in each county to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a uniform countywide schedule of bail, as specified, and requires the superior court judges, when adopting that schedule, to consider the seriousness of the offense charged and assign an additional amount of required bail for each aggravating or enhancing factor chargeable in the complaint, as specified. This bill would instead require the Judicial Council to, starting January 1, 2023, prepare, adopt, and annually revise a statewide bail schedule. The bill would require the Judicial Council, when adopting that schedule, to

consider the seriousness of the offense charged and input from stakeholders, experts, and other interested parties. The bill would require the court, prior to setting bail, to consider whether nonfinancial conditions will reasonably protect the public and the victim and reasonably assure the arrestee's presence at trial. The bill would, if the court concludes that money bail is necessary, require the court to conduct an inquiry into the arrestee's ability to pay, as specified. The bill would prohibit costs relating to conditions of release on bail from being imposed on persons released on bail or on their own recognizance. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**

[SB 270](#) **(Durazo D) Public employment: labor relations: employee information.**

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 9/10/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act, and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, among others, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. This bill, commencing July 1, 2022, would authorize an exclusive representative to file a charge of an unfair labor practice with the board, as specified, alleging a violation of the above-described requirements only if specified conditions are met, including that the exclusive representative gives written notice of the alleged violation and that the public employer fails to cure the violation, as specified. The bill would limit a public employer's opportunity to cure certain violations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
MY

**Subject**  
Labor

[SB 271](#) **(Wiener D) County sheriffs: eligibility requirements.**

**Status:** 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/16/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

**Location:** 5/7/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** The California Constitution requires the Legislature to provide for an elected county sheriff in each county. Existing statutory law specifies that a person is not eligible to become a candidate for the office of sheriff in a county unless the person has an advanced certificate issued by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training or meets a combination of certain educational degree and full-time, salaried law enforcement experience requirements, as specified. Existing law deems a person holding the office of sheriff on January 1, 1989, to have met those qualifications. This bill would repeal those eligibility provisions, and would make other conforming changes.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Police

[SB 286](#) **(Min D) Elections: county officers: consolidation with statewide elections.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E. & C.A. on 2/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** (1) Existing law requires a candidate for a nonpartisan office who at a primary election receives votes on a majority of all the ballots cast for candidates for that office to be elected to that office. This bill would exempt from that requirement candidates for county nonpartisan offices, including a county office in a charter county, but not including a charter city and county, and would require the candidates who received the highest and second highest number of votes cast for nomination to that office to be placed on the ballot at the ensuing general election. By imposing new duties on counties, including county elections officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Elections

[SB 300](#) **(Cortese D) Crimes: murder: punishment.**

**Status:** 7/15/2021-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 27. Noes 8.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 7/15/2021-A. DESK

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

**Summary:** (1)Existing law defines murder as the unlawful killing of a human being, or a fetus, with malice aforethought. Existing law classifies a murder as murder in the first degree if it is willful, deliberate, and premeditated, is committed by specified means including poison, explosive, or torture, or if it is committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate specified felonies, including robbery, carjacking, and rape. Existing law holds a person, who is not the actual killer, criminally liable for murder in the first degree if that person either, with intent to kill, aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces, solicits, requests or assists the actual killer in the commission of the murder, or is a major participant in the underlying felony and acts with reckless indifference to human life.This bill would repeal the aforementioned provision requiring punishment by death or imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole for a person convicted of murder in the first degree who is not the actual killer, but acted with reckless indifference for human life as a major participant in certain specified violent felonies.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

**SB 305**

**(Jones R) Political Reform Act of 1974: electronic filing.**

**Status:** 5/20/2021-May 20 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

**Location:** 3/22/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Summary:** The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes reporting and registration requirements for lobbyists, committees formed for political purposes, and other persons. The act requires specified committees and slate mailer organizations to file their original statements of organization with the Secretary of State and with their local filing officer. The act requires individual lobbyists, lobbying firms, lobbying coalitions, and lobbyist employers, as defined, to file registration statements, any amendments to the statements, and notices of termination with the Secretary of State, both by online or electronic means and physically in paper format.This bill would immediately impose the online and electronic filing system with respect to specified committees, slate mailer organizations, lobbyists, and other persons. The bill would also eliminate the requirement that individual lobbyists, lobbying firms, lobbying coalitions, and lobbyist employers, as defined, file their registration statements, any amendments, or notices of termination, in physical form with the Secretary of State.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB Elections

