Dear Junction School District Families,

While the school year is quickly coming to a close, there are still many educational, social and enjoyable events taking place within the district. There is still work to be done, lessons to be learned, and activities in which to participate. This year has been long; not as long as the previous couple of years, but it has also flown by. I encourage you, whether you are a staff member, student parent or community partner to finish the year strong.

As my mind slowly begins to shift into planning for next year, I am paying more and more attention to what is occurring in Sacramento with our Governor and our Legislators. The Governor has provided his Budget Proposal in January, and has provided the May Revision to the budget. Now the Legislators will begin negotiating and working on establishing and adopting a Budget for adoption by June 30, 2023. I am excited to learn from School Services of California today more information about the implications for school funding based on the May Revision.

Additionally the Legislators will be busy in finalizing new bills (some 2,700 that were presented during this current session, 410 of which have some impact on education). Beginning today, the bills will 'swap Houses' in Sacramento. This means that Bills authored my members of the House that have made it out of Committee will now move into the Senate and vice versa. Hopefully this move will, coupled with the budget shortfall, will terminate Bills that require new programs or additional spending. But that will be determined in tandem with the ongoing budget negotiations as well.

For your reading pleasure, and for transparency about the 410 Bills introduced pertaining to education. I am asking my assistant to post the 80 page summary of those 410 Bills on our website. I have highlighted the ones that I think staff, parents and community partners might be interested in because ,should they pass, all schools in California will need to adhere to them. Some may be controversial, some might mean minor changes and some might actually be beneficial to schools.

In the coming weeks, I will know which Bills are in fact making the cut and moving forward into new laws and I will post an update when I do. In the meantime. Please check them out,

contact your Legislator to express your approval or concern with the Bills and just be informed about what the elected officials in California are trying to legislate.

If you are really interested in the topic, you can visit https://legiscan.com/CA/legislation/2023 and search for the status of any particular Bill as it makes it through the review process.

Please contact me if you have any questions,

Clay Ross Superintendent



All PreK-12 Education-Related Bills February 21, 2023

Assessment and Accountability

AB 535 Irwin School accountability: Statewide School Library Lead.

Current law requires the State Department of Education and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence to establish a process, administered by the department, to select, subject to approval by the executive director of the State Board of Education, an expert lead agency based on specific expertise in an area of need to conduct activities and build statewide capacity to address that area of need within the statewide system of support, as well as geographic lead agencies for other specified purposes, as provided. This bill would, contingent upon an appropriation for these purposes, require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before July 1, 2024, to select an applicant county office of education to serve as a Statewide School Library Lead to work collaboratively with the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence and to establish library and literacy services that support the statewide system of support. The bill would specify that the Statewide School Library Lead's duties include, among other things, enhancing the state's investment in literacy and aligning those efforts with the California Comprehensive State Literacy Plan and working directly with local educational agencies, including county offices of education, to build capacity to develop excellent school library services and accelerate literacy and learning, including coordinating support, providing direct technical assistance, and delivering professional learning.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. ED.

AB 598 Wicks School climate and safety: California Healthy Kids Survey.

Would declare the Legislature's intent to enact subsequent legislation that would require school districts to participate in the California Healthy Kids Survey, an anonymous, confidential survey of school climate and safety, student wellness, and youth resiliency, and include a module on sexual and reproductive health care as a core survey module.

Status: 2/10/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. PRINT

AB 728 Jackson Suspension rates: lowest performing schools: interventions.

Current law requires the state board to adopt evaluation rubrics for specified purposes relating to school accountability and requires the state board, as part of the evaluation rubrics, to adopt state and local indicators to measure school district and individual schoolsite performance in regard to each of the state priorities and standards for local educational agency and individual schoolsite performance and expectations for improvement, as provided. Current law requires the State Department of Education, in collaboration with, and subject to the approval of, the executive director of the state board, to develop and maintain the California School Dashboard, a web-based system for publicly reporting performance data on the state and local indicators included in the evaluation rubrics. This bill would, for each school within a school district, school operated by a county superintendent of schools, and charter school, that for 2 consecutive years receives the lowest performance measure for suspension rate, as reported on the California School Dashboard, require the department to develop, and the school to implement, school discipline reforms and interventions to address that low performance.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 812 Boerner Horvath Cultural and arts district.

Current law requires the Arts Council to establish criteria and guidelines for certification of state-designated cultural districts and collaborate with other public agencies and private entities to maximize the benefits of state-designated cultural districts. Current law states the intent of the Legislature, in enacting specified provisions relating to local planning, to assure that cities recognize their responsibilities in contributing to the attainment of the state housing goal and to ensure that each local government cooperates with other local governments in order to address regional housing needs. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would allow cities to

authorize a local-, county-, or state-recognized cultural or arts district to create affordable housing opportunities for artists and cultural workers.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 872 Committee on Pupil assessments: interim assessments. Education

Current law requires the State Department of Education to acquire, and offer at no cost to local educational agencies, certain interim assessment tools for pupils in kindergarten and of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and requires those interim assessments to be designed to provide timely feedback to teachers to improve instruction, for communication with pupils' parents or guardians, and for identifying teachers' professional development goals. Current law prohibits the results of these interim assessments from being used for any high-stakes purpose, including, among other specified uses, school staff evaluations or pupil grade promotion or retention. This bill would apply those purposes and that prohibition to any interim assessments offered by the department to local educational agencies.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1340 Garcia School accountability: pupils with exceptional needs.

Current law requires the Department of Education to report annually, on its internet website, enrollment data by disability, as specified. This bill would require the department to report annually, on its internet website, specified statewide-level indicia of pupil performance for pupils who are individuals with exceptional needs, disaggregated by certain identified disabilities, as provided.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1509 Quirk-Silva School employees: principals: evaluation.

Existing law authorizes a school district to evaluate a principal annually for the principal's first and 2nd year of employment as a new principal and authorizes additional evaluations, as specified. Existing law authorizes the criteria for school principal evaluations to be based upon the California Professional Standards for Educational Leaders and to include evidence of, among other things, pupil academic growth. Existing law authorizes pupil academic growth to be evaluated pursuant to local and state academic assessments, including, among others, state standardized assessments and performance assessments. This bill would add the Cambridge Assessment to the list of authorized assessments that may be used to measure pupil academic growth for a principal evaluation.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

SB 293 Grove Pupil assessments: California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress: statewide results.

Current law requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations that outline a calendar for delivery and receipt of summative the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) results at the pupil, school, grade, district, county, and state levels, and requires the calendar to, among other things, include delivery dates to the State Department of Education and to local educational agencies, provide for the timely return of assessment results, and ensure that individual assessment results are reported to local educational agencies within 8 weeks of receipt by the contractor for scoring. This bill would require the department to make statewide summative CAASPP results publicly available by October 1 each year and would require the state board's calendar for delivering results to the department to be consistent with that deadline.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. ED.

SB 609 Caballero Local control and accountability plans: California School Dashboard.

Current law requires a superintendent of a school district, a county superintendent of schools, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to post local control and accountability plans, as specified, to various internet websites, as provided. Current law requires the State Department of Education, in collaboration with, and subject to the approval of, the executive director of the state board, to develop and maintain the California School Dashboard, a web-based system for publicly reporting performance data on the state and local indicators included in the evaluation rubrics. This bill would require the department to post links to all local control and accountability plans, as provided, on the California School Dashboard.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

School accountability: COVID-19 performance gaps. Alvarado-Gil SB 739

Current law requires the State Department of Education to develop and maintain the California School Dashboard for publicly reporting local educational agency performance data. Current law prohibits the department from publishing the California School Dashboard in 2020 and 2021 and from identifying a local educational agency during the 2020-21 or 2021–22 school year for the technical assistance or intervention process based on the performance criteria used for the California School Dashboard. This bill would declare the Legislature's intent to enact subsequent legislation to implement revisions to the state K-12 education accountability system to address data and performance gaps resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

Charter Schools

Charter schools: establishment of a charter school. **AB 533** Fong, Vince

Current law requires the governing board of a school district to grant or deny a charter petition within 90 days of receipt of the petition unless the petitioner and school district agree to a 30-day extension. Current law authorizes a petitioner to submit the petition to the county board of education on appeal within 30 days of a governing board's denial of a petition. Under current law, if either the county board of education or the state board fails to act on the appeal of a charter petition within 180 days of receipt, the decision of the governing board of the school district to deny the charter is subject to judicial review. This bill would additionally authorize a petitioner to submit a charter petition to the county board of education on appeal within 30 days if the governing board of the school district fails to take action on the charter within the prescribed time period.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. ED.

Charter schools: school facilities: Charter School Facility Grant **Bonta AB 1604** Program.

Existing law requires the California School Finance Authority to administer the Charter School Facility Grant Program, and provides that the grant program is intended to provide assistance with facilities rent and lease costs for pupils in charter schools. Existing law requires the authority to verify that the grant amount awarded to each charter school is consistent with eligibility requirements, as specified. Existing law requires, if it is determined that a charter school did not receive the proper grant award, either the charter school to transfer those funds back to the authority within 60 days of being notified by the authority, or the authority to provide an additional apportionment as necessary to the charter school within 60 days of notifying the charter school, as provided. This bill would, with respect to the latter provision, extend both the amount of time that a charter school has to transfer funds back to the authority and the amount of time that the authority has to provide an additional apportionment by an additional day to 61 days.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

Charter schools: operation. SB 292

The Charter Schools Act of 1992 allows one or more persons seeking to establish a charter school within a school district to circulate a petition to that effect. The act provides for the establishment and operation of a charter school, as prescribed. Current law expresses the Legislature's intent, in enacting the act, to provide opportunities for teachers, parents, pupils, and community members to establish and maintain schools that operate independently from the existing school district structure, as a method to accomplish specified goals. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/2/2023-S. RLS.

Charter schools: nonclassroom-based instruction. **SB 426** Niello

The Charter Schools Act of 1992 authorizes the establishment, operation, and governance of charter schools. Current law authorizes a charter school that has an approved charter to receive funding for nonclassroom-based instruction, which includes, but is not limited to, independent study, home study, work study, and distance and computer-based education, only if a determination for funding is made by the state board, as specified. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would address charter schools that offer nonclassroom-based instruction.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

SB 810 Alvarado-Gil Charter schools: at-promise charter schools.

Current law requires charter schools to locate in accordance with geographic and site limitations, as provided. Current law provides an exception to this jurisdictional limitation for charter schools that provide instruction exclusively in partnership with one of specified federal or state job training entities. This bill would provide an additional exception to the jurisdictional limitation on charter schools for at-promise charter schools, as defined.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

Curriculum and Instruction

AB 10 Lowenthal Pupil instruction: body-shaming.

The California Healthy Youth Act states that its purposes include, among others, providing pupils with the knowledge and skills they need to develop healthy attitudes concerning body image. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would create state-recommended guidelines, and would require the Instructional Quality Commission to create policies and curriculum, around body-shaming to be implemented by school districts.

Status: 12/6/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee January 5.

Location: 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

AB 71 Rodriguez Pupil instruction: bleeding control.

Would require, commencing with the 2025–26 school year, the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school that requires a course in health education for graduation from high school to include in that course instruction in bleeding control, as provided. The bill would require the State Department of Education to provide guidance on how to implement these provisions, including, but not limited to, who may provide instruction. The bill would provide that a local agency, entity of state or local government, or other public or private organization that sponsors, authorizes, supports, finances, or supervises, and a public employee who provides or facilitates, the instruction of pupils in bleeding control pursuant to the bill shall not be liable for any civil damages alleged to result from the acts or omissions of an individual who received such instruction, except as provided.

Status: 1/26/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 1/26/2023-A. ED.

AB 285 Rivas, Luz Pupil instruction: science requirements: climate change.

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

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. ED.

AB 290 Hoover Career technical education: California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: Strong Workforce Program.

Current law provides, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$300,000,000 shall be available to the State Department of Education, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program. Current law requires an applicant to demonstrate a proportional dollar-for-dollar match and sets that amount for the 2021–22 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, at \$2 for every \$1 received from the program. Current law prohibits an applicant from being awarded an amount higher than the amount that the allocation formula determines them to be eligible to receive under the program. This bill instead would provide, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$450,000,000 shall be made available to the department upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. The bill would reduce the proportional match for the 2023–24 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, to \$1 for regional occupational centers or programs operated by a joint

powers authority or those operated by a county office of education, and to \$1.50 for local educational agencies. The bill would delete the prohibition against an applicant being awarded more than the amount determined by the allocation

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HIGHER ED.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. ED.

Pupil instruction: State Seal of Biliteracy. **AB 370**

Current law establishes the State Seal of Biliteracy to recognize high school graduates who have attained a high level of proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in one or more languages in addition to English. This bill would change the criteria needed to be met by a pupil to be awarded the State Seal of Biliteracy by requiring the pupil to both demonstrate proficiency in English by meeting one of 4 specified requirements and demonstrate proficiency in one or more languages other than English by meeting one of 2 specified requirements.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. ED.

Career technical education: California Career Technical Education **AB 377** Muratsuchi Incentive Grant Program: Strong Workforce Program.

Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Current law provides, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$300,000,000 shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. Current law requires an applicant to demonstrate a proportional dollar-for-dollar match and sets that amount for the 2021-22 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, at \$2 for every \$1 received from the program. Current law prohibits an applicant from being awarded an amount higher than the amount that the allocation formula determines them to be eligible to receive under the program. This bill instead would provide, for the 2024-25 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$450,000,000 shall be made available to the department upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HIGHER ED.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. ED.

Pupil instruction: handwriting. Quirk-Silva **AB 446**

Would require handwriting instruction for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, to include instruction in cursive or joint italics in the appropriate grade levels. To the extent that this bill would impose new duties on local educational agencies, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. ED.

Pupil instruction: financial literacy: instructional materials: Ta AB 526 professional development.

Would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, subject to an appropriation of one-time funds for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or another statute, to allocate funding for the purchase of standards-aligned instructional materials in financial literacy for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and for professional development in that content, as provided. The bill would require the Superintendent to allocate these funds to school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and the state special schools on the basis of an equal amount per unit of average daily attendance, as those numbers were reported at the time of the first principal apportionment for the 2021–22 fiscal year. The bill would require a school district, county office of education, charter school, or state special school to expend allocated funds for professional development or instructional materials in financial literacy that is aligned to the history-social science curriculum framework adopted by the state board and the financial literacy subject matter recommended considered by the commission, as provided.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. ED.

McCarty AB 714

Pupil instruction: newcomer pupils: curriculum frameworks: high school coursework and graduation requirements: exemptions and alternatives.

Current law requires the State Department of Social Services, in collaboration with the State Department of Education, to administer the California Newcomer Education and Well-Being Program (CalNEW) to provide services for newcomer pupils, English learners, and immigrant families by allocating funding to school districts, as specified. Existing law, for the purposes of CalNEW, defines "newcomer pupils" as individuals 3 through 21 years of age who were not born in any state and have not been attending one or more schools in any one or more states for more than 3 full academic years. This bill would, subject to an appropriation of funds for its purposes, require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the State Department of Social Services, to (A) develop and issue guidance regarding requirements, best practices, and available state and federally funded programs for newcomer pupils, (B) publicly report on an annual basis on its internet website the enrollment and performance of newcomer pupils, and (C) maintain at least one position dedicated to supporting local educational agencies, including charter schools, in serving newcomer pupils, as provided.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 735 Berman Workforce development: utility careers.

Would establish the High Road Utility Careers (HRUC) program, to be administered by the California Workforce Development Board, to connect existing resources with individuals interested in careers in the utility sector and ensure a continued reliable workforce for California utilities. The bill would require the board to administer the HRUC program through partnerships with statewide water, wastewater, and energy utility associations and to coordinate the program with existing and future programs and initiatives administered by the board, including high road training partnerships, in order to align interested individuals with available resources. The bill would require the HRUC program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to dedicate funding and resources toward accomplishing specified goals, including connecting workers to high-quality jobs or entry-level work with defined routes to advancement and increasing skills and opportunities while expanding pipelines for low-income populations.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 787 Gabriel Pupil instruction: digital citizenship and media literacy: survey.

Would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the state board, to survey teacher librarians, principals, and technology directors to understand how they are currently integrating digital citizenship and media literacy education into their curriculum, as provided. The bill would require the superintendent to convene and consult with an advisory committee consisting of specified representatives to develop best practices and recommendations for instruction in digital citizenship, internet safety, and media literacy. The bill would also require the superintendent to share the results of the survey with the advisory committee. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2026, the superintendent, in consultation with the State Board of Education, to submit a report to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature on strategies to implement those best practices and recommendations statewide.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A, PRINT

AB 802 Patterson, Joe Curriculum: right to examine.

Would require each school district, county office of education, and charter school to provide written notice to a pupil's parent or guardian of their right to examine the curriculum materials of the class or classes in which their child is enrolled, as provided, to post information on that right to their internet website if they maintain an internet website, and to ensure that each of their individual schools posts information on that right on their individual internet website if they maintain an individual internet website.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 848 Alvarez Pupil instruction: English language education.

Current regulations require a local educational agency, as part of the development of a local control and accountability plan or an annual update to a local control and accountability plan, to inform and receive input from stakeholders, as provided, regarding, among other things, the agency's existing language acquisition programs and language programs. This bill would require a school district, county office of education, or charter school to annually provide input received, as specified, from stakeholders regarding existing language acquisition programs and language programs to the State Department of Education. The bill would require the department to provide an annual report to the Legislature with the information obtained from these local educational agencies by March 1, 2024, and on or before March 1 each year thereafter. To the extent this bill imposes additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2028,

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 873 Berman Pupil instruction: media literacy.

Current law requires the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, and for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer instruction or courses in specified areas of study, including social sciences. Current law requires the State Department of Education to make available to school districts on its internet website a list of resources and instructional materials on media literacy, as defined, including media literacy professional development programs for teachers. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would incorporate instruction on information literacy, such as media literacy and digital citizenship, in schools.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 888 Cervantes Libraries: public libraries and museums.

Current law authorizes an unincorporated town or village to establish, equip, and maintain a public library for the dissemination of knowledge of the arts, sciences, and general literature, as well as a public museum, in accordance with specified laws. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that law.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 915 Arambula Pupil instruction: drug education.

Current law requires instruction to be given in the elementary and secondary schools by appropriately trained instructors on drug education and the effects of the use of tobacco, alcohol, narcotics, dangerous drugs, as defined, and other dangerous substances. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to direct middle and high schools to provide drug education curriculum on efforts to help someone who experiences an overdose.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 934 Muratsuchi English Language Learner Acquisition and Development Pilot Program: repeal.

Current 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.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 984 McCarty Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements: personal finance.

Current law requires a pupil to complete designated coursework while in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, in order to receive a diploma of graduation from high school. These graduation requirements include, among others, the completion of 3 courses in social studies, including a one-semester course in economics. Current law requires the Instructional Quality Commission to consider including age-appropriate information on financial literacy when the history-social science curriculum framework is next revised after January 1, 2017. This bill would add the completion of a one-semester course in personal finance to the graduation requirements commencing with pupils graduating in the 2028–29 school year, including for pupils enrolled in a charter school. The bill would expressly authorize local educational agencies, including charter schools, to require a full-year course in personal finance at their discretion. The bill would require local educational agencies, including charter schools, to offer a personal finance course commencing with the 2025–26 school year.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1003 Alanis California Cadet Corps.

Current law establishes the California Cadet Corps and requires the Adjutant General to fulfill specified responsibilities in overseeing the corps, including providing suitable training regulations and providing for the recreation of cadets. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1054 Berman Pupil instruction: high schools: computer science.

Current law requires the Instructional Quality Commission, on or before July 31, 2019, to consider developing and recommending to the state board computer science content standards for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, pursuant to recommendations developed by a group of computer science experts that the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the state board, is required to consider convening. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to ensure all California public high schools offer computer science.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1071 Hoover Comprehensive teen dating violence prevention education.

Would expressly authorize school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to provide teen dating violence prevention education, as defined, and would encourage school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to provide comprehensive teen dating prevention education to all pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, from teachers trained in comprehensive teen dating prevention education, at least once in junior high or middle school and at least once in high school. The bill would encourage comprehensive teen dating prevention education instruction and instructional material to include certain information, resources, and instruction, as specified. The bill would give a parent or guardian of a pupil the right to excuse their child from all or part of the instruction and assessments relating to that education.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1078 Jackson Instructional materials: removing instructional materials and curriculum: diversity.

Would require the State Board of Education to develop, by July 1, 2024, a policy for local educational agencies to follow before removing any instructional materials or ceasing to teach any curriculum. The bill would require the policy to include, but not be limited to, a requirement that the local educational agency receive approval from the state board before removing any instructional materials or ceasing to teach any curriculum. Commencing with the 2024–25 school year, the bill would require a local educational agency to receive approval from the state board and comply with any other applicable policies adopted by the state board before ceasing to teach any curriculum or removing any instructional materials. By imposing new obligations on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a statemendated local program.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1096 Fong, Mike Educational instruction: language of instruction.

Would specify that English is required to be the basic language of instruction in all elementary and secondary schools. The bill would remove the authorization of a community college district to determine when and under what circumstances instruction may be given bilingually. The bill instead would specify that it is the policy of the state to ensure the mastery of English by all pupils in elementary and secondary schools, as provided.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1146 Essayli English Language Learner Acquisition and Development Pilot Program: repeal.

Under the English Language Learner Acquisition and Development Pilot 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.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1161

Hoover

Pupil instruction: history-social science curriculum framework: financial literacy: estate planning and trusts.

Would require the Instructional Quality Commission, when the history-social science curriculum framework is revised after January 1, 2017, to also consider including age-appropriate information and content for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, on the importance of estate planning and the use of trusts.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1189 Gipson Pupil instruction: career technical education.

Current law requires a school district maintaining any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer to all otherwise qualified pupils in those grades a course of study that provides an opportunity for those pupils to attain entry-level employment skills in business or industry upon graduation from high school. This bill would declare the Legislature's intent to enact subsequent legislation that would require school districts maintaining any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer career technical education.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1251 Rivas, Luz Pupil instruction: computer science education.

Current law requires the Instructional Quality Commission, on or before July 31, 2019, to consider developing and recommending to the state board computer science content standards for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, pursuant to recommendations developed by a group of computer science experts that the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the state board, is required to consider convening. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to establish a date by which computer science can be taught in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in the state's public schools.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1256 Wood Health Professions Career Opportunity Program.

Current law establishes the Department of Health Care Access and Information and requires the department to maintain a Health Professions Career Opportunity Program to, among other things, implement programs at colleges and universities selected by the department and include in those programs pipeline programs that provide comprehensive academic enrichment, career development, mentorship, and advising in order to support students from underrepresented regions and backgrounds to pursue health careers. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1346 Bennett Career technical education.

Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to career technical education and career guidance.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1354 Fong, Mike Pupil instruction: Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

Current law establishes the Instructional Quality Commission and requires the commission to, among other things, recommend curriculum frameworks to the State Board of Education. This bill would require the commission, when the history-social science curriculum framework is next revised, to consider including in its recommended history-social science curriculum framework the historical, social, economic, and political contributions of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and examples of racism, discrimination, and violence perpetrated against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, as provided.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1362 Davies Pupil instruction: adopted course of study: physical education.

The course of study is for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, is required to include English, social sciences, world language, physical education, science, mathematics, visual and performing arts, applied arts, career technical education, automobile driver education, and other studies that the governing board may prescribe. The physical education component of that course of study is required to provide an emphasis on physical activities that are conducive to health and to vigor of body and mind, as provided. This bill would authorize the instruction in the physical education area of study to include information on the physical and mental dangers associated with the use of opioids, such as fentanyl, steroids, and other harmful addictive drugs.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1433 Fong, Mike Instructional school gardens: report.

Current law authorizes a school district, charter school, or county office of education to apply to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a 3-year grant under this Instructional School Gardens Program in a manner determined by the Superintendent, in order to develop and maintain an instructional school garden. Current law requires a school district, charter school, or county office of education, as a condition of receiving funding, within 6 months of the final expenditure of the instructional school garden funds received, to report to the Superintendent, in a manner prescribed by the Superintendent, in conjunction with an interagency working group, regarding the use of the funds and the manner in which the instructional school garden or gardens are used to complement the academic program of the participating school or schools. This bill would reduce the deadline to submit that report from 6 months after the final expenditure of those funds to 3 months after that final expenditure.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1456 Patterson, Joe Adopted course of study: social sciences: financial literacy.

Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer courses in specified areas of study, including, among others, social sciences, drawing upon the disciplines of anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, and sociology, designed to fit the maturity of the pupils. Existing law requires that social science instruction to include, among other things, the development of the American economic system, including the role of the entrepreneur and labor. This bill would add financial literacy to the adopted course of study for social science instruction. By imposing additional duties on school officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A, PRINT

AB 1473 Maienschein School curriculum: required courses of study.

Existing law prescribes the required courses of study for grades 1 to 12, inclusive. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1520 Bonta Pupil instruction: civics education.

Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer courses in, among other things, social studies, drawing upon the disciplines of anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, and sociology, designed to fit the maturity of the pupils. Existing law requires this instruction to, among other things, provide a foundation for understanding the history, resources, development, and government of California and the United States of America. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to civics education, as provided.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1555 Quirk-Silva Pupil instruction: performing arts.

Existing law required, no later than June 1, 2001, the State Board of Education to adopt content standards, pursuant to recommendations developed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in the curriculum area of visual and performing arts. This bill would declare the Legislature's intent to enact subsequent legislation related to performing arts education.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1635 Ward Pupil instruction: internship-based learning opportunities.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a district maintaining a high school to provide for the instruction of pupils by means of courses of work-based learning or work experience education, as provided. Existing law encourages school districts to maximize the use of available resources for youth employment opportunities by coordinating work-based learning opportunities, as provided. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to create paid internship-based learning opportunities for eligible pupils attending high school.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1638 Fong, Mike Workforce development: climate change.

