

Position
Watch

Assigned
TB

Subject
Housing

AB 27

(Rivas, Luz D) Homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths: reporting.

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: (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 to ensure that each school within the local educational agency identifies all homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, as defined, enrolled at the school. The bill would also require local educational agencies receiving designated federal funds to administer a housing questionnaire, as specified, for purposes of identifying homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths, and to annually provide the housing questionnaire to all parents or guardians of pupils and unaccompanied youths of the local educational agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

Assigned
TB

Subject

AB 29

(Cooper D) State bodies: meetings.

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, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body, except as otherwise provided in that act. Existing law requires the state body to provide notice of its meeting, including specified information and a specific agenda of the meeting, as provided, to any person who requests that notice in writing and to make that notice available on the internet at least 10 days in advance of the meeting. This bill would require that notice to include all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by the staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or another member of the state body that are in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at the meeting. The bill would require those writings or materials to be made available on the state body's internet website, and to any person who requests the writings or materials in writing, on the same day as the dissemination of the writings and materials to members of the state body or at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting, whichever is earlier. The bill would prohibit a state body from discussing those writings or materials, or from taking action on an item to which those writings or materials pertain, at a meeting of the state body unless the state body has complied with these provisions.

Position
Watch

Assigned
TB

Subject

AB 38

(Cooper D) Statewide bail schedule.

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: Existing law requires superior court judges in each county to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a uniform countywide schedule of bail for all bailable felony offenses, all misdemeanor offenses, and all infractions, except Vehicle Code infractions. Existing law requires the countywide bail schedule to contain a list of offenses and the amounts of bail applicable for each, as the judges determine to be appropriate. This bill would require the Judicial Council to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a statewide bail schedule for all bailable felony offenses and for all misdemeanor and infraction offenses except Vehicle Code infractions, as specified. This bill would require that bail for a person charged with 2 or more offenses be the amount computed under the bail schedule for the charge having the highest amount of bail, except as provided.

Position

Assigned

Subject

AB 46 (Rivas, Luz D) California Youth Empowerment 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. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes various social services and programs to address the needs of young people in this state including the California Youth Leadership Project to support and promote civic engagement through scholarships to disconnected and disadvantaged youth. This bill would create the California Youth Empowerment Act to address, among other issues, the growing need to engage youth directly with policymakers. The bill would establish the California Youth Empowerment Commission in state government consisting of 13 voting commissioners between 14 and 25 years of age and meeting specified requirements, with 11 members appointed by the Governor, one at-large member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and one at-large member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, along with several ex officio, nonvoting members from various geographic regions of the state. The bill would establish the commission to be advisory in nature, for the main purpose of providing meaningful opportunities for civic engagement to improve the quality of life for California’s disconnected and disadvantaged youth. The bill would require the commission to conduct regular meetings, in accordance with specified timeframes and procedures, and, among other duties, formally advise and make recommendations to the Legislature, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Governor, on various legislative and fiscal issues affecting youth. The bill would also authorize the commission to draft and approve resolutions, draft model legislation, provide testimony during legislative committee meetings, conduct public hearings, and award prizes or direct grants to organizations. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position Assigned **Subject**
 Watch

AB 50 (Boerner Horvath D) Climate change: Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network: sea level rise.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, and update biannually, a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would establish the Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network in the Ocean Protection Council to provide local governments facing sea level rise challenges with information and scientific expertise necessary to proceed with sea level rise mitigation.

Position Assigned **Subject**
 Watch MY

AB 51 (Quirk D) Climate change: adaptation: regional climate adaptation planning groups: regional climate adaptation plans.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program, administered by the Office of Planning and Research, to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as specified. This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, by July 1, 2022, to establish guidelines for the formation of regional climate adaptation planning groups. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2023, and in consultation with certain state entities, to develop criteria for the development of regional climate adaptation plans.

Position Assigned **Subject**
 Watch MY

AB 52 (Frazier D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan updates: wildfires.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (act) designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board, in each scoping plan update prepared by the state board after January 1, 2022, to include, consistent with the act, recommendations for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions of emissions of greenhouse gases and black carbon from wildfires. The bill would also express the intent of the Legislature to appropriate an amount from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for wildfire mitigation and prevention. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position
Watch

Assigned
MY

Subject

AB 58

(Salas D) Pupil health: suicide prevention policies and training: school-based health programs: pilot program.

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. 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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: (1) Existing law requires the governing board or body of a county office of education, school district, state special school, or charter school that serves pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to adopt a policy on pupil suicide prevention that specifically addresses, among other things, procedures relating to suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention, and any training on suicide awareness and prevention to be provided to teachers of pupils in all of the grades served by the local educational agency. Existing law requires the State Department of Education to develop and maintain a model policy in accordance with these provisions to serve as a guide for local educational agencies in developing policies for pupil suicide prevention. This bill would require a local educational agency, on or before June 1, 2022, to review and update its policy on pupil suicide prevention, and revise its training materials, to incorporate best practices identified by the department in the department's model policy. The bill would require a local educational agency, commencing with the 2022-23 school year, to provide suicide awareness and prevention training, at the beginning of each school year, to teachers of pupils in all of the grades served by the local educational agency. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the department, on or before June 1, 2022, to complete the development of, and issue to local educational agencies, resources and guidance on how to conduct suicide awareness and prevention training remotely. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

Assigned
MY

Subject
Health Care

AB 67

(Petrie-Norris D) Sea level rise: working group: economic analysis.

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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law requires state agencies to take into account the current and future impacts of climate change when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in state infrastructure. Existing law requires specified entities to submit to the Natural Resources Agency sea level rise planning information, as provided. This bill would require a state agency to take into account the current and future impacts of sea level rise based on projections provided by the Ocean Protection Council when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in infrastructure located in the coastal zone, within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, or when otherwise approving the allocation of state funds, including, but not limited to, bonds, grants, and loans, for those purposes. The bill would provide that new or expanded infrastructure built pursuant to the above-described provision shall only qualify for state funds if the project is not anticipated to be vulnerable to sea level rise risks during the life of that project. The bill would provide that specified projects may be exempt from the above-described analysis so long as the project design is resilient to mid-century sea level rise projections provided by the Ocean Protection Council and consistent with relevant state and local agency policies. The bill would require, by March 1, 2022, the Ocean Protection Council, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to establish a

multiagency working group, consisting of specified individuals, on sea level rise to provide recommended policies, resolutions, projects, and other actions to address sea level rise, the breadth of its impact, and the severity of its anticipated harm. The bill would require the council, in consultation with the working group, to, among other things, develop a standardized methodology and template for conducting economic analyses of risks and adaptation strategies associated with sea level rise, as provided. The bill would require a state agency to conduct a sea level rise analysis for any state-funded infrastructure project located in the coastal zone, within the jurisdiction of the commission, or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, and restrict funding as needed, pursuant to that methodology. The bill would authorize the Controller to conduct audits of state agencies and consult with working group member agencies, as necessary, to verify and ensure compliance with certain of the above-described provisions.

Position Watch **Assigned** MY **Subject** Environmental

AB 71

(Rivas, Luz D) Homelessness funding: Bring California Home Act.

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

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

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

Summary: (1)The Personal Income Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines gross income as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Existing federal law, for purposes of determining a taxpayer’s gross income for federal income taxation, requires that a person who is a United States shareholder of any controlled foreign corporation to include in their gross income the global intangible low-taxed income for that taxable year, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would include a taxpayer’s global intangible low-taxed income in their gross income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with the above-described federal provisions. The bill would exempt any regulation, standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board to implement its provisions from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Watch **Assigned** TB **Subject** Tax

AB 79

(Committee on Budget) Budget Act of 2020.

Status: 5/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 5/18/2021-S. BUDGET & F.R.

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

Summary: The Budget Act of 2020 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020–21 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position Watch **Assigned** TB **Subject** Budget

AB 80

(Burke D) Taxation: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act: Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

Status: 4/29/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 17, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 4/29/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally define “gross income” as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provide various exclusions from gross income. Existing law, in conformity with the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), and its subsequent amendments in the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act and the Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act of 2020, among other things, excludes any amounts of covered loans forgiven under the CARES Act from gross income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law. Existing law reduces the amount of any credit or deduction otherwise allowed under the Personal Income Tax and the Corporation Tax Law for any amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which this exclusion is based by the amount of the exclusion allowed. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would exclude, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, from gross income any advance grant amount, as defined, issued pursuant to specified provisions of

the CARES Act or the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and covered loan amounts forgiven pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch TB Budget, Tax

[**AB 81**](#)

(Ting D) COVID-19 relief.

Status: 2/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 5, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 2/23/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: (1) Existing law, the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act, until July 1, 2025, establishes procedural requirements and limitations on evictions for nonpayment of rent due to COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. Existing law, 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. This bill would instead, among other things, prohibit an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or administrative action adopted by a city, county, or city and county from permitting a tenant a period of time that extends beyond August 31, 2022, to repay COVID-19 rental debt. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

[**AB 82**](#)

(Ting D) COVID-19 pandemic emergency: contact tracing: childcare.

Status: 2/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 6, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 2/23/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: (1) The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Commencing July 1, 2021, existing law transfers specified childcare programs, responsibilities, services, and systems from the State Department of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the State Department of Social Services. This bill would instead require \$42,014,000 to be transferred on July 1, 2020, and would instead appropriate \$308,000,000 for the 2020-2021 fiscal year thereby making an appropriation. Of the funds appropriated for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the bill would allocate \$30,000,000 to the State Department of Education to reimburse contractors for the cost of waived family fees for families not receiving in-person services from September 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021, inclusive, and would allocate \$80,000,000 to the State Department of Education to reimburse contractors pursuant to prioritized factors, including to support costs associated with increased childcare service hours for ongoing enrollments due to school closures. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

[**AB 85**](#)

(Committee on Budget) Budget Act of 2020.

Status: 2/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 4, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 2/23/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Budget Act of 2020 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020-21 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

[**AB 86**](#)

(Committee on Budget) COVID-19 relief and school reopening, reporting, and public health requirements.

Status: 3/5/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 10, Statutes of 2020.

Location: 3/5/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: (1) Existing law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state, and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Existing law establishes procedures for the apportionment of state funds to these local educational agencies. Existing law, for purposes of calculating apportionments for the 2020–21 fiscal year, requires a local educational agency to offer in-person instruction and authorizes these agencies to offer distance learning, as specified. This bill would require the school administrator or other person in charge of a public or private school campus maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, upon learning that a school employee or pupil at the public or private school campus has tested positive for COVID-19 and was present on campus while infectious, to immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after learning of the positive COVID-19 case, notify the local health officer or the local health officer’s representative about the positive case, as specified. The bill would prohibit this information from being disclosed by a local public health department, except as provided. The bill, beginning March 15, 2021, would require every school district, county office of education, charter school, and private school maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to notify the State Department of Public Health of certain information relating to in-person activities of the educational entity on or before the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, as specified, and would require the State Department of Public Health to conduct safety reviews of certain schoolsites. The bill would require an educational entity to post a completed COVID-19 safety plan containing certain information on its internet website home page, as specified, and would require certain local educational agencies to submit their COVID-19 safety plan to their local public health department and the State Department of Public Health and resolve any deficiencies identified in the plan before offering in-person instruction. By requiring additional actions by local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Government Operations Agency to (A) prioritize COVID-19 vaccination for all persons in Tier 1B pursuant to the State Department of Public Health’s Vaccine Allocation Guidelines for COVID-19 Vaccine equally statewide, (B) prioritize a set number of appointments for education sector staff under Tier 1B described in (A), and (C) provide related direct outreach to, and support for, education sector staff. Of the first doses of the COVID-19 vaccines available to the state, the bill would require 10% to be offered to childcare and K-12 education sector staff. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on June 30, 2022, and would repeal them as of January 1, 2023. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

AB 87

(Committee on Budget) Juvenile Justice.

