Cannabis

**SB 1244** (Bradford D) Cannabis testing laboratories.

**Status:** 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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**Summary:** Would authorize a licensed testing laboratory to receive and test samples of cannabis or cannabis products from a state or local law enforcement, or a prosecuting or regulatory agency in order to test the cannabis or cannabis products. The bill would also clarify that testing conducted by a testing laboratory for state or local law enforcement, a prosecuting agency, or a regulatory agency, is not commercial cannabis activity and would prohibit that testing from being arranged or overseen by the bureau.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority Criteria**
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 |  | Cannabis

Chronic Disease

**AB 1286** (Muratsuchi D) Shared mobility devices: agreements.

**Status:** 9/8/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

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**Summary:** Would require a shared mobility service provider, as defined, to enter into an agreement with, or obtain a permit from, the city or county with jurisdiction over the area of use. The bill would require that the provider maintain a specified amount of commercial general liability insurance in a user agreement before distributing a shared mobility device within that jurisdiction. The bill would define shared mobility device to mean an electrically motorized board, motorized scooter, electric bicycle, bicycle, or other similar personal transportation device, except as provided.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority Criteria**
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 |  |  | Injury Prevention

**SB 793** (Hill D) Flavored tobacco products.

**Status:** 8/28/2020-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 34, Statutes of 2020

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**Summary:** The Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act prohibits a person from selling or otherwise furnishing tobacco products, as defined, to a person under 21 years of age. Current law also prohibits the use of tobacco products in county offices of education, on charter school or school district property, or near a playground or youth sports event, as specified. This bill would prohibit a tobacco retailer, or any of the tobacco retailer’s agents or employees, from selling, offering for sale, or possessing with the intent to sell or offer for sale, a flavored tobacco product or a tobacco product flavor enhancer, as those terms are defined, except as specified.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority Criteria**
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 |  | Support | Vaping

Climate Change

**AB 2800** (Quirk D) Climate change: state infrastructure planning: Climate-Safe Infrastructure Working Group.

**Status:** 9/15/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.
AB 3214  (Limón D) Oil and gas: oil spills: fines and penalties.
Status: 9/15/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Summary: Current law makes it a felony to, among other things, knowingly engage in or cause the discharge or spill of oil into waters of the state, or knowingly fail to begin cleanup, abatement, or removal of spilled oil, as specified. Current law makes this crime punishable by a fine of not less than $5,000 or more than $500,000 for each day a violation occurs. Current law additionally makes it a felony to, among other things, fail to notify the Office of Emergency Services regarding an oil spill or to knowingly fail to follow the material provisions of an applicable oil spill contingency plan. Current law makes this crime punishable by a fine of not less than $2,500 or more than $250,000 for each day a violation occurs for a first conviction, and by a fine of not less than $5,000 or more than $500,000 for each day a violation occurs for a 2nd conviction. This bill would double the minimum and maximum amounts of the fines described above.

SB 1320  (Stern D) Climate change: California Climate Change Assessment.
Status: 9/11/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11 a.m.

Summary: Would require the Office of Planning and Research, through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program, to develop the California Climate Change Assessment, in coordination with the Natural Resources Agency, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the Strategic Growth Council, and in consultation with partner public agencies designated by the office. The bill would require the office to complete the assessment no less frequently than every 5 years. The bill would require the assessment to provide an integrated suite of products that report the impacts and risks of climate change, based on the best available science, and identify potential solutions to inform legislative policy, as provided.

AB 1710  (Wood D) Pharmacy practice: vaccines.
Status: 9/8/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Summary: Current law authorizes a pharmacist to independently initiate and administer vaccines listed on the routine immunization schedules recommended by the federal Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) in compliance with individual ACIP vaccine recommendations, and published by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for persons 3 years of age or older. This bill would also authorize a pharmacist to independently initiate and administer any COVID-19 vaccines approved or authorized by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) under the circumstances described above. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
AB 1788  (Bloom D)  Pesticides: use of second generation anticoagulant rodenticides.
Status: 9/15/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Summary: Current law prohibits the use of any pesticide that contains one or more of specified anticoagulants in wildlife habitat areas, as defined. Current law exempts from this prohibition the use of these pesticides for agricultural activities, as defined. Current law requires the Director of Pesticide Regulation, and each county agricultural commissioner under the direction and supervision of the director, to enforce the provisions regulating the use of pesticides. This bill, the California Ecosystems Protection Act of 2020, would additionally prohibit the use of any second generation anticoagulant rodenticide, as defined, in this state until the director certifies to the Secretary of State that, among other things, the Department of Pesticide Regulation has completed a reevaluation of second generation anticoagulant rodenticides and the Department of Pesticide Regulation, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, has adopted any additional restrictions necessary to ensure that continued use of second generation anticoagulant rodenticides is not reasonably expected to result in significant adverse effects to nontarget wildlife, as provided.

AB 2077  (Ting D)  Hypodermic needles and syringes.
Status: 9/4/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Summary: Current law prohibits, except as specified, the sale of a hypodermic needle or syringe at retail except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, veterinarian, podiatrist, or naturopathic doctor. This bill would repeal that provision.

AB 2092  (Rodriguez D)  Emergency ambulance employees: subsidized protective gear.
Status: 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2:30 p.m.