**SB 309**

**(Leyva D) School finance: college readiness: grants and notification.**

**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was ED. on 6/3/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** (1)Existing law establishes the College Readiness Block Grant to provide California’s high school pupils, particularly unduplicated pupils, additional supports to increase the number of pupils who enroll at institutions of higher education and complete an undergraduate degree within 4 years. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to allocate funds under the program to certain local educational agencies during the 2015–16 fiscal year to be available for expenditure or encumbrance through the 2018–19 fiscal year.This bill would repeal provisions establishing the College Readiness Block Grant. The bill would establish the A–G Completion Improvement Grant Program, contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature, to provide additional supports to local educational agencies to help increase the number of California high school pupils, particularly unduplicated pupils, who graduate high school meeting the A–G subject matter requirements for admission to the University of California and the California State University. If sufficient funds have been appropriated for the program, the bill would require the Superintendent to allocate \$200,000,000 for the 2021–22 fiscal year under the program, as A–G Access Grants and A–G Success Grants, to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools meeting certain requirements to be available for expenditure or encumbrance through the 2025–26 fiscal year. The bill would require those funds to be used for activities that directly support pupil access to, and successful completion of, the A–G subject matter requirements, as prescribed. The bill would require the Superintendent to annually post on the State Department of Education’s internet website in an easily accessible location a list of each local educational agency’s and each individual high school’s A–G completion rate, as defined.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.



**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**

**SB 324**

**(Limón D) Unsolicited commercial mail advertisements.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 2/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law prohibits a person or entity from initiating or advertising in unsolicited commercial email advertisements and imposes specified other restrictions relating to the collection and use of email addresses for unsolicited commercial email advertisements. This bill would require a company that sends one or more unsolicited commercial mail advertisements to the same address in a year to include specified information on those advertisements, including a toll-free number that can be used to opt out from or cease receiving commercial mail advertisements from the company. The bill would require a company, upon receiving a request from a recipient to opt out from or cease receiving advertising, to remove the recipient’s mailing address from the company’s internal mailing lists and to contact any mail delivery service or third party to ensure that the recipient no longer receives the company’s commercial mail advertisements. This bill would subject a company that knowingly violates those provisions to a civil fine of at least \$1,000 and up to \$1,000,000 for each violation, and would specify factors to be used to determine the amount of the fine. The bill would authorize a city attorney, district attorney, or the Attorney General to bring an action to enforce these provisions.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**

**SB 331**

**(Leyva D) Settlement and nondisparagement agreements.**

**Status:** 9/3/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

**Location:** 9/3/2021-S. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** Existing law prohibits a settlement agreement from preventing the disclosure of factual information regarding specified acts related to a claim filed in a civil action or a complaint filed in an administrative action. These acts include sexual assault, as defined; sexual harassment, as defined; an act of workplace harassment or discrimination based on sex, failure to prevent such an act, or retaliation against a person for reporting such an act; and an act of harassment or discrimination based on sex by the owner of a housing accommodation, as defined, or retaliation against a person for reporting such an act. This bill would clarify that this prohibition includes provisions which restrict the disclosure of the information described above. For purposes of agreements entered into on or after January 1, 2022, the bill would also expand the prohibition to include acts of workplace harassment or discrimination not based on sex and acts of harassment or discrimination not based on sex by the owner of a housing accommodation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**

**SB 363**

**(Leyva D) Educational equity: government instruction conferences.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** The Sex Equity in Education Act states the policy of the state that elementary and secondary school classes and courses, including nonacademic and elective classes and courses, be conducted without regard to the sex of the pupil enrolled in these classes or courses. Under existing law, the sex discrimination provisions of the act do not apply to any program or activity of the American Legion undertaken in connection with the organization or operation of any Boys State conference, Boys Nation conference, Girls State conference, or Girls Nation conference, or to any program or activity of any secondary educational institution specifically for the promotion of any of those conferences or for the selection of pupils to attend those conferences if the conferences comply with other nondiscriminatory provisions of state and federal law. This bill, commencing January 1, 2023, would exempt from the act’s sex discrimination provisions, and other specified provisions, any gender-segregated programs or activities of the American Legion or the American Legion Auxiliary related to their respective yearly Girls State and Boys State conferences and any promotion of, or selection of pupils for, any of those conferences by secondary educational institutions if the conferences comply with certain conditions, including providing substantially similar access to government officials and facilities, providing substantially similar programming, except as specified, providing an equal number of participation opportunities, and, for pupils who do not identify as either male or female, or with their assigned birth gender, allowing those pupils to participate in either conference.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**

**SB 387**

**(Portantino D) Peace officers: certification, education, and recruitment.**

**Status:** 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 6/4/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to establish a certification program for peace officers. Existing law requires the commission to establish basic, intermediate, advanced, supervisory, management, and executive certificates for the purpose of fostering the education and experience necessary to perform general police service duties. Existing law requires certificates to be awarded on the basis of a combination of training, education, experience, and other prerequisites, as determined by the commission. Existing law generally requires a local law enforcement officer who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement of the criminal laws to obtain the basic certificate issued by the commission within 18 months of employment in order to continue to exercise the powers of a peace officer. This bill would require the commission to work with stakeholders from law enforcement, the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and community organizations to develop a list of courses to include as requirements for obtaining a basic certificate, as specified. The bill would require an applicant for a basic certificate to complete those courses before obtaining the certificate. By imposing additional training costs on local law enforcement agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Police