Status: 5/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 5/18/2021-S. BUDGET & F.R.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Juvenile Justice within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate facilities to house specified juvenile offenders. Existing law, commencing July 1, 2021, prohibits further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice unless the ward is otherwise eligible to be committed to the division and a motion was filed to transfer the ward from the juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction. Existing law requires that all wards committed to the division prior to July 1, 2021, remain within the custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred. This bill would require a court to consider, as an alternative to commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice, placement in local programs established as a result of the realignment of wards from the Division of Juvenile Justice to county-based custody. This bill would require the Division of Juvenile Justice to close on June 30, 2023, and would require the Director of the Division of Juvenile Justice, by January 1, 2022, to develop a plan for the transfer of jurisdiction of youth remaining at the Division of Juvenile Justice who are unable to discharge or otherwise move pursuant to law prior to the division’s final closure on June 30, 2023. The bill would make various other technical and conforming changes to implement the realignment of wards from the Division of Juvenile Justice to county-based custody. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2021, allow counties to establish secure youth treatment facilities for wards who are 14 years of age or older who have been adjudicated and found to be a ward of the court based on an offense that would have resulted in a commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice, as provided. The bill would require the court to set a baseline term of confinement for the ward that is based on the most serious recent offense for which the ward has been adjudicated, as specified. The bill would additionally require the court to set a maximum term of confinement for the ward in a secure youth treatment facility and require the court, within 30 days of making the order of commitment, to receive, review, and approve an individual rehabilitation plan for the ward from the probation department and any other entity that is designated by the court for development of the plan. The bill would require the court to hold a progress review hearing for the ward not less frequently than once every 6 months during the term of confinement, as specified. The bill would authorize the court, at the conclusion of a progress review hearing, or at a separately scheduled hearing, to order a ward to be transferred from a secure youth treatment facility to a less restrictive program. The bill would, by July 1, 2023, require the Judicial Council to develop and adopt a matrix of offense-based classifications to be applied by the juvenile courts in all counties, as specified. The bill would prohibit a court from committing a juvenile to any juvenile facility for a period

that exceeds the middle term of imprisonment that could be imposed upon an adult convicted of the same offense or offenses. This bill would require the probation department to request the prosecuting attorney to petition the committing court for an order directing that the person remain subject to the control of the department at the time of discharge if the person confined is determined to be physically dangerous to the public because of the person's mental or physical condition, disorder, or other problem that causes the person to have serious difficulty controlling their dangerous behavior. The bill would establish the process for the petition, probable cause hearing, trial, continued detention, and appeal pursuant to this provision. The bill would require the Governor and the Legislature to work with stakeholders to develop language by July 1, 2021, that would replace these provisions with a commitment process that ensures the treatment, capacity, legal protections, and court procedures are appropriate, as specified. Existing law establishes a Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant program to provide county-based custody, care, and supervision of youth who are realigned from the Division of Juvenile Justice or who would have otherwise been eligible for commitment to the division. Existing law requires the Department of Finance to allocate funds under this program by September 1 each year, beginning September 1, 2021, and provide a schedule of allocations to the Controller. Existing law requires the Controller to allocate the funds in monthly installments pursuant to a schedule that is the same as the schedule for allocations from the Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account. This bill would instead require the Department of Finance to allocate funds under this program by July 1 each year, beginning July 1, 2021, and would require the Controller to allocate the funds, consistent with the schedule provided by the Department of Finance, no later than August 1 of each year. Existing law establishes the Adult Reentry Grant that is awarded by the Board of State and Community Corrections to support people formerly incarcerated in the state prison. This bill would appropriate \$50,000 from the General Fund in 2021-22 fiscal year to the Adult Reentry Grant to support rental assistance programs, as specified. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

Position Watch **Assigned** TB **Subject**

AB 88

(Committee on Budget) One-time stimulus and grant payments: garnishment: exclusion from gross income.

Status: 3/17/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 12, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 3/17/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Controller to make a one-time Golden State Stimulus payment to each qualified recipient, as defined, of an applicable amount, as specified, and authorizes the Controller to make the payment in a form and manner determined by the Franchise Tax Board, as specified. Existing law also requires the State Department of Social Services to make a one-time grant payment (Golden State Grant payment) to qualified grant recipients, as defined, of \$600, as specified. This bill would, except as provided, make both payments automatically exempt from a garnishment order, as defined, and would require a financial institution to employ a certain procedure to identify a deposit exempt pursuant to that provision. The bill would prohibit a financial institution that attempts to comply with those provisions in good faith from being subject to liability, as specified. The bill would also further clarify the definition of "qualified recipient" for purposes of the Golden State Stimulus payment and a "grant recipient" eligible to receive a Golden State Grant payment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

AB 95

(Low D) Employees: bereavement leave.

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 provides employees with the right to take time off work without discharge or discrimination for a variety of reasons, including taking time off to appear in school on behalf of a child or to assist a family member who is the victim of a violent or serious felony. This bill would enact the Bereavement Leave Act of 2021. The bill would require an employer with 25 or more employees to grant a request made by any employee to take up to 10 business days of unpaid bereavement leave upon the death of a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, or domestic partner, in accordance with certain procedures, and subject to certain exclusions. The bill would require an employer with fewer than 25 employees to grant a request by any employee to take up to 3 business days of leave, in accordance with these provisions. The bill would prohibit an employer from interfering with or restraining the exercise or attempt to exercise the employee's right to take this leave. This bill would authorize an employee who has been discharged, disciplined, or discriminated or retaliated

against for exercising their right to bereavement leave to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or bring a civil action against their employer for reinstatement, specified damages, and attorney's fees. The provisions of the bill would not apply to an employee who is covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement that provides for at least as much bereavement leave as is required by this bill and other specified working conditions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch
Assigned
MY
Subject
Labor

AB 99

(Irwin D) Statewide longitudinal data system: California Cradle-to-Career Data System: governance and support.

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 Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System, which is maintained by the State Department of Education and consists of pupil data regarding demographic, program participation, enrollment, and statewide assessments. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature in enacting the bill is to codify certain recommendations in the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Legislative Report published in December 2020, which describes the planning process and recommendations for phase one of the Cradle-to-Career Data System. The bill would set the vision, mission, and strategic objectives of the data system. The bill would establish a governing board, comprised of certain representatives from state agencies, educational organizations, and members of the public, to, among other things, ensure the data system is serving its intended purpose and oversee participation in the data system and provide for its governance structure. The bill would require the governing board to also provide operational oversight of the Cradle-to-Career Data Office that the bill would establish within the Government Operations Agency under the direction of the Department of General Services to serve as the managing entity of the data system, as provided. The bill would establish the Data and Tools Advisory Board and the Community Engagement Advisory Board, comprised of 16 members each of end users of the data in the data system, to perform certain tasks and make recommendations and suggestions to the governing board, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position
Watch
Assigned
MY
Subject

AB 102

(Holden D) College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: county offices of education.

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 3/24/2021) (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, until January 1, 2027, authorizes the governing board of a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school with the goal of developing seamless pathways from high school to community college for career technical education or preparation for transfer, improving high school graduation rates, or helping high school pupils achieve college and career readiness. This bill would specify that "high school," for purposes of a CCAP partnership, includes a community school or juvenile court school. The bill would authorize county offices of education to enter into CCAP partnerships with the governing boards of community college districts in accordance with these provisions. The bill would extend the provisions authorizing CCAP partnerships indefinitely. The bill would also make nonsubstantive conforming changes.

Position
Watch
Assigned
MY, TB
Subject

AB 103

(Holden D) Pupil instruction: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: county offices of education.

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER ED. 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: Existing law, until January 1, 2027, authorizes the governing board of a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school with the goal of developing seamless pathways from high school to community college for career technical education or

preparation for transfer, improving high school graduation rates, or helping high school pupils achieve college and career readiness. This bill would specify that "high school," as used in the bill, includes a community school, continuation high school, or juvenile court school. The bill would also authorize county offices of education to enter into CCAP partnerships with the governing boards of community college districts in accordance with these provisions. The bill would make conforming changes.

Position Watch **Assigned** MY, TB **Subject**

AB 126 (**Garcia, Eduardo D**) **Special education programs: Family Empowerment Centers on Disability.**
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: Existing law requires the State Department of Education to award grants for the establishment of Family Empowerment Centers on Disability in 32 regions in the state to provide training and services to children and young adults with disabilities and their families. Existing law establishes a minimum base rate of \$150,000 for each center awarded a grant and requires a center that receives a grant to complete specified actions related to providing that training and those services. Existing law establishes a Family Empowerment and Disability Council composed of the executive directors of the centers and certain other members, establishes a base amount of \$150,000 to be made available annually to the council, and requires the council to, among other actions, develop a uniform tracking and data collection system to be used by each center. This bill would revise and recast the provisions related to Family Empowerment Centers on Disability, including requiring the department to award grants by March 1, 2022, to applicants in those of the 32 regions in the state that do not have a center and to give priority to certain applicants, increasing the minimum base rate for each center awarded a grant from \$150,000 to \$246,000 commencing on July 1, 2021, and, commencing with the 2022-23 fiscal year, providing for an annual cost-of-living adjustment of the grant amount, as specified. The bill would also increase the base amount to be made available annually to the council from \$150,000 to \$246,000. The bill would impose additional requirements on grantees as a condition of receiving a grant and would require the department, among other actions, to, on or before June 30, 2022, develop a data collection template for use by grantees and provide guidance to grantees on how to define and report data. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position Watch **Assigned** TB **Subject**

AB 214 (**Ting D**) **Budget Act of 2021.**
Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.
Location: 1/28/2021-A. BUDGET

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

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

AB 227 (**Davies R**) **Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution prohibitions.**
Status: 4/15/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 1/28/2021-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 state office and committees organized for the support of candidates' election campaigns. The act generally prohibits a person from making to a candidate for Governor, and a candidate for Governor from accepting, a contribution totaling more than \$20,000 per election, except as specified. The act further limits the amount in contributions the Governor may accept after the Governor is elected for the purpose of paying expenses associated with holding the office. A violation of the act's provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor and subject to specified penalties. This bill would prohibit a Governor's appointee, as defined, or a person residing in the appointee's household, during the term of the appointment and for one year after the term expires, from making a monetary contribution to the Governor's campaign, as defined, or to a committee organized to benefit the Governor's campaign. The bill would prohibit a Governor's appointee or a person residing in the appointee's household from requesting or demanding that another person make such a contribution. The bill would also prohibit the Governor or a committee organized to benefit the Governor's campaign from accepting such a contribution. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch TB Elections

AB 228 (Rodriguez D) Theft: receiving stolen property: firearms.