Summary: Would require an emergency ambulance provider to establish a voluntary personal protective equipment (PPE) program that allows for the purchase of subsidized multithreat body protective gear that is bullet, strike, slash, and stab resistant by an emergency ambulance employee pursuant to an employer-funded stipend, and authorize an employee to voluntarily participate in a PPE program and to wear the PPE while on duty. The bill would require a provider to inform an employee of the opportunity to purchase subsidized multithreat body protective gear through a PPE program.

AB 2644  (Wood D)  Skilled nursing facilities: deaths: reporting.
Status: 8/31/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 5 p.m.

Summary: Would, in the event of a declared emergency related to a communicable disease, require a skilled nursing facility to report each disease-related death and suspected disease-related death to the State Department of Public Health within 24 hours of that death. The bill would also require a
skilled nursing facility to notify residents and their representatives about cases of communicable diseases, in compliance with state and federal privacy laws. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health to report certain information related to those deaths on its internet website on a weekly basis. The bill would authorize the department to implement, interpret, or make specific these provisions without taking regulatory action.

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**COVID 19**

**AB 685**  
Status: 9/17/2020-Signed by the Governor  
Summary: Would authorize the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2, also known as COVID-19), so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees, to prohibit the performance of that operation or process, or entry into that place of employment. The bill would require the division to provide a notice thereof to the employer, to be posted in a conspicuous place at the place of employment. The bill would require such a prohibition to be limited to the immediate area in which the imminent hazard exists, as specified. The bill would require such a prohibition to be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power or water.

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**AB 1350**  
(Gonzalez D) Retroactive grant of high school diplomas: COVID-19 crisis.  
Summary: Would authorize a high school district, unified district, county office of education, or the governing body of a charter school to retroactively grant a high school diploma to a person who was in their senior year of high school during the 2019-20 school year; in good academic standing and on track to graduate at the end of the 2019-20 school year, as of March 1, 2020; and unable to complete the statewide graduation requirements as a result of the COVID-19 crisis.

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**AB 2004**  
(Calderon D) Medical test results: verification credentials.  
Status: 9/15/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.  
Summary: Would require the Government Operations Agency, on or before July 1, 2021, to appoint a working group, consisting of representatives from the public and private sectors, as specified, to explore the use of verifiable health credentials for communication of COVID-19 test results or other medical test results in this state. The bill would require the working group to report its recommendations to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2022. The bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to, among other things, in consultation with the working group, develop and maintain a verifiable issuer registry, as defined.

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**AB 2043**  (Rivas, Robert D)  Occupational safety and health: agricultural employers and employees: COVID-19 response.

**Status:** 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2:30 p.m.

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**Summary:** Would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the Department of Industrial Relations to disseminate, in both English and Spanish, information on best practices for COVID-19 infection prevention, as specified, consistent with the Guidance Documents available on the division’s internet website, including, but not limited to, the Guidance Document entitled, “Cal/OSHA Safety and Health Guidance: COVID-19 Infection Prevention for Agricultural Employers and Employees.” The bill would also require the division to work collaboratively with community organizations and organizations representing employees and employers to conduct a statewide outreach campaign, targeted at agricultural employees, to assist with the statewide dissemination of the best practices information and to educate employees on any COVID-19-related employment benefits to which they are entitled, including access to paid sick leave and workers’ compensation.

**Organization**  
**Position**  

**Priority Criteria**

Covid 19

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**SB 932**  (Wiener D)  Communicable diseases: data collection.

**Status:** 9/8/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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**Summary:** Would require any electronic tool used by a health officer, as defined, for the purpose of reporting cases of communicable diseases to the department, as specified, to include the capacity to collect and report data relating to sexual orientation and gender identity, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require a health care provider, as defined, that knows of or is in attendance on a case or suspected case of specified communicable diseases to report to the health officer for the jurisdiction in which the patient resides the patient’s sexual orientation and gender identity, if known.

**Organization**  
**Position**  

**Priority Criteria**

Affects Health  
Officer Duties, Covid 19

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**Status:** 9/17/2020-Signed by the Governor

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**Summary:** Would define “injury” for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. The bill would create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. The bill would limit the applicability of the presumption under certain circumstances. The bill would require an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. The bill would also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days.

**Organization**  
**Position**  

**Priority Criteria**

Covid 19

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**SB 1196**  (Umberg D)  Price gouging.

**Status:** 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.
Summary: Under current law, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency, as defined, by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency, as defined, by the executive officer of any county, city, or city and county, and for 30 days following the proclamation or declaration of emergency, it is a misdemeanor for a person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to sell certain goods or services for a price 10% greater than the price charged by that person immediately prior to the proclamation or declaration of emergency. Current law makes a greater price increase lawful under these provisions if the person can prove that the increase in price was directly attributable to additional costs imposed on it by the supplier of the goods, or directly attributable to additional costs for the labor or materials used to provide the services, during the state of emergency or local emergency, and the price is no more than 10% greater than the total of the cost to the seller plus the markup customarily applied by the seller. This bill would expand that crime to also include selling or offering to sell those goods or services for a price 10% greater than the price charged immediately prior to a date set by the proclamation or declaration of emergency.

Organization  Position  Priority Criteria

Covid 19

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**Emergency Preparedness**

**AB 1544**  (Gipson D)  Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act.

Status: 9/8/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Summary: Would establish within the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act until January 1, 2024, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2020. The bill would authorize a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program, as defined, to provide specified community paramedicine services. The bill would require the authority to develop, and after approval by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, adopt regulations and establish minimum standards for the development of those programs. The bill would require the director of the authority, on or before March 1, 2021, to establish a community paramedicine and triage to alternate destination oversight advisory committee to advise the authority on the development and oversight of specialties for those programs.