Existing law established the California Workforce Investment Board, which was renamed the California Workforce Development Board on January 1, 2016. Existing law, the California Green Collar Jobs Act of 2008, requires the board to establish a committee known as the Green Collar Jobs Council (GCJC), composed of specified members, and requires the GCJC to perform certain functions and duties, including the development of a strategic initiative, relating to the training and development of a skilled workforce to meet the needs of California's emerging green economy. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would establish a workforce development program to prepare California workers for evolving workforce demands in response to climate change.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1652 Sanchez Curriculum: right to examine.

This bill would require each school district, county office of education, and charter school to post the process for examining curriculum materials on their internet website. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1695 Gipson Career technical education.

Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to career technical education.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

ACR 8 Rivas, Luz Introduce a Girl to Engineering Day.

Would proclaim February 23, 2023, as Introduce a Girl to Engineering Day.

Status: 2/9/2023-From committee: Be adopted. Ordered to Third Reading. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (February 9).

Location: 2/9/2023-A. THIRD READING

ACR 13 Nguyen, California Science and Technology Week.

Stephanie

Would designate the week of February 13, 2023, to February 17, 2023, inclusive, as California Science and Technology Week.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS. From committee: Be adopted. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 12.

Noes 0.) (February 17).

Location: 2/17/2023-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

ACR 18 Fong, Mike School curriculum: Asian American history and contributions.

Would urge all schools to incorporate the history and contributions of Asian Americans in their curriculum.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

HR 13 Muratsuchi Relative to Read Across America Day.

Would resolve that the Assembly joins the California Teachers Association in recognizing March 2, 2023, as Read Across America Day.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. RLS.

SB 332 Cortese Apprenticeship programs: career fair: report.

Current law provides for the establishment of apprenticeship programs in various trades to be approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations in any trade in the state or in a city or trade area whenever the apprentice training needs justify the establishment. Current law requires a school district or school to notify each apprenticeship program in the same county as the school district or school of a career or college fair it is planning to hold, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Industrial Relations to evaluate the effectiveness of the above-described notification requirement and submit, by January 1, 2025, a report making recommendations to the Legislature on how to improve outreach to high school students regarding preapprenticeship opportunities.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

SB 342 Seyarto

Pupil instruction: history-social science curriculum framework: financial literacy.

Would require the Instructional Quality Commission, when the history-social science curriculum framework is revised after January 1, 2024, to include age-appropriate information and content for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, regarding those financial literacy topics.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. ED.

SB 347 Newman Vehicles: driver education and training: grant program.

Would require the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to establish a grant program to provide vouchers for high school students to attend automobile driver education and driver training by a driving school or independent driving instructor.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. TRANS.

SB 364 Gonzalez

School curriculum: Instructional Quality Commission: Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Current law establishes the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who serves as the director of the State Department of Education and has numerous other duties. Under existing law, the Superintendent or the Superintendent's representative serves as executive secretary to the Instructional Quality Commission. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/8/2023-S. RLS.

SB 369 Nguyen Pupil instruction.

Current law requires the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to include instruction in various areas of study, including, but not limited to, English, mathematics, and social sciences. This bill would declare the Legislature's intent to enact subsequent legislation relating to pupil instruction.

Status: 2/10/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2023-S. RLS.

SB 685 Hurtado Apprenticeship Innovation Funding Program: AgTech.

Current law establishes the Apprenticeship Innovation Funding Program, to be operative and implemented only upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature. Current law requires the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, within the Department of Industrial Relations, to administer the program to provide grants, reimbursements, or other funding for the support of an apprenticeship program or training of apprentices. This bill, during the first 5 years of the program's grant funding period, would require the division to prioritize at least 20% of grant funds to be dedicated to reimbursing wage loss of farmworkers transitioning to AgTech, as defined, or a related career, incurred while enrolled in a farmworker-related training program.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 830 Smallwood- Apprenticeship and preapprenticeship: deregistration. Cuevas

Current law establishes within the Department of Industrial Relations the Division of Apprenticeship Standards to administer and enforce laws relating to apprenticeships. Current law requires the division to evaluate apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs to ensure, among other things, the program evaluated is complying with apprenticeship standards. Current law authorizes the division to initiate a deregistration process to withdraw state approval of a program in specified circumstances and prescribes procedures for deregistration proceedings. This bill would require the division to post quarterly on its internet website a list of programs that are deregistered.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

SB 872 Min Pupil instruction: school curriculum: required courses of study.

Current law prescribes the required courses of study for grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law establishes the Instructional Quality Commission and requires the commission to, among other things, recommend curriculum frameworks to the State Board of Education. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to the curriculum requirements for elementary and secondary pupils.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

SB 877 Smallwood- Adult education.

Cuevas

Current law establishes adult basic education as the responsibility of high school and unified school districts except in those instances where by mutual agreement the responsibility is assigned to a community college district. This bill would declare the Legislature's intent to enact subsequent legislation relating to the provision of adult educational services.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

SCR 29 Ashby Women in Construction Week.

Would proclaim the week of March 5, 2023, to March 11, 2023, inclusive, as Women in Construction Week.

Status: 2/15/2023-Introduced. Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

Early Childhood

AB 51 Bonta Universal early care.

The Early Education Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide an inclusive and cost-effective preschool program. Current law also establishes the California Universal Preschool Planning Grant Program with the goal of expanding access universally to preschool programs for 3- and 4- year-old children across the state through a mixed-delivery system, as defined. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to create a universal early care and education system, utilizing the existing mixed-delivery system, that promotes equity and access for all families. This bill contains other existing laws.

Status: 12/9/2022-Introduced measure version corrected.

Location: 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

AB 244 Wilson Specialized Inclusivity Training for Childcare Staff Grant Program.

The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, establishes a system of child care and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Current law also requires the department to ensure that eligible children with exceptional needs are given equal access to all child care and development programs and requires all child care and development programs to include plans or programs, or both, for the care of the children when they are sick. This bill would, upon appropriation, establish the Specialized Inclusivity Training for Child Care Staff Grant Program, to be administered by the department.

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on HUM. S.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. HUM. S.

AB 372 Nguyen, Affordable childcare. Stephanie

The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Existing law sets forth the purposes of the act, which include, among other things, the provision of a comprehensive, coordinated, and cost-effective system of childcare and development services for children and their parents. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to increase access to affordable childcare.

Status: 2/2/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 4.

Location: 2/1/2023-A. PRINT

AB 393 Rivas, Luz Childcare: dual language learners.

The Early Education Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide an inclusive and cost-effective preschool program. Current law requires the Superintendent to develop procedures for state preschool contractors to identify and report data on dual language learners enrolled in a preschool program, as specified, and requires the reported data to include, among other things, a child's home language and the language composition of the program staff. The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age, which includes various programs and services, including, among others, general childcare and development programs and migrant childcare and development programs. This bill would similarly require the Director of Social Services to develop procedures for general or migrant childcare and development contractors to identify and report data on dual language learners enrolled in a general childcare and development program or migrant childcare and development program, as specified, and requires the director to develop informal directives and adopt regulations to implement these provisions.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and ED.

Location: 2/9/2023-A, HUM, S.

AB 555 Carrillo, Juan California state preschool programs.

The Early Education Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer all California state preschool programs, including, but not limited to, part-day and full-day age and developmentally appropriate programs for 3- and 4-year-old children. Current law requires each state preschool program applicant or contracting agency to give priority for part-day and full-day programs according to a specified priority ranking. Current law requires the 3rd priority for services to be given to eligible 4-year-old children who are not enrolled in a state-funded transitional kindergarten program and requires the 4th priority to be given to eligible 3-year-old children. This bill would instead require the 3rd priority for services to be given to eligible 3- and 4-year old children who are not enrolled in a state-funded transitional kindergarten program, and would revise the remaining priorities accordingly.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. HUM. S.

AB 596 Reyes Early childhood: childcare and education.

Current law requires the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the State Department of Education, to convene a working group to assess the existing quality standards for childcare and development and preschool programs and the methodology for establishing reimbursement rates for those programs, and requires the working group to provide recommendations relating to specified topics to a specified Joint Labor Management Committee, the Department of Finance, and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee no later than August 15, 2022. This bill would require the department to apply to the United States Department of Health and Human Services to amend the state's current Child Care and Development Fund State Plan to change its current methodology for determining childcare development and preschool reimbursement rates to an alternative methodology that is consistent with the recommendations of the above-mentioned working group.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. HUM. S.

AB 681 Schiavo Childcare.

The Small Business Procurement and Contract Act requires that state agencies awarding contracts for goods, information technology, services, and construction give 5% bid preferences, as specified, to small business and microbusiness bidders. The California Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program requires state departments that award contracts to establish 3% participation goals for certain types of contracts for certified disabled veteran business enterprises, as defined. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to prioritize childcare in public contracts.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A, PRINT

AB 1038 Reyes California state preschool programs: expulsion.

Current law prohibits a contracting agency from expelling or unenrolling a child in the California state preschool program because of a child's behavior, except as provided. The California Child Day Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to consider, in determining whether to issue a citation or impose civil liability pursuant to the act to a child daycare facility that contracts with the State Department of Education whether the child daycare facility is in the process of complying with the above law relating to the expelling or unenrolling of a child in the California state preschool program, as provided. Current law requires that, upon presentation of evidence by the facility that it was in the process of complying with the above law, the department must withdraw all citations or civil penalties. This bill would require those citations or civil penalties to be withdrawn within 30 days.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1192 McCarty Transitional kindergarten.

Current law requires a school district or a charter school, as a condition of receipt of apportionment for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program, to ensure that, among other things, in the 2025–26 school year, and in each school year thereafter, a child who will have their 4th birthday by September 1 is admitted to a transitional kindergarten, as provided. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this law.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1352 Bonta Childcare: statewide pilot policies: individualized county childcare subsidy plans.

Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to, in consultation with the Director of Social Services and the executive director of the State Board of Education, convene a statewide interest holder workgroup to provide recommendations on best practices for increasing access to high-quality universal preschool programs for 3- and 4-year-old children, as provided. This bill would require the establishment of a statewide childcare pilot subcommittee of the workgroup and would specify the membership. The bill would require the subcommittee to propose, evaluate, and collect evidence to support the creation of statewide pilot policies for childcare and child development programs by the State Department of Education and the State Department of Social Service (the departments), as provided. The bill would require the subcommittee, or a consultant on their behalf, to submit proposals to create new statewide pilot policies to the departments. The bill would authorize the statewide pilot policies to supersede state law with respect to specified factors. The bill would establish a process for the departments to approve, respond, or deny the proposal, as provided.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

SB 380 Limón Childcare: rate reform.

The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Current law requires the department, in collaboration with the State Department of Education, to implement a reimbursement system plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates, as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to rate reform for workers in childcare.

Status: 2/10/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2023-S. RLS.

SB 533 Limón Income taxes: credit: childcare.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including, in modified conformity with federal income tax law, a credit for household and dependent care expenses necessary for gainful employment, as provided. This bill would state the intent of the legislature to enact legislation that would allow a credit against those taxes for businesses that provide childcare.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

SB 608 Becker Child health and safety: "Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids" license plate program.

Current law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue "Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids" special license plates and imposes additional fees, as specified, for their issuance, renewal, replacement, and transfer.

Current law requires that those additional fees be deposited in the Child Health and Safety Fund, less specified amounts. Current law requires that 50% of the funds derived from the "Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids" license plates be available, upon appropriation, to the State Department of Social Services for administering various provisions related to childcare licensing, as specified. Current law requires that, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the balance be available, as described, for programs that address other categories of potential childhood injury, as specified. Current law requires counties to create local childcare and development planning councils to identify and address childcare needs, among others. Existing law also creates the California Children and Families Commission to promote, support, and improve early childhood development. Existing law provides for funding to county commissions that develop, adopt, promote, and implement local early childhood development programs consistent with specified goals and objectives. This bill would increase the fees for the initial issuance and renewal of the "Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids" license plates. The bill would continuously appropriate 50% of the fees collected on or after January 1, 2024, to local childcare and development planning councils, as described, for specified purposes, including recruitment and training of new childcare providers.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

Early education and childcare. Menjivar

This bill would require a California state preschool program and a child care and development program to, with consent from parents or legal guardians, screen each enrolled child who is 0 to 5 years of age, inclusive, with an Ages and Stages Questionnaire, and to report the information from the screening to the State Department of Education or State Department of Social Services, respectively. The bill would require the program to refer the child's family to the appropriate regional center or other intervention service if the screening shows a need for services, and would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, provide specified funding for the programs in supporting the administration, referral, and coordination of families to services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 722 Ochoa Bogh Daycare facilities: incidental medical services plans.

The California Child Day Care Facilities Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, provides for the licensure and regulation of child daycare facilities, as defined. Current regulations impose various requirements on child daycare facilities, including, among others, the administration of medication to children. A willful or repeated violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2025, to create a template form for plans of operations and incidental medical services plans. The bill would also require the department, upon completion of the templates described above, to revise its regulations, notices, practices, and bulletins to eliminate any requirement that an incidental medical services plan or amended plan of operation be approved before a child with exceptional needs, as defined, is allowed to attend a child daycare or child development program.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 767 Rubio Pupil instruction: mandatory kindergarten.

Current law establishes each person between the ages of 6 and 18 years is subject to compulsory full-time education. Current law requires a school district to admit a child to a kindergarten maintained by the school district at the beginning of a school year, or at a later time in the same year, if the child will have their 5th birthday by September 1 of that year. This bill would declare the Legislature's intent to enact subsequent legislation that would require mandatory kindergarten.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

SB 803 Becker Childcare.

The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Existing law sets forth the purposes of the act, which include, among other things, the provision of a comprehensive, coordinated, and cost-effective system of childcare and development services for children and their parents. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

Facilities

AB 247

Education finance: school facilities: Kindergarten Through
Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024.

Would set forth the Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide an unspecified amount to construct and modernize education facilities, as specified. This bond act would become operative only if approved by the voters at an unspecified 2024 statewide election. The bill would also provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at that election. The bill would become effective upon the adoption of the Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024 by the voters at the unspecified 2024 statewide election.

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HIGHER ED.

Muratsuchi

Location: 2/2/2023-A. ED.

AB 249 Holden Water: schoolsites: lead testing: conservation.

Would require a community water system that serves a schoolsite with a building constructed before January 1, 2010, to test for lead in the potable water system of the schoolsite before January 1, 2027. The bill would require the community water system to report its findings to the applicable school or local educational agency, as specified. The bill would require the local educational agency or school, if the lead level exceeds a specified level at a schoolsite, to notify the parents and guardians of the pupils who attend the schoolsite or preschool. The bill would require the local educational agency or school to take immediate steps to make inoperable and shut down from use all fountains and faucets where the excess lead levels may exist. The bill would also require that the local educational agency or school work with the schoolsites under its jurisdiction to ensure that a potable source of drinking water is provided for pupils, as specified. The bill would require a community water system to prepare a sampling plan for each schoolsite where lead sampling is required under these provisions.

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and ED.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. E.S. & T.M.

AB 384 Calderon School facilities: maintenance in good repair: interior temperatures.

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to establish healthy and safe temperature

requirements in public schools.

Status: 2/3/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 5.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. PRINT

AB 439 Carrillo, Wendy

School facilities: task order procurement contracting: Los Angeles Unified School District.

Current law establishes a pilot project authorizing the governing board of the Los Angeles Unified School District to award multiple annual task order procurement contracts, as prescribed, for purposes that include services, repairs, and construction. Current law, among other requirements, requires the school district, by January 15, 2023, to submit to committees of the Legislature a specified report on the use of the task order procurement method and to pay for the report. Under current law, the report requirement becomes inoperative on January 1, 2024, and all of the task order procurement contracting provisions are repealed as of that same date. This bill would repeal the report requirement and the January 1, 2024, repeal provision, thereby making the remaining provisions operative indefinitely.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. ED.

AB 527 Calderon Urban forestry: school greening projects: grants.

The California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement a program in urban forestry to encourage better tree management and planting in urban areas to increase integrated, multiple-benefit projects by assisting urban areas with innovative solutions to problems, as provided. The act authorizes the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to make grants to provide assistance of 25% to 90% of costs for projects, as provided. This bill would require funds appropriated or allocated to the department for the bill's purposes to be administered to support school greening, as defined, by providing grants to eligible local educational agencies, as defined, nonprofit organizations, cities, counties, and districts, including special districts, through a competitive grant process, as provided. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2024, the department to develop the competitive

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grant process, including guidelines and selection criteria. The bill would require the department, before developing the grant process, to hold at least 2 public hearings to gather public input on the grant process development.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/17/2023-A, NAT, RES.

AB 541 Wood

California Safe Drinking Water Act: wildfire aftermath: benzene testing.

Would direct the State Water Resources Control Board, on or after January 1, 2024, to require a public water system, water corporation, or water district that has experienced a major wildfire event within their service territory to test their water source for the presence of benzene immediately following that major wildfire event.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. E.S. & T.M.

AB 610 Holden Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program: free youth transit passes.

Would, upon the appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, create the Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program, administered by the Department of Transportation, for purposes of awarding grants to transit agencies for the costs of creating, designing, developing, advertising, distributing, and implementing free youth transit passes to persons attending certain educational institutions, providing free transit service to holders of those passes, and administering and participating in the program, as specified. The bill would authorize a transit agency to submit a grant application in partnership with one or more educational institutions and would also authorize grant funds to be used to maintain, subsidize, or expand an existing fare free program, as provided. The bill would authorize a transit agency with an existing fare free program that enables a person 18 years of age or younger to use a transit agency's bus and rail services without paying any additional fare or charge to submit an application without an educational institution partner, as provided. The bill would require the department to submit a report to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2028, on, among other things, the outcomes of the program and the funding conditions associated with offering free youth transit passes, the status of transit pass programs statewide, and whether these provisions led to reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases and vehicle miles traveled, as provided.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. TRANS.

AB 927 Muratsuchi School buildings: construction plans.

Current law imposes specified duties on the State Allocation Board with respect to the allocation and expenditure of state funds for the construction of public school facilities. Current law requires the board to obtain construction plans for school buildings appropriate for school districts in various climates and geographical conditions of the state and requires the plans to meet the needs of school districts that require school buildings of various sizes. Current law authorizes these plans to include designs that promote, among other things, the efficient use of energy and water. This bill would expressly authorize the above-described plans to also include designs that promote an efficient response to extreme heat and climate change.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 967 Flora California Safe Drinking Water Act: definitions.

The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The act defines various terms for its purposes. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those definitions.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1169 Wilson Housing: local educational agencies.

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create incentives for the building of affordable housing for local educational agencies.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1243 Essayli Property taxation: exemptions.

The California Constitution exempts from taxation, among other types of property, growing crops, property used for free public libraries and free museums, property used exclusively for public schools, community colleges, state colleges, and state universities, and property belonging to the state or a local government. Current property tax law

provides that these exemptions are as specified in the California Constitution, except as otherwise provided under certain other provisions of the California Constitution. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the statutory provisions implementing those exemptions.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1297 Quirk-Silva Public restrooms.

Would require each local government, as defined, to complete an inventory of public restrooms owned and maintained by the local government, either directly or by contract, that are available to the general population in its jurisdiction by July 1, 2024. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the State Department of Public Health, which would be required to compile the information and to make the inventory available in a searchable database on its internet website by March 1, 2025, as specified. The bill would require the database to be updated quarterly. The bill would require the department to conduct educational outreach to the general public and homelessness service providers that the database is available on its internet website.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1607 Carrillo, Wendy Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982.

The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 authorizes a community facilities district to finance the purchase, construction, expansion, improvement, or rehabilitation of certain facilities, including, among others, child care facilities. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT



AB 1627 Lee California Safe Drinking Water Act: food facility.

Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to regulate specified water systems and maintain specified primary drinking water standards. Existing law applies the provisions of the act to a food facility that is regulated pursuant to the California Retail Food Code only if the human consumption includes drinking of water. This bill would repeal the provision applying the act to a food facility that is regulated pursuant to the California Retail Food Code only if the human consumption includes drinking of water.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1642 Gipson School buildings: construction plans: various temperatures.

Existing law establishes the State Allocation Board and specifies its membership and duties. Existing law imposes specified duties on the board with respect to the allocation and expenditure of state funds for the construction of public school facilities. Existing law requires the board to obtain construction plans for school buildings appropriate for school districts in various climates and geographical conditions of the state. This bill would instead require the board to obtain construction plans for school buildings appropriate for school districts in various climates, temperatures, and geographical conditions of the state.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

SB 28 Glazer

Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024.

Current 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. Current 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. Current 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%.

Status: 1/18/2023-Referred to Coms. on ED. and GOV. & F.

Location: 1/18/2023-S. ED.

SB 229 Umberg Surplus land: disposal of property: violations: public meeting.

Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of land determined to be surplus land by a local agency. Those requirements include a requirement that a local agency, before disposing of a property or participating in negotiations

to dispose of that property with a prospective transferee, send a written notice of availability of the property to specified entities, depending on the property's intended use, and send specified information in regard to the disposal of the parcel of surplus land to the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law, among other enforcement provisions, makes a local agency that disposes of land in violation of these disposal provisions, after receiving notification of violation from the department, liable for a penalty of 30% of the final sale price of the land sold in violation for a first violation and 50% for any subsequent violation. Under existing law, except as specified, a local agency has 60 days to cure or correct an alleged violation before an enforcement action may be brought. This bill would require a local agency that has received a notification of violation from the department to hold an open and public session to review and consider the substance of the notice of violation. The bill would require the local agency's governing body to provide prescribed notice no later than 14 days before the public session.

Status: 2/1/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 2/1/2023-S. GOV. & F.

SB 394 Gonzalez School facilities: master plan.

The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 provides for the adoption of rules, regulations, and procedures, under the administration of the Director of General Services, for the allocation of state funds by the State Allocation Board for the construction and modernization of public school facilities. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would require the creation of a master plan for achieving sustainable and climateresilient school facilities.

Status: 2/10/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2023-S. RLS.

SB 443 Gonzalez Drinking water: schools.

Current law requires school districts and charter schools to allow pupils, teachers, and staff to bring and carry water bottles, except as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

SB 499 Menjivar Early childhood education facilities: school facilities: School Extreme Heat Action Plan Act of 2023.

The School Extreme Heat Action Plan Act of 2023, would, among other things, require all schoolsites, as defined, at the earliest possible time or, at the latest, the next time resurfacing or replacement of outdoor surfaces is required, to replace low specific heat surfaces, such as cement, asphalt, brick, pebbles, sand, aggregates, rubber, and synthetic turf, with high specific heat surfaces, such as cool pavement technologies, natural grass, shrubs, trees, wood chips, or other natural systems that mitigate heat and pollution, as provided. The bill would require all schoolsite decisionmaking personnel involved in the replacement or resurfacing of outdoor surfaces at a schoolsite to be trained in extreme heat mitigation measures. By imposing 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.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

SB 515 Stern School facilities: shade structures.

The California Building Standards Code requires that specified buildings, structures, and facilities be accessible to, and useable by, persons with disabilities, including that when alterations or additions are made to existing buildings or facilities, an accessible path of travel to the specific area of alteration or addition is provided. This bill would exempt projects solely for the installation of free-standing, open-sided shade structures, that meet specified requirements, on a school district, county office of education, charter school, or community college campus from the above-described accessible path of travel requirements.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

SB 543 Ashby Bonds: school districts and community college districts.

Current law authorizes bonds of a school district or community college district to be offered for sale by the board of supervisors of the county, the county superintendent of schools who has jurisdiction over the district, or the community college district governing board in accordance with a prescribed procedure. Current law defines "bonds" for these purposes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that definition.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

Oil and gas wells: oversight: health protection zones. **SB 556**

Current law requires the operator of any oil and gas well, before commencing the work of drilling the well, to file with the State Oil and Gas Supervisor or the district deputy a written notice of intention to commence drilling and prohibits drilling from commencing until approval is given, as provided. Current law prohibits, commencing January 1, 2023, the division from approving any notice of intention within a health protection zone, except for approvals of notices of intention necessary for specified purposes. Current law defines a "health protection zone" to mean the area within 3,200 feet of a sensitive receptor, which is defined to include a residence, education resource, as described, health care facility, or live-in housing, among other places, as provided. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would increase oversight regarding the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in health protection zones.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.

Would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000,000, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

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

Would require, on or before January 1, 2025, each school district, county office of education, and charter school, including charter schools operating in a school district facility, maintaining any combination of classes from kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, to provide at least one all-gender restroom for pupil use at each of its schoolsites. The bill would require the all-gender restroom to meet certain requirements, including that it (1) has appropriate signage identifying the bathroom facility as being open to all genders, (2) is unlocked, unobstructed, and easily accessible by any pupil without requesting access from teachers, faculty, or school staff, and (3) is stocked with menstrual products, as specified. The bill would require the local educational agency to designate a staff member to serve as a point of contact for these purposes and to post a notice regarding these requirements in a prominent and conspicuous location outside at least one all-gender restroom. The bill would require these requirements to be subject to compliance review, as specified. By imposing additional requirements on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize a local educational agency to use an existing restroom to satisfy these requirements, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

SB 867 Allen Drought and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, and Park Creation and Outdoor Access Bond Act of 2023.

Would enact the Drought and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, and Park Creation and Outdoor Access Bond Act of 2023, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, and park creation and outdoor access programs.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

Governance and Operations

Elections: Election Day holiday: voting by mail. **AB 13** Essayli

Current law requires the statewide general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year. Current law designates specific days as holidays in this state. This bill would add the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of any even-numbered year to the list of state holidays.