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. 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: Under existing law, theft of any property of a value exceeding \$950 is grand theft and is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony. Under existing law, theft of any firearm, regardless of value, is grand theft and is punishable as a felony. Under existing law, knowingly buying or receiving stolen property, as specified, is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony if the value of the property exceeds \$950. Existing law, the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted by Proposition 47, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, requires the receipt of stolen property that does not exceed \$950 to be punished as a misdemeanor, except in cases when the defendant has previously been convicted of one or more specified serious or violent felonies or an offense requiring registration as a sex offender. This bill would, upon approval by the voters, make knowingly buying or receiving a stolen firearm, as specified, regardless of the value of the firearm, punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony.

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

AB 233 (Boerner Horvath D) Public postsecondary education: University of California: admissions.

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 establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, and the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as the 2 segments of public postsecondary education in the state generally authorized to grant baccalaureate degrees. The Donahoe Higher Education Act sets forth the missions and functions of the segments of postsecondary education in this state. Provisions of the act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the regents act, by appropriate resolution, to make those provisions applicable. A provision of the act expresses the intent of the Legislature that, in determining the standards and criteria for undergraduate and graduate admissions to the University of California and the California State University, the governing bodies of the segments develop processes that, among other things, strive to be fair and are easily understandable. This bill would urgently request the regents to require the Office of the President of the University of California to establish specified systemwide protocols for admission processes by April 15, 2022, to be effective in the university's admission cycle beginning August 1, 2022. These protocols would include a requirement that campus staff involved in making or informing admissions decisions report all attempts to influence admissions decisions, regardless of source, to their supervisors or to the director of undergraduate admissions. These protocols would also generally require the development and implementation of systemwide standards and procedures to promote an equitable admissions process for the campuses of the university, including processes to improve the proficiency and consistency of application readers. The bill would also urgently request the regents to require the Office of President of the University of California to submit an annual report to specified committees of the Legislature on prescribed topics related to the university's admission process and related practices of the campuses, commencing on or before July 1, 2023, and on or before July 1 annually thereafter.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch MY

AB 251 (Choi R) Public postsecondary education: admission by exception.

Status: 7/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 47, 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, commencing with admissions for the 2021-22 academic year, prohibits a campus of the California State University and, if adopted by the Regents of the University of California by appropriate resolution, the University of California, from admitting an applicant by admission by exception, as defined, unless the admission by exception has been approved, before the student's enrollment, by at least 3 senior campus administrators, the applicant is a California resident who is receiving an institution-based scholarship to attend the campus, or the applicant is accepted by an

educational opportunity program for admission to the campus. This bill would prohibit a senior campus administrator, for purposes of this section, from being associated with campus development, external affairs, fundraising, donor relations, alumni relations, or alumni outreach.

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

AB 266 **(Cooper D) Violent felonies: hate crimes.**

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 1/15/2021) (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 classifies certain felonies as violent felonies for purposes of various provisions of the Penal Code. Existing law imposes an additional one-year term for a sexually violent felony and a 3-year term for a violent felony for each prior separate prison term served for a violent felony. This bill would additionally define felony hate crimes as a violent felony, as specified. By increasing the punishment for a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch TB

AB 272 **(Kiley R) Enrollment agreements.**

Status: 8/31/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 146, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 8/24/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Existing law prescribes various conditions and limitations on enrollment in educational institutions, including, in some cases, on the provisions in enrollment agreements. This bill would authorize a minor to disaffirm a provision in an educational institution's enrollment agreement that purports to waive a legal right, remedy, forum, proceeding, or procedure, regardless of whether a parent or legal guardian has signed the enrollment agreement on the minor's behalf, to the extent that the provision is construed to require the minor to waive a legal right, remedy, forum, proceeding, or procedure arising out of a criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual battery, as defined, on that minor. The bill would apply only to enrollment agreements for public or private schools maintaining a kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch TB

AB 284 **(Rivas, Robert D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goal: natural and working lands.**

Status: 9/2/2021-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Skinner.

Location: 9/2/2021-S. INACTIVE FILE

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40 percent below the 1990 level by 2030. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board, as part of the next scoping plan update, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments and no later than January 1, 2023, to identify a 2045 climate goal, with interim milestones, for the state's natural and working lands, as defined, and to integrate into the scoping plan update recommendations developed by the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of Food and Agriculture regarding practices, policy and financial incentives, market needs, and potential reductions in barriers that would help achieve the 2045 climate goal, among other recommendations. The bill would require the state board, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments, to include this information in each subsequent update to the scoping plan and update that information, as appropriate. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

AB 285**(Holden D) State Department of Education: state school nurse consultant.****Status:** 5/20/2021-In committee: Held under submission.**Location:** 4/14/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Existing law establishes in the state government a State Department of Education and the department is responsible for various ongoing activities involving the public schools. 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, as provided. 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 that work. Existing law authorizes a school nurse, subject to approval by the governing board of the school district, to perform various pupil health care services. This bill would require the department to appoint a state school nurse consultant to be housed within the department. The bill would require the state school nurse consultant to be a school nurse credentialed by the commission, as specified, who has a minimum of 5 years of experience in school health program management. The bill would require the state school nurse consultant to work with school districts and school nurses to promote quality school nursing services and school health programs that address the broad health needs of pupils, among other responsibilities. The bill would require the state school nurse consultant to annually report to the Governor and the Legislature a summary of the year's activities and specific recommendations, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Watch	MY	Health Care

AB 295**(Jones-Sawyer D) Public postsecondary education: pilot program for free tuition and fees: working group.****Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER ED. 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: Under existing law, the segments of public postsecondary education in the state are the University of California, which is administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, which is administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, which is administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. This bill would establish a working group consisting of representatives from the State Department of Education, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Trustees of the California State University, and the Regents of the University of California to consider the creation of a pilot program, as specified, that would provide free postsecondary education in the state by replacing the system of charging students tuition and fees for enrollment at a public postsecondary institution. The bill would require the working group to submit a report to the Legislature on the pilot program.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Watch	MY	

AB 301**(Kiley R) English Language Learner Acquisition and Development Pilot Program: repeal.****Status:** 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was ED. on 2/12/2021)(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 establishes the English Language Learner Acquisition and Development Pilot Program, under the administration of the State Department of Education, as a 3-year competitive grant pilot project of 25,000 or more English language learners to be conducted during the 2007-08 to 2009-10, inclusive, school years. Under the program, grants are made to local educational agencies, as defined, to identify existing best practices regarding topics including, but not limited to, curriculum, instruction, and staff development for teaching English language learners and promoting English language acquisition and development. The program requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a 13-to-20 member advisory committee, with specified responsibilities. This bill would repeal the statutes that establish the program.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Watch		

AB 306**(O'Donnell D) School districts and community college districts: employee housing.**

Status: 7/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 49, 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 Field Act requires the Department of General Services to supervise the design and construction of any school building, including both school district and community college district buildings, or, if the estimated cost exceeds \$100,000, the reconstruction or alteration of or addition to any school building, to ensure that plans and specifications comply with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the act and with relevant building standards, and to ensure that the work of construction has been performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Existing law defines "school building" for these purposes, and excludes from that definition certain buildings. Existing law requires the Department of General Services to approve the plans, specifications, and methods of construction of certain factory-built school buildings. Existing law requires the Department of General Services, for purposes relating to access and use by persons with disabilities, to issue a written approval of the plans and specifications of certain buildings and facilities, as provided. This bill would exclude from these requirements any building or facility that serves or is intended to serve as residential housing for school district and community college district teachers and employees, and their families.

Position Watch
Assigned MY, TB
Subject Housing

AB 320

(Medina D) Teacher preparation programs: regionally accredited institutions.

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. Under existing law, the commission establishes standards for teacher preparation programs at postsecondary educational institutions. This bill would define "regionally accredited," as that term is applied to institutions of higher education with teacher preparation programs, as either an institution that has been accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universities, the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, the Higher Learning Commission, the Middle States Commission on Higher Education, the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities, the New England Commission of Higher Education, or the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges, or an institution of higher education that held preaccreditation status at the time the degree of an applicant for a credential was conferred, if that institution achieved full regional accreditation status within 5 years of earning preaccreditation status. The bill would also define "regionally accredited" to include community or junior colleges that confer baccalaureate degrees and are regionally accredited by accrediting agencies, as specified, or by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. The bill, among other things, would also make conforming changes to use the term "regionally accredited institution of higher education" to refer to certain postsecondary educational institutions with teacher preparation programs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Watch
Assigned MY
Subject

AB 321

(Valladares R) Childcare services: eligibility.

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HUM. S. 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: The Child care and Development Services Act has a purpose of providing a comprehensive, coordinated, and cost-effective system of childcare and development services for children from infancy to 13 years of age and their parents, including a full range of supervision, health, and support services through full- and part-time programs. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer all California state preschool programs, which include, but are not limited to, part-day age and developmentally appropriate programs designed to facilitate the transition to kindergarten for 3- and 4-year-old children in educational development, health services, social services, nutritional services, parent education and parent participation, evaluation, and staff development. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to adopt rules and regulations on eligibility, enrollment, and priority of services needed to implement the act. Existing law specifies priority for services pursuant to the act and requires that first priority be given to neglected or abused children, as specified. Existing law also requires that 2nd priority be given equally to all eligible families,

regardless of the number of parents in the home, that are income eligible. Existing law further requires that if 2 or more families are in the same priority in relation to income, the family that has a child with exceptional needs shall be admitted first. This bill would authorize a part-day California state preschool program to provide services to 3- and 4-year-old children in families whose income is above the income eligibility threshold if those children come from a family in which the primary home language is a language other than English. The bill would also require that priority be given to a family in which the primary home language is a language other than English be admitted first if there is no family of the same priority with a child with exceptional needs.

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

[AB 337](#) (Medina D) Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

Status: 6/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 23, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 6/28/2021-A. CHAPTERED

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. The board of governors consists of 18 members, including 2 community college students appointed by the Governor for 2-year terms. Existing law prohibits a student member from voting at a board meeting during the first year of the student member's term, except as specified. This bill would eliminate the prohibition against a student member voting during the student member's first year on the board.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch MY

[AB 340](#) (Ward D) Golden State Scholarshare Trust: Personal Income Tax Law: gross income: deductions.

Status: 9/7/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 66. 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, known as the Golden State Scholarshare Trust Act, establishes the Golden State Scholarshare College Savings Trust, under the administration of the Scholarshare Investment Board, to provide financial aid for postsecondary education costs of participating students. Existing law defines "qualified higher education expenses" for purposes of the Golden State Scholarshare Trust Act to mean the expenses of attendance at an institution of higher education, as specified. This bill would add expenses associated with participation in a registered apprenticeship program and payment on the principal or interest of a qualified education loan to the definition of "qualified higher education expenses." This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch TB Tax

[AB 382](#) (Kamlager D) Whole Child Model program.