Organization  Position  Priority Criteria

Health Officer  Requested  Review

**AB 2054**  (Kamlager D)  Emergency services: community response: grant program.

Status: 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2:30 p.m.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2024, enact the Community Response Initiative to Strengthen Emergency Systems Act or the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act for the purpose of creating, implementing, and evaluating the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act Grant Pilot Program, which the act would establish. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish rules and regulations for the act with the goal of making grants to community organizations, over 3 years, for the purpose of expanding the participation of community organizations in emergency response for specified vulnerable populations. The bill would require that grantees receive a minimum award of $250,000 per year.

Organization  Position  Priority Criteria

**AB 2213**  (Limón D)  Office of Emergency Services: planning guidance: telecommunications.

Status: 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2:30 p.m.
Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES) within the office of the Governor and requires the OES, among other duties, to develop model guidelines for local governmental agencies and community-based organizations planning to develop a disaster registry program. This bill would require the OES and California Volunteers, in coordination with Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster, to develop planning guidance to identify volunteers and donation management resources that could assist in responding to or recovering from local, tribal, regional, national, or international disasters, as specified. The bill would require the OES to publish and distribute the initial planning guidance, once developed, and update the Legislature on the status of the planning guidance in a written report submitted no later than May 1, 2022.

Organization  Position  Priority Criteria

To be referred for position

**AB 2386**  (Bigelow R)  Office of Emergency Services: disaster council plans.

Status: 9/15/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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Summary: Current law authorizes cities, cities and counties, and counties to create disaster councils, by ordinance, to develop plans for meeting any condition constituting a local emergency or state of emergency, including, but not limited to, earthquakes, natural or manmade disasters specific to that jurisdiction, or state of war emergency. The law requires a disaster council to supply a copy of those plans to the Office of Emergency Services. This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to annually review a minimum of 10 emergency plans to determine if the plans substantially conform to or exceed specified recommendations made by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The bill would require the office to prioritize in its review a plan submitted from a county determined to be at a high risk of wildfire disaster.

Organization  Position  Priority Criteria

**AB 2730**  (Cervantes D)  Access and functional needs: local government: agreement for emergency management and transportation.

Status: 9/11/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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Summary: Would authorize a county, including a city and county, to enter into an agreement with an adjacent county, upon the request of the adjacent county, for purposes of permitting the adjacent county to borrow, for compensation, the county’s emergency management and transportation services in the event of an emergency that requires the evacuation and relocation of the access and functional needs population in the adjacent county. The bill would define an “adjacent county” for these purposes as a county within the same or a contiguous mutual aid region or regions, as defined. The bill, if a county, including a city and county, chooses to enter into an agreement under the bill’s provisions, would require that the county integrate the agreement into its emergency plan within 90 days of entering into the agreement.

Organization  Position  Priority Criteria

**AB 2968**  (Rodriguez D)  County emergency plans: best practices.

Status: 9/4/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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Summary: Would require the Office of Emergency Services to, by January 1, 2022, establish best practices for counties developing and updating a county emergency plan. The bill would require the office to, by January 1, 2022, establish a review process for a county to request the office to review a county’s emergency plan. The bill would require that review process to provide technical assistance and feedback regarding, among other things, an emergency plan’s consistency with the office’s proposed best practices.

Organization  Position  Priority Criteria
**AB 3164** (Friedman D)  Fire prevention: wildland–urban interface wildfire risk model: model use guidelines.

**Status:** 9/11/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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**Summary:** Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, by July 1, 2022, to develop a wildland–urban interface wildfire risk model to determine the risk for a community or parcel within a local responsibility area or state responsibility area and guidelines for the proper use of the model, as provided. The bill would require the department to establish, and consult with, an advisory workgroup, with specified members, to develop the model. The bill would require the department to update the model and guidelines when fire hazard severity zones are revised.

**Organization**  Position

**Priority Criteria**

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**AB 3267** (Smith D)  Office of Emergency Services: State Emergency Plan.

**Status:** 9/4/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act, among other things, requires the Office of Emergency Services to update the State Emergency Plan on or before January 1, 2019, and every 5 years thereafter. The act also requires the office to complete an after-action report within 120 days after each declared disaster. This bill would require the office to coordinate with representatives of the access and functional needs population, as specified, when the office updates the State Emergency Plan. The bill would, instead, require the office to complete an after-action report within 180 days after each declared disaster.

**Organization**  Position

**Priority Criteria**

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**SB 182** (Jackson D)  Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.

**Status:** 9/8/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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**Summary:** Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after June 1, 2022, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

**Organization**  Position

**Priority Criteria**

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**SB 275** (Pan D)  Health Care and Essential Workers: personal protective equipment.

**Status:** 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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**Summary:** Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health to implement various programs throughout the state relating to public health, including licensing and regulating health facilities and control of infectious diseases. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health and the Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with other state agencies, to, upon appropriation and as necessary, establish a personal protective equipment (PPE) stockpile. The bill would require the department to establish guidelines for the procurement, management, and distribution of PPE, taking into account, among other things, the amount of each type of PPE that would be required for all health care workers and essential workers in the state during a 90-day pandemic or other health emergency.
**SB 1207**  
**Jackson D**  
**Skilled nursing facilities: backup power system.**

**Status:** 9/8/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

**Summary:** Would require a skilled nursing facility to have an alternative source of power to protect resident health and safety for no less than 96 hours during any type of power outage that complies with specified federal requirements, as provided.