**SB 411**

**(Cortese D) Public Employees' Retirement System: employment without reinstatement.**

**Status:** 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 136, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 7/23/2021-S. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides pension and disability benefits to its members and prescribes their rights and duties. Existing law, the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), prescribed various limitations on public employees, employers, and retirement systems concerning, among other things, work after retirement. PERL generally prohibits retired PERS members from working for an agency participating in the system without reinstatement in the system, unless that employment is otherwise specifically authorized. PEPRA also prohibits retirees from serving or being employed directly, or through a contract, with a public employer, as defined, in the same retirement system from which they receive their benefits, except as expressly permitted. Both PERL and PEPRA generally prescribe limits on the manner and duration that retired members may be employed without reinstatement. PERL requires a person who is employed in violation of its reinstatement requirements to be reinstated in the member category previously held and on the date on which the unlawful employment occurred. In these circumstances, PERL requires that a retired member reimburse the system for the person's allowance received during the periods of the unlawful employment, to pay to the system employee contributions that otherwise should have been paid, and to contribute for associated administrative expenses, as specified. PERL requires employers in these circumstances to pay to the system the employer contributions that otherwise should have been paid and to contribute for associated administrative expenses, as specified. This bill would eliminate the above-described requirement that a person employed without reinstatement in a manner other than authorized by PERL be reinstated, instead providing that reinstatement is permissive. The bill would limit the circumstances pursuant to which retired members and employers are obligated to pay employee and employer contributions, which would have otherwise been paid, plus interest, to apply only to specified reinstatements. The bill would make conforming changes and make specific reference to the duties of employees and employers regarding reinstatement after retirement in violation of PEPRA.

**Position**  
Support

**Assigned**  
TB

**Subject**  
Retirement

**SB 416**

**(Hueso D) Corrections: educational programs.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

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



before that date. The bill would prohibit all hydraulic fracturing, acid well stimulation treatments, steam flooding, water flooding, cyclic steaming, or other well stimulation treatments beginning January 1, 2027. Because a violation of the prohibition on conducting hydraulic fracturing, acid well stimulation treatments, steam flooding, water flooding, cyclic steaming, or other well stimulation treatments, except pursuant to a permit issued before January 1, 2022, would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would, until January 1, 2027, authorize a local government to prohibit well stimulation treatments within its jurisdiction. The bill would also make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY Labor

**[SB 488](#) (Rubio D) Teacher credentialing: reading instruction.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to, among other duties, establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Existing law requires the commission to develop, adopt, and administer a reading instruction competence assessment consisting of one or more instruments to measure an individual’s knowledge, skill, and ability relative to effective reading instruction, as provided. Existing law requires the requirements for the issuance of the preliminary multiple subject teaching credential to include successful passage of one of specified components of the reading instruction competence assessment. This bill would additionally authorize the passage of a combination of those specified components, as approved by the commission to meet that requirement, and would extend these requirements to the issuance of a preliminary education specialist credential. The bill would impose these requirements relating to the reading instruction competence assessment, as revised by this bill, until the commission ensures that an approved teaching assessment assesses candidates for a preliminary multiple subject credential and a preliminary education specialist credential for competence in instruction in literacy. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

**[SB 504](#) (Becker D) Elections: voter registration.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Action rescinded whereby the bill was read third time, passed, and ordered to the Senate. Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Mayes.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-A. INACTIVE FILE

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

**Summary:** (1) Existing law authorizes an individual who is eligible to register to vote to complete and deliver to a county elections official a conditional voter registration application that is deemed effective after the elections official determines the individual’s eligibility to vote and validates the information on the application. Existing law authorizes a voter who has conditionally registered to cast a provisional or nonprovisional ballot on the day of the election, as specified. Existing law authorizes military and overseas voters, as defined, to register for, and to vote a vote by mail ballot in, any election within the state or within the precinct in which the voter last resided within the territorial limits of the United States, as specified. Existing law requires a county elections official to permit a military or overseas voter and a voter with a disability to vote using a certified remote accessible vote by mail system, except as specified. This bill would require a county elections official to make conditional voter registration available to military and overseas voters and voters with disabilities via a certified remote accessible vote by mail system. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB Elections