Status: 7/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 51, 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: Under existing law, the State Department of Health Care Services administers various health programs, including the California Children's Services (CCS) program, which is a statewide program providing medically necessary services required by physically handicapped children whose parents are unable to pay for those services, and the Medi-Cal program, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services under specified health care delivery systems, such as managed care. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing law authorizes the department to establish a Whole Child Model (WCM) program, under which managed care plans served by a county organized health system or Regional Health Authority in designated counties provide CCS services to Medi-Cal eligible CCS children and youth. Existing law requires the department to establish a statewide WCM program stakeholder advisory group that includes specified persons, such as CCS case managers and labor organizations, to consult with that advisory group on the implementation of the WCM, and to consider the advisory group's recommendations on prescribed matters. Existing law terminates the advisory group on December 31, 2021. This bill would remove labor organizations from the stakeholder advisory group, and would instead include recognized exclusive representatives of CCS county providers. The bill would instead terminate the advisory group on December 31, 2023.

Position
Watch

Assigned
MY

Subject
Health Care

[AB 386](#) (Cooper D) Public Employees' Retirement Fund: investments: confidentiality.

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was JUD. 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, the California Public Records Act, requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. Existing law excludes from the disclosure requirement certain records regarding alternative investments in which public investment funds invest. This bill would exempt from disclosure under the act specified records regarding an internally managed private loan made directly by the Public Employees' Retirement Fund. Under the bill, these records would include quarterly and annual financial statements of the borrower or its constituent owners, unless the information has already been publicly released by the keeper of the information. The bill would prescribe specified exceptions to this exemption from disclosure. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

Assigned
TB

Subject
Retirement

[AB 393](#) (Reyes D) Early Childhood Development Act of 2020.

Status: 5/20/2021-In committee: Held under submission.

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

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

Summary: The Early Childhood Development Act of 2020 sets forth legislative findings and declarations regarding the need for an integrated early childhood learning and care system to promote high-quality, affordable learning to comprehensively and effectively serve children and families and to address societal inequities and disproportionalities. This bill would make additional legislative findings and declarations regarding childcare supportive services. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to report on various topics related to early childhood supports in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by October 1, 2021. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
Watch

Assigned
TB

Subject
Retirement

[AB 421](#) (Ward D) Community colleges: career development and college preparation courses.

Status: 9/1/2021-From special consent calendar. Ordered to inactive file at the 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: 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 makes specified community college career development and college preparation courses and specified classes for which credit is not given eligible for state funding. This bill would require the board of governors to adopt regulations, no later than May 31, 2022, requiring the accounting, for purposes of state funding of community colleges, of students enrolled in certain types of courses to be conducted by positive attendance count or on a census date basis. To the extent these provisions would add additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

Assigned
MY

Subject
Retirement

[AB 452](#) (Friedman D) Pupil safety: parental notification: firearm safety laws.

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

Summary: The Interagency School Safety Demonstration Act of 1985 requires school districts and county offices of education to be responsible for the overall development of all comprehensive school safety plans for their schools operating kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. This bill would require a school district, county office of education, and charter school to inform parents and guardians

policy adopted by the board, authorize the board to establish a competitive bidding process and to specify the contract terms and conditions the board solely deems necessary and prudent to contract with qualified investment managers and investment advisers. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position Watch **Assigned** TB **Subject** Retirement

AB 543 (Davies R) Public postsecondary education: student orientation: CalFresh.

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 federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing law requires the eligibility of households to be determined to the extent permitted by federal law. This bill would, as a part of campus orientation, require the Trustees of the California State University and request the Regents of the University of California to provide, for all campuses of their respective segments, and require each campus of the California Community Colleges to provide, educational information about CalFresh and the student eligibility requirements for CalFresh to all incoming students. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Watch **Assigned** MY **Subject** Nutrition

AB 555 (Lackey R) Special education: assistive technology devices.

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was ED. on 2/18/2021)(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 requires an individualized education program (IEP) team, when developing an IEP, to consider whether an individual with exceptional needs requires assistive technology devices and services, as defined. Existing law requires a local educational agency to provide, on a case-by-case basis, the use of school-purchased assistive technology devices in a child's home or in other settings if the child's IEP team determines that the child needs access to those devices in order to receive a free appropriate public education. This bill would authorize a local educational agency or special education local plan area to retain, sell, or otherwise dispose of an assistive technology device, including, but not limited to, giving the assistive technology device to the individual with exceptional needs to whom it was assigned, if specified determinations are made.

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

AB 563 (Berman D) School-based health programs.

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 provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed by, and funded pursuant to, federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing law establishes the Administrative Claiming process under which the department is authorized to contract with local governmental agencies and local educational consortia for the purpose of obtaining federal matching funds to assist with the performance of administrative activities relating to the Medi-Cal program that are provided by a local governmental agency or local educational agency (LEA). Existing law also provides that specified services provided by LEAs are covered Medi-Cal benefits and are reimbursable on a fee-for-service basis under the LEA Medi-Cal billing option. This bill would require the State Department of Education to, no later than July 1, 2022, establish an Office of School-Based Health Programs for the purpose of administering current health-related programs under the purview of the State Department of Education and advising it on issues related to the delivery of school-based Medi-Cal services in the state. The bill would require the office to, among other things, provide technical assistance, outreach, and informational materials to LEAs on allowable services and on the submission of claims. The bill would authorize the office to form advisory groups, as specified, and, to the extent necessary, would require the State Department of Health Care Services to make available to the office any information on other school-based dental, health, and mental health programs, and school-based health centers, that may receive Medi-Cal funding. The bill would require the office to be supported through an interagency agreement with the State

Department of Health Care Services, and would authorize the office to receive additional funds from grants and other sources. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch MY Health Care

AB 573 (Carrillo D) Youth Mental Health Boards.

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, the Bronzan-McCorquodale Act, contains provisions governing the operation and financing of community mental health services for the mentally disordered in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund to fund various county mental health programs. The MHSA also establishes the Mental Health Oversight and Accountability Commission and requires counties to engage in specified planning activities, including creating and updating a 3-year program and expenditure plan through a stakeholder process. This bill would establish the California Youth Mental Health Board (state board) within the California Health and Human Services Agency to advise the Governor and Legislature on the challenges facing youth with mental health needs and determine opportunities for improvement. The state board would be comprised of 15 members who are between 15 and 23 years of age, appointed as specified, at least half of whom are youth mental health consumers who are receiving, or have received, mental health services, or siblings or immediate family members of mental health consumers. The bill would specify the powers and duties of the state board, including reviewing program performance in the delivery of mental health and substance use disorder services for youth. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch MY Health Care

AB 576 (Maienschein D) Community colleges: apportionments: waiver of open course provisions: military personnel.

Status: 9/7/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 66. 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 establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law requires the board of governors to appoint a chief executive officer, to be known as the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. Existing law waives open course provisions in statute or regulations of the board of governors for any governing board of a community college district for classes the district provides to inmates of certain facilities, and authorizes the board of governors to include the units of full-time equivalent students generated in those classes for purposes of state apportionments. This bill would waive open course provisions in statute or regulations of the board of governors for any governing board of a community college district for community college courses the district provides to military personnel, their dependents, and authorized civilian employees on a military base, and would authorize the board of governors to include the units of full-time equivalent students generated in those community college courses for purposes of state apportionments.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch MY

AB 593 (Petrie-Norris D) Income taxes: net operating losses: tax credits: research, development, and testing for diseases.

Status: 5/20/2021-In committee: Held under submission.

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

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

Summary: Existing law, the Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, generally allow various deductions in computing the income that is subject to taxes imposed by those laws, including a deduction for a net operating loss as specified. Existing law suspends the deduction for a net operating loss, as specified, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023. This bill, the Golden State Innovation Act of 2021, would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, exclude a taxpayer that performs research and development in biotechnology, as described, from the above-described suspension of the deduction for net operating losses and the above-described

Position
Watch

Assigned

Subject

AB 728

(Mullin D) Elections: county voter information guides.

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: Existing law generally requires county elections officials to prepare a county voter information guide before each election and to mail the guide to each voter no later than 21 days before the election. For a partisan primary election, existing law requires county elections officials to prepare a county voter information guide for each political party and a nonpartisan county voter information guide and to mail the applicable guide to each voter no later than 10 days before the election. This bill would instead require county elections officials to mail a county voter information guide to each voter no later than 29 days before the election. By increasing the duties of county elections officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

Assigned
TB

Subject
Elections

AB 730

(Quirk-Silva D) Athlete agents: minor athletes: health and safety.

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, the Miller-Ayala Athlete Agents Act, regulates various activities of an athlete agent in representing student athletes and professional athletes, including contact with athletes, contract negotiations, and required disclosures. The act authorizes an athlete agent to offer or provide money or any other thing of benefit or value to a student athlete, if it is authorized by, and is in compliance with, an official written policy of the elementary or secondary school, college, university, or other educational institution of the student athlete and the terms of the contract comply with the bylaws of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. Under existing law, an athlete agent or athlete agent's representative or employee who violates any provision of the act is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$50,000, or imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or both fine and imprisonment. This bill would prohibit an athlete agent from sending or causing to be sent, an athlete who is a minor to any location that would be hazardous or detrimental to the health, safety, morals, or education of the minor, as specified. The bill would prohibit an athlete agent from entering any contract on behalf of an athlete who is a minor that requires the minor to appear at any event or establishment where alcoholic beverages or other intoxicating substances are sold to be consumed on the premises or where they are served, except as specified. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

Assigned

Subject

AB 814

(Levine D) Personal information: contact tracing.

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, the Information Practices Act of 1977, prescribes a set of requirements, prohibitions, and remedies applicable to public agencies, as defined, with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information. This bill would, except as prescribed, prohibit data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing from being used, maintained, or disclosed for any purpose other than facilitating contact tracing efforts. The bill would authorize a state or local health department to disclose, to the University of California or a nonprofit education institution conducting scientific research, data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing only if certain requirements are met, including that the request for information is approved by the Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects for the California Health and Human Services Agency or an institutional review board. The bill would prohibit a correctional officer or an officer, deputy, employee, or agent of a law enforcement agency, as defined, from conducting contact tracing, except the bill would authorize an employee of a law enforcement agency to conduct contract tracing of employees of the same law enforcement agency and would authorize a health care worker who is

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 requires the Department of Community Services and Development to, among other things, plan and evaluate strategies for overcoming poverty in the state, mobilize resources in support of antipoverty and community services programs, and administer public and private funds designed to support antipoverty programs that are not currently administered by other departments. This bill would require the department to establish and administer the Cradle-to-Career (C2C) Grant Program for the purpose of addressing child poverty and achievement gaps among California children of different races and socioeconomic statuses. Under the bill, C2C grants awarded would be available to community-level or regional networks, as specified. The bill would require the department to convene and facilitate a workgroup to establish common indicators and metrics, an application process, and additional requirements deemed appropriate to further the purposes of the program. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Watch	TB	

AB 936

(Chen R) Personal Income Taxes: Corporation Taxes: gross income: Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. REV. & TAX

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provide various exclusions from gross income. Existing law, in conformity with the federal CARES Act, and its subsequent amendments in the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act and the Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act of 2020, among other things, excludes any amounts of covered loans forgiven under the CARES Act from gross income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law. Existing law reduces the amount of any credit or deduction otherwise allowed under the Personal Income Tax and the Corporation Tax Law for any amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which this exclusion is based by the amount of the exclusion allowed. This bill would adopt the provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, prohibiting any reduction in tax deductions, denials of basis adjustments, and reductions in tax attributes based on the exclusion from gross income provided for any loan amount forgiven in conformity with the federal CARES Act and its subsequent amendments. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Watch		

AB 962

(Kamlager D) California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act: reusable beverage containers.