**Organization**  
**Position**  
**Priority Criteria**  
Covid 19

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**AB 995**  
**Garcia, Cristina D**  
**Hazardous waste.**

**Status:** 9/14/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Summary:** Would create the Board of Environmental Safety in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The bill would provide requirements for the membership of the board and would require the board to conduct no less than 6 public meetings per year. The bill would provide for the duties of the board, which would include, among others, reviewing specified policies, processes, and programs within the hazardous waste control laws; proposing statutory, regulatory, and policy changes; and hearing and deciding appeals of hazardous waste facility permit decisions and certain financial assurance decisions. The bill would establish an office of ombudsperson in the board to receive complaints and suggestions, to evaluate complaints received, to report findings and make recommendations to the Director of Toxic Substances Control and the board, and to render assistance.

**Organization**  
**Position**  
**Priority Criteria**

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**AB 1161**  
**Calderon D**  
**Recreational water use: wave basins.**

**Status:** 9/8/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

**Summary:** Current law provides for the regulation of recreational water use, as specified, including, but not limited to, swimming pools and wave pools. Existing law establishes applicable construction and sanitation standards for public swimming pools, and standards pertaining to their operation, maintenance, and use. This bill would similarly establish, under the supervision of the State Department of Public Health, standards for a wave basin, defined as an artificially constructed body of water within an impervious water containment structure incorporating the use of a mechanical device for generating waves with suitable characteristics for surfing. The bill would require a wave basin to be under the supervision of a wave basin operator, with specified responsibilities, and be subject to inspection by the enforcing agent, as defined.

**Organization**  
**Position**  
**Priority Criteria**

---

**AB 1788**  
**Bloom D**  
**Pesticides: use of second generation anticoagulant rodenticides.**

**Status:** 9/15/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

**Summary:** Current law prohibits the use of any pesticide that contains one or more of specified anticoagulants in wildlife habitat areas, as defined. Current law exempts from this prohibition the use...
of these pesticides for agricultural activities, as defined. Current law requires the Director of Pesticide Regulation, and each county agricultural commissioner under the direction and supervision of the director, to enforce the provisions regulating the use of pesticides. This bill, the California Ecosystems Protection Act of 2020, would additionally prohibit the use of any second generation anticoagulant rodenticide, as defined, in this state until the director certifies to the Secretary of State that, among other things, the Department of Pesticide Regulation has completed a reevaluation of second generation anticoagulant rodenticides and the Department of Pesticide Regulation, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, has adopted any additional restrictions necessary to ensure that continued use of second generation anticoagulant rodenticides is not reasonably expected to result in significant adverse effects to nontarget wildlife, as provided.

**Organization**  
**Priority Criteria**

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**AB 2276**  
**Reyes D**  
**Childhood lead poisoning: screening and prevention.**

**Status:** 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2:30 p.m.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, which is administered by the State Department of Public Health. Current law requires the department to adopt regulations establishing a standard of care that include the determination of specified risk factors for lead exposure, including a child’s time spent in a home, school, or building built before 1978. Current law requires the department to ensure appropriate case management for children who have been identified with lead poisoning, and authorizes the department to contract with any public or private entity, including any local agency, to perform that duty. This bill would add several risk factors to be considered as part of the standard of care specified in regulations, including a child’s residency in or visit to a country. The bill would require the department to update its formula for allocating funds to a local agency that contracts with the department to administer the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, and to revise funding allocations before each contract cycle.

**Organization**  
**Priority Criteria**

| Committee Identified |

**AB 2296**  
**Quirk D**  
**State Water Resources Control Board: local primacy delegation: funding stabilization program.**

**Status:** 9/4/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

**Summary:** Would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to delegate partial responsibility for the California Safe Drinking Water Act’s administration and enforcement by means of a local primacy delegation agreement. The bill would authorize the state board, for counties that have not been delegated primary responsibility as of January 1, 2021, to offer an opportunity for the county to apply for partial or primary responsibility if the state board determines that it needs assistance in performing administrative and enforcement activities, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to approve the application for delegation if the state board determines that the local health officer is able to sufficiently perform the administrative and enforcement activities and would specify that a local primacy agency has all of the authority over designated public water systems as is granted to the state board by the act.

**Organization**  
**Priority Criteria**

| Support Affects Health Officer Duties |

**AB 2560**  
**Quirk D**  
**Water quality: notification levels and response levels: procedures.**

**Status:** 9/11/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

**Summary:** The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to
adopt drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water based upon specified criteria and requires any person who owns a public water system to ensure that the system, among other things, complies with those drinking water standards. This bill would require the state board to comply with specified public notice and comment procedures when establishing or revising a notification level or response level, except as specified for a contaminant that the Division of Drinking Water of the state board finds presents the potential for imminent harm to public health and safety.

**Priority Criteria**

**AB 2762**  
*Muratsuchi D*  
**Cosmetic products: safety.**

**Status:** 9/11/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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**Summary:** Current law provides the State Department of Public Health with the authority to pursue all actions necessary to protect public health, including areas of product safety. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, prohibit a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale, in commerce any cosmetic product that contains any of several specified intentionally added ingredients, except under specified circumstances.