**[SB 508](#) (Stern D) Mental health coverage: school-based services.**

**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 2/25/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. This bill would authorize an LEA to have an appropriate mental health professional provide brief initial interventions at a school campus when necessary for all



determines the pupil is reasonably able to complete the local educational agency's graduation requirements within the pupil's 5th year of high school. For a pupil in foster care, a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, a former juvenile court school pupil, a pupil who is a child of a military family, a pupil who is a migratory child, or a pupil participating in an English language proficiency program for newly arrived immigrant pupils the bill would require the local educational agency to provide an option for the pupil to remain in school for a 5th year to complete the statewide course requirements in order to graduate from high school if the local educational agency determines that the pupil is reasonably able to complete these requirements, but is not reasonably able to complete the local graduation requirements, within the pupil's 5th year of high school. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

**[SB 579](#) (Allen D) School safety: bias-related discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying: model handout.**

**Status:** 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/18/2021-S. RLS.

Desk	<b>Policy</b>	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** The Safe Place to Learn Act requires the State Department of Education to develop, and post on its internet websites, a model handout describing specified rights of pupils and obligations relating to educational equity and the policies addressing bias-related discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying in schools. This bill would require the department to periodically review and update the model handout to ensure the availability of relevant and recent information.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support TB

**[SB 606](#) (Gonzalez D) Workplace safety: violations of statutes: enterprise-wide violations: egregious violations.**

**Status:** 9/9/2021-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	<b>Enrolled</b>	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Existing law gives the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, within the Department of Industrial Relations, the power, jurisdiction, and supervision over every employment and place of employment in this state, which is necessary to adequately enforce and administer all laws requiring that employment and places of employment be safe, and requiring the protection of the life, safety, and health of every employee in that employment or place of employment. Existing law requires the division to issue a citation for a violation of provisions relating to the spraying of asbestos, or any standard, rule, order, or regulation established pursuant to specified provisions of the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 if, upon inspection or investigation, the division believes that an employer has committed a violation. Existing law imposes penalties of certain maximum amounts depending on whether the violation is serious, uncorrected, or willful or repeated. Existing law authorizes the division to seek an injunction restraining certain uses or operations of employment that constitute a serious menace to the lives or safety of persons, as specified. Existing law establishes requirements for a prima facie showing by the division to warrant, in the discretion of the court, the granting of a temporary restraining order. This bill would create a rebuttable presumption that a violation committed by an employer that has multiple worksites is enterprise-wide if the employer has a written policy or procedure that violates these provisions, except as specified, or the division has evidence of a pattern or practice of the same violation committed by that employer involving more than one of the employer's worksites. The bill would authorize the division to issue an enterprise-wide citation requiring enterprise-wide abatement if the employer fails to rebut such a presumption. The bill would impose specified requirements for a stay of abatement pending appeal of an enterprise-wide citation. The bill would subject an enterprise-wide violation to the same penalty provision as willful or repeated violations. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
Support MY Labor

**[SB 693](#) (Stern D) Pupil instruction: genocide education: the Holocaust.**

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the State Department of Education to incorporate age-appropriate

materials relating to, among other things, genocide and the Holocaust into publications that provide examples of curriculum resources for teacher use, consistent with the subject frameworks on history and social science. Under existing law, the Legislature encourages the incorporation of survivor, rescuer, liberator, and witness oral testimony into the teaching of genocide and the Holocaust. This bill would establish a 15-member Governor’s Council on Genocide and Holocaust Education to, among other things, establish best practices for, and promote implementation of, education on genocide, including the Holocaust, and submit an annual report to the Legislature, as specified. The bill would provide that the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate Committee on Rules would each appoint 5 members of the council, who would be required to be individuals with particular interest in, or expertise on, genocide, including the Holocaust. The bill would make an appropriation by authorizing the department to use funds donated by private individuals or entities for the purpose of reimbursing members of the council for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as members of the council. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
 Support TB

**SCA 1 (Hertzberg D) Elections: referenda.**

**Status:** 9/1/2021-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Hertzberg.

**Location:** 9/1/2021-S. INACTIVE FILE

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

**Summary:** The California Constitution provides that the electors may approve or reject a statute by referendum. A referendum measure may be proposed by presenting to the Secretary of State a petition that sets forth the statute or part of the statute to be submitted to the electors, and is certified to have been signed by the required number of electors. A majority vote in favor of a referendum measure approves the statute or part of the statute subject to the referendum, and the statute then takes effect on the fifth day after the Secretary of State files the statement of the vote for the election at which the measure is voted on. This measure would instead require that the ballot for a referendum measure provide that a “Yes” vote is in favor of the referendum and rejects the statute or part of the statute subject to the referendum, and a “No” vote is against the referendum and approves the statute or part of the statute subject to the referendum, thus requiring a majority vote in favor of the referendum to reject the statute or part of the statute subject to the referendum. The measure would also make conforming changes.

**Position** **Assigned** **Subject**  
 Support TB Elections

**Total Measures: 156**  
**Total Tracking Forms: 156**