Status: 1/30/2023-Re-referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Location: 1/26/2023-A. ELECTIONS

21

AB 95 Hoover Intradistrict and interdistrict transfer of pupils.

Current law authorizes the governing boards of 2 or more school districts to enter into an agreement, for a term not to exceed 5 school years, for the interdistrict attendance of pupils who are residents of the school districts. Current law requires a school district of residence to approve an intradistrict transfer request for a victim of an act of bullying, as provided. If there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer, current law authorizes a victim of an act of bullying to apply for an interdistrict transfer and prohibits a school district of residence from prohibiting that transfer if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. This bill would require a school district of residence to also approve an intradistrict transfer request for a pupil of that school district if the school of attendance is in the red or orange performance band in 2 or more of the state measures for 3 consecutive years on the California School Dashboard, as provided. If there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer, the bill would authorize a pupil of a school district, if the school of attendance is in the red or orange performance band in 2 or more of the state measures for 3 consecutive years on the California School Dashboard, to apply for an interdistrict transfer and would prohibit the school district of residence from prohibiting that transfer if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer.

Status: 1/26/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 1/26/2023-A, ED.

AB 237 Wallis Intradistrict and interdistrict transfers: low-performing pupils.

Current law requires a school district of residence to approve an intradistrict transfer request for a victim of an act of bullying, as provided. If there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer, current law authorizes a victim of an act of bullying to apply for an interdistrict transfer and prohibits a school district of residence from prohibiting that transfer if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. This bill would require a school district of residence to also approve an intradistrict transfer request for a low-performing pupil, as defined, of that school district if the school of attendance is in the red or orange performance band in 2 or more of the state measures for 3 consecutive years on the California School Dashboard, as provided. If there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer, the bill would authorize a low-performing pupil of a school district, if the school of attendance is in the red or orange performance band in 2 or more of the state measures for 3 consecutive years on the California School Dashboard, to apply for an interdistrict transfer and would prohibit the school district of residence from prohibiting that transfer if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer.

Status: 1/26/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 1/26/2023-A. ED.

AB 257 Hoover Encampments: penalties.

Would prohibit a person from sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property in any street, sidewalk, or other public property within 500 feet of a school, daycare center, park, or library. The bill would make a violation of the prohibition an infraction or a misdemeanor. The bill would also make willfully resisting, delaying, or obstructing a peace officer, public officer, or public employee in the discharge or attempt to discharge any duty to enforce the prohibition a misdemeanor. By imposing criminal penalties for a violation of these provisions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/16/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. PUB. S.

AB 275 Ward School governance: governing boards: pupil members: compensation.

Current law authorizes county boards of education and school district governing boards to appoint one or more high school pupils as members in response to a petition from high school pupils of the county board of education or school district requesting the county board of education or school district governing board to appoint one or more pupil members. This bill would revise and recast provisions related to the compensation of regular members and pupil members, as defined, of both county boards of education and school district governing boards. The bill would authorize the county board of education and the governing board of a school district to award a pupil member elective course credit or monthly financial compensation, or both, as provided. The bill would authorize a pupil member to also receive partial monthly compensation, as described above, and would authorize an absent pupil member or an absent regular member to be paid for any meeting if the county board of education or school district governing board, by resolution, makes specified findings.

Status: 2/17/2023-Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. ED.

AB 297 Fong, Vince Wildfires: local assistance grant program: advance payments.

Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities. Under existing law, the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection may, until January 1, 2024, authorize advance payments from a grant program award, not to exceed 25% of the total grant award, except as specified. This bill would extend the director's authority to authorize advance payments from a grant program award to January 1, 2034.

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. NAT. RES.

AB 412 Soria Public officers: minors.

Current law requires a public officer who is a minor to have the rights and liabilities of an adult, both civil and criminal, with regard to that public officer's official duties, and a candidate for nomination or election to public office who is a minor to have the rights and liabilities of an adult, both civil and criminal, with regard to that candidate's activities as a candidate. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

Status: 2/3/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 5.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. PRINT

AB 417 Bennett County boards of education: pupil members.

Would authorize a pupil who is enrolled in a high school that is under the jurisdiction of the county board of education, and who may be less than 18 years of age, to be selected to serve as a pupil member of the county board of education, if no petition is submitted to select a pupil who is enrolled in a high school that is under the jurisdiction of the county board of education.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. ED.

AB 453 Cervantes District-based elections.

Current law requires a political subdivision that changes from an at-large method of election to a district-based election, or that establishes district-based elections, to perform various actions before a public hearing at which it votes upon an ordinance establishing district-based elections. Among these actions, the political subdivision must hold at least 2 public hearings before drawing a draft map of the proposed boundaries and at least 2 public hearings after all maps are drawn, and invite the public's input at these hearings. This bill would require a public hearing concerning district-based elections, as described above, that is consolidated with a meeting of the governing body of the political subdivision that includes other substantive agenda items, to begin at a fixed time regardless of its order on the agenda. The bill would require the governing body to provide notice of the hearing to the public.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on ELECTIONS and L. GOV.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. ELECTIONS

AB 472 Wicks

Classified school district and community college employees: compulsory leaves of absence: compensation.

Current law requires the governing board of a school district to employ persons for positions not requiring certification qualifications and the governing board of a community college district to employ persons for positions that are not academic. For those employees, known as the classified service, existing law authorizes those governing boards to grant leaves of absence and vacations with or without pay. This bill would explicitly provide that the above-referenced authority of the governing boards of school districts and community college districts, to grant leaves of absence and vacations with or without pay, applies to voluntary leaves of absence and vacations.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on P.E. & R. and HIGHER ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. P.E. & R.

AB 557 Hart Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified. If there is a continuing state of emergency, or if state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, existing law requires a legislative body to make specified findings not later than 30 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and to make those findings every 30 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures. Current law requires a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access

the meeting and offer public comment, including an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option. Current law prohibits a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures from requiring public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and would specify that the legislative body must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time. This bill would extend the above-described abbreviated teleconferencing provisions when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified, indefinitely.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. L. GOV.

AB 599 Ward Suspensions and expulsions: controlled substances: tobacco.

Would, commencing July 1, 2025, remove unlawfully possessing, using, or being under the influence of a controlled substance, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind from the list of acts for which a pupil, regardless of their grade of enrollment, may be suspended or recommended for expulsion for. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2025, prohibit a charter school pupil in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, from being suspended or recommended for expulsion solely on the basis of those acts.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. ED.

AB 715 Dahle, Megan Rural Education Task Force.

Would create the Rural Education Task Force in state government that includes members from specified categories. The bill would require that each member of the task force be selected to ensure that the task force is representative of very rural areas of the state. The bill would require the task force to provide assistance and advice to the Superintendent on the needs and challenges of very rural elementary and secondary schools.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A, PRINT

AB 721 Valencia School districts: budgets: public hearings: notice.

Current law requires the governing board of each school district to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget of the school district in a school district facility, or some other place conveniently accessible to the residents of the school district, as specified. Current law requires notification of the dates and location or locations at which the proposed budget may be inspected by the public, and the date, time, and location of the public hearing on the proposed budget to be published by the county superintendent of schools in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the school district, in any newspaper of general circulation in the county, at least 3 days before the availability of the proposed budget for public inspection. This bill would require that information to instead be posted prominently on the homepage of the internet website of the school district or published by the school district in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the school district, in any newspaper of general circulation in the county, at least 3 days before the availability of the proposed budget for public inspection.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A, PRINT

AB 757 Cervantes County boards of education: jurisdiction.

Current law authorizes the county committee on school district organization, upon the request of the county board of education and by a 2/3 vote of the county committee members, to either change the boundaries of any or all of the trustee areas of the county, propose to increase or decrease the number of members of the county board of education, or both. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 817 Pacheco Local government: open meetings.

Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires each legislative body of a local agency to provide notice of the time and place for its regular meetings and an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. The act also requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to a provision of the Ralph M. Brown Act.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

Educational Management and Evaluation Commission: repeal. Committee on **AB 908** Education

Current law establishes various state commissions and committees with responsibilities relating to the system of public elementary and secondary education in this state, including the Educational Management and Evaluation Commission. Current law establishes the commission to assist and advise the State Board of Education in the evaluation of the program achievement of educational programs, in the determination of the relative cost-effectiveness of educational programs, and in the making of recommendations concerning the expanded use, modification, or replacement of educational programs so as to produce a higher degree of program achievement and costeffectiveness. This bill would delete provisions establishing the commission and other related provisions.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

Educational Management and Evaluation Commission: repeal. **AB 938** Muratsuchi

Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state. Under this system, local educational agencies throughout the state provide instruction and other services to pupils in kindergarten and in grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law establishes various state commissions and committees with responsibilities relating to this system, including the Educational Management and Evaluation Commission. Current law establishes the commission to assist and advise the State Board of Education in the evaluation of the program achievement of educational programs, in the determination of the relative cost-effectiveness of educational programs, and in the making of recommendations concerning the expanded use, modification, or replacement of educational programs so as to produce a higher degree of program achievement and cost-effectiveness. This bill would eliminate the commission.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

State Department of Education: duties. AB 1081 Ortega

Current law establishes the State Department of Education under the administration of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and assigns to the department numerous responsibilities relating to the governance of the public elementary and secondary schools in the state. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to provisions relating to certain duties of the department.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

State educational entities: Educational Innovation and Planning AB 1162 Hoover Commission.

Current law establishes the Educational Innovation and Planning Commission to assist the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education in the planning, development, and improvement of educational programs, to evaluate all programs and projects assisted by federal funds provided pursuant to a repealed federal program, and to advise the department on the state plan for the use of those unavailable federal funds, as specified. Current law requires the commission to submit projects it recommends to the state board for approval and the state board is required to allocate and reserve those unavailable federal funds for various educational projects, as specified. This bill would repeal those provisions and thereby eliminate the commission.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

Local redistricting: independent redistricting commissions. **AB 1248**

Would require a county, general law city, charter city, school district, or community college district that contains over 300,000 residents to establish an independent redistricting commission to adopt district boundaries after each federal decennial census. The bill would require a county, city, school district, or community college district with over 300,000 residents that does not enact an ordinance, resolution, or charter amendment establishing an independent redistricting commission by March 1, 2030, and March 1 of every subsequent year ending in 0, to establish a 14-member independent redistricting commission according to specified procedures, including procedures for the random selection of the members of the commission from among applicants meeting certain qualifications. By requiring certain local jurisdictions to establish independent redistricting commissions to adopt district boundaries, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1314

Essayli

State educational entities: Educational Innovation and Planning Commission.

Current law establishes in the state government the Educational Innovation and Planning Commission. Current law authorizes the Speaker of the Assembly, the Senate Committee on Rules, and the State Board of Education to appoint members to the commission, as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1326 Dahle, Megan School district board vacancies: internet website notifications.

If a vacancy on a school district governing board occurs, or if a resignation of a person on the school district governing board is filed with the county superintendent of schools containing a deferred effective date, current law requires the school district governing board to, within 60 days of the vacancy or the deferred resignation filing, either order an election or make a provisional appointment of a person to fill the vacancy. Current law requires, within 10 days of making a provisional appointment, the school district governing board to post a notice of the actual vacancy or the deferred resignation filing, the provisional appointment, and other specified statements in 3 public places in the school district, and, if a newspaper of general circulation is published in the school district, in that newspaper, as specified. This bill would require a school district governing board to also post the notice on the school district's internet website and would make nonsubstantive changes to the notice requirements described above. By imposing new duties on school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1348 Grayson Local government: open meetings.

Current law, the California Public Records Act, requires state agencies and local agencies to make public records available for inspection, subject to specified criteria, and with specified exceptions. Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be conducted openly and publicly, with specified exceptions. Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the public record provisions governing the writings related to agendas of public meetings.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1357 Quirk-Silva

Elementary and secondary education: school districts: local authority.

Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to initiate and carry on any program, activity, or to act in any manner that is not in conflict with or inconsistent with, or preempted by, any law and that is not in conflict with the purposes for which school districts are established. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision. **Status:** 2/17/2023-Introduced. To print.

Landing 0/47/0000 A BRIDE

Location: 2/17/2023-A, PRINT

AB 1367 Lee

Education Code: general provisions.

Current law establishes the Education Code as the law of this state respecting the subjects to which it relates. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1379 Papan

Local agencies: financial affairs.

Current law requires that the officer of each local agency who has charge of the financial records furnish to the Controller a report of all the financial transactions of the local agency during the preceding fiscal year. If a local agency maintains an internet website, current law requires that the local agency post information on the annual compensation of its elected officials, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that law.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A, PRINT

AB 1408 Wallis Interdistrict attendance: prohibition on transfers by a school district of residence.

Current law authorizes the governing boards of 2 or more school districts to enter into an agreement, for a term not to exceed 5 school years, for the interdistrict attendance of pupils who are residents of the school districts. Current law requires a school district of residence to approve an intradistrict transfer request for a victim of an act of bullying, as provided. If there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer, current law authorizes a victim of an act of bullying to apply for an interdistrict transfer and prohibits a school district of residence from prohibiting that transfer if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. This bill would expand that authorization to allow a victim of an act of bullying to apply for an interdistrict transfer regardless of whether there is an available school for an intradistrict transfer, and would continue to prohibit a school district of residence from prohibiting that transfer if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1466 Weber Pupil discipline: restraint and seclusion: reporting.

Current law authorizes an educational provider, as defined, to use behavioral restraints, which includes physical and mechanical restraints, or seclusion, as defined, only if specified conditions are met, and prohibits an educational provider from using a behavioral restraint or seclusion in certain circumstances. Current law requires a local educational agency that meets a specified federal definition to collect and, no later than 3 months after the end of a school year, report to the State Department of Education annually on the use of behavioral restraints and seclusion for pupils enrolled in or served by the local educational agency for all or part of the prior school year, as specified. This bill would require those local educational agencies to post that report on their internet websites annually.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1496 Papan Elementary and secondary education: school districts: local authority.

Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to initiate and carry on any program, activity, or to act in any manner that is not in conflict with or inconsistent with, or preempted by, any law and that is not in conflict with the purposes for which school districts are established. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1510 Jones-Sawyer Pupil discipline: expulsion: controlled substances and alcohol.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to require a pupil who is expelled from school for reasons relating to controlled substances or alcohol to enroll in a county-supported drug rehabilitation program before returning to school. Existing law prohibits the governing board of a school district from requiring a pupil to enroll in a rehabilitation program without the consent of the pupil's parent or guardian. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1720 Bauer-Kahan Elementary and secondary education: school districts: local authority.

Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to initiate and carry on any program, activity, or to act in any manner that is not in conflict with or inconsistent with, or preempted by, any law and that is not in conflict with the purposes for which school districts are established. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1729 Fong, Vince Elementary and secondary education: school districts: local authority.

Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to initiate and carry on any program, activity, or to act in any manner that is not in conflict with or inconsistent with, or preempted by, any law and that is not in conflict with the purposes for which school districts are established. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

HR 10 Muratsuchi Relative to school governance.

Would resolve that the Assembly hereby declares the state's appreciation to every school board and school board member in California and recognizes their dedicated commitment to serving the needs of pupils in our communities by proclaiming the month of January 2023 as School Board Recognition Month.

Status: 2/2/2023-Coauthors revised. Read. Adopted. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.).

Location: 2/2/2023-A, ADOPTED

SB 24 Umberg Elections: statewide direct primary.

Current law requires the statewide direct primary election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March in each even-numbered year that is evenly divisible by four. Current law requires the presidential primary election to be consolidated with this statewide direct primary election and to be held on the same date. This bill would change the date of the presidential primary and consolidated statewide direct primary described above to an unspecified date.

Status: 1/18/2023-Referred to Com. on E. & C.A.

Location: 1/18/2023-S. E. & C.A.

SB 29 Glazer

The Political Reform Act of 1974: Fair Political Practices Commission: political reform education program.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including requiring the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures and imposing other reporting and recordkeeping requirements on campaign committees. Under current law, the Fair Political Practices Commission has primary responsibility for the impartial, effective administration and implementation of the Political Reform Act of 1974. Current law makes a knowing or willful violation of the Political Reform Act of 1974 a misdemeanor and subjects offenders to criminal penalties. Under existing law, a person who files an original statement or report after a deadline imposed by the Political Reform Act of 1974 is liable in the amount of \$10 per day after the deadline until the statement or report is filed, as specified. Current law authorizes a filing officer to not impose this liability if the officer determines that the late filing was not willful and that enforcement of the liability will not further the purposes of the act, except as specified. Current regulation directs the commission to develop a diversion program to allow for the education of a person who commits a minor violation of the act, as specified. This bill would authorize the commission to establish and administer a political reform education program as an alternative to an administrative proceeding, as specified. The bill would establish eligibility requirements for the political reform education program, including that the person has little or no experience with the act and that the violation resulted in minimal or no public harm. The bill would prohibit the commission from pursuing administrative action against a person if they completed the political reform education program, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission to impose additional eligibility requirements for participation in the program.

Status: 1/18/2023-Referred to Com. on E. & C.A.

Location: 1/18/2023-S. E. & C.A.

SB 251 Newman Political Reform Act of 1974: elected officers: conflicts of interest.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of conflicts of interest of public officials. This bill would prohibit an elected officer from employment by any other elected officer with the same constituency, as provided. The bill would not apply to statewide elected officers. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on E. & C.A.

Location: 2/9/2023-S. E. & C.A.

SB 328 Dodd Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution limits.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a person, other than a small contributor committee or political party committee, from making to a candidate for elective state, county, or city office, and prohibits those candidates from accepting from a person, a contribution totaling more than \$3,000 per election, as that amount is adjusted by the Fair Political Practices Commission in January of every odd-numbered year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. This bill would apply those contribution limits to candidates for school district, community college district, and other special district elections. The bill would make certain other provisions of the act relating to contribution limits applicable to candidates for district office.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Coms. on E. & C.A. and ED.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. E. & C.A.

SB 411 Portantino Open meetings: teleconferences: bodies with appointed membership.

Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency or in other situations related to public health that exempt a legislative body from the general requirements (emergency provisions) and impose different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The emergency provisions specify that they do not require a legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. This bill would authorize a legislative body to use alternate teleconferencing provisions similar to the emergency provisions indefinitely and without regard to a state of emergency. The bill would alternatively define "legislative body" for this purpose to mean a board, commission, or advisory body of a local agency, the membership of which board, commission, or advisory body is appointed and which board, commission, or advisory body is otherwise subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act.

Status: 2/10/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2023-S. RLS.

SB 413 Bradford School attendance: interdistrict attendance.

Under current law a parent may appeal a school district's decision regarding a request for interdistrict transfer, within 30 calendar days of the school district's final denial, to the county board of education. Current law requires the county board of education, within 30 calendar days after the appeal is filed, to determine whether the pupil should be permitted to attend the school in which the pupil desires to attend unless the county board of education is located in a class 1 county, as defined, in which case the county board of education, until July 1, 2023, is instead required to make this determination within 60 calendar days. This bill would indefinitely extend the provision requiring the county board of education in a class 1 county to instead make the determination within 60 calendar days.

Status: 2/10/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2023-S. RLS.

SB 480 Portantino Educational equity.

Current law states the policy of the State of California to afford all persons in public schools, regardless of their disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic, equal rights and opportunities in the educational institutions of the state, and states that the purpose of related existing law is to prohibit acts that are contrary to that policy and to provide remedies therefor. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

SB 483 Cortese Pupil rights: prone restraint.

Current law prohibits a person employed by or engaged in a public school from inflicting, or causing to be inflicted, corporal punishment upon a pupil. Current law prohibits the use of certain restraint and seclusion techniques. Current law authorizes staff trained in prone containment to use the procedure on a pupil who is an individual with exceptional needs in a public school program as an emergency intervention. If prone restraint techniques are used, existing law requires a staff member to observe the pupil for any signs of distress throughout the use of prone restraint. This bill instead would prohibit the use of prone restraint, defined to include prone containment, by an educational provider.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

SB 494 Newman School district governing boards: special meetings: notice.

Current law authorizes the presiding officer of the governing board of a school district, or a majority of the members of the governing board of a school district, to call a special meeting of the governing board of the school district at any time if specified notice requirements are met. This bill would makes nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

SB 537 Becker Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that expands local government's access to hold public meetings through teleconferencing and remote access.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

SB 549 Newman State Department of Education: duties.

Current law establishes the State Department of Education under the administration of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and assigns to the department numerous responsibilities relating to the governance of the public elementary and secondary schools in the state. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to provisions relating to certain duties of the department.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

SB 744 Newman Joint powers agreements.

The Joint Exercise of Powers Act, defines "public agency" for purposes of that act to include, among others, state and local agencies, the federal government, or any federal department or agency. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that definition.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S, RLS.

SB 765 Portantino Elementary and secondary education.

Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to elementary and secondary education.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

SB 857 Laird Educational equity.

Current law states the policy of the State of California to afford all persons in public schools, regardless of their disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic, equal rights and opportunities in the educational institutions of the state, and states that the purpose of related existing law is to prohibit acts that are contrary to that policy and to provide remedies therefor. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

SB 859 Alvarado-Gil Elementary and secondary education: definitions: writing.

Current law establishes the Education Code and sets forth general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions that govern its construction. For purposes of the code, existing law defines "writing" to include any form of recorded message capable of comprehension by ordinary visual means and requires a notice, report, statement, or record that is required or authorized by the code to be made in writing in the English language, unless it is expressly provided otherwise. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions regarding the definition of "writing" and related requirements for purposes of the Education Code.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

SCA 1 Newman Elections: recall of state officers.

The Constitution prohibits an officer who is the subject of a recall election from being a candidate for successor. The Constitution provides that the Lieutenant Governor becomes Governor when a vacancy occurs in the office of Governor, and requires the Lieutenant Governor to act as Governor during the impeachment, absence from the state, or other temporary disability of the Governor or of a Governor-elect who fails to take office. When a recall of the Governor is initiated, the Constitution requires the Lieutenant Governor to perform the recall duties of the Governor. The Constitution requires the Governor to fill vacancies in certain judicial and executive offices by appointment, as specified. This measure would eliminate the successor election for a recalled state officer and instead provide, in the event an officer is removed in a recall election, that the office will remain vacant until it is filled in accordance with the Constitution and statute. The measure would repeal the prohibition against the officer subject to the recall being a candidate to fill the office in a special election, but would prohibit the appointment of the officer subject to the recall election to fill the vacancy.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on E. & C.A.

Location: 2/9/2023-S. E. & C.A.

SR 12 Allen Relative to school governance.

Would resolve that the Senate hereby declares the state's appreciation to every school board and school board member in California and recognizes their dedicated commitment to serving the needs of pupils in our communities by proclaiming the month of January 2023 as School Board Recognition Month.

Status: 2/1/2023-From committee: Ordered to third reading.

Location: 2/1/2023-S. THIRD READING

Human Resources

AB 11 Jackson Affordable California Commission.

Current law declares that the availability of housing is of vital statewide importance. Current law declares that the provision of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households requires the cooperation of all levels of government. Current law declares that housing prices in California have risen dramatically in all parts of the state in the past decade, while the wealth gap, especially the racial wealth gap, continues to be a growing problem in California. Existing law establishes various programs for the development and preservation of affordable housing, including the Affordable Housing Revolving Development and Acquisition Program and the California Dream for All Program. This bill would create the Affordable California Commission. The bill would require that the commission be composed of 11 members, including 9 members appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the President pro Tempore of the Senate, as provided, and one member each from the Assembly and the Senate, who would serve as ex officio nonvoting members, as specified.

Status: 1/26/2023-Referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 1/26/2023-A. A. & A.R.

AB 49 Soria Affordable housing.

Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase the supply of affordable housing and reduce homelessness.

Status: 12/6/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee January 5.

Location: 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

AB 238 Muratsuchi California Student Teacher Support Grant Program.

Would express the intent of the Legislature, to improve teacher retention and recruitment in California's public school system, to create a grant program to compensate student teachers to help alleviate financial stress at an important time in the teacher preparation process. The bill would, contingent upon an appropriation of one-time funding, establish the California Student Teacher Support Grant Program, under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, to award grants of an unspecified amount to teaching credential candidates to compensate the candidates while they perform the required student teaching.

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. HIGHER ED.

AB 383 Zbur California Classified School Employee Teacher Credentialing Program: leave of absence for student teaching.

Current law establishes the California Classified School Employee Teacher Credentialing Program for the purpose of recruiting classified school employees to participate in a program designed to encourage them to enroll in teacher training programs, as defined, and to provide instructional service as teachers in the public schools. Current law requires the commission, subject to an appropriation for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or other statute, to issue a request for proposals to all school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education in the state in order to solicit applications for funding. Existing law requires the criteria adopted by the commission for the selection of those local educational agencies to participate in the program to include, among other things, the extent to which the applicant demonstrates the capacity and willingness to accommodate the participation of classified school employees in teacher training programs conducted at institutions of higher education or a local educational agency. Current law requires an applicant to require participants to provide information, meet requirements, and commit to accomplishing criteria, as provided. This bill would expand the definition of "teacher training program" to include outof-state teacher licensure programs that meet certain criteria, as provided. The bill would add wage replacement as one of the criteria that the commission is required to include in its selection of school districts, charter schools, or county offices of education for the program. The bill would require participating classified employees to be entitled to a leave of absence from a participating local educational agency of up to 600 hours for the purpose of completing a student teaching requirement as required by a teacher training program.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. ED.

AB 409 Weber Unlawful employment practices.

Current law makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer with 5 or more employees to, among other practices, include on an application for employment, before the employer makes a conditional offer of employment to the applicant, any question that seeks the disclosure of an applicant's conviction history, subject to specified exceptions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Status: 2/3/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 5.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. PRINT

AB 431 Papan

Pupil instruction: financial literacy: instructional materials: professional development.