**Priority Criteria**

**AB 3220**  
*Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials*  
**Hazardous materials: underground storage tanks; pesticides.**

**Status:** 9/11/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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**Summary:** Current law provides for the regulation of underground storage tanks by the State Water Resources Control Board. Current law, until January 1, 2022, requires the board to conduct a loan and grant program to assist small businesses in upgrading, replacing, or removing tanks meeting applicable local, state, or federal standards. Current law imposes requirements for, among other things, eligibility for a loan or grant and elements of a loan or grant application, and authorizes uses of loan or grant funds. This bill would revise and recast the provisions relating to that loan and grant program, as provided. The bill would extend the operation of the loan and grant program to January 1, 2026, and would make a conforming change.

**Priority Criteria**

**AB 3336**  
*Carrillo D*  
**Third-party food delivery platforms: food safety.**

**Status:** 9/15/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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**Summary:** Would require ready-to-eat food delivered through a third-party food delivery platform, as defined, to be transported in a manner in which the ready-to-eat food is protected from contamination, as specified, and would require all bags or containers in which ready-to-eat foods are being transported or delivered from a food facility to a customer through a third-party food delivery platform to be closed by the food facility with a tamper-evident method prior to the food deliverer taking possession of the food. The bill would authorize enforcement officers to recover reasonable costs in enforcing those requirements. The bill would exempt from the bag or container requirement food transported as part of a charitable feeding program and food that is being donated to a food bank.

**Priority Criteria**

To be referred for position
### AB 890
**Wood** D  Nurse practitioners: scope of practice: practice without standardized procedures.

**Status:** 9/14/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

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**Summary:** Would establish the Nurse Practitioner Advisory Committee to advise and give recommendations to the Board of Registered Nursing on matters relating to nurse practitioners. The bill would require the committee to provide recommendations or guidance to the board when the board is considering disciplinary action against a nurse practitioner. The bill would require the board, by regulation, to define minimum standards for a nurse practitioner to transition to practice independently. The bill would authorize a nurse practitioner who meets certain education, experience, and certification requirements to perform, in certain settings or organizations, specified functions without standardized procedures, including ordering, performing, and interpreting diagnostic procedures, certifying disability, and prescribing, administering, dispensing, and furnishing controlled substances.

**Organization**  Position  

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### AB 1124
**Maienschein** D  Health care service plans: regulations: exemptions.

**Status:** 9/14/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

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**Summary:** Under current law, upon the request of the Director of Health Care Services, the director must exempt a county-operated pilot program contracting with the State Department of Health Care Services, and may exempt a non-county-operated pilot program, subject to any conditions the Director of Health Care Services deems appropriate. Current law also exempts a health care service plan operated by a city, county, city and county, public entity, political subdivision, or public joint labor management trust that satisfies certain criteria, including that the plan requires providers to be reimbursed solely on a fee-for-service basis. This bill would authorize the director, no later than May 1, 2021, to authorize 2 pilot programs, one in northern California and one in southern California, under which providers approved by the department may undertake risk-bearing arrangements with a voluntary employees’ beneficiary association with enrollment of more than 100,000 lives, notwithstanding the fee-for-service requirement described above, or a trust fund that is a welfare plan and a multiemployer plan with enrollment of more than 25,000 lives, for independent periods of time beginning no earlier than January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2025, inclusive, if certain criteria are met, including that each risk-bearing provider is registered with the department as a risk-based organization and holds or will obtain a limited or restricted license, as applicable.

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### AB 1304
**Waldron** R  California MAT Re-Entry Incentive Program.

**Status:** 9/14/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

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**Summary:** Current law makes specified persons subject to parole supervision by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including a person who has been released from a state prison after conviction for a serious or violent felony or a crime for which the person is classified as a high-risk sex offender, and specifies the length of time the person is required to be supervised on parole. This bill, contingent upon the appropriation to the State Department of Health Care Services of funds received pursuant to a specified federal grant, would establish the California MAT Re-Entry Incentive Program, which would make a person released from prison on parole, with specified exceptions, who has been enrolled in, or successfully completed, an institutional substance abuse program, eligible for a reduction in the period of parole if the person successfully participates in a substance abuse treatment program that employs a multifaceted approach to treatment, including the use of United States Food and Drug Administration approved medically assisted treatment (MAT).

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**AB 1327**  (Petrie-Norris D)  Medi-Cal: reimbursement rates.

**Status:** 9/14/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

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**Summary:** Current 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, including clinical laboratory or laboratory services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed by, and funded pursuant to, federal Medicaid program provisions. Current law requires the department to develop, subject to federal approval, reimbursement rates for clinical or laboratory services according to specified standards, such as requiring that reimbursement to providers for those services not exceed the lowest of enumerated criteria, including 80% of the lowest maximum allowance established by the federal Medicare Program for the same or similar services. This bill would delete provisions relating to the above-specified 80% standard and would make conforming changes.

**Organization**  | **Position**  | **Priority Criteria**
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|

**AB 2100**  (Wood D)  Medi-Cal: pharmacy benefits.

**Status:** 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2:30 p.m.

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**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish the Independent Prescription Drug Medical Review System (IPDMRS), commencing on January 1, 2021, which generally models specified requirements of the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act. The bill would provide that any Medi-Cal beneficiary grievance involving a disputed health care service is eligible for review under the IPDMRS, and would define “disputed health care service” as any outpatient prescription drug eligible for coverage and payment by the Medi-Cal program that has been denied, modified, or delayed by a decision of the department, or by one of its contracting fiscal intermediaries for the administration of the prescription drug benefit if that entity makes a final decision, in whole or in part, due to a finding that the service is not medically necessary.