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: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is established to promote beverage container recycling and provides for the payment, collection, and distribution of certain payments and fees based on minimum refund values established for beverage containers. The act requires a distributor of beverage containers to pay to the department the redemption payment for every beverage container sold or transferred to a dealer for deposit into the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. The act defines "recycling" for its purposes as the reuse or refilling of empty beverage containers, or the process of sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting empty postfilled beverage containers for the purpose of using the altered form. This bill would authorize the department to authorize a processor to satisfy that cancellation requirement by washing a reusable beverage container or transferring a reusable beverage container for subsequent washing to a processor approved by the department. The bill would authorize the department to certify additional models of processors that are determined necessary to implement that provision and would require, by January 1, 2024, the Director of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt by regulation the requirements and standards for the certification and operation of those processors, as specified. By creating crimes relating to reusable beverage containers, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would define "reusable beverage container" for purposes of the act to mean a glass beverage container with a refund value established pursuant to the act and that is processed by a processor for subsequent washing for refill and sale by a beverage manufacturer. This bill contains other related provisions and

other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Watch MY

AB 994 (Patterson R) Income taxation: exclusion: California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program.

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

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: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal law, generally define "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income for purposes of computing tax liability. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, would exclude, under both laws, from gross income the amount of a grant awarded pursuant to the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

AB 1002 (Choi R) Postsecondary education: course credit for prior military education, training, and service.

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 establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, and the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Under existing law, the board of governors appoints the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to serve as the chief executive officer of that segment, the trustees appoint the Chancellor of the California State University to serve as the chief executive officer of that segment, and the regents appoint the President of the University of California to serve as the chief executive officer of that segment. This bill would require the Office of the Chancellor of the California State University, in collaboration with the Academic Senate of the California State University, and request the University of California, to develop, by September 1, 2022, a consistent policy to award military personnel and veterans who have an official Joint Services Transcript course credit in a course taught at the campus where the student matriculates with subject matter similar, or equivalent, subject to academic and faculty review, to that of the student's military education, training, and service. The bill would also require that each campus of the California State University, and request that the University of California, have in effect, by December 31, 2023, a policy consistent with the respective policies developed by the Office of the Chancellor of the California State University and the University of California and post on its internet website the most recent policy adopted pursuant to the bill. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Watch TB

AB 1009 (Bloom D) Farm to Community Food Hub Program.

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 establishes the Office of Farm to Fork within the Department of Food and Agriculture, headed by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, and requires the office, to the extent that resources are available, to work with various entities, including, among others, the agricultural industry and other organizations involved in promoting food access, to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state. This bill would establish the Farm to Community Food Hub Program, to be administered by the office. The bill would authorize the department to consult with outside entities who possess expertise in specified areas, including, but not limited to, the Sustainable Agriculture and Research Education Program, housed within the University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources. The bill would require the secretary to establish an advisory committee, composed as specified, for the purpose of advising the secretary with respect to their responsibilities regarding the program. This bill contains other related

provisions.

Position
Watch
Assigned
TB
Subject
Nutrition

AB 1019 (Holden D) Public employee retirement systems: prohibited investments: Turkey.

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was P.E. & R. 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 California Constitution provisions grant the retirement board of a public employee retirement system plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the retirement fund and system. These provisions qualify this grant of powers by reserving to the Legislature the authority to prohibit investments if it is in the public interest and the prohibition satisfies standards of fiduciary care and loyalty required of a retirement board. This bill would, in addition, prohibit state trust moneys from being used to make additional or new investments or to renew existing investments in investment vehicles issued or owned by the government of Turkey, unless the government adopts a policy to acknowledge the Armenian Genocide and embark on a path of affording justice to its victims. The bill would define "state trust moneys" to mean funds administered by specified state employee retirement funds, including the Public Employees' Retirement Fund and the Legislators' Retirement Fund. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position
Watch
Assigned
Subject

AB 1022 (Dahle, Megan R) School districts: frontier school district.

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was ED. on 3/4/2021)(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 establishes the Education Code and sets forth general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions that govern its construction. This bill, for purposes of the Education Code, would define "frontier school district" to mean a school district that meets certain attendance or population criteria.

Position
Watch
Assigned
Subject

AB 1039 (Nguyen R) Model curricula: Vietnamese American refugee experience, the Cambodian genocide, and Hmong history and cultural studies.

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 the Instructional Quality Commission to develop and submit to the State Board of Education, on or before December 31, 2022, and the state board to adopt, modify, or revise or reject, as prescribed, on or before March 31, 2023, a model curriculum relative to (1) the Vietnamese American refugee experience, (2) the Cambodian genocide, and (3) Hmong history and cultural studies, as specified, for use in elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools. Existing law requires implementation of these provisions to be subject to the receipt of grants, donations, or other financial support from private or public sources for its purposes, including, but not limited to, an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute. This bill instead would extend the timelines for the development and submission by the commission of, and the adoption, modification, or revision by the state board of, the above-described model curricula by 4 years.

Position
Watch
Assigned
TB
Subject

AB 1052 (Cervantes D) University of California: law school.

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. HIGHER ED.

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

Summary: The California Constitution provides that the University of California constitutes a public trust administered by the Regents of the University of California, a corporation in the form of a board,

with full powers of organization and government, subject to legislative control only for specified purposes. This bill would appropriate an unspecified sum of moneys from the General Fund to the Regents of the University of California each fiscal year, commencing with the 2022–23 fiscal year, to be expended only for the creation, construction, and establishment of a public law school in the County of Riverside administered by the University of California.

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

[AB 1073](#) (Berman D) Community colleges: students enrolled in early childhood education or child development courses: fee waivers.

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 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 authorizes community colleges to charge students a fee of \$46 per unit per semester, and also authorizes the waiver of this fee for students who meet specified criteria. This bill would require the governing board of each community college district to waive the fee requirement for any student enrolled in certain child development courses who has declared a specified child development major and who has completed and submitted either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or a California Dream Act application. To the extent this bill would impose a new duty on a community college district, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch MY

[AB 1080](#) (Cunningham R) Pupil services: educational counseling.

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was ED. on 3/4/2021)(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 authorizes the governing board of a school district to provide a comprehensive educational counseling program for all pupils enrolled in the school district. Existing law does not prohibit persons participating in an organized advisory program approved by the governing board of a school district, and supervised by a school district counselor, from advising pupils pursuant to the organized advisory program. This bill would expressly authorize the governing board of a school district, as part of an organized advisory program, to partner with local or community mental health providers or clinics to administer any part of its comprehensive educational counseling program.

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

[AB 1084](#) (Low D) Gender neutral retail departments.

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 Unruh Civil Rights Act, specifies that all persons within the jurisdiction of the state are free and equal, and no matter their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status, are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind. This bill would require a retail department store that is physically located in California that has a total of 500 or more employees across all California retail department store locations that sells childcare items or toys to maintain a gender neutral section or area, to be labeled at the discretion of the retailer, in which a reasonable selection of the items and toys for children that it sells shall be displayed, regardless of whether they have been traditionally marketed for either girls or for boys. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch TB

[AB 1097](#) (Santiago D) Public institution of higher education: student financial aid: Cal Grants: fraud, abuse, and false advertising.

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER 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. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Ortiz-Pacheco-Poohigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program, provides grant funding for California postsecondary students meeting eligibility requirements and attending qualifying institutions. Existing law provides that maximum award amounts for students at independent institutions of higher education shall be identified in the annual Budget Act. Existing law specifies the amounts of the maximum Cal Grant A and B awards for students attending independent institutions of higher education. Existing law authorizes community colleges to award an associate degree for transfer, and provides that the amount of Cal Grant A and B tuition awards for future years for students at independent institutions of higher education depends on the number of commitments those institutions make to accept associate degrees for transfer. Specifically, beginning with the 2021-22 award year, the maximum tuition award is either \$9,084 or \$8,056, depending upon whether the number of new unduplicated transfer students accepted by those institutions who have been given associate degree for transfer commitments in the prior award year exceeds statutory targets. This bill would make postsecondary educational institutions that are public, established by a jurisdiction other than the state, and meeting certain requirements eligible, as qualifying institutions, to receive Cal Grant awards for California residents attending these institutions. The bill, without establishing target numbers of new unduplicated transfer students accepted by these institutions who have been given associate degree for transfer commitments, would fix the same maximum tuition award for new students attending these institutions at the same maximum tuition award set for new students attending independent institutions of higher education. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

[AB 1106](#) (Cervantes D) Employment Training Panel: pilot program: employment training needs.

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 establishes the Employment Training Panel within the Employment Development Department. Under existing law, the panel is charged with performing various duties, including establishing a 3-year plan based on the demand of employers for trained workers, changes in the state's economy and labor markets, and continuous reviews of the effectiveness of panel training contracts. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the Employment Training Panel to establish a pilot program to serve the employment training needs of small businesses. The bill would require the program to leverage the capacity of the existing statewide network of community college contract education centers operating with multiple employer contracts. The bill would require the Employment Training Panel to develop the pilot program to achieve specified purposes, including strengthening the linkages between higher education institutions and employers. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Watch MY

[AB 1115](#) (Choi R) Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program.

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER 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. 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, until July 1, 2026, authorizes the board of governors, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to establish a statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program. Existing law requires a community college district baccalaureate degree pilot program to commence no later than the 2017-18 academic year, and requires students participating in a baccalaureate degree pilot program to commence their degrees by the beginning of the 2022-23 academic year. This bill would extend the operation of the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program by one year, until July 1, 2027.

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

AB 1117 (Wicks D) Pupil support services: Healthy Start: Toxic Stress and Trauma Resiliency for Children Program.

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: The Healthy Start Support Services for Children Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to award grants to local educational agencies or consortia to fund programs in qualifying schools that provide support services, which include case-managed health, mental health, social, and academic support services, to eligible pupils and their families. The act establishes the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Program Council, specifies the members of the council, and provides for the duties of the council, which include assisting a local educational agency or consortium with local technical assistance, as provided. The act authorizes a local educational agency or consortium to contract with other entities, including county agencies and private nonprofit organizations or private partners, to provide services to pupils and their families. This bill would establish the Healthy Start: Toxic Stress and Trauma Resiliency for Children Program, under which the Superintendent would be required to award grants to qualifying entities, defined to include schools, local educational agencies, and other entities that meet specified criteria, to pay the costs of planning and operating programs that provide support services to pupils and their families, as prescribed. The bill would require grants to be awarded for no more than \$500,000 each and to be matched by the grantee with \$1 for each \$2 awarded, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

AB 1176 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Communications: universal broadband service: California Connect Fund.