Would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, subject to an appropriation of one-time funds for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or another statute, to allocate funding for the purchase of standards-aligned instructional materials in financial literacy for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and for professional development in that content, as provided. The bill would require the Superintendent to allocate these funds to school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and the state special schools on the basis of an equal amount per unit of average daily attendance, as those numbers were reported at the time of the first principal apportionment for the 2022–23 fiscal year. The bill would require a school district, county office of education, charter school, or state special school to expend allocated funds for professional development or instructional materials in financial literacy that is aligned to the history-social science curriculum framework adopted by the state board and the financial literacy subject matter recommended considered by the commission, as provided.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. ED.

AB 489 Calderon Workers' compensation: disability payments.

Under the workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation current law governs temporary and permanent disability indemnity payments. Current law, until January 1, 2024, allows an employer to commence a program under which disability indemnity payments are deposited in a prepaid card account for employees. This bill would extend the authorization to deposit indemnity payments in a prepaid card account until January 1, 2025.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. INS.

AB 518 Wicks Paid family leave.

Current law establishes, within the above state disability insurance program, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work for prescribed purposes, including to care for a seriously ill family member. Current law defines terms for its purposes, including "family care leave" and "family member." This bill would expand eligibility for benefits under the paid family leave program to include individuals who take time off work to care for a seriously ill individual related by blood or whose association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship. The bill would make conforming changes to the definitions of the terms "family care leave" and "family member."

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. INS.

AB 575 Papan Paid family leave.

The family temporary disability insurance program provides up to 8 weeks of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill child, spouse, parent, domestic partner, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or parent-in-law, or to bond with a minor child within one year of the birth or placement of the child in connection with foster care or adoption. Current law defines certain terms for these purposes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those definition provisions.

Status: 2/9/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

Location: 2/8/2023-A. PRINT

AB 638 McCarty Golden State Teacher Grant Program.

Would make funds appropriated for the Golden State Teacher Grant Program in the Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023 available for encumbrance or expenditure by the Student Aid Commission until June 30, 2028.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. HIGHER ED.

AB 672 Jackson Teacher credentialing: teaching performance assessments: Teacher Credentialing Task Force.

Current law requires, as a minimum requirement for a preliminary multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist teaching credential, the satisfactory completion of a program of professional preparation that includes a teaching performance assessment that meets specified requirements and has been approved by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, as provided. This bill would eliminate the requirement that a program of professional preparation include a teaching performance assessment. The bill would, commencing January 1, 2024, eliminate the teaching performance assessment as a requirement for candidates to receive a single subject, multiple subject, or education specialist credential. The bill would authorize candidates to complete an optional teaching performance assessment, as provided.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 694 Gipson Teachers: Statewide Educator Workforce Coordinating Committee: teacher apprenticeships.

Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish procedures within the State Department of Education to accomplish certain things, including to annually identify the critical needs for which effective educational programs and practices are to be identified, developed, and disseminated to public schools. This bill would establish the Statewide Educator Workforce Coordinating Committee within the department for purposes of determining and defining the state's role in addressing the educator workforce shortage. The bill would require the committee to address certain workforce issues. The bill would require the committee's membership to be determined by the Superintendent.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 739 Lackey Public retirement systems: defined benefit plans: funding.

The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act. PEPRA prohibits a public employer's contribution to a defined benefit plan, in combination with employee contributions to the plan, from being less than the normal cost rate, as defined, for the plan in a fiscal year. Current law authorizes a public retirement system to suspend contributions if certain conditions are satisfied, one of which is that the plan be funded by more than 120%, based on a computation by the retirement system actuary in accordance with specified standards, that is included in the annual valuation. This bill would revise the conditions for suspending contributions to a public retirement system defined benefit plan to increase the threshold percentage amount of plan funding to more than 130%.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 897 McCarty Certificated school employees: probationary employees: service credit.

Current law requires a probationary employee who, in any one school year, has served for at least 75% of the number of days the regular schools of the school district in which the employee is employed are maintained to be deemed to have served a complete school year. Current law also requires a probationary employee of an evening school who, in any one school year, has served for at least 75% of the number of days the evening schools of the school district in which the employee is employed are in session to be deemed to have served a complete school year. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2024, require a probationary employee employed in an assignment that is less than full time but at least 60% of the number of hours of a full-time assignment, and who, in any one school year, has served for at least 75% of the number of days required of the assignment in which the employee is employed to be deemed to have served a complete school year.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1031 Rubio, Blanca Employee rest periods.

Would make related legislative findings and declarations, and would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to permit direct support staff providing services and supports in community settings to maintain general supervision of their consumers during rest periods, as specified.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1100 Low Employment: workweek.

Current law generally establishes that 8 hours of labor constitutes a day's work and further establishes a 40-hour workweek. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would establish a 4-day workweek.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1106 Soria PK-3 early childhood education specialist credential: grant program.

Current law establishes the Teacher Residency Grant Program and appropriates funds from the General Fund to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to make one-time grants to develop new, or expand, strengthen, or improve access to existing, teacher residency programs that recruit and support, among other things, the preparation of teachers, including, among others, programs leading to the issuance of a PK-3 early childhood education specialist credential. This bill would declare the Legislature's intent to enact subsequent legislation that would establish a grant program for institutions of higher education to develop and implement the PK-3 early childhood education specialist credential.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1107 Mathis Workers' compensation: presumptive injuries.

Would, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2024, make that provision applicable to additional members and employees of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including members of the Office of Correctional Safety or the Office of Internal Affairs.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1127 Reyes Teachers: professional development: Bilingual Teacher Professional Development Program.

Current law establishes the Bilingual Teacher Professional Development Program, administered by the State Department of Education in consultation with the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, for teachers seeking to provide instruction in bilingual and multilingual settings. Current law provides that the purpose of the grant program is to ensure that California can meet the demand for bilingual teachers necessary for the implementation of dual language and other bilingual education programs, as authorized by the California Education for a Global Economy Initiative, and to ensure California is able to meet the demand in preparing bilingual education teachers. Current law requires the department to issue a minimum of 5 grants to applicants through a competitive process and to allocate grant funding to eligible local educational agencies for purposes of providing professional development services to teachers or paraprofessionals. This bill would provide that it is also the purpose of the grant program to increase bilingual teachers in multiple languages to staff bilingual classrooms, such as Spanish, Vietnamese, Mandarin, Cantonese, Tagalog, and Arabic classrooms, and other languages, as represented in instructional programs. The bill would require the department to meet quarterly with grant recipients to share promising practices and resources, and to resolve issues of implementation. The bill would instead require grant recipients to report specified information related to the program to the department by January 1, 2029, and would revise the project performance period to January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2029, inclusive.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1145 Maienschein Workers' compensation.

Current law relating to workers compensation, until January 1, 2025, provides that, in the case of certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress disorder that developed or manifested during a period while the member is in the service of the department or unit, and establishes a disputable presumption in this regard. This bill would provide, only until January 1, 2030, that in the case of certain state nurses, psychiatric technicians, and various medical and social services specialists, the term "injury" also includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests itself during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit. The bill would apply to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2024. The bill would prohibit compensation from being paid for a claim of injury unless the member has performed services for the department or unit for at least 6 months, unless the injury is caused by a sudden and extraordinary employment condition.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1165 McCarty Classroom teachers: use of audio recording devices.

Current law authorizes a classroom teacher who wishes to use an audio recording device in a classroom to record classroom instructional presentations to improve their personal teaching techniques to employ that device without obtaining the approval of the school principal or other school officials. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1213 Ortega Workers' compensation: aggregate disability payments.

Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of their employment. Current law requires every employer to establish a utilization review process, as described, and establishes an independent medical review process to resolve disputes over a utilization review decision, as specified. Current law requires that aggregate disability payments for a single injury occurring on or after certain dates be limited, as provided. This bill would require that if a denial of treatment requested by a treating physician is subsequently overturned by independent medical review or by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board, any temporary disability paid or owing from the date of the denial until the treatment is authorized would not be included in the calculation of the aggregate disability payments.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1239 Calderon Teacher credentialing.

Current law establishes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing and requires the commission, among other duties, to establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Current law establishes the periods for which a credential is valid. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1246 Nguyen, Public Employees' Retirement System optional settlements. Stephanie

Current law permits a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) who retires on or before December 1, 2017, to elect from among several optional settlements for the purpose of structuring the member's retirement allowance. Current law prohibits a member who elects to receive specified optional settlements from changing the member's retirement status after election of an optional settlement unless a specified event occurs, including the death of a beneficiary who predeceased the member, a dissolution of marriage or a legal separation in which the judgment dividing the community property awards the total interest in the retirement system to the retired member, or in an annulment of marriage in which the court confirms the annulment. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1255 Carrillo, Wendy Teacher credentialing: ethnic studies task force.

Current law establishes authorization for 4 basic teaching credentials, one of which is the single-subject credential, and requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to, among other duties, establish standards for the issuance and renewal of those credentials, as provided. This bill would require the commission to convene a statewide task force, composed of relevant stakeholders, and would require the task force, on or before September 1, 2024, to provide a report to the commission and the Legislature with recommendations for the criteria that should be required in order to obtain a single-subject credential in ethnic studies. The bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2025, to use the task force's recommendations to begin developing the criteria that will be required in order to obtain a single-subject credential in ethnic studies.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1273 Bonta Classified employees: Classified Employee Staffing Ratio Workgroup.

Would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, the Department of Industrial Relations, the Labor Commissioner, representatives of employee organizations, and the University of California, Los Angeles Labor Center, to convene the Classified Employee Staffing Ratio Workgroup on

or before December 31, 2024. The bill would require the workgroup to group classified assignments in a reasonable manner that reflects the environmental setting of the assignment, the type of work to be completed, the impact on the assignment made by enrollment at a schoolsite, specialized needs, including certifications or licenses, and other reasonable factors, and to recommend reasonable staffing ratios per grouping, as specified. The bill would require the workgroup to report its recommendations to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2025, as specified.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A, PRINT

AB 1355 Valencia Employment: benefits: electronic notice and documents.

The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows an earned income credit against personal income tax, and a payment in excess of that credit amount, to an eligible individual that is equal to that portion of the earned income tax credit allowed by federal law as determined by the earned income tax credit adjustment factor as set forth in the annual Budget Act. The Earned Income Tax Credit Information Act requires an employer, as defined, to notify all employees that they may be eligible for the federal and California earned income tax credit by handing specified documents directly to the employee or mailing the specified documents to the employee's last known address. This bill would also authorize the above-described notice to be provided to the employee by email if the employee opts into receipt of electronic notification.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1359 Schiavo Paid sick days: health care employees.

Current law, with certain exceptions, entitles an employee to paid sick days for certain purposes if the employee works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment. Current law requires the leave to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked, and to be available for use beginning on the 90th day of employment. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to require health care employers to give 7 days of protected sick leave to their health care employees.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A, PRINT

AB 1365 Ortega Public employees: retraining and rehabilitation.

Current law requires every public agency, its insurance carrier, and the Department of Rehabilitation to jointly formulate procedures for the selection and referral of injured full-time public employees who may be benefited by rehabilitation services and retrained for other positions in public service. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1484 Zbur Temporary public employees.

The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (act) authorizes local public employees, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of labor relations. Current law generally requires that the scope of representation under the act include all matters relating to employment conditions and employer-employee relations, while excepting the consideration of the merits, necessity, or organization of any service or activity provided by law or executive order. Current law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the duties and responsibilities of local agency employer representatives under the act are substantially similar to the duties and responsibilities required under existing collective bargaining enforcement procedures and therefore the costs incurred by the local agency employer representatives in performing those duties and responsibilities under that act are not reimbursable as state-mandated costs. This bill would impose specified requirements with respect to the temporary employees, as defined, of a public employer who have been hired to perform the same or similar type of work that is performed by permanent employees represented by a recognized employee organization. In this regard the bill would require those temporary employees to be automatically included in the same bargaining unit as the permanent employees, as specified, upon the request of the recognized employee organization.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1530 Ortega Public employment: communication with exclusive representatives.

Current law generally grants public employees the right to join employee organizations and to be represented by those organizations in their employment relation. Current law requires a public employer, as specified, to provide the

exclusive representative of those employees mandatory access to certain information and to provide public employees with reasonable leaves of absence without loss of compensation or other benefits for purposes related to that representation, as specified. Current law makes findings and declarations related to these provisions, including that it is the intent of the Legislature that recognized exclusive representatives of California's public employees be provided meaningful access to their represented members, as described. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision establishing the above-described legislative findings.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1699 McCarty K–14 classified employees: part-time or full-time vacancies: public postings.

Current law requires the governing boards of school districts and community college districts to employ persons for positions not requiring certification qualifications or that are not academic, as applicable, and to classify those employees and positions, and requires that they be known as the classified service, as provided. Existing law also applies those provisions to county offices of education. Current law requires the above-described provisions to apply only to county offices of education, school districts, and community college districts, as applicable, not incorporating the merit system. This bill would, notwithstanding any other law, require vacancies for part-time or full-time positions of an education employer, as defined, to be open only to current regular and hourly employees, as provided, before the vacancy may be posted publicly for the general public to apply. The bill would require an interested part-time employee who does not meet the minimum qualifications for a vacancy to be offered paid on-the-job training for that vacancy. The bill would require an education employer to accept a current part-time employee's number of years of service with the education employer, regardless of the capacity in which they were earned, when that part-time employee applies for an additional part-time assignment that requires a certain number of years of service.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

SB 252 Gonzalez Public retirement systems: fossil fuels: divestment.

Current law prohibits the boards of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System from making new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds in a thermal coal company, as defined. Current law requires the boards to liquidate investments in thermal coal companies on or before July 1, 2017, and requires the boards, in making a determination to liquidate investments, to constructively engage with thermal coal companies to establish whether the companies are transitioning their business models to adapt to clean energy generation. Current law provides that it does not require a board to take any action unless the board determines in good faith that the action is consistent with the board's fiduciary responsibilities established in the California Constitution. This bill would prohibit the boards of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System from making new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds in a fossil fuel company, as defined. The bill would require the boards to liquidate investments in a fossil fuel company on or before July 1, 2030. The bill would temporarily suspend the above-described liquidation provision upon a good faith determination by the board that certain conditions materially impact normal market mechanisms for pricing assets, as specified, and would make this suspension provision inoperative on January 1, 2035.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

Location: 2/9/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

SB 327 Laird State teachers' retirement: disability allowances and benefits.

The Defined Benefit Program is funded by employer and employee contributions, as well as investment returns and state appropriations, which are deposited or credited to the Teachers' Retirement Fund, which is continuously appropriated for the purposes of the system. Current law authorizes a member of STRS who is eligible and applies for a disability allowance or retirement to apply to receive a service retirement pending the determination of their application for disability, subject to meeting certain conditions. These include that the member submit an application on a form prescribed by the system and, if the application for disability benefits is denied or canceled, the service retirement date of a member who submits an application for retirement under these provisions may not be earlier than January 1, 2014. This bill would instead prohibit the service retirement date of a member who submits an application for retirement under these provisions from being earlier than 180 calendar days prior to when the application for service retirement is received by the system.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

SB 399 Wahab Employer communications: intimidation.

Would, except as specified, prohibit an employer from requiring its employees to attend an employer-sponsored meeting or participate in any communications with the employer or its agents or representatives, the purpose of which is to communicate the employer's opinion about religious matters, political matters, or certain rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution and California Constitution, as defined.

Status: 2/10/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2023-S. RLS.

SB 428 Blakespear Temporary restraining orders and protective orders: employee harassment.

Current law authorizes any employer, whose employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence from any individual that can reasonably be construed to be carried out or to have been carried out at the workplace, to seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction on behalf of the employee and other employees of the employer. This bill would additionally authorize any employer whose employee has suffered harassment, as defined, to seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction on behalf of the employee and other employees.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

SB 432 Cortese Teachers' retirement.

Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. Existing law creates the Cash Balance Benefit Program to provide a retirement plan for the benefit of participating employees who perform creditable service for less than 50% of full time. This bill would revise those provisions to specify that compensation reported in accordance with STRS rules includes rules relating to timeliness and accuracy and would eliminate the requirement that supersession by other law or order be express, as described above. By broadening the circumstances that may lead to recovery pursuant to the above-described continuous appropriation, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

SB 433 Cortese Classified school and community college employees: disciplinary hearings: impartial third-party hearing officers.

Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district or community college district to enter into a collective bargaining agreement with an employee organization, as specified. Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district or community college district to delegate its authority to determine whether sufficient cause exists for disciplinary action against a classified employee, excluding a peace officer, to an impartial third-party hearing officer, pursuant to the terms of the collective bargaining agreement, as provided. This bill would require an impartial third-party hearing officer, paid by the school district or community college district and jointly selected by the district and the employee or their exclusive representative, to determine whether sufficient cause exists for disciplinary action against a permanent employee, excluding a peace officer, unless the exclusive representative and the school district or community college district enter into a collective bargaining agreement providing an alternative method of determining cause. To the extent the bill imposes additional obligations on school districts and community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. For a peace officer, the bill would require the governing board of the school district or community college district to make the determination of cause for discipline.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

SB 461 Wahab Days and hours of work: religious or cultural observance.

The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prescribes various unlawful employment practices and requires the Civil Rights Department to, among other things, receive, investigate, and prosecute complaints alleging violations of those unlawful practices. For these purposes, the act defines, among other terms, "religious observance" to include all aspects of religious belief, observance, and practice, as specified. This bill would replace the term "religious observance" with "religious or cultural observance" and require that it be construed broadly to include the observance of a holiday or ceremony of an individual's religion, culture, or heritage.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

SB 497 Smallwood- Protected employee conduct. Cuevas

(1) Current law prohibits a person from discharging an employee or in any manner discriminating, retaliating, or taking any adverse action against any employee or applicant for employment because the employee or applicant engaged in protected conduct, as specified. Under existing law, an employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended, retaliated against, subjected to adverse action, or in any other manner discriminated against in the terms and conditions of their employment because among other things, the employee engaged in protected conduct, as specified, the employee shall be entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by those acts of the employer. This bill would create a rebuttable presumption in favor the employee's claim if an employer engages in any action prohibited by this provision within 90 days of the protected activity specified in this provision. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

SB 553 Cortese Occupational safety: workplace violence.

The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 is enforced by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the Department of Industrial Relations, including the enforcement of standards adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board. The act requires the standards board to adopt standards developed by the division that require specified types of hospitals to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan as a part of the hospital's injury and illness prevention plan to protect health care workers and other facility personnel from aggressive and violent behavior, as prescribed (hospital standards). This bill would require the division, by an unspecified date, to adopt standards that require an employer that is not subject to the hospital standards to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan as a part of the employer's injury and illness prevention plan to protect employees from aggressive and violent behavior, as prescribed. The bill would require the standards adopted by the division to be consistent with the hospital standards, except as the division determines to be necessary to apply to the employers covered under the new standards.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

SB 575 Wahab Employment relations.

Current law specifies the obligations of the employer and the employee in the employment relationship, and provides that these specifications do not affect statutes governing workers' compensation. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

SB 592 Newman Labor standards information and enforcement.

Current law creates with the Department of Industrial Relations, and establishes within the department the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE), which is headed by the Labor Commissioner. The DLSE is generally charged with enforcing employment statutes and regulations, either in administrative actions or through litigation. Current law imposes various administrative sanctions, civil fines and penalties, and criminal penalties for violations of employment statutes or regulations. This bill would prohibit the imposition of punishment or liability for costs upon a person who has relied upon a published opinion letter or an enforcement policy, as defined, of DLSE that is displayed on the internet website of the division, except for restitution of unpaid wages, for violations of statutes or regulations in judicial or administrative proceedings if the person pleads and proves specified facts. The bill would require a person asserting this defense to have acted in good faith, to have relied upon, and conformed to, the applicable opinion letter or enforcement policy, and to have provided true and correct information to the division, among other things.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

SB 596 Portantino School employees: protection.

Would provide that any parent, guardian, or other person who interferes, as specified, with a school employee's daily life away from a schoolsite or after school hours for reasons related to the employee's course of duties is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as for the offense described above. By defining a new crime, this bill would impose a statementated local program.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

SB 616 Gonzalez Paid sick days: accrual and use.

Current law requires the paid leave to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked, and to be available for use beginning on the 90th day of employment. Current law authorizes an employer to use a different accrual method as long as an employee has no less than 24 hours of accrued sick leave or paid time off by the 120th calendar day of employment or each calendar year, or in each 12-month period. Current law also provides that an employer may satisfy the accrual requirements by providing not less than 24 hours or 3 days of paid sick leave that is available to the employee to use by the completion of the employee's 120th calendar day of employment. This bill would modify the employer's alternate sick leave accrual method to instead require that an employee have no less than 56 hours of accrued sick leave or paid time off by the 280th calendar day of employment or each calendar year, or in each 12-month period. The bill would modify that satisfaction provision to authorize an employer to satisfy accrual requirements by providing not less than 56 hours or 7 days of paid sick leave that is available to the employee to use by the completion of the employee's 280th calendar day of employment.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

SB 623 Laird Workers' compensation: post-traumatic stress disorder.

Current law provides, until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit. Current law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive conforming changes to these provisions.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

SB 631 Cortese Workers' compensation: gender equity comparative analysis.

Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee, as defined, for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law establishes various benefits to be paid or provided to injured employees, including temporary total disability, temporary partial disability, and permanent disability, which are based on an employee's average earnings, as specified. This bill would require the administrative director, in collaboration with the University of California at Berkeley to prepare a comparative analysis to examine differences in workers' compensation benefits provided to employees of different genders, including differences between industries, rate of claim denial, and any difference in compensation paid, as specified. The bill would require the administrative director to prepare and provide a report on the comparative analysis to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2025.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 636 Cortese Workers' compensation: utilization review.

Current law, for purposes of workers' compensation, defines "psychologist" to mean a licensed psychologist with a doctoral degree in psychology, or a doctoral degree deemed equivalent for licensure by the Board of Psychology, as specified, and who either has at least 2 years of clinical experience in a recognized health setting or has met the standards of the National Register of Health Service Psychologists. This bill would, for private employers, require the psychologist to be licensed by California state law.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 660 Alvarado-Gil Public Employees' Retirement System.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for the purpose of providing pensions and benefits to public employees and their beneficiaries and prescribes the rights and duties of employers participating in the system. PERL authorizes public agencies to join PERS pursuant to contract and defines "employer" for purposes of contributions by employers that are contract members of the system. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that definition.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 700 Bradford Employment discrimination: cannabis use.

Existing law, on and after January 1, 2024, makes it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person because of the person's use of

cannabis off the job and away from the workplace, except as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 703 Niello Employment: work hours: flexible work schedules.

Would enact the California Workplace Flexibility Act of 2023. The bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek and would allow the employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday. The bill would prescribe a method for calculating the payment of overtime for hours worked in excess of the permitted amounts and would establish requirements for termination of these agreements. The bill would except from its provisions employees covered by collective bargaining and public employees, as specified. The bill would require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce this provision and adopt regulations.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 723 Durazo Paid sick days.

The Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 generally entitles an employee who works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year to paid sick days, as specified. Existing law defines terms for these purposes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these definitions.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 731 Ashby Employment discrimination: unlawful practices: disability: work from home.

Would authorize an employee with a qualifying disability, as defined, to initiate a renewed reasonable accommodation request to perform their work remotely if certain requirements are met, including that the employee performed their essential job functions remotely for at least 6 of the 24 months preceding the renewed request. The bill would require an employer to grant the renewed request if those specified requirements are met. Under the bill, the employer's obligation to provide remote work as a reasonable accommodation would end if the employee can no longer perform all of their essential job functions remotely. The bill would prescribe notice requirements if the employer denies a renewed request. The bill would authorize an employer to request written notice from the employee's medical provider to determine if the employee has a qualifying disability.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

SB 811 Jones Teacher credentialing: Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact.

Current 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, California is a party to The Interstate Agreement on Qualification of Educational Personnel, a compact designed to support the movement of teachers and other professional educational personnel among the states party to it, and to authorize specific interstate educational personnel contracts to achieve that end. This bill would ratify the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact, the purpose of which is to facilitate the mobility of teachers across the member states, with the goal of supporting teachers through a new pathway to licensure. The compact would, among other things, require member states, in their sole discretion, to make certain determinations about teacher licensure for teachers from other member states, as provided, and create and establish a joint public agency known as the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact Commission. This compact would only become effective if the compact statute is enacted into law in ten member states, as provided.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

SB 848 Rubio Employment: leave for loss causing grief.

Current law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by any employee to take up to 5 days of bereavement leave upon the death of a family member. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would provide employees with leave time after suffering a loss that causes grief.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

SB 876 Smallwood- Employment discrimination.

Current law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, identifies certain acts as unlawful employment practices, including for an employer, because of the race, religious creed, color, or specified other characteristics of the person, to refuse to hire or employ the person, discharge the person from employment, or discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, except as otherwise specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would protect workers from discrimination in the workplace.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

School Finance

AB 674 Flora Education finance: property tax revenue.

Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires, among other things, the Superintendent of Public Instruction to apportion state aid to county superintendents of schools. Current law requires the Superintendent to subtract a specified portion of local property tax revenues from the amount of state aid to be apportioned to county superintendents of schools. Current law requires, for the 1980–81 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, a county superintendent of schools to allocate property tax revenues as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 880 Committee on Pupil attendance: excused absences: civic or political events. Education

Current 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, an absence that is for the purpose of a middle school or high school pupil participating in a civic or political event, as defined, provided that the pupil notifies the school ahead of the absence. This bill would require the middle school or high school pupil participating in a civic or political event to notify the school at least one day ahead of the absence in order to be excused for the absence.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 906 Gipson Local control funding formula: county offices of education: alternative education grant.

Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually calculate a county local control funding formula for each county superintendent of schools that includes, among other things, an alternative education grant, as specified. Current law includes, among other things, a base grant based upon average daily attendance as a component of that alternative education grant. This bill would revise the alternative education grant by, among other things, increasing the base grant component of the alternative education grant, revising the calculation of average daily attendance for purposes of the alternative education grant, as specified, and establishing add-ons of \$150,000 and \$300,000, respectively, for each county office of education that operates a juvenile court school or a county community school, as specified.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 961 Dixon State mandates; claims.

The California Constitution, whenever the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, including school districts, requires the state to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse the local government, unless an exception applies. Statutory provisions that establish procedures for making that reimbursement include a requirement that no claim shall be made or paid unless it exceeds \$1,000. This bill would change the minimum claim amount to \$800.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1321 Bonta

California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program.

Current law establishes the Cradle-to-Career Data System for the purpose of connecting individuals and organizations to trusted information and resources, as a source for actionable data and research on education, economic, and health outcomes for individuals, families, and communities, and to provide for expanded access to tools and services that support the education-to-employment pipeline, as specified. This bill, the It Takes a Village Act of 2023, subject upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for these purposes, would establish the California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program to be administered by the State Department of Social Services or another department within the California Health and Human Services Agency. The bill would require the department to grant awards on a competitive basis to eligible entities that are Promise Neighborhoods, other community-based networks, or multineighborhood regional cradle-to-career networks, as those terms are defined, to either implement a comprehensive, integrated continuum of cradle-to-career solutions at the neighborhood level or support the civic infrastructure and backbone of cradle-to-career networks that support their network partners to accomplish systems change. The bill would define "cradle-to-career" to mean a system of integrated services that begins before birth and leads to appropriate postsecondary success, including academic, occupational, and independent living, that benefits the individual and community as a whole.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1415 Santiago California State Lottery: quarterly reports.

Current law requires the California State Lottery Commission to make quarterly reports of the operation of the Lottery to the Governor, the Attorney General, the Controller, the Treasurer, and the Legislature. Current law requires the reports to include a full and complete statement of lottery revenues, prize disbursements, expenses, net revenues, and all other financial transactions involving lottery funds. This bill would specify that the quarterly reports shall be written and would additionally require the reports to be made to specified committees of the Legislature.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1446 Chen Pupil records: attendance.

Existing law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state and authorizes school districts and other local educational agencies to provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Existing law requires attendance in all schools and classes to be recorded and kept according to specified regulations. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1503 Lee Pupil attendance: excused absences: religious retreats.

Current 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, for certain justifiable personal reasons. Current law includes attendance at a religious retreat among these justifiable personal reasons and prohibits attendance at religious retreats from exceeding 4 hours per semester for purposes of this provision. This bill, for purposes of the above-described provisions, would instead prohibit attendance at religious retreats from exceeding one schoolday per semester.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1600 Hoover Local control funding

Local control funding formula: school districts: concentration grants: alternative computation by city of enrollment.

Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Existing law requires funding pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a base grant, supplemental and concentration grant add-ons that are based on the percentage of unduplicated pupils, defined as those pupils who are English learners, foster youth, or eligible for free or reduced-price meals, served by the county superintendent of schools, school district, or charter school, as specified. Existing law, commencing with the 2021–22 fiscal year, requires the concentration grant add-on to be equal to 65% of the base grant for each school district's or charter school's percentage of unduplicated pupils in excess of 55% of the school district's or charter school's total enrollment. 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.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

ACA 3 Lee Wealth tax: appropriation limits.

Would authorize the Legislature to impose a tax upon all forms of personal property or wealth, whether tangible or intangible, and would require any tax so imposed to be administered and collected by the Franchise Tax Board and the Department of Justice, as determined by the Legislature in statute. The measure would authorize the Legislature to classify any form of personal property or wealth for differential taxation or for exemption by a majority vote.

Status: 1/20/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee February 19.

Location: 1/19/2023-A. PRINT

SB 98 Portantino Education finance: additional education funding.

Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified, that includes average daily attendance as a component of that calculation for these local educational agencies. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before February 20 of each year, to make a first principal apportionment of funds and, on or before July 2 of each year, to make a 2nd principal apportionment of funds to each local educational agency. This bill would define "average daily membership" as the quotient of the aggregate enrollment days for all pupils in a school district, county office of education, or charter school, from transitional kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, as applicable, divided by the total number of instructional days for the local educational agency in an academic year. The bill would require a local educational agency's average daily membership to be calculated using data from the same fiscal year or years that the local educational agency used to calculate its average daily attendance for purposes of state apportionment, as provided. For any fiscal year before the 2023–24 fiscal year for which average daily membership data is not available, the bill would require the Superintendent to use a local educational agency's census day enrollment count, as provided.

Status: 1/25/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 1/25/2023-S. ED.

SB 350 Ashby Pupil attendance: excused absences.

Current 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 is for the purpose of attending the funeral services of a member of the pupil's immediate family, provided that the absence is not more than one day if the service is conducted in the state and not more than 3 days if the service is conducted outside the state. This bill would instead require a pupil to be excused from school for not more than 5 days for the purpose of attending the funeral service or grieving the death of the pupil's immediate family member, as provided.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. ED.

SB 532 Wiener Ballot measures: local taxes.

Current law requires that the ballots used when voting upon a measure proposed by a local governing body or submitted to the voters as an initiative or referendum measure, including a measure authorizing the issuance of bonds or the incurrence of debt, have printed on them a true and impartial statement describing the purpose of the measure. If the proposed measure imposes a tax or raises the rate of a tax, current law requires the ballot to include in the statement of the measure the amount of money to be raised annually and the rate and duration of the tax to be levied. This bill would exempt from this requirement a measure that imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

SB 645 Ochoa Bogh School finance: administrative employees to teacher ratio.

Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to determine, for each current fiscal year, for each school district in the state, the total number of administrative employees except as provided, the total number of teachers except those serving in positions that are supported by federal funds or by categorical grants from any source and are in programs that require specific teacher/administrator ratios, the total maximum number of administrative employees that should be employed by the school district based upon the application of the appropriate ratio prescribed by law,

and the number of administrative employees in excess of the number allowable without penalty, as provided. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to address the maximum administrative employees to teacher ratios to improve the ability of school districts to meet the needs of its pupils.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 648 Dahle Education finance: average daily attendance: Mountain Valley Special Education Joint Powers Authority.

Current law requires the local control funding formula, in part, to be based on average daily attendance, as defined. In computing average daily attendance of a school district or county office of education, current law requires the attendance of pupils while engaged in educational activities required of those pupils and under the immediate supervision and control of an employee of the district or county office who possesses a valid certification document, to be included in computing the average daily attendance of a school district or county office of education. This bill would require an employee of the Mountain Valley Special Education Joint Powers Authority who possessed a valid certification document, registered as required by law, to be deemed "an employee of a school district or county office who possessed a valid certification document, registered as required by law," for purposes of computing the average daily attendance under the latter provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 671 Portantino School finance: prohibition of fees.

Current law prohibits an assessor, tax collector, or city, city and county, or county treasurer from charging or receiving any fees or compensation for assessing, collecting, receiving, keeping, or disbursing any school moneys, and requires the whole moneys collected to be paid to the city, city and county, or county treasurer. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 715 Rubio Superintendent of Public Instruction: apportionment estimates.

Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, by not later than July 25 each year, to prepare an estimate of the amount of state school money that will be apportioned to each county or city and county during the current school year, as provided. This bill would instead require the Superintendent to prepare that estimate by July 31 each year, as provided.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

School Safety

AB 19 Patterson, Joe Pupil health: opioid antagonists.

Current law authorizes school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to provide emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to school nurses or voluntary trained personnel, and authorizes those nurses and voluntary trained personnel to use naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose, as provided. This bill would require each individual public school operated by a school district, county office of education, or charter school to maintain at least two doses of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for purposes of those authorizations.

Status: 1/26/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 1/26/2023-A. ED.

AB 28 Gabriel Firearms: gun violence protection tax.

Current law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would enact a tax to fund measures to protect against gun violence on firearms and ammunition.

Status: 12/6/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee January 5.

Location: 12/5/2022-A, PRINT

AB 33 Bains Fentanyl task force.

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to a fentanyl task force, in order to identify and address the fentanyl crisis as part of the opioid epidemic in this state. The bill would further state the intent of the Legislature that any future appropriation made for the purpose of implementing the fentanyl task force not exceed an unspecified dollar amount.

Status: 12/6/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee January 5.

Location: 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

AB 253 Maienschein Child death investigations: review teams.

Current law authorizes each county to establish an interagency child death review team to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing suspicious child deaths and facilitating communication among persons who perform autopsies and the various persons and agencies involved in child abuse or neglect cases. Current law requires each child death review team to, no less than once each year, make available to the public findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the team, including aggregate statistical data on the incidences and causes of child deaths. This bill would instead require each child death review team to meet these requirements no later than July 1 of each year and to post this report on the internet website of the county.

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. PUB. S.

AB 262 Holden Children's camps: regulation.

The California Community Care Facilities Act, generally provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, including child daycare facilities, by the State Department of Social Services. Current law also requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps, defined as a site with a program and facilities established for the primary purposes of providing an outdoor group living experience with social, spiritual, educational, or recreational objectives, for 5 days or more during one or more seasons of the year, except as specified. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to establish and lead a stakeholder workgroup to gather information and provide recommendations to the Legislature regarding development of subsequent legislation for children's camps. The bill would define a "children's camp" for these purposes as a program that offers daytime or overnight experiences administered by adults, that provides social, cultural, educational, recreational, or artistic programming to more than 5 children between 3 and 17 years of age for 5 days or longer, with specified exceptions. The bill would require the stakeholder group to be composed of representatives of designated state entities, including, but not limited to, the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Education.

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on HUM. S.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. HUM. S.

AB 299 Holden Hazing: educational institutions: civil liability.

Current law makes it unlawful to engage in hazing, which is defined as a method of initiation or preinitiation into a student organization or student body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, that is likely to cause serious bodily injury to a former, current, or prospective student of a school, community college, college, university, or other educational institution in the state. Current law establishes civil liability for hazing participants or the organization if it is involved in the hazing. This bill would additionally establish civil liability for an educational institution if the institution has direct involvement in, or knew or should have known of, the dangerous hazing practices of the organization to which the student is seeking membership and the organization involved in the hazing is affiliated with the educational institution at the time of the alleged hazing incident.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and HIGHER ED.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. JUD.

AB 391 Jones-Sawyer Child abuse and neglect: nonmandated reporters.

Would require nonmandated reporters to provide specified information, including their name, telephone number, and the information that gave rise to the suspicion of child abuse or neglect. The bill would prohibit a report from a nonmandated reporter to be transmitted to a local child protective service for investigation unless the reporter's name and contact information are provided. By requiring local agencies to gather additional information from nonmandated reporters, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. PUB. S.

AB 452 Addis Childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations.

Current law requires that specified actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault, as defined, be commenced within 22 years of the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within 5 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by the sexual assault, whichever occurs later. Current law prohibits certain of those actions from commencing on or after the plaintiff's 40th birthday unless the person or entity knew or had reason to know, or was otherwise on notice, of any misconduct that creates a risk of childhood sexual assault by an employee, volunteer, representative, or agent, or the person or entity failed to take reasonable steps or to implement reasonable safeguards to avoid acts of childhood sexual assault, as specified. This bill would eliminate time limits for the commencement of actions for the recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault, as specified.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on JUD. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and rerefer to Com. on JUD. Read second time and amended.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. JUD.

AB 734 McCarty Youth tackle football.

Would, on and after January 1, 2026, prohibit a youth sports organization that conducts a tackle football program, or a youth tackle football league, from allowing a person younger than 12 years of age to be a youth tackle football participant through the organization or league.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 763 Davies Sexually violent predators: conditional release: placement location.

Current law establishes a procedure by which a person committed as a sexually violent predator may petition for conditional release and requires the court, if it makes a specified determination, to place the person on conditional release. Current law generally requires that a person released on conditional release pursuant to these provisions be placed in the person's county of domicile prior to their incarceration and prohibits the placement of a person released on conditional release within 1/4 mile of any public or private school, as specified. This bill would prohibit the placement of a person released on conditional release within 1/4 mile of a home school.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 889 Patterson, Joe Pupil safety: parental notification: synthetic drugs.

Would require a school district, county office of education, and charter school to annually inform parents or guardians of the dangers associated with using synthetic drugs, as provided, at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term. The bill would require a local educational agency and each of their schools to post this information on their respective internet websites, as specified. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated program.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 960 Mathis School safety: web-based or app-based school safety programs.

Would, on or before July 1, 2030, require each public school, including charter schools, with an enrollment of 100 pupils or more, to implement a web-based or app-based school safety program that includes specified program parameters, including, among others, (1) a multilayered digital map of the schoolsite that contains key information, including, but not limited to, detailed building floor plans, alphanumeric building identification, gate locations, shut-off valve locations, first aid equipment locations, links to 360-degree interior and 360-degree aerial photography, and the location of, and field of view of, schoolsite surveillance cameras, (2) the ability to alert first responders from multiple agencies within a reasonable geographic area from the school in the event of an emergency on or around the schoolsite, and (3) detailed schoolsite information, including, but not limited to, the general schoolsite location, schoolsite size, pupil populations, the schoolsite's grade levels, the number of staff on campus, the schoolsite's Wi-Fi connection information, a hierarchy representation of those with responsibility duties, including their name, title, photograph, and contact information, and the emergency procedures for that schoolsite. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1028 McKinnor Reporting of crimes: mandated reporters.

Current law requires a health practitioner, as defined, to make a report to law enforcement when they suspect a patient has suffered physical injury that is either self-inflicted, caused by a firearm, or caused by assaultive or abusive conduct, including elder abuse, sexual assault, or torture. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2025, remove the requirement that a health practitioner make a report to law enforcement when they suspect a patient has suffered physical injury caused by assaultive or abusive conduct.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1056 Davies Department of Parks and Recreation: California Youth Water Safety State Grant.

Current law requires the director to establish the Outdoor Equity Grants Program to increase the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor environmental educational experiences at state parks and other public lands where outdoor environmental education programs take place, among other requirements placed on the department and the director. This bill would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to establish and administer the California Youth Water Safety State Grant. The bill would require the department to make funding available to nonprofit organizations and city or county parks and recreation departments to provide free swimming lessons for low-income and at-risk youth. The bill would authorize an applicant to apply on an annual basis, and would prohibit the department from awarding a grant larger than \$25,000 per application. The bill would authorize the department to use up to 3% of amounts appropriated for costs that result from administering the grant program, as provided. The bill would provide for implementation of all of these provisions only upon an appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1058 Patterson, Jim Controlled substances: fentanyl.

Current law classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions and penalties on the use of those substances placed in Schedule I. Existing law classifies the drug fentanyl in Schedule II. Current law makes possession of a controlled substance for the purposes of sale of the substance punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of 2, 3, or 4 years. Current law makes transportation and sales of a controlled substances punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of 3, 4, or 5 years and transportation to a noncontiguous county within the state punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of 3, 6, or 9 years. This bill would increase the above-described penalties, as specified, if the controlled substance involved was more than more than 28.35 grams of fentanyl, more than 28.35 grams of an analog of fentanyl, a substance containing more than 28.35 grams of fentanyl, or a substance containing more than 28.35 grams of an analog of fentanyl.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A, PRINT

AB 1094 Wicks Drug and alcohol testing: informed consent.

Would authorize performing a drug or alcohol test or screen on a pregnant person, perinatal person, or newborn without consent if, in the physician's judgment, an emergency exists, the person is in immediate need of medical attention, and an attempt to secure consent would result in a delay of treatment that would increase the risk to the person's life or health. If a test or screen is performed without consent, the bill would require that the pregnant person, perinatal person, or person authorized to consent for a newborn receive verbal and written notification, as specified. The bill would prohibit medical personnel from refusing to treat a pregnant person, perinatal person, or newborn due to the refusal to consent to a drug or alcohol test or screen.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1166 Bains Liability for naloxone hydrochloride administration.

Would provide that a person who is not trained in emergency medical services or as a health care provider and who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders treatment at the scene of an opioid overdose or suspected opioid overdose by administering naloxone hydrochloride is not liable for civil damages resulting from an act or omission. The bill would also provide that a person who furnishes naloxone hydrochloride to that untrained person for use at the scene of an opioid overdose or suspected opioid overdose is not liable for civil damages resulting from an act or omission.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1299 Jackson School safety: school resource officers: school police officers: school safety plans.

(1)Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to establish a school police department under the supervision of a school chief of police and employ peace officers to ensure the safety of school district personnel and pupils, as provided. This bill would require a peace officer employed by the governing board of a school district to report directly to the principal of the school while on the school campus, except as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1467 Alanis Nevaeh Youth Sports Safety Act.

Current law, the California Youth Football Act, requires a youth sports organization that conducts a tackle football program to comply with certain protocols, including a coach annually receiving first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and AED certification, and at least one independent nonrostered individual being present at all practice locations and holding current and active certification in AED protocols, among other credentials. This bill, the Nevaeh Youth Sports Safety Act, would require a youth sports organization that elects to offer an athletic program to ensure that its athletes have access to an AED during any official practice or match. The bill would require that an AED be administered, during an applicable medical circumstance, by a medical professional, coach, or other person designated by the youth sports organization, who holds AED certification and who complies with any other qualifications required pursuant to federal and state law applicable to the use of an AED.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1547 McKinnor Childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations.

Existing law requires that specified actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault, as defined, be commenced within 22 years of the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within 5 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by the sexual assault, whichever occurs later. Existing law prohibits certain of those actions from commencing on or after the plaintiff's 40th birthday unless the person or entity knew or had reason to know, or was otherwise on notice, of any misconduct that creates a risk of childhood sexual assault by an employee, volunteer, representative, or agent, or the person or entity failed to take reasonable steps or to implement reasonable safeguards to avoid acts of childhood sexual assault, as specified. This bill would provide that a claim seeking to recover damages arising out of a sexual assault by an employee of a juvenile probation camp or detention facility owned and operated by a county or of a youth facility owned and operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice at the time the sexual assault occurred, that would otherwise be barred before January 1, 2024, because the applicable statute of limitations has expired, is revived and may proceed or be commenced within one year, as specified.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1751 Gipson Opioid prescriptions: information: nonpharmacological treatments for pain.

Current law requires a prescriber, with certain exceptions, before directly dispensing or issuing for a minor the first prescription for a controlled substance containing an opioid in a single course of treatment, to discuss specified information with the minor, the minor's parent or guardian, or another adult authorized to consent to the minor's medical treatment. This bill would extend that requirement for the prescriber by applying it to any patient, not only a minor, under those circumstances.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

SB 8 Blakespear Firearms.

Current law authorizes a court to issue a temporary gun violence restraining order prohibiting a person from possessing a firearm or ammunition if there is reasonable cause to believe that a person poses a significant danger of harm to themselves or to another person by having a firearm. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to gun violence prevention.

Status: 1/18/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 12/5/2022-S. RLS.

SB 10 Cortese Pupil health: opioid overdose prevention and treatment.

Current law, subject to an appropriation, requires the State Department of Education, on or before January 1, 2023, to recommend best practices and identify training programs for use by local educational agencies, as defined, to address youth behavioral health, including staff and pupil training. Curren tlaw requires the department to ensure that each identified training program, among other requirements, provides instruction on recognizing the signs and symptoms of youth behavioral health disorders, including common psychiatric conditions and substance use disorders, such as opioid and alcohol abuse. This bill would, on or before July 1, 2024, add as a new requirement for the training programs the provision of instruction only to school staff on the use of emergency opioid antagonists for purposes of treating an opioid overdose, with the recommended training following specified standards and criteria.

Status: 1/18/2023-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HEALTH.

Location: 1/18/2023-S. ED.

SB 19 Seyarto Anti-Fentanyl Abuse Task Force.

Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the Anti-Fentanyl Abuse Task Force to undertake various duties relating to fentanyl abuse including, among others, collecting and organizing data on the nature and extent of fentanyl abuse in California and evaluating approaches to increase public awareness of fentanyl abuse. The bill would require the task force to be chaired by the Attorney General, or their designee, and would specify the membership of the task force. The bill would require the first meeting of the task force to take place no later than March 1, 2024, and would require the task force to meet at least once every 2 months. The bill would require the task force to report its findings and recommendations to the Attorney General, the Governor, and the Legislature by July 1, 2025. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026.

Status: 1/18/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB S.

Location: 1/18/2023-S. PUB. S.

SB 31 Jones Encampments: sensitive areas: penalties.

Under current law, a person who lodges in a public or private place without permission is guilty of disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor. Current law also provides that a person who willfully and maliciously obstructs the free movement of any person on any street, sidewalk, or other public place is guilty of a misdemeanor. Under existing law, a public nuisance is anything that is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property by an entire community, neighborhood, or considerable number of persons. Current law provides various remedies against a public nuisance, including abatement by any public body or officer authorized by law. This bill would prohibit a person from sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property upon any street, sidewalk, or other public right-of-way within 1000 feet of a sensitive area, as defined. The bill would specify that a violation of this prohibition is a public nuisance that can be abated and prevented, as provided.

Status: 1/18/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB S.

Location: 1/18/2023-S. PUB. S.

SB 47 Roth Child abuse or neglect reports.

The Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act requires a mandated reporter to report whenever they know or reasonably suspect that a child has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. Current law also authorizes any other person to report known or suspected child abuse or neglect. Under current law, reports of suspected child abuse or neglect are made to any police department, sheriff's department, county probation department, if designated by the county to receive mandated reports, or county welfare department. This bill would require an agency that receives a report of known or suspected child abuse to take specified actions, including requiring an investigator to make contact with the person who made the report and visit the child, who is the subject of the report, in person to determine if the child should be removed from the home during the pendency of an investigation into a report of child abuse or neglect.

Status: 1/25/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB S.

Location: 1/25/2023-S. PUB. S.

SB 234 Portantino Opioid antagonists: schools, college campuses, stadiums, concert venues, and amusement parks.

Current law authorizes school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to provide emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist, as defined, to school nurses or trained personnel who have volunteered, as provided. Current law authorizes school nurses or trained personnel to use naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose. Currentn law authorizes each public and private elementary and secondary school in the state to determine whether or not to make emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist and

trained personnel available at its school, as provided. This bill would require each public and elementary and secondary school in the state, including charter schools, to maintain unexpired doses of naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist on its schoolsite at all times, and to ensure that at least 2 employees are aware of the location of the naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonist.

Status: 2/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HEALTH.

Location: 2/1/2023-S. ED.

SB 472 Hurtado Pupil health: opioid overdose reversal medication.

Would require each individual public school operated by a school district, county office of education, or charter school to maintain at least 2 doses of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for purposes of those authorizations. The bill would require any school district, county office of education, or charter school that does not exercise their authorization to distribute naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist on its campus to report to the State Department of Education and the State Department of Health Care Services on or before an unspecified date, and annually thereafter, certain information. By imposing additional duties on public schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

SB 643 Wilk School safety: Safe-To-Tell Program.

Would establish the School Safety Division within the State Department of Education for purposes of administering the Sate-To-Tell Program, which the bill would also establish. The bill would require the program to be administered by the Director of School Safety, who would be appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and who would be authorized to hire staff as appropriate. The bill would also establish the Safe-To-Tell Program Advisory Committee within the School Safety Division and would require the committee to annually report to the Governor and the Legislature, on or before December 31, specified information relating to the program. The bill would establish the Safe-To-Tell Account in the General Fund for purposes of implementing this chapter, and would require funds in the account to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, only for purposes of this chapter. The bill would provide that appropriations from the account shall not count towards satisfying the minimum funding obligation to school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 868 Wilk Pupil safety: trauma kits.

Current law requires the governing board of a school district, superintendent of schools, or the principal of a public or private school in the state to equip the school with a first aid kit whenever a pupil of the school is conducted or taken on a field trip, as specified. This bill, commencing with the 2024–25 school year and contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes, would require each school district, county office of education, and charter school to equip each classroom at each of its schoolsites with a trauma kit, as defined. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

SR 13 Rubio Relative to Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month.

Would resolve that the Senate proclaims the month of February 2023 as Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month, and supports communities to empower teens to develop healthy and violence-free relationships throughout their lives.

Status: 2/6/2023-Read. Adopted. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.)

Location: 2/6/2023-S. ADOPTED

Special Education

AB 87 Quirk-Silva Special education: Section 504 plans: team meetings.

Current law requires local educational agencies to identify, locate, and assess individuals with exceptional needs and to provide those pupils with a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, with special education and related services as reflected in an individualized education program. Current law authorizes the parent, guardian, or local educational agency of those pupils to audio record the proceedings of individualized education program team meetings. This bill would extend the authorization of audio recordings of individualized education

program team meetings by a parent, guardian, or local educational agency to team meetings for pupils with an adopted plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Status: 1/26/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 1/26/2023-A. ED.

AB 248 Mathis Individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities.

Current law includes the terms "mentally retarded persons," "mentally retarded children," and "retardation." This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions to eliminate this obsolete terminology. The bill would repeal obsolete provisions of law.

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on HUM, S.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. HUM. S.

AB 438 Rubio, Blanca Pupils with exceptional needs: individualized education programs: postsecondary goals and transition services.

Current law requires local educational agencies to identify, locate, and assess individuals with exceptional needs and to provide those pupils with a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, with special education and related services as reflected in an individualized education program. Current law requires, beginning not later than the first individualized education program to be in effect when a pupil is 16 years of age, or younger if determined appropriate by the individualized education program team, and updated annually thereafter, the individualized education program to include appropriate measurable postsecondary goals and transition services, as defined, needed to assist the pupil in reaching those goals. This bill would instead require an individualized education program, commencing July 1, 2025, to include measurable postsecondary goals and transition services beginning when an individual with exceptional needs is 14 years of age.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. ED.