**Organization**  | **Position**  | **Priority Criteria**
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**AB 2164**  (Rivas, Robert D)  Telehealth.

**Status:** 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2:30 p.m.

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**Summary:** Current law prohibits a requirement of in-person contact between a health care provider and a Medi-Cal patient when the service may be provided by telehealth, and, for purposes of telehealth, prohibits the department from limiting the type of setting where Medi-Cal services are provided. Existing law authorizes, to the extent that federal financial participation is available, the use of health care services by store and forward under the Medi-Cal program, subject to billing and reimbursement policies developed by the department, and prohibits a requirement of in-person contact between a health care provider and a Medi-Cal patient when these services are provided by store and forward. This bill would provide that an FQHC or RHC "visit" includes an encounter between an FQHC or RHC patient and a health care provider using telehealth by synchronous interaction or asynchronous store and forward. The bill would specify that an FQHC or RHC is not precluded from establishing a patient who is located within the FQHC's or RHC's federal designated service area through synchronous interaction or asynchronous store and forward as of the date of service if specified requirements are met.

**Organization**  | **Position**  | **Priority Criteria**
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|

**AB 2174**  (Gallagher R)  Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.

**Status:** 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2:30 p.m.
Summary: Would additionally authorize the Counties of Yuba and Sutter to jointly establish a
homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team. This bill would make legislative findings
and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Counties of Yuba and Sutter.

Organization       Position       Priority Criteria

AB 2265  (Quirk-Silva D)  Mental Health Services Act: use of funds for substance use disorder treatment.
Status: 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2:30 p.m.
Summary: The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as
Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, funds a system of county mental
health plans for the provision of mental health services, as specified. The act establishes the Mental
Health Services Fund, which is continuously appropriated to, and administered by, the State
Department of Health Care Services to fund specified county mental health programs. This bill would
authorize the services for adults, older adults, and children, as well as innovative programs and
prevention and early intervention programs that are provided by counties as part of the MHSA to
include substance use disorder treatment for children, adults, and older adults with cooccurring mental
health and substance use disorders who are eligible to receive mental health services pursuant to
those programs.

Organization       Position       Priority Criteria

AB 2288  (Low D)  Nursing programs: state of emergency.
Status: 9/11/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.
Summary: The Nursing Practice Act provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of nursing
by the Board of Registered Nursing. Current law requires the board to appoint an executive officer to
perform duties delegated by the board. Current law requires an applicant for licensure to have
completed a nursing program at a school of nursing that is approved by the board. Current regulatory
law sets forth curriculum requirements for nursing programs, including preceptorships and clinical
practice hours, and also requirements for clinical facilities that may be used for clinical experience. This
bill would authorize an approved nursing program to submit a request to a board nursing education
consultant to revise certain clinical experience requirements, including reducing the required direct
patient hours and using preceptors without maintaining specified written policies, for enrolled
students until the end of the 2020–21 academic year and whenever the Governor declares a state of
emergency in the county where an agency or facility used by the approved nursing program is located,
subject to specified requirements.

Organization       Position       Priority Criteria

AB 2537  (Rodriguez D)  Personal protective equipment: health care employees.
Status: 9/11/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.
Summary: Current law requires an employer to furnish employment and a place of employment that is
safe and healthful for the employees and to establish, implement, and maintain an effective injury
prevention program, as prescribed. Regulations enacted by the Department of Industrial Relations
regulate the nature and use personal protective equipment and regulate practices in health care
facilities connected with aerosol transmissible diseases. This bill would require public and private
employers of workers in a general acute care hospital, as defined, to supply those employees who
provide direct patient care or provide services that directly support personal care with the personal
protective equipment necessary to comply with the regulations described above, as specified. The bill
would also require an employer to ensure that the employees use the personal protective equipment

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supplied to them.

Organization  Position  Priority Criteria

Committee
Identified,
Opioids, Covid
19

**AB 2821**  (Nazarian D)  Richard Paul Hemann Parkinson's Disease Program.

**Status:** 9/11/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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**Summary:** Current law establishes the Richard Paul Hemann Parkinson's Disease Program, which, among other things, requires the State Department of Public Health to collect data on the incidence of Parkinson's disease in California, as specified. Current law requires a hospital, facility, physician and surgeon, or other health care provider diagnosing or providing treatment to Parkinson's disease patients to report each case of Parkinson's disease to the department, as prescribed. Current law conditions the implementation of the program on the availability of funds and repeals the program on January 1, 2021. This bill would extend the program until January 1, 2022.

**Organization  Position  Priority Criteria**

Data

**SB 855**  (Wiener D)  Health coverage: mental health or substance use disorders.

**Status:** 9/9/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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**Summary:** The California Mental Health Parity Act requires every health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2000, that provides hospital, medical, or surgical coverage to provide coverage for the diagnosis and medically necessary treatment of severe mental illnesses of a person of any age, and of serious emotional disturbances of a child under the same terms and conditions applied to other medical conditions, as specified. Existing law requires those benefits to include, among other things, outpatient services, inpatient hospital services, partial hospital services, and prescription drugs, if the plan contract or policy includes coverage for prescription drugs. This bill would revise and recast those provisions, and would instead require a health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, provide coverage for medically necessary treatment of mental health and substance use disorders, as defined, under the same terms and conditions applied to other medical conditions.