Status: 5/20/2021-In committee: Held under submission.

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

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

Summary: The federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 establishes a program for the regulation of telecommunications to attain the goal of local competition, while implementing specific, predictable, and sufficient federal and state mechanisms to preserve and advance universal service, consistent with certain universal service principles. The universal service principles include the principle that consumers in all regions of the nation, including low-income consumers and those in rural, insular, and high-cost areas, should have access to telecommunications and information services, including interexchange services and advanced telecommunications and information services, that are reasonably comparable to those services provided in urban areas and that are available at rates that are reasonably comparable to rates charged for similar services in urban areas. This bill would establish the California Connect Fund in the State Treasury, subject to the conditions and restrictions applicable to the existing universal service funds described above. The bill would, until January 1, 2031, require the commission to develop, implement, and administer the California Connect Program to ensure that high-speed broadband service is available to every household in the state at affordable rates. The bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2023, to adopt rules to implement the program, including rules that establish eligibility criteria for the program and the amount of, and requirements for, subsidies under the program. The bill would require the commission to perform outreach to increase program participation, to coordinate with relevant state agencies and departments to increase program participation and increase the efficacy of enrollment, and to collect data on existing affordable internet service plans that may meet program criteria. The bill would require the commission to annually report to the Legislature on the status of the program, including its success and any recommendations for modifications to the program, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

AB 1179 (Carrillo D) Employer provided benefit: backup childcare.

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law, the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014, requires employers to provide an employee, who works in California for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment, with paid sick days for prescribed purposes, to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked. Existing law authorizes an employer to limit an employee's use of paid sick days to 24 hours or 3 days in each year of employment. This bill would

require an employer to provide an employee, on or after January 1, 2022, who works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment, with up to 60 hours of paid backup childcare benefits, to be accrued and used as provided. The bill would define "backup childcare" as childcare provided by a qualified backup childcare provider to the employee's child when the employee's regular childcare provider cannot be utilized, and "paid backup childcare" as an employee benefit consisting of the employer paying for a qualified backup childcare provider to provide backup childcare for an employee's child that is compensated at the state minimum wage or the federal minimum wage, whichever is higher. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

[AB 1185](#) (Cervantes D) Student financial aid: Cal Grant program.

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: (1) Existing law, the Cal Grant Program, establishes the Cal Grant A Entitlement Awards, the Cal Grant B Entitlement Awards, the California Community College Transfer Cal Grant Entitlement Awards, the Competitive Cal Grant A and B Awards, the Cal Grant C Awards, and the Cal Grant T Awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, and establishes eligibility requirements for awards under these programs for participating students attending qualifying institutions. This bill would require that, in a state of emergency, as defined, resulting from the COVID-19 public health crisis, specified Cal Grant Program eligibility requirements related to time limits for award eligibility and to the age of an award recipient would not apply. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

[AB 1187](#) (Irwin D) Community colleges: tutoring.

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER 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. 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. Under existing law, community college districts throughout the state have established campuses where they provide instruction to students. Existing law establishes a system through which state funds are apportioned to community college districts based on specified formulas. A provision of existing law identifies the noncredit community college courses and classes that are eligible for state apportionment funding. This bill would provide that supervised tutoring for basic skills, and for degree-applicable and transfer-level courses, as authorized pursuant to regulations adopted by the board of governors by July 31, 2022, is eligible for state apportionment funding.

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

[AB 1215](#) (Boerner Horvath D) Public postsecondary education: University of California: admissions policy: systemwide protocols.

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 University of California (UC), under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in the state. The Donahoe Higher Education Act sets forth the missions and functions of the segments of postsecondary education in this state. Provisions of the act apply to UC only to the extent that the regents act, by appropriate resolution, to make those provisions applicable. A provision of the act expresses the intent of the Legislature that, in determining the standards and criteria for undergraduate and graduate admissions to UC and the California State University, the governing bodies of the segments, among other things, develop processes that strive to be fair and are easily understandable. This bill would request the regents to adopt a policy directing the Office of the President of the University of California to establish systemwide protocols for admissions of students no later than February 1, 2022, to become effective for the fall 2023 admission cycle of the university, beginning August 1, 2022. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

Assigned
MY

Subject

AB 1216

(Salas D) California Community Colleges: governing board membership: student members.

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 California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law requires the governing board of each community college district to order the inclusion within the membership of the governing board of one or more nonvoting students, who are enrolled in a community college of the district, and chosen by students enrolled in the community colleges of the district, in accordance with procedures prescribed by the governing board. This bill would give each student member of the governing board of a community college district an advisory vote, as specified. The bill would also make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

Assigned

Subject

AB 1256

(Quirk D) Employment discrimination: cannabis screening test.

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/4/2021) (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 establishes various personal rights and makes unlawful certain employment practices that discriminate on certain protected bases. Existing law makes a person who engages in certain prohibited conduct liable in a cause of action by the aggrieved person, as specified. This bill would prohibit an employer from discriminating against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment because a drug screening test has found the person to have nonpsychoactive cannabis metabolites in their urine, hair, or bodily fluids. The bill would exempt from its provisions an employer that is required to conduct testing for nonpsychoactive cannabis metabolites by federal law or regulations, or that would lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit for failing to conduct testing for nonpsychoactive cannabis metabolites. The bill would also exempt employment in the building and construction trades. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
Watch

Assigned

Subject

AB 1290

(Lee D) Student Aid Commission.

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was ED. on 5/12/2021) (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 Student Aid Commission as the primary state agency for the administration of state-authorized student financial aid programs available to students attending all segments of postsecondary education. Existing law requires the commission to include 2 members, appointed by the Governor, who are students enrolled in a California postsecondary educational institution. This bill would instead require the commission to include 4 student members, one from each of the following: the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and a California private postsecondary educational institution.

Position
Watch

Assigned
TB

Subject

AB 1326

(Arambula D) Public social services: county liaison for higher education.

Status: 9/8/2021-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. (Ayes 42. Noes 13.) 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: Existing law provides for the protection, care, and assistance for the people of the state, and the promotion of the welfare and happiness of all people in the state by providing appropriate aid and services to the needy and distressed. Under existing law, counties are responsible for administering the various public social services programs and related services, including, but not

consistent with their statutory authorities, avoid, minimize, and mitigate the impacts of sea level rise. To the extent that a regional agency is a local public agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Watch **Assigned** MY **Subject** Environmental

SB 4

(Gonzalez D) Communications: California Advanced Services Fund.

Status: 9/9/2021-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 8.) 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: (1)Existing law establishes the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development, known as “GO-Biz,” within the Governor’s office to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill would require the office to coordinate with other relevant state and local agencies and national organizations to explore ways to facilitate streamlining of local land use approvals and construction permit processes for projects related to broadband infrastructure deployment and connectivity. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Watch **Assigned** TB **Subject** Broadband

SB 9

(Atkins D) Housing development: approvals.

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: The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. This bill, among other things, would require a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income, that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided, and that the development is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Watch **Assigned** TB **Subject** Housing

SB 10

(Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing development: density.

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: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Existing law requires an attached housing development to be a permitted use, not subject to a conditional use permit, on any parcel zoned for multifamily housing if at least certain percentages of the units are available at affordable housing costs to very low income, lower income, and moderate-income households for at least 30 years and if the project meets specified conditions relating to location and being subject to a discretionary decision other than a conditional use permit. Existing law provides for various incentives intended to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. This bill would, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorize a local government to adopt an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. The bill would prohibit a local government from adopting an ordinance pursuant to these provisions on or after January 1, 2029. The bill would specify that an ordinance adopted under these provisions, and any resolution to amend the jurisdiction’s General Plan, ordinance, or other local regulation adopted to be consistent with that ordinance, is not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act. The bill would prohibit an ordinance adopted under these provisions from superceding a local restriction enacted or approved by a local initiative that designates publicly owned land as open-space land or for park or recreational purposes. This bill

contains other related provisions.

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

SB 14 (Portantino D) Pupil health: school employee and pupil training: excused absences: youth mental and behavioral health.

Status: 9/10/2021-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 56. Noes 14.) Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) 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: (1)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, within the meaning of an absence due to a pupil's illness, an absence for the benefit of the pupil's mental or behavioral health. The bill would require the State Board of Education to update its illness verification regulations, as necessary, to account for including a pupil's absence for the benefit of the pupil's mental or behavioral health within the scope of this provision. 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**
 Watch

SB 20 (Dodd D) Student nutrition: eligibility for CalFresh benefits.

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: (1)Existing federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, formerly the Food Stamp Program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Under existing law, households are eligible to receive CalFresh benefits to the extent permitted by federal law. Existing federal law provides that students who are enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least 1/2 time are not eligible for SNAP benefits unless they meet one of several specified exemptions, including participating in specified employment training programs. This bill would additionally require the commission, to the extent that it possesses pertinent information, to provide written notice to students who qualify for a waiver of the community college enrollment fee that they qualify, or may qualify, for benefits under the CalFresh program. The bill would also require the commission to confer with stakeholders on at least an annual basis to implement this provision and to continuously improve the process of securing CalFresh benefits for eligible students. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

SB 22 (Glazer D) Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2022.

Status: 6/10/2021-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HIGHER ED.

Location: 6/10/2021-A. ED.

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

Summary: (1)Existing law authorizes the governing board of any school district or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the district the question of whether the bonds of the district shall be issued and sold to raise money for specified purposes. Existing law generally requires, to pass a school bond measure, that either at least 2/3 of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds to pass the measure, or, if certain conditions are met, at least 55% of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds. Existing law prohibits the total amount of bonds issued by a school district or community college district from exceeding 1.25% of the taxable property of the district, as provided. This bill would raise that limit to 2%. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch TB Tax

States Secretary of Health and Human Services to make payments to SSP recipients to supplement Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments made available pursuant to the federal Social Security Act. This bill would continue that authorization through the end of the state of emergency declared on March 4, 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

[SB 87](#)

(Caballero D) California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program: income tax: gross income: exclusion: small business grants.

Status: 2/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 7, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 2/23/2021-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: (1) Existing law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate (CalOSBA) within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as GO-Biz, to advocate for causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. Existing law prescribes the duties and functions of the Small Business Advocate, who is also the Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate. This bill would establish the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program within CalOSBA to assist qualified small businesses affected by COVID-19 through administration of grants. The bill would require CalOSBA to provide grants to qualified small businesses, as defined, in accordance with specified criteria, including geographic distribution based on COVID-19 restrictions, industry sectors most impacted by the pandemic, and underserved small businesses. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

[SB 88](#)

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) One-time stimulus payment: delinquent accounts: Earned Income Tax Credit: statements.