AB 497 Quirk-Silva Special education: braille instructional aide: notice of teacher credentialing programs.

Current law establishes the California Classified School Employee Teacher Credentialing Program as a grant program for purposes of encouraging classified school employees to enroll in teacher training programs and to provide instructional service as teachers in the public schools, as specified. This bill would require a local educational agency to provide a braille instructional aide with information regarding the California Classified School Employee Teacher Credentialing Program, which substantially revised and renamed the Wildman-Keeley-Solis Exemplary Teacher Training Act of 1997.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. ED.

AB 611 Weber Special education: nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies: change in certification status: parental notification.

Current law authorizes a master contract for special education and related services provided by a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency only if the school or agency has been certified by the Superintendent of Public Instruction as meeting specified standards. Current law authorizes the Superintendent to revoke or suspend the certification of a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency for specified reasons and requires the Superintendent to notify contracting local educational agencies and the special education local plan area in which the nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency is located of the determination to suspend or revoke state certification. This bill would require a contracting local educational agency, within 14 days of becoming aware of any change to the certification status of a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency, to inform parents and guardians of pupils who attend the nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency of the change in certification status, as provided.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. ED.

AB 723 Quirk-Silva Pupil placement: special education: foster children: nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies: school of origin.

Current law sets forth a method for providing special education and related services to pupils who are individuals with exceptional needs, as defined. Current law permits, under certain circumstances, contracts to be entered into for the provision of those services by nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies, as defined. Current law authorizes a master contract for special education and related services provided by a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency only if the school or agency has been certified as meeting specified standards. Current law sets forth the certification

process and procedures for the nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies that seek certification from the Superintendent of Public Instruction. This bill would, for a foster child who is an individual with exceptional needs, define "school of origin" as also including a certified nonpublic, nonsectarian school. The bill would require, commencing with the 2024–25 school year, a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency seeking certification or already certified to agree in writing, for any foster child it serves, to be designated as the school of origin of the foster child and to allow the foster child to continue their education in the school, as specified.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1517 Gallagher Special education: Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to make recommendations in the areas of curriculum, staff development, testing and multicultural assessment, and the development of materials for special education programs. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this law.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

SB 323 Portantino Pupils with exceptional needs: individualized education programs: emergency safety procedures.

Would require the individualized education program for a pupil with exceptional needs to include, if the procedures in the comprehensive school safety plan are insufficient to ensure the pupil's safety in an emergency at the pupil's current schoolsite, a description of the necessary accommodations to those procedures. The bill would require, if the pupil transfers to a different schoolsite, the individualized education program team, in consultation with the parents or guardians of the pupil, to within 30 days of the transfer meet to review and update the description of the necessary accommodations based on the procedures in the comprehensive school safety plan applicable to that schoolsite. The bill would require a local educational agency, as defined, to create and maintain an Inclusive School Emergency Plan and would require that those safety procedures be included in the Inclusive School Emergency Plan for any pupil whose parent provides written consent in compliance with specified federal law. The bill would require a physical copy of the Inclusive School Emergency Plan to be kept at every schoolsite under the jurisdiction of the local educational agency and would require the Inclusive School Emergency Plan to be maintained and used in compliance with all applicable state and federal privacy laws. The bill would require a comprehensive school safety plan to include procedures for the use of the Inclusive School Emergency Plan, the location of the Inclusive School Emergency Plan at the schoolsite, and the persons or classes of persons who have access to the Inclusive School Emergency Plan. The bill would make these provisions effective commencing with the 2025–26 school year.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. ED.

SB 354 Ochoa Bogh Special education: inclusive practices.

Current law sets forth a method for providing special education and related services to pupils who are individuals with exceptional needs, as defined. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to address inclusion in special education and improve outcomes for pupils with disabilities by providing support necessary to implement meaningful evidence-based, inclusive practices in California schools.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/8/2023-S. RLS.

SB 445 Portantino Special education: individualized education programs: translation services.

Current law requires a local educational agency to initiate and conduct meetings for purposes of developing, reviewing, and revising the individualized education program of each individual with exceptional needs in accordance with federal law. Current law requires the local educational agency to take any action necessary to ensure that the parent of the individual with exceptional needs understands the proceedings at a meeting, including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is a language other than English. Current law defines "parent" for purposes of these provisions to mean a biological or adoptive parent, a foster parent, a guardian generally authorized to act as the child's parent or authorized to make educational decisions for the child, an individual acting in the place of a biological or adoptive parent, or a surrogate parent, as specified. Current law requires that a person who meets the definition of "parent," except for a surrogate parent, be determined to be the "parent" for purposes of these provisions if there is a judicial decree or order identifying that person, as specified. This bill would revise the definition of "parent" to specify that it also includes the educational rights holder and the conservator of a child. The bill would instead require that a person who meets the definition of "parent," including all categories of people included in that

definition, be determined to be the "parent" for purposes of these provisions if there is a judicial decree or order identifying that person, as specified.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

SB 612 Ochoa Bogh Speech-language pathologists.

Current law prohibits a licensed speech-language pathologist from performing a flexible fiber optic transnasal endoscopic procedure unless they have received specified written verification that they have performed a minimum of 25 supervised flexible fiber optic transnasal endoscopic procedures and they are competent to perform those procedures. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

Student Services

AB 5 Zbur The Safe and Supportive Schools Program.

Current law states the policy of the State of California to afford all persons in public schools, regardless of their disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic, equal rights and opportunities in the educational institutions of the state. Current law requires, no later than July 1, 2021, the State Department of Education to develop resources or, as appropriate, update existing resources for in-service training on schoolsite and community resources for the support of LGBTQ lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning (LGBTQ) pupils, and strategies to increase support for LGBTQ pupils, as specified. Current law encourages schools operated by a school district or county office of education and charter schools to use those resources to provide training at least once every 2 years to teachers and other certificated employees of those schools that serve pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to ensure (1) that teachers and other certificated employees of schools operated by a school district or county office of education or charter schools have the tools and training they need to support and meet the needs of LGBTQ+ pupils and (2) that California schools are safe and supportive for all pupils, teachers, and other certificated employees. It is the intent of the legislature to enact subsequent legislation to specify the timeline for implementation of teacher and other certificated employee cultural competency training programs developed by the department.

Status: 12/6/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee January 5.

Location: 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

AB 60 Bryan Restorative justice program.

Current law prescribes punishments, including incarceration, for various criminal offenses. Current law authorizes a county to establish a pretrial diversion program for a defendant who has been charged with a misdemeanor offense, with certain exceptions. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish a right for a victim to be informed of and participate in county-approved restorative justice programs, as provided.

Status: 1/4/2023-Read first time. Location: 12/6/2022-A, PRINT

AB 230 Reyes Menstrual products: Girl Scouts Period Equity Act.

The Menstrual Equity for All Act of 2021 requires a public school, as provided, maintaining any combination of classes from grades 6 to 12, inclusive, to stock the school's restrooms with an adequate supply of free menstrual products, as defined, available and accessible, free of cost, in all women's restrooms and all-gender restrooms, and in at least one men's restroom, at all times, and to post a certain notice, on or before the start of the 2022–23 school year, as prescribed. This bill, to be known as the Girl Scouts Period Equity Act, would extend these requirements to instead apply to public schools maintaining any combination of classes from grades 3 to 12, inclusive. By imposing new duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 1/26/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 1/26/2023-A. ED.

AB 245 McKinnor High school athletics: California High School Coaching Education and Training Program.

Current law requires every high school sports coach to complete, at their own expense, a coaching education program that meets the guidelines established by the California High School Coaching Education and Training Program. This bill would revise and recast requirements of training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid by, among other

things, adding rehearsing the appropriate responses to the signs and symptoms of concussions, heat illness, and cardiac arrest to the training component of that program.

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on A., E., S., & T.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. A., E., S., T., & I.M.

AB 273 Ramos Foster care: missing children and nonminor dependents.

Current law generally provides for the placement of foster youth in various placement settings and governs the provision of child welfare services, as specified. Current law requires county child welfare agencies and probation departments to develop and implement specific protocols to expeditiously locate any child or nonminor dependent missing from foster care, including, but not limited to, the timeframe for reporting missing youth and the individuals or entities entitled to notice that a youth is missing, and requires the social worker or probation officer to determine the primary factors that contributed to the child or nonminor dependent running away or otherwise being absent from care, among other things. This bill, among other things, would additionally require the social worker or probation officer, when they determine that a child or nonminor dependent is absent from foster care, to provide notification immediately, or in no case later than 24 hours from receipt of the information, to specified persons, including the child's parents and the local law enforcement agency, and would require the next status review hearing to be held in an expedited manner, but in no case later than one week after the date that the notice is provided. The bill would require the social worker or probation officer to also serve notice of the hearing and to provide a report at the hearing and any subsequent hearings describing their efforts to locate, place, and stabilize the child or nonminor dependent, as specified. The bill would require the court to consider the safety of the child or nonminor dependent absent from foster care, to determine the extent of the activities and compliance of the county with the case plan in making ongoing and intensive efforts to return the child or nonminor dependent to a safe home, and to continue to periodically review their case at least every 30 days, as specified. The bill would define "absent from foster care" to mean when the whereabouts of a child receiving child welfare services, including dependents or wards in foster care and nonminor dependents, who is placed in foster care are unknown to the county child welfare agency or probation department taking into account the age, intelligence, mental functioning, and physical condition of the child or nonminor dependent.

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. JUD.

AB 289 Holden Mental health services: youth representation.

The Bronzan-McCorquodale Act contains provisions governing the operation and financing of community mental health services in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. The Mental Health Services Act, an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 in the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the Mental Health Services Fund to fund various county mental health programs. The act may be amended by the Legislature only by a 2/3 vote of both houses and only so long as the amendment is consistent with and furthers the intent of the act. The Legislature may clarify procedures and terms of the act by majority vote. Current law establishes the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission and requires counties to prepare and submit a 3-year program and expenditure plan, and annual updates, as specified, to the commission and the State Department of Health Care Services. Current law requires the plan to be developed with specified local stakeholders. This bill would include youths or youth mental health organizations as a specified local stakeholder for purposes of a county developing a 3-year plan and annual updates.

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. HEALTH

AB 311 Santiago California Food Assistance Program: eligibility and benefits.

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

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on HUM, S.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. HUM. S.

AB 359 Holden

Pupil instruction: dual enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.

Current law 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, a county office of education, or the governing body of a charter school for the purpose of offering or expanding dual enrollment opportunities for pupils who may not already be college bound or who are underrepresented in higher education, as provided. This bill would appropriate an unspecified sum from the General Fund to the State Department of Education and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges for purposes of providing technical support and services for CCAP partnerships, as specified.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on HIGHER ED. and ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. HIGHER ED.

AB 368 Holden College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.

Current law 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 a county office of education, 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 make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Status: 2/2/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 4.

Location: 2/1/2023-A. PRINT

AB 369 Zbur Foster care: independent living.

Current federal law authorizes a state, under certain circumstances, to expand eligibility for the Independent Living Program (ILP) to former foster youth who have not attained 23 years of age. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services, with the approval of the federal government, to amend the foster care state plan to permit all eligible children to be served by the ILP up to 21 years of age. This bill would require, by June 30, 2025, the department to complete, in consultation with, among others, county ILP administrators, a comprehensive evaluation of the existing ILPs with the intent of updating and upgrading various aspects of the program. The bill would require the consultation to result in an update and expansion of the standards and requirements for the ILPs to increase consistency in ILPs across counties. The bill would require, by June 30, 2026, county ILPs to update and expand the standards and requirements for the ILP to increase consistency in ILPs across counties, while retaining some flexibility in services and supports, as specified. This bill would expand the age for all eligible children to be served by the ILP up to 23 years of age.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on HUM, S.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. HUM, S.

AB 373 Gipson

Intersession programs: foster children and homeless youth: priority access.

Would require a school district, county office of education, or charter school, if the local educational agency operates an intersession program, including, but not limited to, summer school, to grant priority access to foster children and homeless youth, except as specified for an extended school year program for individuals with exceptional needs. The bill would, notwithstanding any other law, provide that if a foster child or homeless youth will be moving during an intersession period, the pupil's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder, as applicable, shall determine which school the pupil attends for the intersession period, if applicable.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HUM. S.

Location: 2/9/2023-A, ED,

AB 401 Mathis State parks: park entrance fees: waivers: 4th grade children.

Would, commencing on July 1, 2024, require the Department of Parks and Recreation to waive the day use entrance fees to a unit of the state park system for any child in the 4th grade, or the 4th grade equivalent, who holds a valid federally issued "Every Kid Outdoors" pass, as provided. The bill would require the department to post on its internet website information on how to obtain the federal "Every Kid Outdoors" pass, including a hyperlink to the federal program establishing the pass.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

AB 459 Haney Behavioral health.

The Bronzan-McCorquodale Act contains provisions governing the operation and financing of community mental health services for persons with mental disorders in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. Current law further provides that, to the extent resources are available, community mental health services should be organized to provide an array of treatment options in specified areas, including, among others, precrisis and crisis services and case management. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Status: 2/7/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.

Location: 2/6/2023-A. PRINT

AB 483 Muratsuchi Local educational agency: Medi-Cal billing option.

Current law establishes the Administrative Claiming process under which the State Department of Health Care Services 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). Current law requires the department to engage in specified activities relating to the LEA Medi-Cal Billing Option, including amending the Medicaid state plan to ensure that schools are reimbursed for all eligible services, consulting with specified entities in formulating state plan amendments, examining methodologies for increasing school participation in the LEA Medi-Cal Billing Option, and conducting an audit of a Medi-Cal Billing Option claim consistent with prescribed requirements, such as generally accepted accounting principles. Current law requires the department to file an annual report with the Legislature that includes, among other things, a summary of department activities. This bill would require the department to revise the state plan to establish a revised audit process for Medi-Cal Billing Option claims submitted for dates of service on or after January 1, 2025, pursuant to specified requirements and limitations. The bill would require the department to report to the relevant policy committees and post on its internet website any changes made to the state plan pursuant to the requirement to revise the state plan. The bill would require the department to provide technical assistance to the LEA or to complete appeals by the LEA within 180 days if an audit requires a specified percentage of an LEA's total value of claims to be paid back. The bill would prohibit an auditor from determining that an LEA is required to pay back reimbursement for certain claims, except as specified.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. HEALTH

AB 488 Nguyen, Medi-Cal: skilled nursing facilities: vision loss. Stephanie

Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services, subject to any necessary federal approvals, for managed care rating periods that begin between January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2026, inclusive, to establish and implement the Workforce and Quality Incentive Program under which a network provider furnishing skilled nursing facility services to a Medi-Cal managed care enrollee may earn performance-based directed payments from the Medi-Cal managed care plan with which they contract, as specified. Current law, subject to an appropriation, requires the department to set the amounts of those directed payments under a specified formula. Current law requires the department to establish the methodology or methodologies, parameters, and eligibility criteria for the directed payments, including the milestones and metrics that network providers of skilled nursing facility services must meet in order to receive a directed payment from a Medi-Cal managed care plan, with at least 2 of these milestones and metrics tied to workforce measures. This bill would require that the measures and milestones include program access, staff training, and capital improvement measures aimed at addressing the needs of skilled nursing facility residents with vision loss.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. HEALTH

AB 502 Lee Food delivery platforms: disclosure.

Current law requires a food delivery platform to disclose to the customer and the food facility a cost breakdown of each transaction, including, among other things, a notice, if applicable, that the food delivery platform charges a fee, commission, or cost to the food facility, unless the food facility directs that the food delivery platform disclose to customers the delivery fee charged to the food facility and each fee, commission, or cost charged to the food facility. This bill would enact the Food Delivery Transparency Act which would, instead, require the food delivery platform to disclose any fee, commission, or cost the food delivery platform charges to the food facility, regardless of whether the food facility directs the food delivery platform disclose to customers fees, commissions, or costs charged to the food facility.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. P. & C.P.

AB 505 Ting The Office of Youth and Community Restoration.

Current law creates the Office of Youth and Community Restoration within the California Health and Human Services Agency to promote trauma-responsive, culturally informed services for youth involved in the juvenile justice system, as specified. Current law grants the office the responsibility and authority to report on youth outcomes, identify policy recommendations, identify and disseminate best practices, and provide technical assistance to develop and expand local youth diversion opportunities. Existing law requires the office to have an ombudsperson, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Status: 2/8/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.

Location: 2/7/2023-A. PRINT

AB 525 Ting

Foster youth: supervised independent living placement housing supplement

Current law establishes the Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment Program (Kin-GAP), which provides aid on behalf of eligible children who have a kinship guardianship, and the Approved Relative Caregiver Funding Program (ARC), which provides payments to approved relative caregivers who are caring for children and nonminor dependents who are ineligible for AFDC-FC payments. Current law requires a basic rate to be paid for a nonminor dependent placed in a licensed foster family home or with a resource family, or placed in an approved home of a relative or approved home of a nonrelative extended family member, or placed in a supervised independent living placement, as specified. This bill, subject to an appropriation, would create a housing supplement to the rate paid for a nonminor dependent placed in a supervised independent living placement, as specified. The bill would require the department to work with the County Welfare Directors Association of California and the Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS) to develop and implement the necessary system changes to implement the housing supplement.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on HUM. S.

Location: 2/17/2023-A, HUM, S.

AB 551 Bennett Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: foster children.

Current law requires each local mental health plan to establish a procedure to ensure access to outpatient specialty mental health services, as required by the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) program standards, for youth in foster care who have been placed outside their county of adjudication, as described. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to issue policy guidance on the conditions for, and exceptions to, presumptive transfer of responsibility for providing or arranging for specialty mental health services to a foster youth from the county of original jurisdiction to the county in which the foster youth resides, as prescribed. On a case-by-case basis, and when consistent with the medical rights of children in foster care, current law authorizes the waiver of presumptive transfer, with the responsibility for the provision of specialty mental health services remaining with the county of original jurisdiction if certain exceptions exist. Under existing law, the county probation agency or the child welfare services agency is responsible for determining whether waiver of the presumptive transfer is appropriate, with notice provided to the person requesting the exception. Under current law, commencing July 1, 2023, in the case of placement of foster children in short-term residential therapeutic programs, community treatment facilities, or group homes, or in the case of admission of foster children to children's crisis residential programs, the county of original jurisdiction is required to retain responsibility and presumptive transfer provisions apply only if certain circumstances exist. Current law requires the department and the State Department of Social Services to adopt regulations by July 1, 2027, to implement those provisions. This bill, for purposes of foster children placed or admitted in those specific settings, would delay, until July 1, 2024, the requirement on the county of original jurisdiction to retain responsibility and the limitation on the presumptive transfer provisions, and would delay the deadline for the adoption of regulations to July 1, 2028.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and HEALTH.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. HUM. S.

AB 589 Boerner Horvath Homeless youth: transitional housing.

Under current law, the State Department of Social Services licenses and regulates youth homelessness prevention centers as group homes, and transitional housing placement providers for purposes of operating transitional housing placement programs for minor foster children or nonminor dependents, as defined. Under current law, transitional housing units include a host family, a staffed site, or a remote site for independent living, as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create a transitional housing program for homeless youth.

Status: 2/10/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. PRINT

AB 605 Arambula California Fruit and Vegetable Supplemental Benefits Expansion Program.

Current law establishes the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot Project and requires the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture and specified stakeholders, to include within the EBT system a supplemental benefits mechanism that allows an authorized retailer to deliver and redeem supplemental benefits. Current law defines the term "supplemental benefits" for these purposes to mean additional funds delivered to a CalFresh recipient's EBT card upon purchase of California-grown fresh fruits and vegetables using CalFresh benefits. Current law requires the department, upon the deposit of sufficient moneys into the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Grant Fund, and upon the appropriation of moneys from the fund by the Legislature for this purpose, to provide a minimum of 3 grants to nonprofit organizations or governmental agencies for pilot projects to implement and test the supplemental benefits mechanism, as specified. This bill would establish the California Fruit and Vegetable Supplemental Benefits Expansion Program and create the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Expansion Fund in the State Treasury. The program would include a process and guidelines for the State Department of Social Services to, upon the deposit of sufficient moneys in the fund, enroll authorized retailers to enable those authorized retailers to provide supplemental benefits to CalFresh recipients who purchase fresh fruits and vegetables. The bill would authorize the department to initially allocate from any appropriation made for the purposes of the program, \$140,000,000 for large authorized retailers that are not direct farm-to-consumer authorized retailers to provide supplemental benefits, \$40,000,000 for small authorized retailers that are not direct farm-to-consumer authorized retailers to provide supplemental benefits, and \$60,000,000 for direct farm-to-consumer authorized retailers to provide supplemental benefits.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on HUM, S. and AGRI.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. HUM. S.

200 4

AB 640 Lee

Current law authorizes specific school administrators to issue a work permit to pupils subject to specific requirements, including requiring certain information to be included on a notification of intent to employ a minor, provided to the administrator by an employer. This bill would authorize an employer of a minor that is intending to employ the minor to work exclusively online to provide the current Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the employer's internet website as an address for purposes of the above-described notification.

Pupil work permits.

Status: 2/10/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. PRINT

AB 657 Jackson Foster parents.

Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to provide supports to foster parents and potential foster parents.

Status: 2/10/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. PRINT

AB 659 Aguiar-Curry Cancer Prevention Act.

Current law prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any private or public elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family daycare home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized. This bill, the Cancer Prevention Act, would add human papillomavirus (HPV) to the above-described list of diseases for which immunization documentation is required. The bill would specifically prohibit the governing authority from unconditionally admitting or advancing any pupil to the 8th grade level of any private or public elementary or secondary school if the pupil has not been fully immunized against HPV. The bill would clarify the department's authority to adopt HPV-related regulations for grades below the 8th grade level. By creating new duties for school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on HEALTH. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend,

and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. Read second time and amended.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. HEALTH

AB 665 Carrillo, Wendy Minors: consent to mental health services.

Current law, for some purposes, authorizes a minor who is 12 years of age or older to consent to mental health treatment or counseling on an outpatient basis, or to residential shelter services, if the minor is mature enough to

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

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 679 Wicks Family daycare homes: meals: reimbursement rates.

Current law requires a school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining a kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide a needy pupil with one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal during each school day, and two school meals free of charge during each school day to any pupil who requests a meal without consideration of the pupil's eligibility for a federally funded free or reduced-price meal, and sets the reimbursement rate for meals served by family daycare homes at 75 percent of the meals served. This bill would increase the reimbursement rate for meals served in family daycare homes to instead be 100 percent of the eligible meals served.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 685 Ramos Workforce training: CaliforniaVolunteers: youth job corps.

Would establish in statute the CaliforniansForAll Youth Job Corps Program. The bill would require the CaliforniaVolunteers to expand the program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, which would fund supportive services, as specified, that are necessary for homeless youth and current or former foster youth to enable their participation in the workforce development program, as defined. Under the bill, grants would be awarded on a competitive basis. The bill would require the CaliforniaVolunteers to conduct outreach activities and to provide technical assistance to eligible applicants to ensure that grants are awarded to qualified applicants providing a broad spectrum of supportive services. The bill would prescribe definitions, duties for the CaliforniaVolunteers, and requirements for applications and applicants, including the requirement that applicants agree to provide the office any information that the office deems necessary to meet reporting requirements and other grant requirements. The bill would require the CaliforniaVolunteers to evaluate how grants awarded under the program address the needs of eligible targeted populations and, beginning one year after the initial award of grant funds, to post an annual report on its internet website regarding the progress and success of the program.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 695 Pacheco Juvenile Detention Facilities Improvement Grant Program.

Would create the Juvenile Detention Facilities Improvement Grant Program, to be administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to provide grants to a county of the first class to address the critical infrastructure needs of the state's detained and supervised youth in the county. The bill would require, as a condition for receiving a grant, a county of the first class to prepare a juvenile detention facilities improvement plan for the expenditure of funds for capital improvements that are necessary to preserve and protect the county's juvenile detention facilities to enhance each facility's rehabilitation function. The bill would require the board, by January 1, 2025, to submit a report to the Legislature detailing the grants awarded and the projects funded through the program. The bill would appropriate an unspecified sum of money from the General Fund to the board to provide grants in accordance with the provisions of the program.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 710 Schiavo Crisis pregnancy centers.

Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities, including primary care and specialty clinics, by the State Department of Public Health. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to crisis pregnancy centers.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 731 Pacheco Pupil literacy: home book delivery: grant program.

Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, establish the Home Book Delivery and School Connection Grant Program for the purpose of increasing access to books that are culturally relevant and reflect the diversity of the state, and build connections between school and home to support pupils in achieving grade-level reading by 3rd grade. The bill would require the department to select a county office of education or a consortium of county offices of education, as specified, to administer the grant program. The bill would require the selected entity or entities, to identify one or more entities to contract with in order to help administer the grant program and would require the selected entity or entities to target those school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools that have high proportions of pupils that are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, classified as English learners, or classified as foster youth, or are reading substantially below grade level to participate in the program.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 798 Weber Female genital mutilation.

Current law prohibits, as specified, the infliction of pain or suffering or the willful neglect of a child. Current law imposes a penalty enhancement if the act constituting a violation of this prohibition was an act of female genital mutilation, as defined. This bill would specify that for the purposes of that enhancement it is not a defense that the conduct is required as a matter of religion, custom, ritual, or standard practice, or that the individual on whom it is performed, or the individual's parent or guardian, consented to the procedure. The bill would additionally make it a felony for a person to remove, cause, permit, or facilitate the removal of a person under 18 years of age from this state for the purpose of female genital mutilation of that person. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 799 Rivas, Luz Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: Homelessness Accountability Act.

Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. Current law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, and counties in 4 rounds, the first of which is administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and the others are administered by the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council. This bill, the Homelessness Accountability Act, would instead specify that the purpose of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program is to provide ongoing grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by best-practices and to solve homelessness using evidence-based or, where no evidence exists, a data-informed and promising framework, as provided.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 800 Ortega Workplace Readiness Week: work permits.

Current law deems the month of May to be Labor History Month throughout the public schools, and encourages school districts to commemorate that month with appropriate educational exercises that make pupils aware of the role the labor movement has played in shaping California and the United States. This bill would require the first full week in May to be known as "Workplace Readiness Week." The bill would require public schools to annually observe that week and educate pupils on their rights as workers, and would specify the topics to be covered.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 816 Haney Minors: consent to medical care.

Current law authorizes a minor who is 12 years of age or older to consent to medical care and counseling relating to the diagnosis and treatment of a drug- or alcohol-related problem. Existing law exempts replacement narcotic abuse treatment, as specified, from these provisions. This bill would authorize a minor who is 16 years of age or older to consent to replacement narcotic abuse treatment that uses buprenorphine.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 867 Friedman Foster youth.

Current law authorizes nonminors who have not yet attained 21 years of age and who exited foster care at or after the age of majority to petition the court to resume dependency jurisdiction or to assume transition jurisdiction over the nonminor. Under current law, the county welfare department is required to submit reports at the first regularly scheduled review hearing after a dependent child has attained 16 years of age, at the last regularly scheduled review hearing before a dependent child attains 18 years of age, and at every regularly scheduled review hearing thereafter, verifying that specified information, documents, and services have been provided to the child or nonminor. This bill would require certain additional verifications to be included in those reports, including, among other things, verification that specified information has been included in the child's or nonminor's case plan.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 912 Jones-Sawyer Youth reinvestment.

Current law establishes the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program within the Board of State and Community Corrections to grant funds, upon appropriation, to local jurisdictions and Indian tribes for the purpose of implementing trauma-informed diversion programs for minors, as specified. This bill would instead place the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program within the Office of Youth and Community Restoration and would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to reflect the change in administering agency.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 945 Reyes Punishment: restorative justice.

Current law declares the commitment of the Legislature to reducing recidivism among criminal offenders by, among other things, investment of criminal justice resources in community-based corrections programs that use community-based punishment for offender populations. Current law defines community-based punishment as including, among other things, restorative justice programs such as mandatory victim restitution and victim-offender reconciliation. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 963 Schiavo The End the Foster Care-to-Homelessness Pipeline Act.

The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) in the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, that is governed by a board of directors. The act, among other things, authorizes the I-Bank to make loans, issue bonds, and provide financial assistance for various types of projects that qualify as economic development or public development facilities. This bill, the End the Foster Care-to-Homelessness Pipeline Act, would establish the End the Foster Care-to-Homelessness Pipeline Program within the I-Bank to guarantee qualified loans made by financial institutions to qualified nonprofit and for-profit businesses for the construction, acquisition, and renovation of housing for current and former foster youth between 18 and 25 years of age and who qualify for specified programs. The bill would require the bank, in determining whether to guarantee a qualified loan, to give preference to municipalities with high housing inelasticity and high rates of foster youth.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1090 Jones-Sawyer County officers: sheriff: juvenile hall.

Current law requires the Legislature to provide for an elected county sheriff and provides for the duties of the sheriff. Current law requires the board of supervisors to supervise all county officers, except as provided. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors to remove a sheriff from office for cause, by a 4/5 vote, after the sheriff is served with a written statement of the alleged grounds for removal and the sheriff is provided a reasonable opportunity to be heard regarding an explanation or defense at a removal proceeding. The bill would authorize the board of supervisors to establish procedures for a removal proceeding. The bill would require that these provisions not be applied in a manner that interferes with the constitutional functions of a sheriff. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1110 Arambula Public health: adverse childhood experiences.

Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to maintain a program of maternal and child health, which may include, among other things, facilitating services directed toward reducing infant mortality and improving the health of mothers and children. This bill would, subject to an appropriation and until January 1, 2027, require the department, in consultation with subject matter experts, to review available literature on adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), as defined, and ethnicity-based data disaggregation practices in ACEs screenings, develop guidance for culturally and linguistically competent ACEs screenings through improved data collection methods, and provide guidance to the Legislature by submitting a report that includes legislative or policy recommendations on best practices for data disaggregation. The bill would make Legislative findings and declarations.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1112 McKinnor Foster youth.

Current law requires, when a child is living with a parent who receives Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) or Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment Program (Kin-GAP) benefits, or Approved Relative Caregiver Funding Program (ARC) payments, that the rate paid to the foster care provider on behalf of the parent include an additional amount, known as an infant supplement, for the care and supervision of the child. Current law makes a pregnant minor or nonminor dependent eligible for the infant supplement, referred to in this instance as an expectant parent benefit, for the 3-month period immediately prior to the month the birth is anticipated. This bill would expand eligibility for the expectant parent benefit to include minors and nonminor dependents who are under the dependency jurisdiction of the juvenile court and who would be eligible to have foster care benefits paid on their behalf but for the minor or nonminor dependent not residing in an approved placement. The bill would require the department to develop and implement automated payments for these purposes, as specified. Because counties would administer these extended benefits, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1113 McCarty

The Expanded Learning Opportunities Program: the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System: the After School Education and Safety Program: the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program.

(1)Current law establishes the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program to provide funds to school districts and certain charter schools to offer, outside of any instructional time, expanded learning opportunities, as defined, to pupils enrolled in classroom-based instructional programs in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, under specified funding methodologies and program conditions. This bill would require the department, by July 1, 2024, to collect, as part of the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System, pupil data for each pupil enrolled in an expanded learning opportunity program operated by a local educational agency. The bill would express the intent of the Legislature to provide equitable opportunities to pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, with a welcoming and enriching space through afterschool programs.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1120 Gabriel Pupil health: mental health screenings.

Would authorize a school district, county office of education, or charter school to provide for the mental health screening of pupils in an unspecified grade, as provided.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1154 Wilson Juveniles: mentoring programs.

Current law generally provides for the placement of foster youth in various placement settings. Current law requires, for all youth in foster care, a county social worker to create a case plan within a specified timeframe after the child is introduced into the foster care system. Current law requires, when appropriate, for a child who is 16 years of age or older and for a nonminor dependent, the case plan to include the transitional independent living plan and a written description of the programs and services that will help the child, consistent with the child's best interests, to prepare for the transition from foster care to successful adulthood. This bill would authorize a case plan prepared in accordance with the above provisions to include a recommendation that a child be referred for one-to-one mentoring with an adult if the social worker, or the child and family team, find the child will likely experience emotional and social benefit from an adult mentor.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A, PRINT

AB 1173 Ta College and career fairs.

Would require a school district or school that chooses to hold a college or career fair to notify each community college district that has overlapping jurisdiction with the school district or school of a college or career fair the school district or school is planning to hold, as specified.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1178 Rivas, Luz School nutrition: guardian meal reimbursement.

Would, contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes and to the extent authorized by federal law, require the State Department of Education to establish a process for state reimbursement for federal summer meal program operators, as defined, for meals served to guardians, as defined, of eligible pupils receiving a meal pursuant to a summer meal program, as defined. The bill would require the department to develop related guidance, as specified, and, if necessary, to apply for a waiver of federal law to secure federal reimbursement for these meals. The bill would require a guardian of an eligible pupil to be present at the summer meal program site in order for the summer meal program operator to receive reimbursement for that meal. T

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1186 Bonta Juveniles: restitution.

Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over minors who are between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who have violated a federal, state, or local law or ordinance, as specified, and over minors under 12 years of age who have been alleged to have committed specified crimes. Current law authorizes a juvenile court to adjudge a person under these circumstances to be a ward of the court. Current law authorizes a court, upon adjudicating a person to be a ward of the court, to require the minor to pay restitution to the victim or victims. This bill would remove the ability of the court to require the minor to pay restitution to the victim. The bill would authorize the court to instead order the minor to make amends by participating in a restorative justice program, performing community service, or participating in an educational, employment, youth development, or mental health program, as specified.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1202 Lackey Medi-Cal: time or distance standards: children's health care services.

Current law establishes, until January 1, 2026, certain time or distance and appointment time standards for specified Medi-Cal managed care covered services, consistent with federal regulations relating to network adequacy standards, to ensure that those services are available and accessible to enrollees of Medi-Cal managed care plans in a timely manner, as specified. Current law sets forth various limits on the number of miles or minutes from the enrollee's place of residence, depending on the type of service or specialty and, in some cases, on the county. Current law authorizes a Medi-Cal managed care plan to use clinically appropriate video synchronous interaction as a means of demonstrating compliance with those standards. Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services, upon request of a Medi-Cal managed care plan, to authorize alternative access standards for those standards under certain conditions, with the request being approved or denied on ZIP Code and provider type basis, as specified. This bill would require the department to conduct an analysis to identify the number of Medi-Cal managed care plans with the above-described time or distance and appointment time standards across all service areas or counties of the state.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1220 Bennett Foster care placement.

Current law declares the intent of the Legislature to preserve and strengthen a child's family ties whenever possible, removing the child from the custody of their parents only when necessary for the child's welfare or for the safety and protection of the public. Current law declares the further intent of the Legislature that all children live with a committed, permanent, and nurturing family, with services and supports that are tailored to meet the needs of the individual child and family being served, with the ultimate goal of maintaining the family or, when this is not possible, transitioning the

child or youth to a permanent family or preparing the child or youth for a successful transition into adulthood. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1241 Weber Telehealth.

The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Current law provides that face-to-face contact is not required when covered health care services are provided by video synchronous interaction, audio-only synchronous interaction, remote patient monitoring, or other permissible virtual communication modalities when those services and settings meet certain criteria. Current law requires providers furnishing service through video synchronous interaction or audio-only synchronous interaction, by a date set by the department, no sooner than January 1, 2024, to also either offer those services via in-person contact or arrange for a referral to, and a facilitation of, in-person care, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a provider to meet the above-described requirement by maintaining protocols for patient referral to appropriate in-person care, when the standard of care cannot be met by video synchronous interaction or audio-only synchronous interaction.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1249 Ta Sales and use taxes: exemption: tax holiday: school supplies.

Would, on and after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, exempt from sales and use taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified school supplies, as defined, for the two-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the third Saturday of July of each year and ending at 11:59 p.m. on the following day.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1259 Soria California Agriculture Day.

Current law designates the first day of spring in each year as California Agriculture Day, and encourages schools throughout the state to provide education that instructs students on the history and importance of agriculture in California. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in those provisions.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1274 Connolly Young Californians' Inclusion Act.

Would, until January 1, 2027, require the Governor to convene and appoint a Blue Ribbon Commission on Young Californians' Inclusion that would work with state and local agencies to audit their programs related to engaging young Californians and perform a statewide assessment on young Californians' inclusion. The bill would require the commission to develop a set of policy recommendations regarding issues that substantially impact young Californians and recommendations for implementing governmentwide efforts to ensure the needs for young Californians are met and resources are provided to continue the advancement of young Californians. The bill would also require the commission to submit a report to the Legislature, the Governor, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction that includes the results of its assessment and recommendations and provide additional recommendations on how to increase young Californians' inclusion and meaningful engagement, strengthen current and future outcomes for young Californians, and improve state systems to better attract and retain a younger generation of public servants in California's civil service.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1282 Lowenthal Mental health programs: standards: delegation.

Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to establish standards for specified mental health programs and to apply those standards to any facility licensed as a social rehabilitation facility. Under current law, this requirement, however, does not limit the authority of the department to delegate the evaluation and enforcement of the program standards to a county mental health program if a licensed social rehabilitation facility has a contractual relationship with a county mental health program and the county has requested the delegation. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that latter provision governing delegation.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1283 Chen Pupil health: asthma medication.

Current law authorizes a school nurse or other designated school personnel to assist any pupil who is required to take, during the regular schoolday, medication prescribed for the pupil by a physician or surgeon if the school district receives specified written statements. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation related to asthma medication.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1323 Kalra High school pupils: voter outreach coordinators.

Current law authorizes the administrator of a high school, or their designee, to appoint one or more pupils who are enrolled at that high school to be voter outreach coordinators. Existing law authorizes a voter outreach coordinator to coordinate voter registration activities on the high school campus that would encourage eligible persons to apply to register to vote, as provided. Current law authorizes the voter outreach coordinator, with the approval of the administrator or their designee, to coordinate other election-related activities on their high school campus, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1324 Bryan Child welfare agencies: enforcement.

Current law delegates to the Department of Child Support Services and local child support agencies the responsibility for collecting and enforcing child support obligations, including child support delinquencies, as defined. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to promulgate regulations for county child welfare departments, including, but not limited to, any case of separation or desertion of a parent from a child that results in foster care assistance payments, payments for a minor child placed in the same home as a minor or nonminor dependent parent, and California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) payments to a caretaker relative of a child who comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Current law requires those regulations to require the county child welfare department to determine whether it is in the best interests of the child or nonminor to have the case referred to the local child support agency for child support services. Current law, on or before October 1, 2023, further requires those regulations to require the county child welfare department to presume that the payment of support by the parent is likely to pose a barrier to the proposed reunification. This bill would, on or before January 1, 2025, require county child welfare departments to identify all child support referrals made pursuant to the above-described provisions prior to January 1, 2023, and rescind those referrals by notifying the local child support agency that the referrals are contrary to the best interest of the child. T

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A, PRINT

AB 1327 Weber Interscholastic athletics: California Interscholastic Federation: hate violence.

Current law requires the California Interscholastic Federation, on or before January 1, 2023, and on or before January 1 every 7 years thereafter, to report to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the Governor on its evaluation and accountability activities undertaken pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would require the California Interscholastic Federation to instead report annually to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the Governor, as provided. The bill would also require the California Interscholastic Federation to develop, in consultation with certain community organizations, a standardized incident form to track hate violence that occurs at high school sporting games or sporting events, and annually post those results on their internet website.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A, PRINT

AB 1450 Jackson Pupil health: universal screenings: adverse childhood experiences and dyslexia.

This bill would require a school district, county office of education, or charter school to employ or contract with at least one mental health clinician, as defined, and at least one case manager, as defined, for each schoolsite of the local educational agency, and to conduct universal screenings for adverse childhood experiences, as defined, and dyslexia, pursuant to a graduated schedule by grade span, as specified. The bill would require a mental health clinician who conducts a screening to develop, and provide to the pupil and their parent or guardian, an action plan based upon findings from the screening, as appropriate, and would require case managers to help implement approved action plans. By imposing additional requirements on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1451 Jackson Behavioral health crisis treatment.

This bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2024, to provide coverage for treatment of a behavioral health crisis that is identified during an appointment at a contracted facility where an enrollee or insured is receiving treatment from a contracted provider for a medical condition, as specified. The bill would authorize treatment for the behavioral health crisis to be provided at the contracted facility, if the facility has the appropriate staff to provide that care. The bill would require the treatment to be provided without preauthorization, and would authorize the provider or facility to use same-day billing to obtain reimbursement for both the medical and behavioral health services provided to the enrollee or insured. Because a violation of the bill's requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1479 Garcia Minors: mental health services.

Existing law, contingent on an appropriation made for these purposes, requires the State Department of Education, on or before January 1, 2023, to recommend best practices and identify training programs for use by local educational agencies to address youth behavioral health, including, but not necessarily limited to, staff and pupil training, as specified. Existing law requires the department to ensure that each identified training program, among other requirements, provides instruction on how school staff can best provide referrals to youth behavioral health services or other support to individuals in the early stages of developing a youth behavioral health disorder. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1506 Quirk-Silva Juveniles: detention.

Existing law permits a peace officer to take a minor into temporary custody without a warrant, as specified. Existing law allows a peace officer to, among other options, take the minor without unnecessary delay before a probation officer, as specified. Existing law requires the probation officer to immediately advise the minor of their constitutional rights, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1512 Bryan Foster care payments.

Current law provides for the out-of-home placement, including foster care placement, of children who are unable to remain in the custody and care of their parents. Current law, the federal Social Security Act, provides for benefits for eligible beneficiaries, including survivorship and disability benefits and supplemental security income (SSI) benefits for, among others, blind and disabled children. Current law, effective 30 days after the State Department of Social Services issues specified guidance to county placing agencies, requires the county to provide information relating to SSI payments to a foster youth receiving those benefits at least 6 months before their 18th birthday. Current law requires the county to provide certain information regarding the federal requirement that the youth establish continuing disability as an adult, if necessary, in order to continue receiving SSI benefits beyond their 18th birthday, and information regarding the process for the youth to become their own payee, or designate an appropriate representative payee, as necessary. Current law requires the county to assist the youth in fulfilling those requirements, as appropriate. This bill would additionally apply certain of those provisions to benefits the foster youth is receiving from the federal Veterans Benefits Administration.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1514 Reyes Juvenile facilities.

Current law makes conforming changes to the juvenile court law regarding references to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1523 McKinnor Youth offender parole hearings.

Current law makes a person who was convicted of a controlling offense that was committed when the person was 25 years of age or younger and for which the sentence is a life term of less than 25 years to life eligible for release on parole at a youth offender hearing by the Board of Parole Hearings during the person's 20th year of incarceration. Current law makes a person who was convicted of a controlling offense that was committed when the person was 25 years of age or younger and for which the sentence is a life term of 25 years to life eligible for release on parole at a youth offender hearing by the board during the person's 25th year of incarceration. Current law, the Sexual Predator Punishment and Control Act: Jessica's Law, adopted by voters as Proposition 83 at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, requires a habitual sexual offender to be imprisoned in the state prison for 25 years to life. Proposition 83 allows its amendment by a statute passed by 2/3 of both houses of the Legislature. This bill would instead make a person who was convicted of a controlling offense that was committed when the person was 25 years of age or younger and for which the sentence is a life term of less than 25 years to life or a life term of 25 years to life eligible for release on parole at a youth offender hearing by the board during the person's 15th year of incarceration. The bill would require the board to complete, by January 1, 2026, all hearings for individuals who are or will be entitled to have their parole suitability considered at a youth offender parole hearing by these provisions.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1582 Dixon Secure youth treatment facilities.

Existing law authorizes a court to order a ward who is 14 years of age or older to be committed to a secure youth treatment facility, operated by the county of commitment, for a period of confinement if the ward is adjudicated and found to be a ward based on the commitment of a specified serious offense committed when the juvenile was 14 years or older, that adjudication is the most recent offense for which the ward has been adjudicated, and the court has made a finding on the record that a less restrictive, alternative disposition for the ward is unsuitable. This bill would eliminate the requirement that the adjudication of specified serious offenses committed when the juvenile was 14 years of age or older be the most recent offense for which the ward has been adjudicated.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1605 Gallagher High schools: military services access: United States Space Force.

Existing law prohibits each school district offering instruction in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, that provides oncampus access to employers, from prohibiting access to the military services. Existing law defines "military services" for these purposes to include the United States Army, the United States Navy, the United States Air Force, the United States Marine Corps, the United States Coast Guard, or any reserve component of those federal forces, the National Guard, the State Guard, and the active militia. This bill would expressly include the United States Space Force in that definition.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1615 Hoover Pupil nutrition: school meals.

Existing law requires the State Department of Education to comply with the federal "Buy American provision," as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1634 Bauer-Kahan Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission.

Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act, an initiative statute enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, and requires the commission to adopt regulations for programs and expenditures for innovative programs and prevention and early intervention programs established by the act. Existing law requires regulations adopted by the State Department of Health Care Services to be consistent with the commission's regulations. Existing law authorizes the commission to provide technical assistance to a county mental health plan, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A, PRINT

AB 1636 Santiago Mental health services.

Existing law, the Bronzan-McCorquodale Act, provides that the mission of California's mental health system is to enable persons experiencing severe and disabling mental illnesses and children with serious emotional disturbances to access services and programs that assist them, in a manner tailored to each individual, to better control their illness, to achieve their personal goals, and to develop skills and supports leading to their living the most constructive and satisfying lives possible in the least restrictive available settings. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1643 Bauer-Kahan Juveniles: informal supervision.

Existing law subjects a person between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who commits a crime, and a person under 12 years of age who commits specified crimes, to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge that person to be a ward of the court. Existing law authorizes a probation officer, in certain circumstances, to delineate a specific program of supervision for a minor who is alleged to have committed a crime. Existing law makes a minor ineligible for that program of supervision for specified reasons, including if the minor is alleged to have committed an offense in which the restitution owed to the victim exceeds \$1,000, except in those unusual cases in where the interest of justice would best be served. This bill would instead prohibit a minor from participating in a program of supervision if the minor has committed an offense in which the restitution owed exceeds \$5,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1651 Sanchez Pupil health: emergency medical care: epinephrine auto-injectors.

This bill would require school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to, among other things, store emergency epinephrine auto-injectors in an accessible location upon need for emergency use and include that location in specified annual notices. The bill would authorize a school employee that is not a school nurse or trained personnel to administer an epinephrine auto-injector to a person exhibiting potentially life-threatening symptoms of anaphylaxis at school or a school activity if a school nurse, trained personnel, or a physician is not available, as provided. To the extent the bill would impose additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1653 Sanchez Interscholastic athletic programs: emergency action plans: heat stroke.

Existing law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary schools operated by local educational agencies throughout this state. Existing law authorizes public and private secondary schools to participate in interscholastic sports, and authorizes schools to enter into associations or consortia to enact and enforce rules relating to eligibility for, and participation in, these activities. This bill would require the written emergency action plan to also include the location and procedures to be followed in the event of heat stroke related to the athletic program's activities or events. This bill contains other existing laws.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1662 Quirk-Silva State Department of Public Health.

Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health, and transferred the responsibility for specified health programs from the former State Department of Health Services to the State Department of Public Health, as prescribed. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1671 Muratsuchi Pupil mental health: services.

Existing law requires a school of a school district or county office of education and a charter school to notify pupils and parents or guardians of pupils no less than twice during the school year on how to initiate access to available pupil mental health services on campus or in the community, or both, using at least 2 of specified methods, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1674 Quirk-Silva Mental health advocacy.

Existing law requires the State Department of State Hospitals and the State Department of Health Care Services to contract with a single nonprofit entity to provide protection and advocacy services to persons with mental disabilities. Under existing law, the contracted entity is responsible for ensuring that mental health laws, regulations, and policies on the rights of recipients of mental health services are observed in state hospitals and in licensed health and community care facilities. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1675 Alanis Foster care: enrichment activities.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, State Department of Health Care Services, and State Department of Education to develop a plan to maximize and leverage the usage of any available funds to support participation in enrichment activities for children and youth in foster care. The bill would, if the State Department of Health Care Services's application for a federal Medicaid demonstration project, known as the California Behavioral Health Community-Based Continuum Demonstration (CalBH-CBC), is granted by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, require the State Department of Health Care Services, in collaboration with the State Department of Social Services, to convene a stakeholder workgroup, as specified, to assist in developing how the activity stipend benefit for current and former foster youth and children who have received or are receiving family maintenance services under the project will be implemented. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1722 Dahle, Megan School nurses: requirements.

Current law authorizes a school nurse, subject to approval by the governing board of the school district, to perform various pupil health care services. Current law requires a school nurse to be currently licensed as a registered nurse, as provided, and to have met the minimum requirements for a credential in school nursing, as specified. This bill would additionally allow a school nurse to be a currently licensed vocational nurse, as specified, provided they also meet the minimum requirements for a credential in school nursing, as specified.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

ACR 6 Muratsuchi National School Counseling Week.

Would recognize February 6, 2023, to February 10, 2023, as National School Counseling Week.

Status: 2/13/2023-In Senate. To Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

ACR 10 Weber Children's Dental Health Month.

Would recognize and declare the month of February 2023 as Children's Dental Health Month.

Status: 2/17/2023-Coauthors revised. Adopted and to Senate.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. DESK

ACR 16 Fong, Mike Needs of opportunity youth.

Would declare that the Legislature recognizes the importance of creating pathways to success for California's opportunity youth and the need to develop a statewide comprehensive plan that will reduce persistent economic inequities endured by California's opportunity youth.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. ED.

SB 9 Cortese Raising the Age for Extended Foster Care Act of 2023.

The California Fostering Connections to Success Act revises and expands the scope of various programs relating to the provision of cash assistance and other services to and for the benefit of certain foster and adopted children, and other children who have been placed in out-of-home care, including children who receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC), Adoption Assistance Program, California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs), and Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment (Kin-GAP) benefits. Among other provisions, the act extends specified foster care benefits to nonminor dependents up to 21 years of age, if specified conditions are met. Current law defines a nonminor dependent for these purposes as a foster child who is a current

dependent child or ward of the juvenile court, or who is a nonminor under the transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant to a voluntary reentry agreement, and in accordance with a transitional independent living case plan who has attained 18 years of age while under an order of foster care placement by the juvenile court and is not older than 21 years of age. This bill would expand the dependency and transitional jurisdiction of the juvenile court to a nonminor who has not attained 26 years of age, among other requirements, and would expand the eligibility of foster care benefits by revising the definition of nonminor dependent to include a foster child who meets the above-described requirements and is not older than 26 years of age.

Status: 1/18/2023-Referred to Coms. on HUMANS S. and JUD.

Location: 1/18/2023-S. PUB. S.

SB 43 Eggman Behavioral health.

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to modernize and improve California's behavioral health system.

Status: 1/18/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 12/5/2022-S. RLS.

SB 59 Skinner Menstrual Product Accessibility Act.