**Organization  Position  Priority Criteria**

Author
Requested Health
Officer Support,
Committee
Identified,
Substance Use

**Health Equity**

**AB 826**  (Santiago D)  Emergency food assistance: COVID-19.

**Status:** 9/14/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

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**Summary:** Current law establishes and requires the State Department of Social Services to administer the CalFood Program to provide food and funding to food banks whose primary function is to facilitate the distribution of food to low-income households, as specified. This bill would establish a program to provide emergency food assistance. The program would require, upon the appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose, or upon a determination by the Governor that specified funds available to the Governor may be used for this purpose, the department to contract with a Feeding
America partner state organization with the capacity to provide a food assistance benefit statewide, or another nonprofit entity that the department deems appropriate, to issue food assistance benefits in the form of a one-time use, prepaid card preloaded with $600 for use at retailers that sell groceries.

Organization    Position    Priority Criteria

AB 2147 (Reyes D) Convictions: expungement: incarcerated individual hand crews.

Summary: Current law authorizes a court to allow a defendant sentenced to county jail for a felony to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty, after the lapse of one or 2 years following the defendant’s completion of the sentence, provided that the defendant is not under supervision, and is not serving a sentence for, on probation for, or charged with the commission of any offense. Current law requires the defendant to be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which the defendant was convicted, except as specified. This bill would allow a defendant who successfully participated in the California Conservation Camp Program or a county incarcerated individual hand crew as an incarcerated individual hand crew member, and has been released from custody, to petition to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty. The bill would make persons convicted of specified violent felonies and sex offenses ineligible for relief.

Organization    Position    Priority Criteria

AB 2218 (Santiago D) Transgender Wellness and Equity Fund.
Status: 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2:30 p.m.

Summary: Would establish the Transgender Wellness and Equity Fund, under the administration of the office, for the purpose of funding grants, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to organizations serving people that identify as transgender, gender nonconforming, or intersex (TGI), to create or fund TGI-specific housing programs and partnerships with hospitals, health care clinics, and other medical providers to provide TGI-focused health care, as defined, and related education programs for health care providers.

Organization    Position    Priority Criteria

AB 2345 (Gonzalez D) Planning and zoning; density bonuses; annual report; affordable housing.
Status: 9/15/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the number of net new units of housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy, thus far in the housing element cycle, as provided. This bill would require that the annual report include specified information regarding density bonuses granted in accordance with specified law, as described.

Organization    Position    Priority Criteria

AB 2425 (Stone, Mark D) Juvenile police records.
Status: 9/11/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.
**Summary:** Would prohibit a law enforcement agency in any county from releasing a copy of a juvenile police record if the subject of the juvenile police record is (1) a minor who has been diverted by police officers from arrest, citation, detention, or referral to probation or any district attorney and who is currently participating in a diversion program or who has satisfactorily completed a diversion program, (2) a minor who has been counseled and released by police officers without an arrest, citation, detention, or referral to probation or any district attorney, or (3) a minor who does not fall within the jurisdiction of the juvenile delinquency court under current state law, except as specified. The bill would require the law enforcement agency in possession of the juvenile police record to seal the applicable juvenile police records and all other records in its custody relating to the minor’s law enforcement contact or referral and participation in a diversion program, as specified.

**Organization**  |  **Position**  |  **Priority Criteria**
--- | --- | ---
 |  | Economic
 |  | Opportunity

**AB 2553** *(Ting D)*  
**Shelter crisis declarations.**

**Status:** 9/11/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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**Summary:** Current law, upon a declaration of a shelter crisis by specified local jurisdictions, specifies additional provisions applicable to a shelter crisis declared by one of those jurisdictions. Existing law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county relating to land owned by a local government to be used for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to these provisions, and provides that homeless shelters constructed or allowed pursuant to these shelter crisis declarations are not subject to specified laws, including the Special Occupancy Parks Act. Current law also defines a "homeless shelter" as a facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless that is not in existence after the declared shelter crisis. Current law requires a city, county, or city and county that declares a shelter crisis pursuant to these provisions to develop a plan to address the shelter crisis on or before July 1, 2019, or July 1, 2020, as applicable, and to annually report particular information, as indicated, to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2019, or on or before January 1 of the year following the declaration of the shelter crisis, as applicable, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023. Current law repeals these additional provisions as of January 1, 2023. This bill would instead apply those additional provisions to a shelter crisis declared by any county or city.

**Organization**  |  **Position**  |  **Priority Criteria**
--- | --- | ---
 |  | Housing

**AB 2782** *(Stone, Mark D)*  
**Mobilehome parks: change of use: rent control.**

**Status:** 8/31/2020-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 35, Statutes of 2020

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**Summary:** The Mobilehome Residency Law, requires the management of a mobilehome park to comply with notice and specified other requirements in order to terminate a tenancy in a mobilehome park due to a change of use of the mobilehome park, including giving homeowners at least 15 days' written notice that the management will be appearing before a local governmental board, commission, or body to request permits for the change of use. This bill would instead require the management to give homeowners at least 60 days' written notice that the management will be appearing before a local governmental board, commission, or body to obtain local approval for the intended change of use of the mobilehome park.

**Organization**  |  **Position**  |  **Priority Criteria**
--- | --- | ---
 |  | Housing

**AB 3073** *(Wicks D)*  
**CalFresh: preenrollment.**

**Status:** 9/11/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Social Services, no later than September 1, 2022, to
issue an all-county letter containing recommendations and suggested methods for county human services agencies to partner with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and county jails to enroll otherwise eligible applicants for the CalFresh program to ensure that an applicant’s benefits may begin as soon as possible upon reentry of the applicant into the community from the state prison or a county jail. The bill would require the all-county letter to include specified information on the benefits of enrolling formerly incarcerated individuals into the CalFresh program, the acceptable forms of identification needed to apply for CalFresh benefits, and information on how to connect individuals released from the state prison with employment or employment and training opportunities.