Status: 2/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 8, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 2/23/2021-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: (1) Existing law authorizes various forms of relief for low-income Californians, including certain tax benefits and public assistance programs. Existing law also provides various forms of assistance to those Californians that have been impacted by the COVID-19 emergency. This bill would authorize the Controller to make a one-time Golden State Stimulus payment to each qualified recipient, as defined, of an applicable amount, as specified, in a form and manner determined by the Franchise Tax Board, in order to provide relief to low-income Californians impacted by the COVID-19 emergency. This bill would create the Golden State Stimulus Emergency Fund, a new fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of making these one-time payments, and would continuously appropriate that fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

[SB 89](#)

(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2020.

Status: 1/29/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Budget Act of 2020 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020-21 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

[SB 90](#)

(Stern D) Elections: ballot label.

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

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

video traffic enforcement system. The bill would require a school district that operates an automated video traffic enforcement system to provide notice to people in the district and to send warning letters in lieu of citations for violations captured by the system during the first 90 days. The bill would allow for some reduced penalties when a violation was captured by an automated video traffic enforcement system. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

SB 112 **(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2021.**

Status: 6/9/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 1/11/2021-S. BUDGET & F.R.

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

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

SB 205 **(Leyva D) School and community college employees: absences due to illness or accident.**

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-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 a certificated or classified school employee, and an academic or classified community college employee, who exhausts all available sick leave and continues to be absent from duties on account of illness or accident for an additional period of 5 months to receive during those 5 months either (1) the difference between the employee's salary and the sum that is actually paid, or would have been paid, to a substitute employee employed to fill the position during the employee's absence, or (2) at least 50% of the employee's regular salary during the period of the absence. This bill instead would require a certificated or classified school employee, and an academic or classified community college employee, who exhausts all available sick leave and continues to be absent from duties on account of illness or accident for an additional period of 5 months to receive the employee's full salary during those 5 months. The bill would make numerous related conforming and clarifying changes.

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

SB 219 **(McGuire D) Property taxation: delinquent penalties and costs: cancellation: public health orders.**

Status: 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 131, 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 property tax law requires the county tax collector to collect all property taxes and provides for the payment of taxes on the secured roll in 2 installments, which are due and payable on November 1 and February 1, respectively. Under existing property tax law, the first installment becomes delinquent if unpaid on December 10, and the 2nd installment becomes delinquent on April 10, at which point a delinquent penalty of 10% attaches to the applicable installment. Existing property tax law authorizes a county auditor or tax collector to cancel any penalty, costs, or other charges resulting from tax delinquency if the auditor or tax collector finds, among other reasons, that the failure to make a timely payment is due to reasonable cause and circumstances beyond the taxpayer's control and occurred notwithstanding the exercise of ordinary care in the absence of willful neglect, as provided. This bill would additionally authorize the auditor or the tax collector to cancel any penalty, costs, or other charges resulting from tax delinquency upon a finding that failure to make a timely payment is due to a documented hardship, as determined by the tax collector, arising from a shelter-in-place order, as defined, if the principal payment for the proper amount of tax due is paid no later than June 30 of the fiscal year in which the payment first became delinquent. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

SB 225 **(Wiener D) Medical procedures: individuals born with variations in their physical sex**

characteristics.

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 1/28/2021)(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: Under existing law, the Medical Practice Act, certain procedures or treatments constitute unprofessional conduct, including, among others, the prescribing, dispensing, administering, or furnishing of liquid silicone for the purpose of injecting it into a human breast or mammary. Any violation of the law relating to enforcement of the Medical Practice Act is a misdemeanor, as specified. This bill would prohibit a physician and surgeon from performing certain sex organ modification procedures on an individual born with variations in their physical sex characteristics who is under 12 years of age unless the procedure is a surgery required to address an immediate risk of physical harm, as specified. The bill would make any violation of these provisions subject to disciplinary action by the board, but not criminal prosecution.

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

SB 228

(Leyva D) Public postsecondary education: support services for foster youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program.

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-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and the University of California as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law requires the California State University and each community college district, and requests the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority in that system to certain foster youth or former foster youth whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 16th birthday and to certain homeless youth and former homeless youth. This bill would extend this requirement and request for enrollment priority for certain foster youth or former foster youth to those whose dependency was established or continued by a court of competent jurisdiction, including a tribal court, on or after the youth's 13th birthday. The bill would authorize a representative of a tribe or tribal organization to verify the homeless status of an American Indian student who is a homeless youth or former homeless youth, as specified. To the extent that the bill would impose duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

SB 242

(Newman D) Health care provider reimbursements.

Status: 9/9/2021-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 9.) 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, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law authorizes a health care service plan or health insurer to contract with a provider for alternative rates of payment. This bill would require a health care service plan or health insurer, but not a Medi-Cal managed care plan, to reimburse contracting health care providers for their business expenses to prevent the spread of respiratory-transmitted infectious diseases causing public health emergencies declared on or after January 1, 2022. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements relative to health care service plans would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
Watch MY Health Care

SB 249

(Melendez R) Educational equity: political affiliation.

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

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

SB 400 (Jones R) Homeless children and youths: local educational agencies: collaboration, training, and reporting.**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)The federal 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 liaison for homeless children and youths of a local educational agency, as defined to include a school district, county office of education, charter school, or special education local plan area, to ensure the identification by school personnel of those children and youths through outreach and coordination activities with other organizations and the referral of services to homeless families and homeless children and youth. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Assigned Subject
Watch

SB 442 (Newman D) School districts and community college districts: governing board elections: charter cities.**Status:** 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 139, 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 establishes in each county, except a county that is also a city and county, a county committee on school district organization, and authorizes the committee to take certain actions regarding the organization of school districts and community college districts in the territory under the committee's jurisdiction. Existing law authorizes, in any school district or community college district, a county committee on school district organization to establish trustee areas, rearrange the boundaries of trustee areas, abolish trustee areas, and increase to 7 or decrease to 5 the number of members of a governing board, or to adopt an alternative method of electing governing board members, as specified, except in a school district governed by a board of education provided for in the charter of a city or city and county. This bill would delete the exception for a school district governed by a board of education provided for in the charter of a city or city and county, for purposes of that provision. The bill would prohibit a county committee on school district organization from rearranging trustee area boundaries in a school district or community college district that has established a hybrid or independent redistricting commission, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Assigned Subject
Watch TB Elections

SB 464 (Hurtado D) California Food Assistance Program: eligibility and benefits.**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 federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. 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. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position Assigned Subject
Watch

SB 503 (Becker D) Voting: ballots and signature verification.**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 requires an elections official, upon receiving a vote by mail ballot, to verify the signature on the identification envelope by comparing it with the signature on specified records within the voter's registration record. Existing law requires the elections official, if the signatures do not compare or if the voter fails to sign the identification envelope, to provide a voter the opportunity to verify the voter's signature by signing and returning a signature verification statement or an unsigned ballot statement, which the elections official will use instead to compare signatures. Existing law requires an elections official to use the same procedures for comparing signatures for provisional ballots that are used for comparing signatures for vote by mail ballots. Existing law requires the Secretary of State to promulgate guidelines for county elections officials relating to the foregoing provisions. This bill would (1) apply a presumption, for purposes of the comparison of signatures in the voter's registration record, that the signature on an identification envelope, signature verification statement, unsigned ballot statement, or provisional ballot envelope, is the voter's signature; (2) specify that an exact signature is not required for an elections official to determine that the signature is valid and the fact that signatures share similar characteristics is sufficient to determine the signature is valid; (3) permit a ballot to be rejected only if two officials determine beyond a reasonable doubt that a voter's signature differs in multiple, significant, and obvious respects from all signatures in the voter's registration record; (4) prohibit an elections official from reviewing or considering a voter's party preference, race, or ethnicity, when comparing signatures; and (5) require the elections official to send, on or before the next business day after determining that a voter's signature does not compare or is missing, except as specified, notice to the voter of the opportunity to verify or provide a signature and a postage-paid return envelope for the voter to return a signature verification statement or unsigned ballot statement. The bill would also require an elections official comparing signatures, including when the official uses signature verification software or other technology, to adhere to applicable regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

[SB 522](#) (Borgeas R) Criminal law: schools: malicious communication.

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. 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 makes willful threats to commit a crime that will result in death or great bodily injury to another person illegal, and punishes offenders with imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year, or by imprisonment in the state prison. This bill would prohibit a malicious communication to any other person, as specified, that deadly harm will occur on the campus of a school, or at a location of a school-sponsored event, even if there is no intent of carrying it out. The bill would make a violation punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year or by imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. The bill would require a minor who violates this provision to be placed on probation and ordered to perform community service and participate in mental health counseling. The bill would make the parent or guardian of the minor responsible for the expense of counseling and any civil liability resulting from a violation of these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

[SB 525](#) (Grove R) School closures: mental health effects.

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

Location: 5/10/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health in the California Health and Human Services Agency. Existing law sets forth its powers and duties pertaining to, among other things, protecting, preserving, and advancing public health, including disseminating information regarding diseases. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the State Department of Education, to establish a policy no later than 6 months after the effective date of the bill, to address the mental health effects of school closures on pupils in years when a state or local emergency declaration results in school closures. The bill would require local educational agencies to adopt the policy subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act for that purpose. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**

SB 539 (Hertzberg D) Property taxation: taxable value transfers.

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: The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property, defined as the county assessor’s valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill and, thereafter, the appraised value of the property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership occurs after the 1975 assessment, subject to an annual inflation adjustment not to exceed 2%. Existing property tax law provides that the purchase or transfer of the principal residence, and the first \$1,000,000 of other real property, of a transferor in the case of a transfer between parents and their children, or between grandparents and their grandchildren if all the parents of those grandchildren are deceased, is not a “purchase” or “change in ownership” for purposes of determining the “full cash value” of property for taxation. This bill would implement these newly adopted constitutional provisions, as provided. The bill would require that the principal residence transferred be the principal residence of the transferor, and that it become the principal residence of the transferee within one year of the transfer. The bill would require, in order to claim the exclusion, that a claim be filed with the assessor. Because the bill would require county assessors to provide new services in relation to family farms, it would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to prescribe a form for claiming eligibility for the exclusion to be filed as provided. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to adopt emergency regulations in order to implement these provisions, as provided. The bill would also provide that a claim filed under this section is not a public document and is not subject to public inspection, except to specified parties. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Watch **Assigned** TB **Subject** Tax

SB 545 (Wilk R) Pupil retention: COVID-19 impact.

Status: 6/10/2021-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 6/10/2021-A. ED.

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 each school district and each county board of education to approve a policy regarding the promotion and retention of pupils between specified grades, and requires that policy to provide for the identification of pupils who should be retained or who are at risk of being retained in their current grade level on the basis of specified factors. Existing law requires that the policy provide for parental notification when a pupil is identified as being at risk of retention, and that the policy provide the pupil’s parent or guardian the opportunity to consult with the teacher or teachers responsible for the decision to promote or retain the pupil. Existing law also requires, under specified circumstances, that the pupil’s parent or guardian be provided the opportunity to discuss a teacher’s recommendation with the teacher and the principal before any final determination of pupil retention or promotion is made. Existing law requires a pupil to be promoted or retained only as provided for in those policies. This bill would require school districts, upon receiving a request from a pupil’s parent to retain the pupil for the 2021–22 school year, to offer to the pupil specified interventions and supports, offer to the pupil access to prior semester courses in which the pupil received a D or F letter grade or offer some other form of credit recovery, and provide to the parent information, made available by the State Department of Education, about research on the effects of pupil retention, and the types of interventions and supports that have been shown to be beneficial to pupils. The bill would require the department to compile existing research on the effects of pupil retention on future academic outcomes, and on other outcomes as determined by the department, for pupils who were retained, and on the types of interventions and supports that have been shown to be beneficial to pupils. The bill would require the department to make this information available on its internet website commencing on or before August 1, 2021. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

SB 566 (Leyva D) Public postsecondary education: California State University: support staff employees: merit salary adjustments.