Would enact the Menstrual Product Accessibility Act, which would require all women's restrooms, all all-gender restrooms, and at least one men's restroom in a building owned by the state or in the portion of a building where the state rents or leases office space, a building owned by a local government where a specified state-funded safety net program is administered, or in a hospital that receives state funds, as specified, to be stocked with menstrual products, as defined, available and accessible to employees and the public, free of cost, at all times.

Status: 1/18/2023-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and HEALTH.

Location: 1/18/2023-S. G.O.

SB 87 Nguyen Mental health.

Current law generally provides for mental health services, including the Bronzan-McCorquodale Act, which contains provisions governing the organization and financing of community mental health services for persons with mental disorders in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs, and the Mental Health Services Act, an initiative statute enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election that establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund to fund various county mental health programs. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to mental health.

Status: 1/25/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 1/17/2023-S. RLS.

SB 223 Menjivar Pupil personnel services: child welfare and attendance services.

Under current law, the services credential with a specialization in pupil personnel services authorizes the holder to perform, at all grade levels, the pupil personnel service approved by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing as designated on the credential, including, among others, in child welfare and attendance services, as provided. Current law establishes the minimum requirements for the services credential with a specialization in pupil personnel services, which include, among others, completion of a commission-approved program of supervised field experience that includes direct classroom contact, jointly sponsored by a school district and a college or university. This bill would instead require, for a services credential with a specialization in pupil personnel services in the area of child welfare and attendance services, the completion of (1) the above-described college- or university-sponsored supervised field experience requirement or (2) a commission-approved program of professional preparation offered by a local educational agency, as provided.

Status: 2/1/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/1/2023-S. ED.

SB 228 Roth Civilian youth opportunities program.

Current law authorizes the Adjutant General to conduct a civilian youth opportunities program, known as the "National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program," consisting of a residential program and post-residential mentoring to serve at-risk teens in areas of the state, including, but not limited to, the San Joaquin Valley and northern California, as specified. This bill would require the Adjutant General to additionally conduct that program in western Riverside County.

Status: 2/1/2023-Referred to Com. on M. & V.A.

Location: 2/1/2023-S. M. & V.A.

SB 242

Skinner

California Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment (HOPE) for Children Trust Account Program.

Current law establishes various means-tested public social services programs administered by counties to provide eligible recipients with certain benefits, including, but not limited to, cash assistance under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, nutrition assistance under the CalFresh program, and health care services under the Medi-Cal program. This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, prohibit funds deposited and investment returns accrued in a California Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment (HOPE) trust fund account from being considered as income or assets when determining eligibility and benefit amount for any means-tested program until an eligible youth withdraws or transfers the funds from the HOPE trust fund account, as specified. To the extent this bill would expand county duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/1/2023-Referred to Com. on HUMANS S.

Location: 2/1/2023-S. HUM. S.

SB 283 Ochoa Bogh Pupil health: asthma management.

Would require school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, on or before the start of the 2024–25 school year, to adopt a comprehensive asthma management plan, as specified. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to meet this requirement by consulting with and adopting regulations consistent with the California School Boards Association's asthma management sample administrative regulations. By imposing new duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/9/2023-S, ED.

SB 291 Newman Pupil rights: recess.

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

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. ED.

SB 321 Ashby Literacy: libraries: third grade reading proficiency.

Would make various findings and declarations regarding literacy and would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would require school districts to partner with local libraries for purposes of providing library cards to all pupils in the 3rd grade.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/6/2023-S. RLS.

SB 326 Eggman Mental Health Services Act.

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to modernize the Mental Health Services Act.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/7/2023-S. RLS.

SB 333 Cortese Homeless pupils: California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program.

Would, until August 1, 2025, and subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, require the State Department of Social Services to establish the California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program. The program would award public school pupils who are in grade 12 and are homeless children or youths, as defined, a guaranteed income of \$1,000 each month for 5 months from April 1, 2024, to August 1, 2024, inclusive, as provided. The bill would establish the California SOAR Guaranteed Income Fund as the initial depository of all moneys appropriated, donated, or otherwise received for the program, and upon appropriation by the Legislature, would provide moneys in the fund to eligible participants. Under the bill, the award would not be considered financial aid or income for financial aid or other purposes and would not negatively impact the award recipient's eligibility for future financial aid.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HUMANS S.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. ED.

SB 348 Skinner Pupil meals.

Would authorize local educational agencies to provide only one meal on each 4-hour schoolday unless the State Department of Education receives a waiver of the congregate meal requirement from the United States Department of Agriculture to allow for a 2nd meal on a 4-hour schoolday to be served in a noncongregate manner. The bill would require those local educational agencies to provide pupils with adequate time to eat, as determined by the State Department of Education. The bill would require the State Department of Education, in partnership with specified entities to determine the maximum amount of added sugar to be allowed in a nutritionally adequate breakfast or lunch, as provided. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HUMANS S.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. ED.

SB 407 Wiener Foster care: placement.

Current law provides that it is the policy of the state that all minors and nonminors in foster care have specified rights, including, among others, the right to receive medical, dental, vision, and mental health services and the right to be informed of these rights in an age and developmentally appropriate manner and to receive a copy of these rights, at specified intervals. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to ensure that LGBTQ foster youth in California are placed in homes that are affirming of LGBTQ identities.

Status: 2/10/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2023-S. RLS.

SB 408 Ashby Foster youth with complex needs.

Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish a statewide hotline as the entry point for a Family Urgent Response System, as defined, to respond to calls from caregivers or current or former foster children or youth during moments of instability. Current law requires county child welfare, probation, and behavioral health agencies, in each county or region of counties to establish a joint county-based mobile response system that includes a mobile response and stabilization team for the purpose of providing supportive services to, among other things, address situations of instability, preserve the relationship of the caregiver and the child or youth, and stabilize the situation. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to provide enhanced services and supports to foster youth with complex needs.

Status: 2/10/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2023-S. RLS.

SB 424 Durazo California Children's Services Program.

Current law establishes the California Children's Services (CCS) Program, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and a designated agency of each county, to provide medically necessary services for persons under 21 years of age who have any of specified medical conditions and who meet certain financial eligibility requirements. Under current law, CCS-eligible medical conditions include, among others, cystic fibrosis and hemophilia, and other conditions set forth by the Director of Health Care Services. This bill would statutorily expand the list of CCS-eligible medical conditions to include those conditions that are specified in existing CCS-related regulations.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

SB 456 Menjivar Multifamily Housing Program: nonprofit corporations: homeless or at-risk youth.

Current law establishes the Multifamily Housing Program administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires assistance for projects under the program to be provided in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for eligible costs of specified types of development, as provided. Current law requires that specified funds appropriated to provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are inherently impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases be disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program for specified uses. Current law exempts these specified funds from the deferred payment loan requirement, as specified. Current law also requires at least 8 percent of these specified funds to be available for projects serving homeless youth, or youth at risk of homelessness, as defined. This bill would, instead, require that at least 8 percent of the specified funds be available for units, rather than projects, serving homeless youth, or youth at risk of homelessness.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

SB 457 Menjivar Vision care: consent by a minor.

Current law authorizes a physician and surgeon or dentist, with or without the minor's consent, to advise the minor's parent or guardian of the treatment given or needed if the physician and surgeon has reason to know the parent's or guardian's whereabouts, based on information given by the minor. Under current law, a parent or guardian is not liable for care provided according to these provisions. This bill additionally would authorize minors to consent to their own vision care, and would authorize an optometrist to advise a minor's parent or guardian of the care given or needed, under the same conditions applicable to the provision of medical care and dental care.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

SB 486 Hurtado

Interscholastic athletics: California Interscholastic Federation: state football championships: neutral locations.

Would require the California Interscholastic Federation to hold all state football championship games at a neutral location, as defined, that is comparable to the location of all other championship games.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

SB 488 Alvarado-Gil

California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: bioenergy projects: community choice aggregators.

Would authorize the cumulative rated generating capacity to be procured from bioenergy projects regardless of when the projects commence operations. The bill also would authorize a community choice aggregator to procure, subject to terms of at least 5 years, any portion of a local publicly owned electric utility's required proportionate share of 125 megawatts of cumulative rated generating capacity from bioenergy projects that was not procured because of the exemption described above.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

SB 509 Portantino

School employee and pupil training: youth mental and behavioral health: mental health education.

Current law, subject to an appropriation, requires the State Department of Education to recommend best practices and identify training programs for use by local educational agencies to address youth behavioral health, on or before January 1, 2023, as provided. Current law requires the department to ensure that each identified training program, among other requirements, provides instruction on recognizing the signs and symptoms of youth behavioral health disorders, including common psychiatric conditions and substance use disorders, and on how school staff can best provide referrals to youth behavioral health services or other support to individuals in the early stages of developing a youth behavioral health disorder. This bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2024, to identify training programs that also include instruction on how school staff can best provide referrals to special education services. The bill would provide, for purposes of the instruction on recognizing the signs and symptoms of youth behavioral health disorders, the examples of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, major clinical depression, and anxiety disorders.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-S. RLS.

SB 545 Rubio Juveniles: transfer to court of criminal jurisdiction.

Current law, as amended by the Public Safety and Rehabilitation Act of 2016, enacted by Proposition 57 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes the district attorney to make a motion to transfer a minor from juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction in a case in which a minor is alleged to have committed a felony when the minor was 16 years of age or older, or in a case in which a specified serious offense is alleged to have been committed by a minor when the minor was 14 or 15 years of age, but the minor was not apprehended prior to the end of juvenile court jurisdiction. The act may be amended by a majority vote of the members of each house of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with and further the intent of the act. Current law requires the court to find by clear and convincing evidence that the minor is not amenable to rehabilitation when under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in order to find that the minor should be transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction, and requires the order reciting the court's basis for its decision to transfer jurisdiction to include the reasons supporting the court's finding that the minor is not amenable to rehabilitation while under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. This bill would prohibit the juvenile court, if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person against whom the child is accused

of committing the offense, trafficked, sexually abused, or sexually battered the minor before the commission of the offense, from transferring the matter to a court of criminal jurisdiction.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

SB 551 Portantino Mental Health Services Act: prevention and early intervention.

Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), requires the counties to prepare and submit a 3-year program and expenditure plan, and annual updates, as specified. The act may be amended by the Legislature only by a 2/3 vote of both houses and only so long as the amendment is consistent with and furthers the intent of the act. The Legislature may clarify procedures and terms of the act by majority vote. This bill would amend the MHSA by requiring each county to use at least 20% of the prevention and early intervention funds to provide direct services, as defined, on school campuses in collaboration with local educational agencies, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

SB 552 Newman Solid waste: single-use foodware accessory and single-use food packaging.

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would prohibit a restaurant from providing a dine-in customer with any single-use foodware accessory or single-use food packaging.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

SB 578 Ashby Juvenile court: dependents: removal.

Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge children to be dependents of the court under certain circumstances, including when the child suffered or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer serious physical harm, or a parent fails to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment. Current law establishes the grounds for removal of a dependent child from the custody of the child's parents or guardian. Current law requires the court, at the initial petition hearing, to examine the child's parents, guardians, Indian custodian, or other persons having relevant knowledge and hear the relevant evidence, and order the release of the child from custody unless a prima facie showing has been made that the child comes within the court's jurisdiction, the court finds that continuance in the parent's or guardian's home is contrary to the child's welfare, and any of a number of circumstances exist. This bill would require the court, in making the determination on whether to remove the child from their parent, guardian, or Indian custodian, to consider any likely harm to the child that may result from their removal by considering specific factors, including the child's attitude towards removal, ties to the parent, guardian, or Indian custodian, and relationships with other members of the household.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

SB 589 Alvarado-Gil Mental health prevention program.

Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to maintain a statewide mental health prevention program directed toward a reduction in the need for utilization of the treatment system and the development and strengthening of community support and self-help networks. Current law also authorizes the State Department of State Hospitals to support the establishment of self-help groups, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

SB 628 Hurtado State Healthy Food Access Policy.

This bill would declare that it is the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to access sufficient affordable and healthy food. The bill would require all relevant state agencies to consider this state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and grant criteria are pertinent to the distribution of sufficient affordable and adequate food. The bill would also require, by January 1, 2025, the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture's Farm Equity Advisor and the Department of Conservation, to submit a report to the Legislature relating to food access and recommendations to increase the availability of sufficient affordable and healthy food.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 661 Bradford Student Athlete Bill of Rights.

Current law, known as the Student Athlete Bill of Rights, provides for certain benefits for student athletes, including the protection of athletic scholarships, and exempts an institution that maintains an intercollegiate athletic program and receives, as an average, less than \$10,000,000 in annual income derived from media rights for intercollegiate athletics from being subject to these requirements. Current law requires an institution that is required to grant these benefits to student athletes to rely exclusively on revenue derived from media rights for intercollegiate athletics to defray any costs accrued from granting these benefits to student athletes. This bill would remove the exemption for institutions that receive, as an average, less than \$10,000,000 in annual income derived from media rights for intercollegiate athletics, thereby requiring these institutions to grant these benefits to student athletes. The bill would remove the requirement on institutions to rely exclusively on revenue derived from media rights for intercollegiate athletics to defray any costs accrued from affording these benefits to student athletes.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 691 Portantino Dyslexia risk screening.

This bill would require, on or before June 30, 2024, the State Board of Education to establish an approved list of evidence-based culturally, linguistically, and developmentally appropriate screening instruments to be used by a local educational agency, as defined, to screen pupils for risk of dyslexia, as provided. The bill would require, commencing with the 2024–25 school year, and annually thereafter, a local educational agency serving pupils in any of the grades kindergarten to grade 2, inclusive, to screen each pupil in those grades for risk of dyslexia by using the screening instrument or instruments identified above, as provided. The bill would require results from the screening, among other things, to be made available to a pupil's parent or guardian in a timely manner, but no more than 45 calendar days from administering the screening. The bill would require a local educational agency to provide a pupil identified as being at risk of dyslexia with evidence-based literacy instruction, progress monitoring, and early intervention in the regular general education program. By expanding the duties of a local educational agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 717 Stern County mental health services.

The Bronzan-McCorquodale Act governs the organization and financing of community mental health services for persons with mental disorders in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. This bill would require a county behavioral health department to maintain contact for 180 days with, and offer mental health services to, an individual charged with a misdemeanor who has been found incompetent to stand trial and who is not receiving court directed services. By creating new requirements for county behavioral health departments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-S. RLS.

SB 728 Limón Single-use foodware and standard condiments.

Current law prohibits a food facility from providing a single-use foodware accessory or standard condiment packaged for single use, as defined, to a consumer unless requested by the consumer, as provided. Current law prohibits those items from being bundled or packaged in a way that prohibits the consumer from taking only the item desired. Current law requires a food facility using a third-party food delivery platform to list on its menu the availability of single-use foodware accessories and standard condiments and only provide those items when requested, as provided. Current law requires a city, county, or city and county, on or before June 1, 2022, to authorize an enforcement agency to enforce these requirements. Current law requires the first and 2nd violations of these provisions to result in a notice of violation, and any subsequent violation is an infraction punishable by a fine of \$25 for each day in violation, but not to exceed an annual total of \$300.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

SB 824 Ashby Foster care.

(1) Current law subjects foster care provider applicants, resource family applicants, and certain other adults in those homes, to a criminal records check and requires the applicant or other adult in the applicant's home to obtain a criminal record clearance or criminal record exemption prior to licensure or approval. Current law prohibits the State Department of Social Services or other approving entity from granting a criminal records exemption, except as

specified, to an applicant or other adult in the applicant's home who has been convicted of certain felonies. Current law authorizes the State Department of Social Services or other approving entity, for the purpose of the resource family approval process described below, to grant an exemption from disqualification for the conviction of a felony for which a criminal record exemption cannot be granted if the applicant is a relative seeking placement of a specific relative child or children, the applicant or other adult living in the home is of present good character necessary to justify granting the exemption, and the applicant or other adult living in the home has not been convicted of certain felonies within the last 5 years. This bill would, among other things, additionally authorize the department, or other approving entity, to grant an exemption under those circumstances to a nonrelative extended family member or an extended family member.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

Technology

AB 41 Holden Telecommunications: The Digital Equity in Video Franchising Act of 2023.

Would revise and recast the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006 to, among other things: (1) rename the act as the Digital Equity in Video Franchising Act of 2023; (2) expand the definition of video service to include video programming provided as part of, and via, a service that enables users to access content, information, email, or other services offered over the public internet; (3) provide that the act does not authorize the commission to regulate the rates of video services; (4) authorize the commission to exercise all authority, jurisdiction, and powers authorized to be exercised by a franchise authority pursuant to certain federal law; (5) require a franchise applicant to submit a description of the households that are known to be unserved in the video service area footprint that is proposed by the applicant; (6) revise the revenues excluded from the definition of "gross revenue" for purposes of calculating the franchise fee for a local jurisdiction; (7) establish a policy of the state that subscribers and potential subscribers of a state video franchiseholder should benefit from equal access, as defined, to service within the service area, as specified; (8) expand the prohibition on certain cable operators or video service providers from discriminating against, or denying access to service to, any group of potential residential subscribers to include discrimination or denial of equal access because of any rationale, rather than only because of the income of the residents in the local area in which the group resides; (9) repeal the maximum amount of a fine that could be assessed for a violation of the equal access requirement; and (10) authorize the commission to enforce customer standards and conditions.

Status: 1/26/2023-Referred to Com. on C. & C.

Location: 1/26/2023-A. C. & C.

AB 414 Reyes Department of Technology: digital equity.

Current law establishes the Department of Technology within the Government Operations Agency, which is supervised by the Director of Technology. Current law charges the director and the department with various duties in creating and managing the information technology policy of the state. Current law requires the department, by January 1, 2024, to develop a state digital equity plan. This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to create digital equity for all Californians.

Status: 2/3/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 5.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. PRINT

AB 801 Patterson, Joe Student privacy: online personal information.

The Early Learning Personal Information Protection Act and the Student Online Personal Information Protection Act prohibit the operator of specified internet websites, online services, online applications, or mobile applications from knowingly engaging in targeted advertising to amass a profile about a preschool, prekindergarten, or K–12 student, selling a student's information, or disclosing covered information, as defined, except as otherwise provided. This bill would require an operator to delete a preschool, prekindergarten, or K–12 student's covered information if the student, or the student's parent or legal guardian, requests an operator to delete the covered information under the operator's control if the student is no longer attending the school or district, and would authorize an operator to require documentation that the student no longer attends the school or district.

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

AB 947

Gabriel

California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: California Privacy Protection Agency.

The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants to a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected by a business, as defined, including the right to request that a business delete personal information about the consumer that the business has collected from the consumer. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. The CCPA establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency and vests it with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to implement and enforce the CCPA. The CCPA requires the agency to be governed by a 5-member board appointed, as specified, from among Californians with expertise in the areas of privacy, technology, and consumer rights. The CCPA requires members of the board to have qualifications, experience, and skills, in particular in the areas of privacy and technology, required to perform the duties of the agency and exercise its powers. This bill would require members of the board to additionally have qualifications, experience, and skills in consumer rights.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/14/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1023 Papan School cybersecurity.

Current law requires a school district, county office of education, or charter school to report any cyberattack, as defined, impacting more than 500 pupils or personnel to the California Cybersecurity Integration Center. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would provide additional support and funding to local educational agencies to improve and expand protections against cybersecurity threats.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1404 Carrillo, Wendy Disability access: internet website-related accessibility claims.

The Unruh Civil Rights Act, commonly referred to as the Unruh Act, and federal law, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, prohibit discrimination on the basis of various specified personal characteristics, including disability. Current law prescribes remedies for violations of these prohibitions, which include actual damages, any amount determined by a jury or a court up to a maximum of 3 times the amount of actual damages but in no case less than \$4,000, and attorney's fees to be determined by the court. This bill would require an attorney, with each demand letter or complaint alleging an internet website-related accessibility claim, to provide the small business defendant, as defined, with a copy of a written advisory notice pertaining to disability access laws, as specified. If the small business defendant corrects the violation within 60 days of receiving the notice, the bill would reduce the maximum statutory damages to \$25.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

AB 1552 Reyes Student privacy: online personal information.

Existing law, known as the Student Online Personal Information Protection Act, prohibits the operator of specified internet websites, online services, online applications, or mobile applications from knowingly engaging in targeted advertising to amass a profile about a K–12 student, selling a student's information, or disclosing covered information, except as otherwise provided. Existing law requires an operator to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices, and to take specified other actions relating to the protection of a student or parent's covered information. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A, PRINT

AB 1588 Wilson Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2023.

The bill would require the state and state agencies, except as provided, to only do business with an internet service provider offering affordable home internet service to households participating in certain public assistance programs, as specified. The bill would define affordable home internet service to mean internet service costing no more than \$40 per month and that meets specified minimum speed requirements. The bill would require these internet service providers to establish a telephone number to sign up eligible households and would require these providers to advertise the availability of affordable home internet service, among other requirements placed on these providers. The bill would also make its provisions severable.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A, PRINT

400 - AB 1667 State agencies: information security. Irwin

Existing law, the Information Practices Act of 1977, requires an agency, as defined, that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information, as defined, to disclose any breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach in the security of the data to any resident of California whose unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person or whose encrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person and the encryption key or security credential was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would relate to the security of information maintained by state agencies.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

Personal information: data breaches. **AB 1712** Irwin

The Information Practices Act of 1977 requires any agency that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information to disclose any breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach, as specified. The act also requires any agency that maintains computerized data that includes personal information that the agency does not own to notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the data, in accordance with certain procedures. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018. AB 1721 Ta

The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including requiring a business that collects a consumer's personal information to disclose to that consumer the categories and specific pieces of personal information the business has collected. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Status: 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

Cybersecurity preparedness: critical infrastructure sectors. SB 265 Hurtado

Would require the Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to direct the California Cybersecurity Integration Center (Cal-CSIC) to prepare, and Cal OES to submit to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2025, a strategic, multiyear outreach plan to assist critical infrastructure sectors, as defined, in their efforts to improve cybersecurity and an evaluation of options for providing grants or alternative forms of funding to, and potential voluntary actions that do not require funding and that assist, that sector in their efforts to improve cybersecurity preparedness. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 2/9/2023-S. G.O.

Local government: public broadband services. **SB 825** Limón

Would add metropolitan planning organizations and regional transportation planning authorities to that list of local government agencies included in the definition of "local agency."

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

Let Parents Choose Protection Act of 2023. **SB 845** Stern

Current law establishes various online privacy rights for minors, including prohibiting the operator of an internet website, online service, online application, or mobile application from marketing or advertising specified types of products or services to a minor, and requires an operator to permit a registered user who is a minor to remove content or information posted. This bill, beginning July 1, 2024, would require large social media platform providers, as defined, to create, maintain, and make available to specified third-party safety software providers a set of third-party-accessible application programming interfaces to allow a third-party safety software provider, upon authorization by a child 13 years of age or older, or a parent or legal guardian of a child, to manage a child's online interactions, content, and account settings and initiate secure transfers of the child's user data for these purposes, as provided. The bill would prohibit the third-party safety software provider from disclosing user data unless specified exceptions apply, and would

authorize the child or the parent or legal guardian, as applicable, to revoke the authorization with the third-party safety software provider or disable registration with the large social media provider.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

Transportation

AB 501 Fong, Vince Buses.

Current law prohibits a person from knowingly driving a bus within the City of San Diego that is transporting pupils, as specified, to or from a public or private school, unless every pupil is seated in a seat. This bill would instead prohibit a person from knowingly driving a bus that is transporting pupils, as specified, to or from a public or private school, unless every pupil is seated in a seat, irrespective of whether the bus is in the City of San Diego.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. TRANS.

AB 579 Ting Schoolbuses: zero-emission vehicles.

Would require, commencing January 1, 2035, 100% of all newly purchased or contracted schoolbuses of a school district, county office of education, or charter school to be zero-emission vehicles, where feasible. The bill would, in order to comply with that requirement, authorize local educational agencies, as defined, to request a one-time extension for a term not to exceed 5 years if a local educational agency determines that the purchase or contracting of a zero-emission schoolbus is not feasible due to both terrain and route constraints, provided that certain conditions are met. To the extent this requirement imposes additional duties on local educational agencies in connection with federally required pupil transportation services that go beyond the requirements in federal law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. ED.

SB 88 Skinner Pupil transportation: school pupil activity bus: drivers.

Current law requires the driver of a school pupil activity bus, as defined, to be subject to the regulations adopted by the Department of the California Highway Patrol governing schoolbus drivers, except as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to codify existing regulations and rules that currently govern who can provide pupil transportation and what type of vehicle can be used for this purpose.

Status: 1/25/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 1/17/2023-S. RLS.

SB 580 Bradford Schoolbuses: stop signal arm enforcement system.

Current law requires the driver of any vehicle, upon meeting or overtaking any schoolbus equipped with required signs that is stopped for the purpose of loading or unloading any schoolchildren and displaying a flashing red light signal and stop signal arm, if equipped with a stop signal arm, to bring the vehicle to a stop immediately before passing the schoolbus and to not proceed past the schoolbus until the flashing red light signal and stop signal arm cease operation. A violation of these provisions is a crime. Under current law, a driver is not required to stop if they are on the other roadway of a divided or multiple-lane highway, as defined. This bill would require a driver to stop on a divided highway, unless there is an elevated barrier or the median is unpaved, and would instead punish a violation of the prohibition with a civil penalty.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

SB 775 Padilla Vehicles: electric schoolbuses: signage.

Would authorize a school district, county office of education, or charter school using an electric schoolbus to transport pupils at or below the 12th-grade level to place signage on the rear of the electric schoolbus that identifies the school bus as a clean air electric bus. The bill would also authorize the Department of the California Highway Patrol to issue guidelines governing the size and placement of that signage.

Status: 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.