**Organization**  
**Position**  
**Priority Criteria**

Nutrition, Food Insecurity

**SB 905**  
**(Archuleta D)**  
**Criminal history information requests.**

**Status:** 9/8/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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**Summary:** Current law authorizes a human resource agency or an employer to request from the Department of Justice records of all convictions or any arrest pending adjudication involving specified offenses of a person who applies for a license, employment, or volunteer position, in which they would have supervisory or disciplinary power over a minor or any person under their care. Current law requires a request for records to include the applicant’s fingerprints and any other data specified by the department. Current law requires the department to furnish the information to the requesting employer and to send a copy of the information to the applicant. This bill would establish procedures for individuals, organizations, and agencies to request a fingerprint-based criminal history information check from the Department of Justice. This bill would establish a process for communication between the department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and require a department response to the requesting individual, organization, or agency.

**Organization**  
**Position**  
**Priority Criteria**

Economic Opportunity

**MCAH**

**AB 732**  
**(Bonta D)**  
**County jails: prisons: incarcerated pregnant persons.**

**Status:** 9/8/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

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**Summary:** Would require an incarcerated person in a county jail or the state prison who is identified as possibly pregnant or capable of becoming pregnant during an intake health examination or at any time during incarceration to be offered a test upon intake or request, and in the case of a county jail, within 72 hours of arrival at the jail. The bill would require an incarcerated person who is confirmed to be pregnant to be scheduled for pregnancy examination with a physician, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or physician assistant within 7 days. The bill would require incarcerated pregnant persons to be scheduled for prenatal care visits, as specified.

**Organization**  
**Position**  
**Priority Criteria**

Support If Amended

**AB 2112**  
**(Ramos D)**  
**Suicide prevention.**

**Status:** 9/15/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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**Summary:** Would authorize the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the department, would require the office to perform specified duties, including providing information and technical assistance to statewide and regional partners regarding best practices on suicide prevention policies and programs and reporting on progress to reduce rates of suicide, and authorize the office to apply for and use federal, state, and foundation grants. The bill
would require the office to consult with the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to implement suicide prevention efforts. The bill would require that the duties and responsibilities of the office be accomplished with existing staff and resources. The bill would make these provisions operative subject to an appropriation for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

**Organization** Position  
**Priority Criteria**

**AB 2300**  
**Cooper** D  
**California Youth Football Act.**  
**Status:** 9/9/2020-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 49, Statutes of 2020.

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**Summary:** Under the California Youth Football Act beginning January 1, 2021, a youth sports organization, as defined, that conducts a tackle football program must comply with certain requirements, including, among other things, having a licensed medical professional, which may include a state-licensed emergency medical technician, paramedic, or higher-level licensed medical professional, present during games. Under existing law, the emergency medical technician, paramedic, or higher-level licensed medical professional is authorized to evaluate and remove a youth tackle football participant from a game who exhibits an injury, including but not limited to, a concussion or other head injury. This bill would additionally authorize a certified emergency medical technician, state-licensed paramedic, or higher-level licensed medical professional to provide prehospital emergency medical care or rescue services consistent with their certification or license.

**Organization** Position  
**Priority Criteria**

**AB 2992**  
**Weber** D  
**Employment practices: leave time.**  
**Status:** 9/11/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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**Summary:** Current law prohibits an employer from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against, an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, for taking time off from work to obtain or attempt to obtain relief to help ensure the health, safety, or welfare of the victim or victim’s child. Current law authorizes an employee to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement for a violation of that prohibition, and makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse to rehire, promote, or restore an employee who has been determined to be so eligible by a grievance procedure or legal hearing. This bill would expand the above provision to prohibit an employer from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against, an employee who is a victim of crime or abuse for taking time off from work to obtain or attempt to obtain relief, as prescribed.

**Organization** Position  
**Priority Criteria**

Committee  
Identified, Family  
Support

**SB 1237**  
**Dodd** D  
**Nurse-midwives: scope of practice.**  
**Status:** 9/10/2020-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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**Summary:** Would delete the specified provisions defining the practice of nurse-midwifery, would delete the condition that a certified nurse-midwife practice under the supervision of a physician and surgeon, and would instead authorize a certified nurse-midwife to attend cases of low-risk pregnancy, as defined, and childbirth and to provide prenatal, intrapartum, and postpartum care, including family-planning services, interconception care, and immediate care of the newborn, consistent with standards adopted by a specified professional organization, or its successor, as approved by the Board of Registered Nursing.

**Organization** Position  
**Priority Criteria**

Maternal-Infant
SB 1383  (Jackson D)  Unlawful employment practice: California Family Rights Act.
Status: 9/17/2020-Signed by the Governor

Summary: Would expand the California Family Rights Act to make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer with 5 or more employees to refuse to grant a request by an employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period to bond with a new child of the employee or to care for themselves or a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner, as specified. The bill would require an employer who employs both parents of a child to grant leave to each employee.

Organization       Position

MCAH Committee
is Considering

Priority Criteria

Committee
Identified, Family
Support

Total Measures: 65
Total Tracking Forms: 65