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 3/22/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

SB 604

(Hueso D) Natural resources: the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency and Equity Act of 2021.

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law establishes various environmental and economic policies and programs. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as provided, would establish the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency and Equity Act of 2021, which would require state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board to establish grant programs to fund climate mitigation, adaptation, or resilience, natural disaster, and other climate emergency projects, as specified.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Watch	MY	Environmental

SB 609

(Hurtado D) CalFresh.

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 federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Under existing law, households are eligible to receive CalFresh benefits to the extent permitted by federal law. Existing federal law provides that students who are enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least half time are not eligible for SNAP benefits unless they meet one of several specified exemptions, including participating in specified employment and training programs. This bill would require the department, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, and to the extent permitted by federal law, to include adult education and career technical education programs in the list of programs that are deemed to meet the employment and training exemption set forth in the federal regulations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Watch		

SB 659

(Becker D) Community colleges: California College Promise.

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

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 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, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law requires community college districts to charge students an enrollment fee of \$46 per unit per semester. This bill would instead authorize community college districts to charge students an enrollment fee up to \$46 per unit per semester. The bill would require the governing board of a community college district that charges a fee rate less than \$46 per unit per semester to adopt a policy that establishes eligibility requirements for fee rate modifications, as specified, and a community college district that charges a fee rate less than \$46 per unit per semester would not be eligible for state reimbursement for the difference between the fee rate charged and the \$46 per unit per semester enrollment fee. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Watch	MY	

SB 701

(Committee on Education) Public postsecondary education: federal GI Bill: nonresident tuition: real property.

Status: 7/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 110, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 7/16/2021-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: (1)Effective for academic terms beginning after July 1, 2019, existing law exempts a student enrolled at a campus of the California Community Colleges or the California State University from paying nonresident tuition or any other fee that exclusively applies to nonresident students if the

student resides in California, meets the definition of "covered individual" under federal law, and is eligible for education benefits under 3 specified categories of beneficiaries under the federal GI Bill, as the federal law read on January 1, 2019. After the expiration of a 3-year period following a discharge under federal law, existing law deems such a student as maintaining "covered individual" status as long as the student remains continuously enrolled, as defined, at a campus, and requires the student to continue to be exempt from paying the tuition and fees described above. This bill would instead provide, effective for academic terms beginning on or after August 1, 2021, in conformity with federal law enacted on January 5, 2021, that eliminated the requirement of the expiration of a 3-year period, that such a student is deemed to maintain "covered individual" status as long as the student remains eligible for any of the 3 federal GI Bill programs referenced above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**

Watch

[SB 704](#) (Gonzalez D) Occupational safety and health.

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

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law requires every employer to furnish and use safety devices and safeguards, and to adopt and use practices that are reasonably adequate to render the employment and place of employment safe and healthful. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**

Watch

[SB 723](#) (Rubio D) Pupil instruction: tutoring program: learning loss mitigation.

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	Chapters
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state, and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. For purposes of calculating apportionments for the 2020-21 fiscal year, existing law requires a local educational agency to offer in-person instruction and authorizes it to offer distance learning, as specified. Existing law requires the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence and the State Department of Education, by September 1, 2018, to establish a process to select county offices of education to serve as geographic lead agencies that work collaboratively with the department and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence to advance the purpose of the statewide system of support, as specified. This bill would establish the California Leadership, Excellence, Academic, Diversity, and Service-Learning Tutoring Program. The bill would require the department to administer the tutoring program to provide supplemental individualized learning assistance, both in-person and online, to address learning loss, as specified. The bill would require the department, on or before April 1, 2022, to adopt regulations related to the tutoring program. The bill would require each county office of education to use these regulations to facilitate and implement the program in their county, and would require geographic lead agencies to be available to provide technical assistance to county offices of education and school districts, as specified. The bill would require county offices of education to notify the department, on or before May 1, 2022, of school districts that have decided to participate in the tutoring program. The bill would require the department to announce the list of participating school districts on or before June 1, 2022. The bill would make all public school pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in school districts that meet criteria adopted in the department's regulations eligible to participate in the tutoring program. The bill would require each school district that chooses to participate in the program, upon a subsequent appropriation by the Legislature, to develop and implement supplemental individualized learning assistance for pupils. The bill would require the participating school districts to submit reports to the department detailing learning gains and program costs on or before August 1, 2023, and annually thereafter. The bill would require the department, on or before December 1, 2023, to submit a report to the Legislature on the program that includes, but is not limited to, recommendations on how to improve the program. The bill would require the tutoring program to only become operative upon an appropriation by the Legislature. To the extent county offices of education are required to perform additional duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**

Watch

TB

[SB 737](#) (Limón D) California Student Opportunity and Access Program.

Status: 9/10/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 56. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Senate. In Senate.

Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 7.) 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 establishes the Student Aid Commission and assigns to it numerous duties with respect to student financial aid programs, including administration of the Student Opportunity and Access Program. Under this program, the commission may apportion funds for the support of projects designed to increase accessibility of postsecondary educational opportunities for certain elementary and secondary school pupils. Existing law requires each project to be proposed and operated through a consortium, as specified, and requires at least 30% or the equivalent of each project grant to be allocated for stipends to peer advisers and tutors meeting specified criteria. This bill, among other things, would instead authorize the commission to apportion funds under the program to projects designed to increase accessibility of postsecondary educational opportunities and financial aid for pupils from underserved communities who meet specified criteria. The bill would impose additional requirements on projects receiving funding, including requiring projects to provide assistance to those pupils from underserved communities who are enrolled in high school and their parents or guardians by providing information on college preparation and on understanding the total cost of attending a postsecondary educational institution, and by assisting with completion of financial aid applications. The bill would require every consortium operating a project to allocate at least 30% or the equivalent of each project grant to college success coaches and for any costs associated with providing training or necessary supplies and equipment to the college success coaches who meet specified criteria. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Watch **Assigned** TB **Subject**

SB 766 (Eggman D) Private postsecondary education.

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 3/3/2021)(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: The federal Higher Education Act of 1965 prohibits, as a condition of participating in federal student aid programs, a for-profit private postsecondary educational institution from deriving less than 10 percent of its revenues for each fiscal year from sources other than federal financial assistance, as defined. Under the federal act, if an institution fails to comply with the requirement for 2 consecutive fiscal years, it loses its eligibility to participate in federal financial assistance programs for at least two fiscal years. The California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 provides for the regulation of private postsecondary educational institutions by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education in the Department of Consumer Affairs. This bill would prohibit private postsecondary educational institutions, commencing with the 2023-24 academic year, from enrolling California residents if, pursuant to that federal law, for the previous 2 consecutive fiscal years or 2 out of the previous 3 fiscal years it derived less than 10 percent of its revenues from sources other than federal financial assistance.

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

SB 768 (Glazer D) CalWORKs: postsecondary education.

Status: 6/17/2021-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 6/17/2021-A. RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families using federal, state, and county funds. Existing law requires that specified CalWORKs eligible individuals that are participating either full time in an educational activity or part time in an educational activity and meeting the hourly participation rates based on the number of academic units, as specified, at a publicly funded postsecondary educational institution and making satisfactory progress, as specified, receive a standard payment of \$175 to \$500 per semester or quarter, which may be provided, in whole or in part, in the form of a book voucher, or reimbursement for verified actual expenses for the purpose of paying costs associated with attending the postsecondary educational institution. This bill would additionally authorize the CalWORKs eligible individuals who participate in a full time or part time educational activity at a nonprofit postsecondary educational institution to receive those standard payments. The bill would include summer session as a quarter for these purposes. The bill would instead base the hourly participation rates described above on instructional hours, as defined. By imposing a higher level of service on county employees,

the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch MY

SB 785 (Glazer D) Public postsecondary education: California Promise program: California State University students.

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-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Promise, which requires at least 20 campuses of the California State University to establish a California Promise program by which the campus enters into a pledge with a student who satisfies specified criteria to support the student in earning a baccalaureate degree within 4 academic years, or if the student is a community college transfer student who earned an associate degree for transfer, within 2 academic years, of the academic year of the student's first year of enrollment at the California State University. This bill would require, commencing with the 2022-23 academic year, that at least 5% of each incoming class at each participating campus of the California State University be a participant in the California Promise program, and that at least 70% of those participating students be either low-income students, first-generation students, or students from communities that are underrepresented in postsecondary education.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch TB

SB 802 (Roth D) Private postsecondary education: California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009.

Status: 9/10/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 67. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 9/10/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009, provides for the regulation of private postsecondary educational institutions by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education in the Department of Consumer Affairs. The act applies to private entities with a physical presence in the state that offer postsecondary education, as defined in the act, to the public for an institutional charge, but exempts certain institutions from its application, including certain institutions that offer continuing education, which is also defined in the act, and other institutions that offer educational programs to members of a trade or fraternal organization that sponsor the educational programs. The act requires the bureau to adopt by regulation minimum operating standards for institutions that are subject to the act's provisions, including a standard that requires accreditation for degree-granting institutions. The act requires an institution to obtain bureau approval before making certain substantive changes to its operations. The act authorizes the bureau to suspend, revoke, or place on probation an institution's approval to operate for violations of the act that result in actual student harm. The act is repealed by its own provisions on January 1, 2022. This bill would revise and recast provisions of the act. The bill would revise the definition of "continuing education" to expressly exclude instruction that leads to a degree and would revise the definition of "educational program" to exclude a course of 32 hours of instruction or less that is not designed to lead to employment. The bill would change the definition of "postsecondary education" from a formal institutional educational program whose "curriculum" is designed primarily for specified students, to a formal institutional educational program whose "instruction" is designed primarily for those students. The bill would clarify that institutions cannot qualify for the trade or fraternal organization exemption by sponsoring their own educational programs. The bill would require the committee to elect a chair and vice chair and adopt rules for its affairs. The bill would allow the bureau to extend the accreditation deadlines under certain conditions and would clarify the bureau's authority to suspend an institution's educational programs and to suspend, revoke, or place on probation an institution's approval to operate. The bill would expand the types of substantive changes requiring prior bureau approval to include changes to an institution's educational programs related to clock and credit hours or distance learning, and those relating to an institution's participation in certain federal student aid programs. The bill would make other conforming, technical, and nonsubstantive changes and would extend the operation of the act by one year to January 1, 2023. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position **Assigned** **Subject**
 Watch MY

SB 818 (Committee on Governmental Organization) California State Lottery.

